

SECTION III

STATE INFORMATION

MERCURY IMPACT ON STATES

COAL PLANTS SPEW 48 TONS OF MERCURY INTO THE AIR ANNUALLY

Coal Plants Send 48 Tons Of Mercury Into The Air Annually. Coal-fired power plants are the nation's largest unregulated source of airborne mercury pollution, sending an estimated 48 tons into the atmosphere annually. The mercury can enter the food chain and threaten public health, especially for children and pregnant women who eat contaminated fish. [[Washington Post](#), 12/3/03]

- **Mercury Settles In Ground As Soon As It Leaves Smokestacks.** Once released from smokestacks, a portion of the mercury falls quickly back to the ground, washes into streams and builds up in the tissues of fish, environmental scientists say. [[Cox News Service](#), 12/2/03]

U.S. Coal Plants Burn 900 Million Tons of Coal Each Year. There are 426 coal-burning power plants that submit data to the Environmental Protection Agency's Toxics Release Inventory Program. These power plants burn 900 million tons of coal each year. This results in the release of 700 million pounds of chemicals into our air and one billion pounds of chemicals into our air, land, and water. [[Toxic Neighbors: A Report By Clear The Air](#), Page 5]

Coal-Fired Plants Released More Mercury Into The Air Than Any Other Industry. Coal-fired power plants released more than 91,000 pounds of mercury and mercury compounds into the air in 2001 and were the largest industrial source of mercury emissions. About sixty percent of industrial mercury air emissions came from power plants in 2001. The chemical industry and metal mining ranked second and third for mercury air emissions in 2001. [[Toxic Neighbors: A Report By Clear The Air](#), Page 2]

Power Plants In Five States Were Responsible For 45 Percent Of U.S. Utility Emissions. Utility power plants in North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Florida and West Virginia were the top five states for electric utility toxic air emissions in 2001. [[Toxic Neighbors: A Report By Clear The Air](#), Page 2]

Coal-Fired Plants Are Historically The Biggest Emitters Of Toxic Metals. Coal-fired plants have released one million tons (two billion pounds) of eight toxic metals (arsenic, mercury, beryllium, chromium, nickel, lead, manganese and selenium). [[Toxic Neighbors: A Report By Clear The Air](#), Page 3]

Coal-Fired Plants Will Release An Additional 1.5 Million Tons Of Metals. Until the coal-fired plants currently in operation are fully retired in 2050, they will release an additional 1.5 million tons of toxic metals into the air if additional restrictions are not put into place. [[Toxic Neighbors: A Report By Clear The Air](#), Page 3]

Mercury Emissions Are Expected To Increase

Mercury Emissions From Coal Plants Will Increase In The Future. If measures are not taken to limit mercury emissions from coal plants, these emissions will increase in the future as the demand for energy in the United States increases. [[Mercury Emissions From Coal-Fired Power Plants: Case For Regulatory Action](#), The Northeast States For Coordinated Air Use Management, 2003]

Coal Usage Is Projected To Increase Over Next 20 Years. The United States Energy Information Administration projects that the amount of coal that is used to generate electricity in the United States will increase over the next 20 years. EIA estimates that coal, which created 50 percent of all power generated in 2002, will provide 52 percent in 2025. [[Kiplinger Business Forecasts](#), 3/25/04]

New Coal Plants Will Add 112 Gigawatts Of Capacity. It is estimated that an additional 112 gigawatts of generating capacity will be added over the next 20 years. Over the same amount of time only 10 gigawatts of generating capacity of older coal-fired plants will be retired. [[Kiplinger Business Forecasts](#), 3/25/04]

Air Pollution Levels Can Be Lowered By Shifting To Renewable Energy. Clear the Air, a coalition of The National Environmental Trust, Clean Air Task Force and PIRG, recommend in their report [Toxic Neighbors](#) that the toxic releases of electric utilities be reduced by shifting more of their energy production to renewable energy sources. [[Toxic Neighbors: A Report By Clear The Air](#), Page 5]

2001: STATE EMISSIONS

2001: Coal-Fired Electric Utilities Emitted 91,142 Pounds Of Mercury Into Country's Air. In 2001, coal-fired electric utility plants emitted 91,142 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

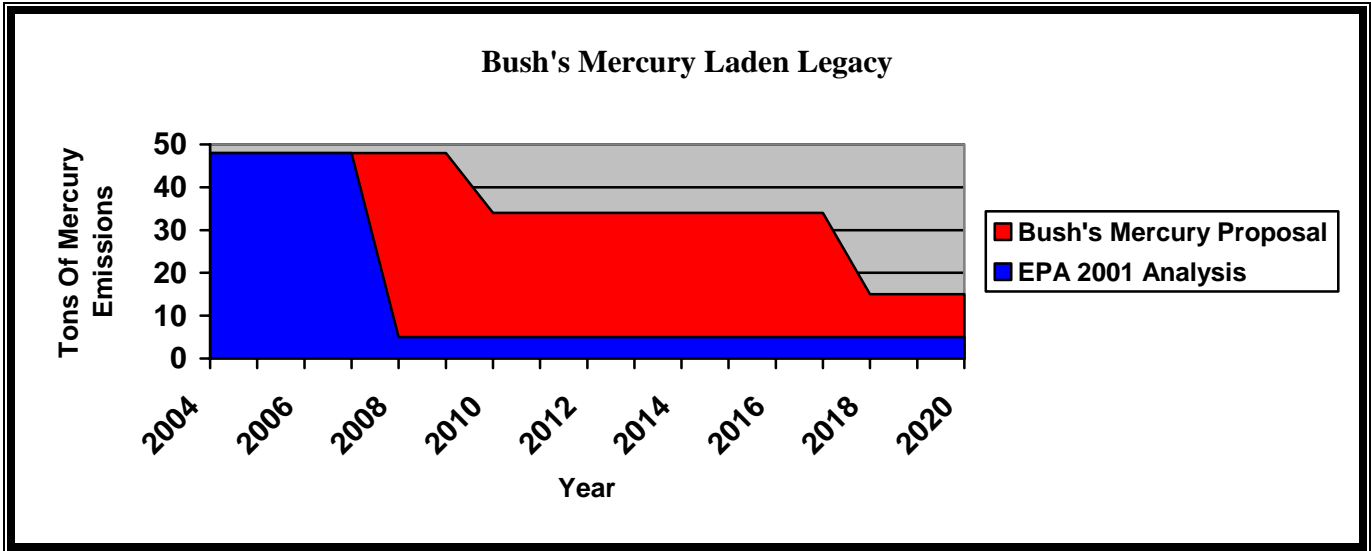
MERCURY RELEASES BY STATE - 2001

State	Total Air Emissions (pounds)	Percent of U.S. Air Electric Utility Emissions	Surface Water Discharges and Releases to Land (pounds)	Total Releases (pounds)
1. Texas	8,992	9.87	4,046	13,038
2. Ohio	8,050	8.83	3,877	11,927
3. Pennsylvania	7,427	8.15	5,024	12,451
4. Indiana	5,728	6.28	1,874	7,602
5. West Virginia	4,796	5.26	1,801	6,598
6. Illinois	4,005	4.39	889	4,894
7. Alabama	3,880	4.26	1,234	5,114
8. Kentucky	3,796	4.16	3,742	7,538
9. Missouri	2,989	3.28	521	3,510
10. North Carolina	2,956	3.24	1,277	4,233
11. Michigan	2,852	3.13	934	3,787
12. Georgia	2,549	2.80	851	3,400
13. Tennessee	2,420	2.66	835	3,255
14. North Dakota	2,276	2.50	278	2,554
15. Florida	2,182	2.39	1,375	3,558

16. Iowa	2,080	2.28	101	2,181
17. Wisconsin	2,053	2.25	86	2,139
18. Virginia	1,999	2.19	579	2,578
19. Kansas	1,820	2.00	267	2,087
20. Maryland	1,668	1.83	45	1,713
21. Wyoming	1,587	1.74	535	2,122
22. Minnesota	1,458	1.60	841	2,299
23. New Mexico	1,398	1.53	117	1,515
24. Louisiana	1,393	1.53	98	1,491
25. Arizona	1,260	1.38	457	1,717
26. New York	1,124	1.23	539	1,663
27. Oklahoma	1,032	1.13	100	1,132
28. Montana	983	1.08	708	1,691
29. Arkansas	794	0.87	50	844
30. South Carolina	775	0.85	1,352	2,128
31. Utah	654	0.72	928	1,582
32. Nevada	549	0.60	425	974
33. Mississippi	548	0.60	383	931
34. New Jersey	445	0.49	1	446
35. Nebraska	383	0.42	868	1,251
36. Colorado	357	0.39	472	828
37. Washington	301	0.33	146	447
38. Massachusetts	234	0.26	4	238
39. Delaware	220	0.24	102	322
40. Oregon	217	0.24	35	252
41. South Dakota	214	0.24	38	252
42. Puerto Rico	172	0.19	23	195
43. Virgin Islands	166	0.18	0	166
44. Hawaii	107	0.12	0	107
45. Connecticut	102	0.11	0	103
46. California	63	0.07	19	82
47. Alaska	57	0.06	0	57
48. New Hampshire	29	0.03	6	34
49. District Of Columbia	0	0.00	0	0
TOTAL	91,142	100.00	37,884	129,026

[Toxic Neighbors: A Report By Clear The Air]

A MERCURY LADEN LEGACY: CLOSE TO 700,000 POUNDS



Bush's Mercury Proposal Would Allow The Emission Of An Additional 700,000 Pounds Of Mercury Into The Air. In December 2001, the EPA presented data showing technologies that could achieve a 90% reduction in mercury emissions from coal-fired power plants. The Bush administration's industry-friendly proposed mercury regulation would allow close to 350 tons, or 700,000 pounds, of additional mercury air emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

BUSH ADMINISTRATION'S MERCURY LEGACY			
Year	EPA 2001 Analysis	Bush EPA Proposal	Difference
2004	48 tons	48 tons	0 tons
2005	48 tons	48 tons	0 tons
2006	48 tons	48 tons	0 tons
2007	48 tons	48 tons	0 tons
2008: EPA 2001 Initial Plan reduces emissions to five tons per year	5 tons	48 tons	43 tons
2009	5 tons	48 tons	43 tons
2010: Bush Proposal reduces emissions to 34 tons per year	5 tons	34 tons	29 tons
2011	5 tons	34 tons	29 tons
2012	5 tons	34 tons	29 tons
2013	5 tons	34 tons	29 tons
2014	5 tons	34 tons	29 tons
2015	5 tons	34 tons	29 tons
2016	5 tons	34 tons	29 tons
2017	5 tons	34 tons	29 tons
2018: Bush Proposal reduces emissions to 15 tons per year	5 tons	15 tons	10 tons
2019	5 tons	15 tons	10 tons
2020	5 tons	15 tons	10 tons
TOTAL	257 tons	605 tons	348 tons

MERCURY POLLUTION THREATENS RECREATIONAL FISHING

MERCURY CONTAMINATION THREATENS RECREATIONAL FISHING

Mercury Contamination Threatens Recreational Fishing. Surveys indicate that people have reduced the number of fishing trips they take when they know there are fish consumption advisories in the area. One study indicates that 36 percent of respondents would change their fishing site if they knew it was under an advisory for mercury. [[Fishing For Trouble](#), U.S. Public Interest Research Group Education Fund, June 2003]

- **Recreational Fishing Is a Multibillion Industry.** In 2001, recreational fishing trips generated more than \$35.6 billion including spending on food, lodging, transportation, equipment and other items. [[Fishing For Trouble](#), U.S. Public Interest Research Group Education Fund, June 2003]
- **Recreational Fishing Supported One Million Jobs.** In 2001, it is estimated that recreational fishing supported one million jobs in the United States. [[Fishing For Trouble](#), U.S. Public Interest Research Group Education Fund, June 2003]
- **Recreational Fishing Generated More Than \$30 Billion In Household Income.** In 2001, recreational fishing generated more than \$30 billion in household income. [[Fishing For Trouble](#), U.S. Public Interest Research Group Education Fund, June 2003]
- **Recreational Fishing Generated \$470 Million In State Income Tax Revenues.** In 2001, recreational fishing generated \$470 million in state income tax revenue. [[Fishing For Trouble](#), U.S. Public Interest Research Group Education Fund, June 2003]
- **Recreational Fishing Generated Nearly \$5 Billion In Federal Revenue.** In 2001, recreational fishing generated \$4.9 billion in federal tax revenue. [[Fishing For Trouble](#), U.S. Public Interest Research Group Education Fund, June 2003]

STATE ECONOMIES RECEIVE BILLIONS FROM RECREATIONAL FISHING

STATES RECEIVE BILLIONS IN RECREATIONAL FISHING MONEY	
State	Recreational Fishing Money
Florida	\$4,083,409,000
California	\$2,029,581,000
Texas	\$1,950,902,000
Minnesota	\$1,284,522,000
North Carolina	\$1,118,028,000
New York	\$1,073,019,000
Wisconsin	\$1,005,149,000
Washington	\$853,761,000
Michigan	\$838,558,000
Ohio	\$761,619,000
Missouri	\$745,514,000
Alabama	\$723,467,000
Louisiana	\$703,373,000
New Jersey	\$699,826,000
Colorado	\$645,891,000
Oregon	\$601,780,000
Illinois	\$598,376,000
Pennsylvania	\$580,351,000
South Carolina	\$558,731,000
Arkansas	\$537,355,000

[Fishing For Trouble, U.S. Public Interest Research Group Education Fund, June 2003]

Many States with Significant Income from Recreational Fishing Have Fish Advisories for Mercury.

State	# of Mercury Advisories	Total Lake Acres Under Advisory	Total River Miles Under Advisory	Total Statewide Lake Acres Under Advisory	Total Statewide River Miles Under Advisory	Total Dollars Spent on Recreational Fishing in State
AL	11	6	126			\$723,467,000
AR	20	3,659	260			\$445,778,000
AZ	5	140				\$336,293,000
CA	13	64,024	40			\$2,029,581,000
CO	8	17,258				\$645,891,000
CT	11	Statewide	Statewide	64,973	5,830	\$224,139,000
DE	5	81				\$69,956,000
FL	65	Statewide	Statewide	2,085,120	51,858	\$4,083,409,000
GA	122	25,866	2,209			\$543,504,000
ID	4	17,983	Unknown			\$310,872,000
IL	4	Statewide	Statewide	309,340	32,190	\$598,376,000
IN	155	47,806	Statewide		35,673	\$518,863,000
KY	2	Statewide	Statewide	228,385	89,431	\$544,660,000
LA	29	19,166	471			\$703,373,000
MA	99	Statewide	Statewide	151,173	8,229	\$464,991,000
MD	2	Statewide	Statewide	77,965	17,000	\$480,185,000
ME	4	Statewide	Statewide	986,776	31,672	\$250,939,000
MI	85	Statewide	508	887,019		\$838,558,000
MN	984	Statewide	4,143	3,290,101		\$1,284,522,000
MO	1	Statewide	Statewide	288,315	51,015	\$745,514,000
MS	11	15,371	228			\$210,697,000
MT	25	638,440	34			\$292,050,000
NC	2					\$1,118,028,000
ND	1	Statewide	Statewide	632,016	11,868	\$159,023,000
NE	17	3,349	62			\$146,359,000
NH	7	Statewide	Statewide	163,012	10,881	\$164,634,000
NJ	86	Statewide	Statewide	24,000	6,450	\$699,826,000
NM	26	29,519	93			\$176,476,000
NV	2	23	549			\$216,721,000
NY	32	59,228	Unknown			\$1,073,019,000
OH	35	Statewide	Statewide	188,461	29,113	\$761,619,000
OR	12	16,058	460			\$601,780,000
PA	76	Statewide	Statewide	161,445	53,962	\$580,351,000
RI	7	Statewide	Statewide	17,328	1,106	\$105,649,000
SC	62	45,804	1,683			\$558,731,000
SD	2	10,000				\$182,480,000
TN	2		6			\$480,221,000
TX	13	329,784	2			\$1,950,902,000
VA	3		183			\$517,802,000
VT	9	Statewide	Statewide	228,383	5,264	\$92,536,000
WA	3	2,193				\$853,761,000
WI	85	Statewide	192	982,163		\$1,005,149,000
WV	1		310			\$102,281,000

Total Advisories	2,148
Total Lake Acres (Including Statewide Advisories)	12,111,733 (30%)
Total River Miles (Including Statewide Advisories)	453,101 (13%)
Total Dollars Spent on Recreational Fishing in States with Mercury Advisories	\$27,892,966,000

[<http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/fish>; Fishing for Trouble, June 2003]

NO. 1: TEXAS

2001: 8,992 POUNDS OF MERCURY EMITTED

Texas can't wait another 14 years for power plants to reduce mercury emissions, as the Bush administration has proposed. In 2001, Texas ranked No. 1 in the country for mercury emissions with nearly 9,000 pounds released. According to census data located on the EPA website, there are 440,000 Texans who live within 10 miles of the largest polluting plants. Mercury has contaminated state coastal waters to the point that state environmental officials have placed a coastal fish consumption advisory on king mackerel.

TEXAS RANKS NO. 1 FOR EMISSIONS FROM COAL-FIRED PLANTS

2001: Texas Ranked No. 1 In The Country For Mercury Emissions. Coal-fired power plants in Texas pumped more than 8,992 pounds of mercury into the air in 2001. This amount ranked No. 1 among U.S. states with mercury emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

TEXAS PLANTS EMITTED 8,992 POUNDS OF MERCURY

Generating Plant	City, County	Parent Company	Pounds of Mercury Released in 2001
Monticello Steam Electric Station & Lignite Mine	Mount Pleasant, Titus	TXU	1,303
Limestone Electric Generating Station	Jewett, Limestone	Reliant Energy Inc.	1,100
American Electric Power H.W. Pirkey Power Plant	Hallsville, Harrison	American Electric Power	1,100
Martin Lake Steam Electric Station & Lignite Mine	Tatum, Rusk	TXU	1,070
W.A. Parish Electric Generating Station	Thompson, Fort Bend	Reliant Energy Inc.	880
O.W. Sommers/J.T. Deely/J.K. Spruce Generating Complex	San Antonio, Bexar	City of San Antonio	703
L.C.R.A. Fayette Power Project	La Grange Fayette	Lower Colorado River Authority	615
American Electric Power Welsh Power Plant	Pittsburg Camp	American Electric Power	510
Big Brown Steam Electric Station & Lignite Mine	Fairfield Freestone	TXU	386
Gibbons Creek Steam Electric Station	Carlos Grimes	Texas Municipal Power Agency	365
Texas-New Mexico Power Co. Tnpone Generating Station	Bremond Robertson	Texas - New Mexico Power Co.	282
Sandow Steam Electric Station	Rockdale Milam	TXU	257
American Electric Power Oklaunion Power Station	Vernon Wilbarger	American Electric Power	150
American Electric Power Coletto Creek Power Plant	Fannin Goliad	American Electric Power	130
Southwestern Public Service Co. Harrington Station	Amarillo Potter	Xcel Energy	52

Southwestern Public Service Co. Tolk Station	Sudan Lamb	Xcel Energy	37
Cedar Bayou Electric Generating Station	Baytown Chambers	Reliant Energy Inc.	28
Tradinghouse Steam Electric Station	Waco Mc Lennan	TXU	23
San Miguel Electric Cooperative Inc.	Christine Atascosa	San Miguel Electric Cooperative Inc.	0
VH Braunig A. Von Rosenberg Power Plants	San Antonio Bexar	City of San Antonio	0

14 PLANTS; 440,000 PEOPLE LIVE WITHIN 10 MILES

There Are 14 Major Mercury-Emitting Power Plants In Texas. These plants include: TXU Monticello Steam Electric Station & Lignite Mine, Limestone Electric Generating Station, American Electric Power H.W. Pirkey Power Plant, Martin Lake Steam Electric Station & Lignite Mine, W.A. Parish Electric Generating Station, O.W. Sommers/J.T. Deely/J.K. Spruce Generating Complex, L.C.R.A. Fayette Power Project, American Electric Power Welsh Power Plant, Txu Big Brown Steam Electric Station & Lignite Mine, Gibbons Creek Steam Electric Station, Texas-New Mexico Power Co. Tnpone Generating Station, Sandow Steam Electric Station, American Electric Power Oklaunion Power Station, and American Electric Power Coletto Creek Power Plant. In 2001, these plants emitted 8,850 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

- **More Than 440,000 People Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 440,000 people who live within a 10-mile radius of the 14 major mercury-emitting power plants in Texas. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]
- **Nearly 40,000 Young Children Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 40,000 children under five years old who live within a 10-mile radius of the 14 major mercury-emitting power plants in Texas. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]

MAJOR MERCURY-EMITTING PLANTS IN TEXAS			
Major Mercury Emitters In 2001	Mercury Air Emissions (pounds)	Total People Within 10 Miles	Children Under 5 Within 10 Miles
TXU Monticello Steam Electric Station & Lignite Mine	1,303	29,780	2,936
Limestone Electric Generating Station	1,100	3,739	245
American Electric Power H.W. Pirkey Power Plant	1,100	6,264	485
Martin Lake Steam Electric Station & Lignite Mine	1,070	9,392	685
W.A. Parish Electric Generating Station	880	206,303	18,670
O.W. Sommers/J.T. Deely/J.K. Spruce Generating Complex	703	105,998	10,080
L.C.R.A. Fayette Power Project	615	10,260	609
American Electric Power Welsh Power Plant	510	24,109	2,015
Txu Big Brown Steam Electric Station & Lignite Mine	386	6,641	453
Gibbons Creek Steam Electric Station	365	3,998	273
Texas-New Mexico Power Co. Tnpone Generating Station	282	7,179	636
Sandow Steam Electric Station	257	11,672	1,068

American Electric Power Oklaunion Power Station	150	13,174	1,042
American Electric Power Coletto Creek Power Plant	130	6,264	485
TOTAL	8,851	444,773	39,682

TEXAS HAS COASTAL FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY

Texas Has A State Fish Advisory For Mercury Levels Found In King Mackerel. Since 1997 Texas has had a fish consumption advisory for mercury levels found in king mackerel along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. [National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories, www.epa.gov, March 2004]

Environmental Group Found Dangerous Amounts Of Mercury In Fish Sold In Local Grocery Stores. An Austin, Texas-based environmental group discovered that five out of seven oceanic fish that it purchased from two different local grocery stores contained mercury levels that exceeded the US EPA and Texas Department of Health safe limit for human consumption. [[San Antonio News Express](#), 3/5/04]

NO. 2: OHIO

2001: 8,050 POUNDS OF MERCURY EMITTED

Ohio can't wait another 14 years for power plants to reduce mercury emissions, as the Bush administration wants. In 2001, Ohio ranked No. 2 in the country for mercury emissions with 8,050 pounds released from coal-fired plants. According to census data figures taken from the EPA website, more than 2.4 million Ohioans live within 10 miles of the 17 biggest mercury-emitting plants in the state. Partly due to these emissions, state environmental officials in Ohio have issued a statewide fish consumption advisory for all fish species in all fresh waters. Recently, environmental activists conducted tests on rainwater in the Cleveland area and found high levels of mercury.

OHIO RANKS NO. 2 FOR MERCURY EMISSIONS

2001: Ohio Ranked No. 2 In The Country For Mercury Emissions. Coal-fired power plants in Ohio pumped more than 8,050 pounds of mercury into the air in 2001. This amount ranked No. 2 among U.S. states with mercury emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

OHIO PLANTS EMITTED 8,050 POUNDS OF MERCURY

Generating Plant	City, County	Parent Company	Pounds of Mercury Released in 2001
American Electric Power Gavin Plant	Cheshire, Gallia	American Electric Power	950
American Electric Power Conesville Plant	Conesville, Coshocton	American Electric Power	910
J. M. Stuart Station	Manchester, Adams	Dayton Power & Light Co.	755
Electric Power Muskingum River Plant	Beverly, Washington	American Electric Power	740
American Electric Power Cardinal Plant	Brilliant, Jefferson	Cardinal Operating Co.	630
Eastlake Plant.	Eastlake Lake	Firstenergy Corp	550
W. H. Sammis Plant	Stratton, Jefferson	Firstenergy Corp.	510
Kyger Creek Station	Cheshire Gallia	Ohio Valley Electric Corp.	470
Oh W. H. Zimmer Generating Station	Moscow, Clermont	Cinergy Corp.	358
OH Avon Lake Power Plant	Avon Lake, Lorain	Reliant Energy Inc.	328
CG&E Miami Fort Generating Station	North Bend, Hamilton	Cinergy Corp.	314
OH CG&E Beckjord Generating Station New	Richmond, Clermont	Cinergy Corp.	309
OH Killen Station	Manchester, Adams	Dayton Power & Light Co.	220
Niles Power Plant	Niles, Trumbull	Reliant Energy Inc.	203
Bayshore Plant	Oregon, Lucas	Firstenergy Corp.	200
OH R. E. Burger Plant	Shadyside, Belmont	Firstenergy Corp.	170
Ashtabula	Ashtabula, Ashtabula	Firstenergy Corp.	130
Richard H. Gorsuch Generating	Marietta, Washington	American Municipal	86

Station		Power Ohio	
O. H. Hutchings Station	Miamisburg, Montgomery	Dayton Power & Light Co.	51
City Of Orrville Dept. Of Public Utilities Electric Dept	Orrville, Wayne	City of Orrville	50
Lakeshore Plant	Cleveland, Cuyahoga	Firstenergy Corp.	48
American Electric Power Picway Plant	Lockbourne, Pickaway	American Electric Power	31
City Of Painesville Power Plant	Painesville, Lake	City of Painesville	22
City Of Hamilton Power Plant	Hamilton, Butler	City of Hamilton	9
Dover Light & Power	Dover, Tuscarawas	Dover Light & Power	6

17 PLANTS; 2.5 MILLION LIVE WITHIN 10 MILES

There Are 17 Major Mercury-Emitting Power Plants In Ohio. These plants include: American Electric Power Gavin Plant, American Electric Power Conesville Plant, J. M. Stuart Station, Electric Power Muskingum River Plant, American Electric Power Cardinal Plant, Eastlake Plant, W. H. Sammis Plant, Kyger Creek Station, W. H. Zimmer Generating Station, Avon Lake Power Plant, CG&E Miami Fort Generating Station, CG&E Beckjord Generating Station, Killen Station, Niles Power Plant, Bayshore Plant, R. E. Burger Plant, and Ashtabula. In 2001 these plants emitted 8,850 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

- **Nearly 2.5 Million People Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 2.5 million people who live within a 10-mile radius of the 17 major mercury-emitting power plants in Ohio. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]
- **Nearly 22 Percent Of Ohioans Lived Within 10 Miles Of Major Mercury-Emitting Plants.** Of Ohio's 11,353,140 residents counted in the 2000 census, it is estimated that 2.45 million of them lived within 10 miles of a major mercury-emitting plant. [EPA Enforcement And Compliance History Online; National Journal Almanac Of American Politics, Page 1244]
- **More Than 190,000 Young Children Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 190,000 children younger than five years old who live within a 10-mile radius of the 17 major-mercury-emitting power plants in Ohio. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]

MAJOR MERCURY-EMITTING PLANTS IN OHIO			
Major Mercury Emitters In 2001	Mercury Air Emissions (pounds)	Total People Within 10 Miles	Children Under 5 Within 10 Miles
American Electric Power Gavin Plant	950	34,300	2,414
American Electric Power Conesville Plant	910	28,483	2,073
J. M. Stuart Station	755	446,563	36,560
An Electric Power Muskingum River Plant	740	12,751	982
American Electric Power Cardinal Plant	630	82,378	5,226
Eastlake Plant	550	267,982	18,870
W. H. Sammis Plant	510	82,543	5,766
Kyger Creek Station	470	35,166	2,479
W. H. Zimmer Generating Station	358	35,831	2,894

Avon Lake Power Plant	328	251,417	20,848
CG&E Miami Fort Generating Station	314	241,372	20,197
CG&E Beckjord Generating Station	309	173,691	15,331
Killen Station	220	13,439	999
Niles Power Plant	203	304,795	23,406
Bayshore Plant	200	313,929	27,429
R. E. Burger Plant	170	77,177	4,993
Ashtabula	130	48,471	3,636
TOTAL	7,747	2,450,288	194,103

OHIO RAIN SAMPLES CONTAMINATED WITH MERCURY

Rain Samples Taken From Cleveland Area. The rainwater samples taken from the Cleveland area showed mercury levels ranging from 5.6 to 97.1 parts per trillion with the average being 24.7 parts per trillion. The Great Lakes Standard For Wildlife Safety is 1.3 parts per trillion. [[Akron Beacon Journal](#), 3/24/04]

OHIO HAS ISSUED STATEWIDE FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY FOR MERCURY CONTAMINATION

Ohio Has Issued A Statewide Fish Consumption Advisory For All Fish Due To Mercury Contamination. Since 1997 the State of Ohio has had a fish consumption advisory for all fish due to mercury contamination in all state waters. [[National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories](#), [www.epa.gov](#), March 2004]

NO. 3: PENNSYLVANIA

2001: 7,427 POUNDS OF MERCURY EMITTED

Pennsylvania can't wait another 14 years for power plants to reduce their mercury emission. In 2001, the Keystone State ranked No. 3 in the country for mercury emissions with 7,427 pounds released from 32 coal-fired plants. According to census data from the EPA website, more than 3 million Pennsylvanians live within 10 miles of the 15 largest mercury-emitting plants. Partly due to this contamination, state environmental officials have issued a statewide fish consumption advisory for all species of fish in all lakes, rivers, and streams. In addition, 99 percent of rainwater samples taken from different locations over a five year-period exceeded the Great Lakes Wildlife Standard. This is why Pennsylvania state officials have been adamant in their testimonies before the EPA that they do not support the Bush administration's plan to use a cap and trade method to regulate mercury.

PENNSYLVANIA RANKS NO. 3 FOR MERCURY EMISSIONS

2001: Pennsylvania Ranked No. 3 In The Country For Mercury Emissions. Coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania pumped more than 7,427 pounds of mercury into the air in 2001. This amount ranked No. 3 among U.S. states with mercury emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

PENNSYLVANIA PLANTS EMITTED 7,427 POUNDS OF MERCURY

Generating Plant	City, County	Parent Company	Pounds of Mercury Released in 2001
Reliant Energies Inc. Keystone Power Plant	Shelocta, Armstrong	Reliant Energy Inc.	1,806
Bruce Mansfield	Shippingport, Beaver	Firstenergy Corp	890
Allegheny Energy Inc. Hatfield Power Station	Masontown, Greene	Allegheny Energy Inc.	681
Reliant Energies Inc. Shawville Station	Shawville, Clearfield	Reliant Energy Inc.	627
Reliant Energies Inc. Conemaugh Power Plant	Florence, Indiana	Reliant Energy Inc	500
Foster Wheeler Mount Carmel Cogeneration Facility	Marion Heights, Northumberland	Foster Wheeler	333
New Castle Power Plant West	Pittsburg, Lawrence	Reliant Energy Inc.	280
Montour Steam Electric Station	Danville, Montour	PPL Generation L.L.C.	269
Allegheny Energy Inc. Armstrong Power Station	Kittanning, Armstrong	Allegheny Energy Inc.	260
Sunbury Generation L.L.C.	Shamokin, Dam Snyder Wps	Resources Corp.	257
Cheswick Power Plant	Cheswick, Allegheny	Reliant Energy Inc.	237
Brunner Island Steam Electric Station	York Haven, York	PPL Generation L.L.C.	198
Exelon Generation Co. Eddystone Generating Station	Eddystone, Delaware	Exelon Corp.	193
Reliant Energies Inc. Seward Power Plant New	Florence, Indiana	Reliant Energy Inc.	175
Fairless Hills Steam Generating Station	Fairless Hills, Bucks	Exelon Corp.	144

Reliant Energies Inc. Portland Power Plant	Portland, Northampton	Reliant Energy Inc.	76
Elrama Power Plant	Elrama, Washington	Reliant Energy Inc.	67
Reliant Energies Inc. Titus Power Plant	Birdsboro, Berks	Reliant Energy Inc.	57
Allegheny Energy Inc. Mitchell Power Station	Courtney, Washington	Allegheny Energy Inc.	54
Cromby Generating Station	Phoenixville, Chester	Exelon Corp.	50
Martins Creek Steam Electric Station	Bangor, Northampton	PPL Generation L.L.C.	49
Aes Beaver Valley L.L.C.	Monaca, Beaver	AES Corp.	46
Reliant Energies Inc. Warren Station	Warren, Warren	Reliant Energy Inc.	40
Hunlock Creek Energy Ventures (Formerly Ugi Developmentco.)	Hunlock Creek, Luzerne.	UGI Development Co	40
Ebensburg Power Co.	Ebensburg, Cambria	Ebensburg Power Co.	28
Wps Westwood Generation L.L.C.	Tremont, Schuylkill	WPS Resources Corp.	27
Pa Cambria Cogen Co.	Ebensburg, Cambria	El Paso Merchant Energy	14
Pa Pg&E Natl. Energy Group Northampton Northampton Generating Plant	Northampton, Northampton	Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Corp.	14
Colver Power Project	Colver, Cambria	Inter-Power / AHL / Con Partners L.P.	8
PG&E Scrubgrass Generating Plant	Kennerdell, Venango	PG&E) Corp.	2
Croydon Generating Station	Croydon, Bucks	Exelon Corp.	1
Northeastern Power Co. Mc	Adoo, Schuylkill	Tractebel Power Inc.	1
Panther Creek Partners	Nesquehoning, Carbon	Panther Creek Partners	1

15 PLANTS; 3 MILLION PEOPLE LIVE WITHIN 10 MILES

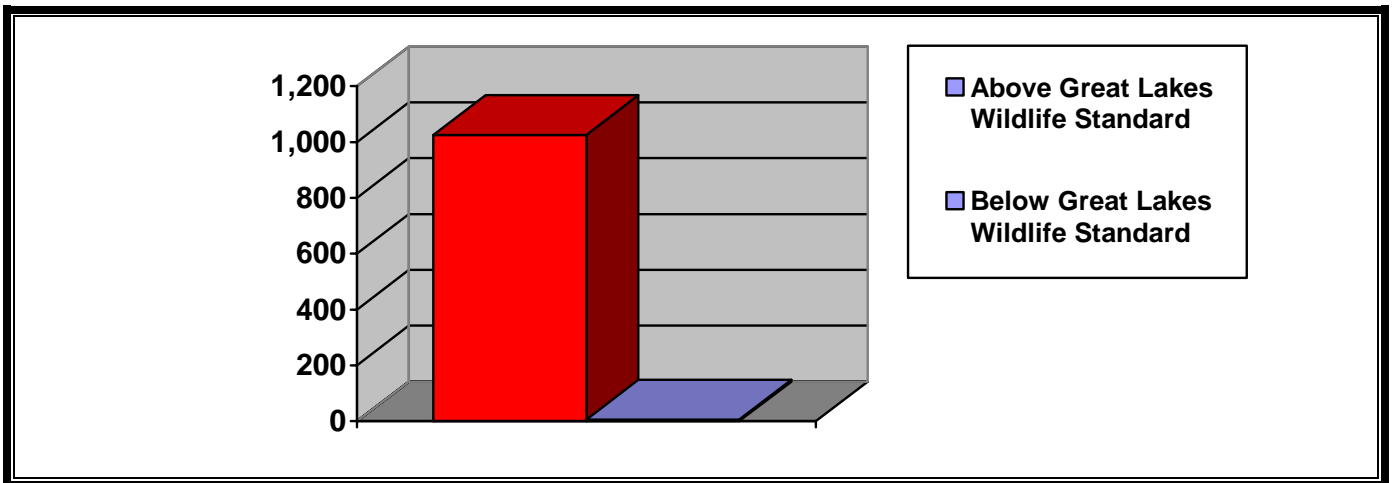
There Are 15 Major Mercury-Emitting Power Plants In Pennsylvania. These plants include: Reliant Energies Inc. Keystone Power Plant, Bruce Mansfield, Allegheny Energy Inc. Hatfield Power Station, Reliant Energies Inc. Shawville Station, Reliant Energies Inc. Conemaugh Power Plant, Foster Wheeler Mount Carmel Cogeneration Facility, New Castle Power Plant, Montour Steam Electric Station, Allegheny Energy Inc. Armstrong Power Station, Sunbury Generation L.L.C., Cheswick Power Plant, Brunner Island Steam Electric Station, Exelon Generation Co. Eddystone Generating Station, Reliant Energies Inc. Seward Power Plant, Fairless Hills Steam Generating Station. In 2001 these plants emitted 6,850 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

- **More Than 3 Million People Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 3 million people who live within a 10-mile radius of the 15 major mercury-emitting power plants in Pennsylvania. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]
- **Nearly 230,000 Young Children Live Within 10 Miles.** There are roughly 230,000 children younger than five years old who live within a 10-mile radius of the 15 major mercury-emitting plants in Pennsylvania. [EPA Enforcement And Compliance History Online]

MAJOR MERCURY-EMITTING PLANTS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Major Mercury Emitters In 2001	Mercury Air Emissions (pounds)	Total People Within 10 Miles	Children Under 5 Within 10 Miles
Reliant Energies Inc. Keystone Power Plant	1,806	106,486	6,727
Bruce Mansfield	890	149,019	10,315
Allegheny Energy Inc Hatfield Power Station	681	53,602	3,590
Reliant Energies Inc. Shawville Station	627	22,841	1,516
Reliant Energies Inc. Conemaugh Power Plant	500	106,486	6,727
Foster Wheeler Mount Carmel Cogeneration Facility	333	55,893	3131
New Castle Power Plant	280	95,760	6,489
Montour Steam Electric Station	269	37,381	2,618
Allegheny Energy Inc. Armstrong Power Station	260	178,814	11,269
Sunbury Generation L.L.C.	257	66,301	3,929
Cheswick Power Plant	237	450,617	30,461
Brunner Island Steam Electric Station	198	201,844	15,203
Exelon Generation Co. Eddystone Generating Station	193	987,075	77,608
Reliant Energies Inc. Seward Power Plant	175	106,486	6,727
Fairless Hills Steam Generating Station	144	539,184	42,024
TOTAL	6,850	3,157,789	228,334

MORE THAN 99 PERCENT OF RAINWATER SAMPLES WERE ABOVE GREAT LAKES WILDLIFE STANDARD



1998-2002: 99 Percent Of Rainwater Test Sites Returned Samples Above Great Lakes Standard For Wildlife. Out of 1,032 tests of rainwater taken by the Mercury Deposition Network from seven testing stations over the course of 1998 to 2002 only 6 (less than one percent) of those tests detected levels of mercury below the Great Lakes Standard For Wildlife Safety. More than 99 percent of those samples exceeded this level of 1.3 ng/L. [Mercury Deposition Network Data, Accessed March 2004]

PENNSYLVANIA STATE OFFICIALS OPPOSE CAP AND TRADE PLAN

Pennsylvania Department Of Environmental Protection: Proposal Is A Lackluster Fiction.

Nicholas DiPasquale, Deputy Secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, said Pennsylvania needs to rely on the Clean Air Act in order to reduce mercury emissions in the state. DiPasquale said, “What has occurred is a lackluster fiction of mercury reduction.” [[Associated Press](#), 2/25/04]

Clean Air Council: Mercury Proposal Has Nothing To Do With Science Or Technology. Joseph Minott, executive director of the Clean Air Council based in Philadelphia wrote in an op-ed piece that appeared in the Allentown [Morning Call](#) that, “EPA's about face on the power plant mercury issue has nothing to do with science or technology, and everything to do with the Bush administration's desire to please its supporters in the utility industry.” [[Morning Call](#), 2/25/04]

PENNSYLVANIA HAS STATEWIDE FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

Pennsylvania Has A Statewide Fish Consumption Advisory For Mercury Levels In All Fish. Since 2001 there has been a statewide fish consumption advisory in Pennsylvania for all fish taken from freshwater due to mercury contamination. [[National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories](#), [www.epa.gov](#), March 2004]

Pennsylvania Has Strict Advisories On Some Species Of Fish Caught In Public Waters. For some species of fish there are very strict advisories on consumption for instance, for catfish caught in the Chemung River, the recommended limit is two 8-ounce meals per month. For walleye caught in Lake Wallenpaupack the limit is one meal per month. [[Philadelphia Inquirer](#), 2/26/04]

Fishing Greatly Contributes To Pennsylvania State Economy. Mercury contamination is not only bad for public health in Pennsylvania, but it is also bad for the state economy. In April, the governor's office issued a press release stating that fishing contributes \$1.6 billion to the state economy. More than 2 million people fish in Pennsylvania, and residents and visitors combine for 18 million fishing trips each year. [[Press Release From The Pennsylvania Office Of Environmental Protection](#), 4/1/04]

PENNSYLVANIA RESIDENTS ARE TROUBLED BY MERCURY

Pennsylvania Resident Freyda Black Worries About Mercury Contamination In Her Food. Each summer Freyda Black goes camping and fishing with her family along the banks of the Susquehanna River. But Black is becoming increasingly unnerved about the mercury content of the fish that she catches with her nine year-old son, Dobhram. “Every time I put my fork into that meat, I go through a tremendous struggle as to whether it's worth the risk.” [[Philadelphia Inquirer](#), 2/26/04]

NO. 4: INDIANA

2001: 5,728 POUNDS of MERCURY EMITTED

Indiana simply can't wait 14 years for power plants to reduce their mercury emissions. In 2001, the Hoosier state ranked No. 4 in the United States for mercury emissions with 5,728 pounds released from 23 coal-fired units. According to census data from the EPA website 2 million Indianans lived within 10 miles of the 15 largest polluting plants in the state. Due to this contamination state environmental officials have issued hundreds of fish consumption advisories for state lakes, streams and rivers. In addition, 99 percent of rainwater samples taken from various sites across the state over a five year-period have exceeded the Great Lakes Wildlife Standard.

INDIANA RANKS NO. 4 FOR MERCURY EMISSIONS

2001: Indiana Ranked No. 4 In The Country For Mercury Emissions. Coal-fired power plants in Indiana pumped more than 5,728 pounds of mercury into the air in 2001. This amount ranked No. 4 among U.S. states with mercury emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

INDIANA PLANTS EMITTED 5,728 POUNDS OF MERCURY

Generating Plant	City, County	Parent Company	Pounds of Mercury Released in 2001
American Electric Power Rockport Plant	Rockport Spencer	American Electric Power	1,300
Energy Gibson Generating Station	Princeton Gibson	Cinergy Corp.	600
Indianapolis Power & Light/AES	Petersburg Petersburg Pike	AES Corp.	572
R. M. Schahfer Generating Station	Wheatfield Jasper	Nisource Inc.	481
Clifty Creek Station	Madison Jefferson.	Ohio Valley Electric Corp	380
American Electric Power Tanners Creek Plant	Lawrenceburg Dearborn	American Electric Power	320
Alcoa Power Generating Inc.	Newburgh Warrick	Alcoa	264
PSI Cayuga Generating Station	Cayuga Vermillion	Cinergy Corp.	240
Merom Generating Station	Sullivan Sullivan	Hoosier Energy Rec Inc.	217
In Wabash River Generating Station West	Terre Haute Vigo	Cinergy Corp.	167
AES Indianapolis Power & Light Co. Harding Street Station	Indianapolis Marion	AES Corp.	166
Michigan City Generating Station	Michigan City La Porte	Nisource Inc.	155
D. H. Mitchell Generating Station	Gary Lake	Nisource Inc.	147
SIGECO A. B. Brown Generating Station	Mount Vernon Posey	Vectren Corp.	120
PSI Energy Gallagher Generating Station	New Albany Floyd	Cinergy Corp.	106
SIGECO F. B. Culley Generating Station	Newburgh Warrick	Vectren Corp.	97
Frank E. Ratts Generating Station	Petersburg Pike.	Hoosier Energy Rec Inc	86

State Line Generating L.L.C.	Hammond Lake	Mirant Corp.	85
Indianapolis Power & Light AES Eagle Valley	Martinsville Morgan	AES Corp	76
Bailly Generating Station	Chesterton Porter	Nisource Inc	64
Whitewater Valley Generating Station	Richmond Wayne	Richmond Power & Light	35
Edwardsport Generating Station	Edwardsport Knox.	Cinergy Corp	33
PSI Energy Noblesville Generating Station	Noblesville Hamilton	Cinergy Corp.	16

15 PLANTS; 2 MILLION PEOPLE LIVE WITHIN 10 MILES

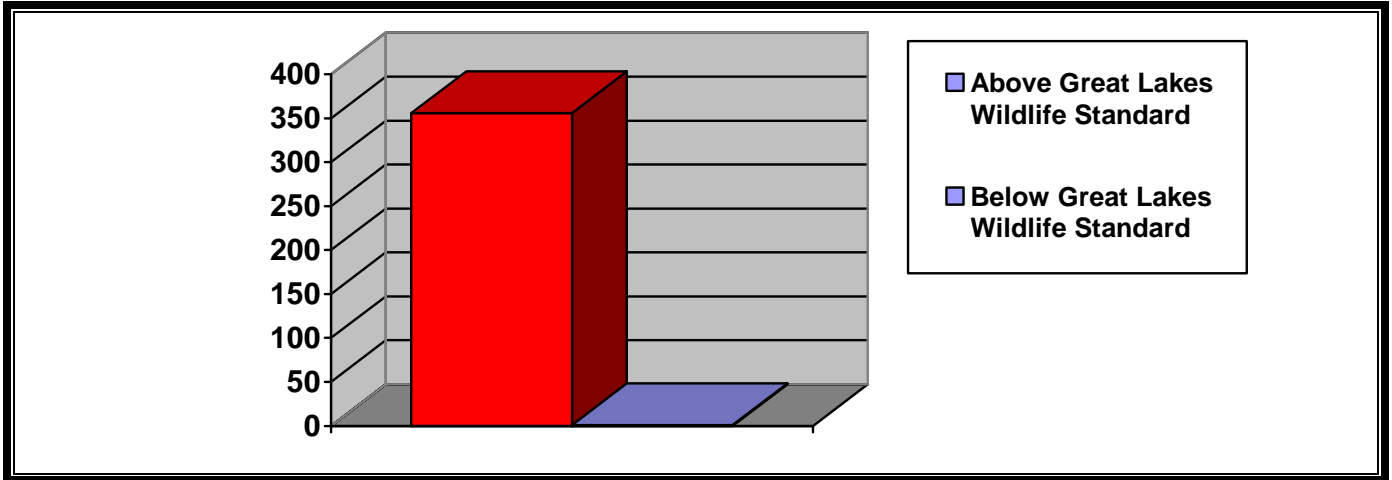
There Are 15 Major Mercury-Emitting Power Plants In Indiana. These plants include: American Electric Power Rockport Plant, PSI Energy Gibson Generating Station, Indianapolis Power & Light/AES, R. M. Schahfer Generating Station, Clifty Creek Station, American Electric Power Tanners Creek Plant, Alcoa Power Generating Inc., PSI Cayuga Generating Station, Merom Generating Station, Wabash River Generating Station, AES Indianapolis Power & Light Co. Harding Street Station, Michigan City Generating Station, D. H. Mitchell Generating Station, SIGECO A. B. Brown Generating Station, and PSI Energy Gallagher Generating Station. In 2001 these plants emitted 5,235 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

- **More Than 2 Million People Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 2 million people who live within a 10-mile radius of the fifteen major mercury-emitting power plants in Indiana. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]
- **More Than 180,000 Young Children Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 180,000 children younger than five years old who live within a 10-mile radius of the fifteen major mercury-emitting power plants in Indiana. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]

MAJOR MERCURY-EMITTING PLANTS IN INDIANA			
Major Mercury Emitters In 2001	Mercury Air Emissions (pounds)	Total People Within 10 Miles	Children Under 5 Within 10 Miles
American Electric Power Rockport Plant	1,300	16,885	1,470
PSI Energy Gibson Generating Station	600	18,215	1,468
Indianapolis Power & Light/AES	572	18,726	1,470
R. M. Schahfer Generating Station	481	19,102	1,601
Clifty Creek Station	380	31,617	2,350
American Electric Power Tanners Creek Plant	320	72,647	6,654
Alcoa Power Generating Inc.	264	116,031	9,371
PSI Cayuga Generating Station	240	9,476	745
Merom Generating Station	217	17,274	1,101
Wabash River Generating Station	167	101,897	7,482
AES Indianapolis Power & Light Co. Harding Street Station	166	620,511	54,956
Michigan City Generating Station	155	65,608	5,209
D. H. Mitchell Generating Station	147	407,238	36,384

SIGECO A. B. Brown Generating Station	120	199,300	15,092
PSI Energy Gallagher Generating Station	106	466,694	37,020
TOTAL	5,235	2,181,131	182,373

INDIANA: MORE THAN 99 PERCENT OF RAINWATER SAMPLES GREAT LAKES WILDLIFE STANDARD



1998-2002: 99 Percent Of Rainwater Test Sites Returned Samples Above Great Lakes Standard For Wildlife. Out of 357 tests of rainwater taken by the Mercury Deposition Network from Indiana testing stations over the course of 1998 to 2002 only 1 (0.3 percent) of those tests detected levels of mercury below the Great Lakes Standard For Wildlife Safety. More than 99 percent of those samples exceeded this level of 1.3 ng/L. [Mercury Deposition Network Data, Accessed March 2004]

INDIANA HAS FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES FOR MERCURY

Indiana Has A Fish Consumption Advisory For All Freshwater Rivers And Streams For Mercury Levels Found In Common Carp. Since 1996 Indiana has had a fish consumption advisory for all freshwater rivers and streams for mercury levels found in common carp. [National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories, www.epa.gov, March 2004]

NO. 5: WEST VIRGINIA

2001: 4,796 POUNDS OF MERCURY EMITTED

West Virginia simply can't wait 14 more years for power plants to reduce their mercury emissions. In 2001, West Virginia ranked No. 5 in the country for mercury emissions with 4,796 pounds emitted from 15 plants. According to census data from the EPA website, 440,000 residents of the Mountaineer state live within 10 miles of the 12 largest-polluting plants. Due to mercury accumulation over the years, state environmental officials have issued fish consumption advisories that extend along the entire length of the Ohio River.

WEST VIRGINIA RANKS NO. 5 FOR MERCURY EMISSIONS

2001: West Virginia Ranked No. 5 In The Country For Mercury Emissions. Coal-fired power plants in West Virginia pumped more than 4,796 pounds of mercury into the air in 2001. This amount ranked No. 5 among U.S. states with mercury emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

WEST VIRGINIA PLANTS EMITTED 4,796 POUNDS OF MERCURY

Generating Plant	City, County	Parent Company	Pounds of Mercury Released in 2001
Mt. Storm Power Station Mount	Storm, Grant	Dominion Resources Inc.	1,400
American Electric Power John E. Amos Plant	Winfield, Putnam	American Electric Power	630
Allegheny Energy Inc. Harrison Power Station	Haywood, Harrison	Allegheny Energy Inc.	400
Allegheny Energy Inc. Fort Martin Power Station	Maidsville, Monongalia	Allegheny Energy Inc.	400
Pleasants/Willow Island Power Stations	Willow Island, Pleasants	Allegheny Energy Inc.	340
American Electric Power Mitchell Plant	Moundsville, Marshall	American Electric Power	300
American Electric Power Mountaineer Plant	New Haven, Mason	American Electric Power	300
American Electric Power. Philip Sporn Plant	New Haven, Mason	American Electric Power	300
American Electric Power Kammer Plant	Moundsville, Marshall	American Electric Power	210
Allegheny Energy Inc. Albright Power Station	Albright, Preston	Allegheny Energy Inc.	180
American Electric Power Kanawha River Plant	Glasgow, Kanawha	American Electric Power	140
Morgantown Energy Associates	Morgantown, Monongalia	Dominion Energy Inc.	120
Allegheny Energy Inc. Rivesville Power Station	Rivesville, Marion	Allegheny Energy Inc.	46
American Bituminous Power Partners L.P.	Grant Town, Marion	Edison International	30
North Branch Power Station	Gormanian, Grant	Dominion Resources Inc.	0

12 PLANTS; 440,000 PEOPLE LIVE WITHIN 10 MILES

There Are 12 Major Mercury-Emitting Power Plants In West Virginia. These plants include: Mt. Storm Power Station, American Electric Power John E. Amos Plant, Allegheny Energy Inc. Harrison Power Station, Allegheny Energy Inc. Fort Martin Power Station, Pleasants/Willow Island Power Stations, American Electric Power Mitchell Plant, American Electric Power Mountaineer Plant, American Electric Power Phillip Sporn Plant, American Electric Power Kammer Plant, Allegheny Energy Inc. Albright Power Station, American Electric Power Kanawha River Plant, and Morgantown Energy Associates. In 2001 these plants emitted 4,720 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

- **At least 440,000 People Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 440,000 people who live within a 10-mile radius of the 12 major mercury-emitting power plants in West Virginia. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]
- **Nearly 30,000 Young Children Live Within 10 Miles.** There are roughly 30,000 children younger than five years old that live within a 10-mile radius of the 12 major mercury-emitting plants in West Virginia. [EPA Enforcement And Compliance History Online]

MAJOR MERCURY-EMITTING PLANTS IN WEST VIRGINIA			
Major Mercury Emitters In 2001	Mercury Air Emissions (pounds)	Total People Within 10 Miles	Children Under 5 Within 10 Miles
Mt. Storm Power Station	1,400	4,845	339
American Electric Power John E. Amos Plant	630	106,664	7,888
Allegheny Energy Inc. Harrison Power Station	400	53,602	3,590
Allegheny Energy Inc. Fort Martin Power Station	400	84,446	5,008
Pleasants/Willow Island Power Stations	340	38,717	2,729
American Electric Power Mitchell Plant	300	27,491	1,761
American Electric Power Mountaineer Plant	300	27,395	1,862
American Electric Power. Philip Sporn Plant	300	N/A	N/A
American Electric Power Kammer Plant	210	32,202	2,068
Allegheny Energy Inc. Albright Power Station	180	17,412	1,193
American Electric Power Kanawha River Plant	140	32,035	2,035
Morgantown Energy Associates	120	19,995	1,380
TOTAL	4,720	444,804	29,853

WEST VIRGINIA HAS ISSUED FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

West Virginia Has Issued A Fish Consumption Advisory For The Ohio River. Since 2001 West Virginia has had a fish consumption advisory for the entire length of the Ohio River due to mercury contamination found in largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, hybrid striped bass, white bass, carp, channel catfish, flathead catfish, freshwater drum, and sauger. [National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories, www.epa.gov, March 2004]

NO. 6: ILLINOIS

2001: 4,005 POUNDS OF MERCURY EMITTED

Illinois simply can't wait 14 years to reduce power plant mercury emissions. In 2001, the Prairie State ranked No. 6 for mercury emissions with 4,005 pounds released from coal-fired plants. According to census data from the EPA website, 4.7 million Illinois residents live within 10 miles of the 13 largest mercury-emitting plants. After decades of mercury emissions, state environmental officials have issued a fish consumption advisory for all fish species taken from all state waters. In addition, more than 99 percent of rainwater samples taken from various locations across the state over a four-year period exceeded the Great Lakes Wildlife Standard. Given this information, it is no small wonder that state officials are strongly opposed to the EPA's cap and trade proposal to regulate mercury.

ILLINOIS RANKS NO. 6 FOR MERCURY EMISSIONS

2001: Illinois Ranked No. 6 In The Country For Mercury Emissions. Coal-fired power plants in Illinois pumped more than 4,005 pounds of mercury into the air in 2001. This amount ranked No. 6 among U.S. states with mercury emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

ILLINOIS PLANTS EMITTED 4,005 POUNDS OF MERCURY

Generating Plant	City, County	Parent Company	Pounds of Mercury Released in 2001
Powerton Generating Station	Pekin Tazewell	Edison International	540
Baldwin Energy Complex	Baldwin, Randolph	Dynegy Inc.	480
Midwest Generation Joliet Generating Station (#9 & #29)	Joliet Will	Edison International	390
Kincaid Generation L.L.C.	Kincaid Christian	Dominion Resources Inc.	370
Waukegan Generating Station	Waukegan Lake	Edison International	310
Will County Generating Station	Romeoville Will	Edison International	300
Ameren Newton Power Station	Newton Jasper	Ameren Corp.	270
Electric Energy Inc.	Joppa Massac	Electric Energy Inc.	210
AES Edwards C/O Cilco	Bartonville Peoria	AES Corp	143
Crawford Generating Station	Chicago Cook	Edison International	140
Havana Power Station	Havana Mason	Dynegy Inc.	130
Adm Cogen Decatur	Decatur Macon	Archer Daniels Midland	123
Ameren Energy Generating Coffeen Power Station	Coffeen Montgomery	Ameren Corp.	110
Wood River Power Station	Alton Madison	Dynegy Inc.	89
Edison Intl. Fisk Generating Station	Chicago Cook	Edison International	80
Hennepin Power Station	Hennepin Putnam.	Dynegy Inc	75
Southern Illinois Power Cooperative	Marion Williamson	Southern Illinois Power Cooperative	64
AES-Duck Creek C/O Cilco	Canton Fulton	AES Corp.	56
Ameren Meredosia Power Station	Meredosia Morgan	Ameren Corp.	35
Ameren Hutsonville Power Station	Hutsonville Crawford	Ameren Corp.	32

City Water Light & Power City Of Springfield	Springfield Sangamon	City of Springfield (IL)	26
Vermilion Power Station	Oakwood Vermilion	Dynegy Inc.	22
Collins Generating Station	Morris Grundy	Edison International	10
Soyland Power Co-Op Inc.	Pearl Station Pearl Pike.	Soyland Power Cooperative Inc	0

13 PLANTS; 4.7 MILLION PEOPLE LIVE WITHIN 10 MILES

There Are 13 Major Mercury-Emitting Power Plants In Illinois. These plants include: Powerton Generating Station, Baldwin Energy Complex, Midwest Generation Joliet Generating Station (#9 & #29), Kincaid Generation L.L.C., Waukegan Generating Station, Will County Generating Station, Ameren Newton Power Station, Electric Energy Inc., AES Edwards C/O Cilco, Crawford Generating Station, Havana Power Station, ADM Cogen Decatur, and Ameren Energy Generating Coffeen Power Station. In 2001 these plants emitted 3,516 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

- **More Than 4.7 Million People Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 4.7 million people who live within a 10-mile radius of the 13 major mercury-emitting power plants in Illinois. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]
- **More Than 430,000 Young Children Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 430,000 children younger than five years old who live within a 10-mile radius of the 13 major mercury-emitting power plants in Illinois. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]

MAJOR MERCURY-EMITTING POWER PLANTS IN ILLINOIS			
Major Mercury Emitters In 2001	Mercury Air Emissions (pounds)	Total People Within 10 Miles	Children Under 5 Within 10 Miles
Powerton Generating Station	540	88,128	7,156
Baldwin Energy Complex	480	22,789	1,480
Midwest Generation Joliet Generating Station (#9 & #29)	390	491,801	50,204
Kincaid Generation L.L.C.	370	22,582	1,634
Waukegan Generating Station	310	257,492	26,376
Will County Generating Station	300	525,950	51,116
Ameren Newton Power Station	270	7,983	584
Electric Energy Inc.	210	10,824	820
AES Edwards C/O Cilco	143	186,632	15,210
Crawford Generating Station	140	2,975,707	272,193
Havana Power Station	130	8,748	620
ADM Cogen Decatur	123	106,225	8,184
Ameren Energy Generating Coffeen Power Station	110	12,856	869
TOTAL	3,516	4,717,717	436,446

ILLINOIS STATE OFFICIALS OPPOSE CAP AND TRADE METHOD

Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan Opposes Bush Proposal. Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan opposes the Bush administration proposal, and has said that the proposal doesn't go far enough to limit mercury emissions. She has urged the administration to “take serious and immediate action to reduce mercury emissions in the United States” by agreeing to a strong national standard. [[Associated Press](#), 2/25/04]

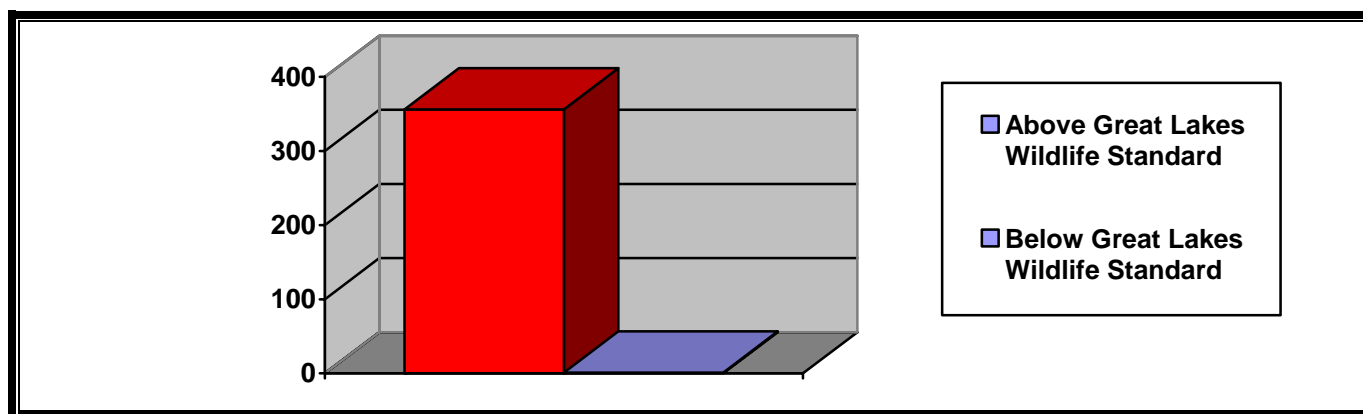
Illinois EPA Director: Strong Mercury Reduction Program Is Needed. Renee Cipriano, Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency said she believes the EPA’s mercury proposal doesn’t go far enough to reduce standards. “We don't believe the administration's proposal gets us to where we need. The solution is a strong national standard on mercury reduction.” [[Associated Press](#), 2/25/04]

Lt. Gov. Pat Quinn: Bush Proposal Is Too Lenient, Lax. Illinois Lt. Gov. Pat Quinn testified before an EPA hearing on the Bush administration proposal saying that the proposal was too lax and lenient. Quinn said, “This is an important proceeding affecting the fundamental right of Illinois citizens to a healthy environment. We should treat mercury much as our country treated lead with its effect on our children. We should try to eliminate it as quickly as we can. The EPA proposal is too relaxed, too lenient, and too slow.” [[Chicago Sun-Times](#), 2/26/04]

ILLINOIS HAS STATEWIDE ADVISORIES ON FISH CONSUMPTION

Illinois Has Issued A Fish Consumption Advisory For All State Waters. Since 2002 Illinois has had a fish consumption advisory for all fish in all state waters due to mercury contamination. [[National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories](#), [www.epa.gov](#), March 2004]

ILLINOIS: ALMOST 99 PERCENT OF RAINWATER SAMPLES ABOVE GREAT LAKES WILDLIFE STANDARD



1999-2002: Almost 99 Percent Of Rainwater Test Sites Returned Samples Above Great Lakes Standard For Wildlife. Out of 182 tests of rainwater taken by the Mercury Deposition Network from Illinois testing stations over the course of 1999 to 2002 only 2 (1 percent) of those tests detected levels of mercury below the Great Lakes Standard For Wildlife Safety. Almost 99 percent of those samples exceeded this level of 1.3 ng/L. [[Mercury Deposition Network Data](#), Accessed March 2004]

NO. 7: ALABAMA

2001: 3,080 POUNDS OF MERCURY EMITTED

Alabama simply can't wait 14 more years for power plants to clean up their mercury emissions. The Yellowhammer state ranked No. 7 in the country for mercury emissions in 2001, with 3,880 pound emitted from ten coal-fired plants. According to census data taken from the EPA website, 167,000 Alabamans live within 10 miles of the eight largest mercury-emitting plants. Due to the accumulation over the years of this neurotoxin, state environmental officials have declared numerous fish consumption advisories including a statewide advisory for king mackerel taken from the states coastal waters.

ALABAMA RANKS NO. 7 FOR MERCURY EMISSIONS

2001: Alabama Ranked No. 7 In The Country For Mercury Emissions. Coal-fired power plants in Alabama pumped more than 3,880 pounds of mercury into the air in 2001. This amount ranked No. 7 among U.S. states with mercury emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

ALABAMA PLANTS EMITTED 3,880 POUNDS OF MERCURY

Generating Plant	City, County	Parent Company	Pounds of Mercury Released in 2001
Alabama Power Co. Miller Steam Plant	Quinton Jefferson	Southern Co.	956
Alabama Power Co. Gaston Steam Plant	Wilsonville Shelby	Southern Co.	871
Southern Co. Barry Steam Plant	Bucks Mobile	Southern Co.	496
Alabama Power Co. Gorgas Steam	Plant Parrish Walker	Southern Co.	417
Alabama Power Co. Greene County Steam.	Plant Forkland Greene	Southern Co	320
U.S. TVA Colbert Fossil Plant	Tuscumbia Colbert	Tennessee Valley Authority	260
U.S. TVA Widows Creek Fossil Plant	Stevenson Jackson	Tennessee Valley Authority	260
Charles R. Lowman Power Plant	Leroy Washington	Alabama Electric Cooperative Inc.	200
Alabama Power Co. Gadsden Steam Plant	Gadsden Etowah	Southern Co.	76
Mobile Energy Services L.L.C. Mobile	Mobile Mobile	Energy Services L.L.C.	26

8 PLANTS; 170,000 PEOPLE LIVE WITHIN 10 MILES

There Are 8 Major Mercury-Emitting Power Plants In Alabama. These plants include: Alabama Power Co. Miller Steam Plant, Alabama Power Co. Gaston Steam Plant, Southern Co. Barry Steam Plant, Alabama Power Co. Gorgas Steam, Alabama Power Co. Greene County Steam, U.S. TVA Colbert Fossil Plant, U.S. TVA Widows Creek Fossil Plant, Charles R. Lowman Power Plant. In 2001 these plants emitted 3,780 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

- **Nearly 170,000 People Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 170,000 people who live within a 10-mile radius of the eight major mercury-emitting power plants in Alabama. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]
- **More Than 10,000 Young Children Live Within 10 Miles.** There are roughly 10,000 children younger than five years old who live within a 10-mile radius of the 8 major mercury-emitting plants in Alabama. [EPA Enforcement And Compliance History Online]

MAJOR MERCURY-EMITTING PLANTS IN ALABAMA			
Major Mercury Emitters In 2001	Mercury Air Emissions (pounds)	Total People Within 10 Miles	Children Under 5 Within 10 Miles
Alabama Power Co. Miller Steam Plant	956	42,186	2,188
Alabama Power Co. Gaston Steam Plant	871	16,803	1,217
Southern Co. Barry Steam Plant	496	14,674	1,178
Alabama Power Co. Gorgas Steam	417	21,064	1,318
Alabama Power Co. Greene County Steam.	320	11,104	983
U.S. TVA Colbert Fossil Plant	260	31,327	2,319
U.S. TVA Widows Creek Fossil Plant	260	19,313	1,609
Charles R. Lowman Power Plant	200	10,987	971
TOTAL	3,780	167,458	11,783

ALABAMA HAS ISSUED FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES DUE TO MERCURY CONTAMINATION

Alabama Has A Statewide Fish Consumption Advisory For Mercury Levels Found In King Mackerel. Since 1996 Alabama has had a fish consumption advisory for levels of mercury found in king mackerel from coastal and estuarine waters. [National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories, www.epa.gov, March 2004]

Alabama Has Ten Bodies Of Water With Other Fish Advisories. Ten rivers and swamps in Alabama have additional fish advisories. Two advisories are for all fish in the rivers, seven are for largemouth bass, and one for catfish. [National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories, www.epa.gov, March 2004]

NO. 8 KENTUCKY

2001: 3,796 POUNDS OF MERCURY EMITTED

Kentucky simply can't wait 14 more years to reduce power plant mercury emissions. In 2001, the Blue Grass state ranked No. 8 in the United States for mercury emissions with 3,796 pounds emitted from 18 coal-fired plants. According to census data from the EPA website, 400,000 Kentuckians live within 10 miles of the state's 12 largest polluting plants. Due to the mercury contamination that has accumulated over the decades, state environmental officials have declared a statewide fish consumption advisory for all species of fish in all bodies of water.

KENTUCKY RANKS NO. 8 FOR MERCURY EMISSIONS

2001: Kentucky Ranked No. 8 In The Country For Mercury Emissions. Coal-fired power plants in Kentucky pumped more than 3,796 pounds of mercury into the air in 2001. This amount ranked No. 8 among U.S. states with mercury emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

KENTUCKY PLANTS EMITTED 3,796 POUNDS OF MERCURY

Generating Plant	City, County	Parent Company	Pounds of Mercury Released in 2001
U.S. TVA Paradise Fossil Plant	Drakesboro, Muhlenberg	U.S. Tennessee Valley Authority	730
Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Mill Creek Station	Louisville, Jefferson	LG&E Energy Corp.	438
American Electric Power Big Sandy Plant	Louisa, Lawrence	American Electric Power	420
Kentucky Utilities Co. Ghent Station.	Ghent, Carroll	LG&E Energy Corp	399
Spurlock Power Station	Maysville, Mason	East Kentucky Power Co-op Inc.	270
Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Trimble County Station	Bedford, Trimble	LG&E Energy Corp.	214
Kentucky Utilities Co. E. W. Brown Station	Burgin, Mercer	LG&E Energy Corp.	197
Reid/Green/Hmp&L Station Ii	Robards, Henderson	LG&E Energy Corp.	192
U.S. TVA Shawnee Fossil Plant West	Paducah, McCracken	U.S. Tennessee Valley Authority	180
CG & E East Bend Generating Station	Union, Boone	Cinergy Corp.	165
Cooper Power Station	Burnside, Pulaski	East Kentucky Power Co-op Inc.	160
LGE Energy Wilson Station	Centertown, Ohio	LG&E Energy Corp.	120
Dale Power Station	Ford, Clark	East Kentucky Power Co-op Inc	86
LGE Energy- Coleman	Hawesville, Hancock	LG&E Energy Corp.	77
Owensboro Municipal Utilities Elmer Smith Station	Owensboro, Daviess	Owensboro Municipal Utilities	71
Kentucky Utilities Co. Green River Station.	Central City, Muhlenberg	LG&E Energy Corp	45

Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Cane Run Station	Louisville, Jefferson	LG&E Energy Corp.	22
KY Kentucky Utilities Co. Tyrone Station	Versailles, Woodford	LG&E Energy Corp.	9

12 PLANTS; 400,000 PEOPLE LIVE WITHIN 10 MILES

There Are 12 Major Mercury-Emitting Power Plants In Kentucky. These plants include: U.S. TVA Paradise Fossil Plant, Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Mill Creek Station, American Electric Power Big Sandy Plant, Kentucky Utilities Co. Ghent Station, Spurlock Power Station, Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Trimble County Station, Kentucky Utilities Co. E. W. Brown Station, Reid/Green/HMP&L Station II, U.S. TVA Shawnee Fossil Plant, CG&E East Bend Generating Station, Cooper Power Station, and LGE Energy Wilson Station. In 2001 these plants emitted 8,851 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

- **More Than 400,000 People Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 400,000 people who live within a 10-mile radius of the 12 major mercury-emitting power plants in Kentucky. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]
- **More Than 30,000 Young Children Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 30,000 children younger than five years old who live within a 10-mile radius of the 12 major mercury-emitting plants in Kentucky. [EPA Enforcement History Online]

MAJOR MERCURY-EMITTING PLANTS IN KENTUCKY			
Major Mercury Emitters In 2001	Mercury Air Emissions (pounds)	Total People Within 10 Miles	Children Under 5 Within 10 Miles
U.S. TVA Paradise Fossil Plant	730	23,203	1,666
Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Mill Creek Station	438	121,553	10,402
American Electric Power Big Sandy Plant	420	19,515	1,441
Kentucky Utilities Co. Ghent Station	399	19,435	1,628
Spurlock Power Station	270	23,878	1,909
Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Trimble County Station	214	18,124	1,399
Kentucky Utilities Co. E. W. Brown Station	197	49,173	3,985
Reid/Green/HMP&L Station II	192	12,620	951
U.S. TVA Shawnee Fossil Plant	180	43,379	3,026
CG&E East Bend Generating Station	165	26,572	2,224
Cooper Power Station	160	38,616	2,886
LGE Energy Wilson Station	120	16,264	1,211
TOTAL	3,485	412,232	32,728

KENTUCKY HAS A STATEWIDE FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY

Kentucky Has A Statewide Fish Consumption Advisory For All Rivers And Lakes. Since 2000 Kentucky has had a statewide fish consumption advisory for all rivers and lakes due to mercury levels found in all species of fish. [National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories, www.epa.gov, March 2004]

West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area Has A Fish Consumption Advisory For All Waters. Since 1994 the West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area in McCracken County has had a fish consumption advisory for largemouth bass in all waters. [National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories, www.epa.gov, March 2004]

NO. 9 MISSOURI

2001: 2,989 POUNDS OF MERCURY EMITTED

Missouri simply can't wait 14 more years for power plants to reduce their mercury emissions. In 2001, the Show Me State ranked No. 9 in the United States for mercury emissions with 2,989 pounds emitted from 17 coal-fired units. According to census data from the EPA website, nearly 580,000 Missourians live within 10 miles of the state's nine largest mercury-emitting plants. Due to the mercury contamination that has accumulated in the state over many decades, environmental officials have issued a fish consumption advisory for largemouth bass taken from all state waters.

MISSOURI RANKS NO. 9 FOR MERCURY EMISSIONS

2001: Missouri Ranked No. 9 In The Country For Mercury Emissions. Coal-fired power plants in Missouri pumped more than 2,989 pounds of mercury into the air in 2001. This amount ranked No. 9 among U.S. states with mercury emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

MISSOURI PLANTS EMITTED 2,989 POUNDS OF MERCURY

Generating Plant	City, County	Parent Company	Pounds of Mercury Released in 2001
Ameren Labadie Plant	Labadie, Franklin	Ameren Corp.	730
Thomas Hill Energy Center Power Div.	Clifton Hill, Randolph	Associated Electric Cooperative Inc.	360
Ameren Rush Island Power Station	Festus, Jefferson	Ameren Corp.	350
New Madrid Power Plant	Marston, New Madrid	Associated Electric Cooperative Inc.	290
Ameren Sioux Power Plant	West Alton, St Charles	Ameren Corp.	260
Ameren Meramec Power Station	Saint Louis, Saint Louis City	Ameren Corp.	190
Iatan Generating Station	Weston, Platte	Great Plains Energy	190
Sikeston Power Station	Sikeston, Scott	City of Sikeston	182
Montrose	Clinton, Henry	Great Plains Energy	100
Southwest Power Station	Brookline Station, Greene	City Utilities of Springfield (MO)	78
Sibley Generating Station	Sibley, Jackson	Aquila Inc.	77
James River Power Station	Springfield, Greene	City Utilities of Springfield (MO)	66
Hawthorn Generating Facility	Kansas City, Jackson	Great Plains Energy	59
Asbury Generating Station	Asbury, Jasper	Empire District Electric Co.	21
Aquila Lake Road Station	Saint Joseph, Buchanan	Aquila Inc.	16
Chamois Power Plant	Chamois, Osage	Central Electric Power Co-op	16
City Of Independence	Independence, Jackson	City of Independence	4

9 PLANTS; 580,000 PEOPLE LIVE WITHIN 10 MILES

There Are Nine Major Mercury-Emitting Power Plants In Missouri. These plants include: Ameren Labadie Plant, Thomas Hill Energy Center Power Div., Ameren Rush Island Power Station, New Madrid Power Plant, Ameren Sioux Power Plant, Ameren Meramec Power Station, Iatan Generating Station, Sikeston Power Station, and Montrose. In 2001 these plants emitted 2,652 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

- **More Than 580,000 People Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 580,000 people who live within a 10-mile radius of the nine major mercury-emitting power plants in Missouri. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]
- **More Than 45,000 Young Children Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 45,000 children younger than five years old who live within a 10-mile radius of the nine major mercury-emitting power plants in Missouri. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]

MAJOR MERCURY-EMITTING PLANTS IN MISSOURI			
Major Mercury Emitters In 2001	Mercury Air Emissions (pounds)	Total People Within 10 Miles	Children Under 5 Within 10 Miles
Ameren Labadie Plant	730	49,056	4,077
Thomas Hill Energy Center Power Div	360	4,535	382
Ameren Rush Island Power Station	350	13,563	1,146
New Madrid Power Plant	290	11,614	914
Ameren Sioux Power Plant	260	192,035	15,077
Ameren Meramec Power Station	190	241,331	18,227
Iatan Generating Station	190	28,651	2,815
Sikeston Power Station	182	25,769	2,288
Montrose	100	13,314	944
TOTAL	2,652	579,688	45,879

MISSOURI HAS STATEWIDE FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY FOR BASS

Missouri Has Issued Statewide Fish Consumption Advisory For Largemouth Bass. Since 2001 Missouri has had a fish consumption advisory for all state waters due to mercury contamination levels found in largemouth bass. [National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories, www.epa.gov, March 2004]

NO. 10: NORTH CAROLINA

2001: 2,956 POUNDS OF MERCURY EMITTED

North Carolina simply can't wait 14 more years for power plants to reduce their mercury emissions. In 2001, the Tar Heel state ranked No. 10 in the United States for mercury emissions with 2,956 pounds released from 20 coal-fired. According to census data from the EPA website, nearly 1.5 million North Carolinians live within 10 miles of the state's 10 largest mercury-emitting power plants. Due to the mercury contamination that has accumulated over many decades, state environmental officials have issued fish consumption advisories for all coastal waters and all waters located South and East of I-85. It is no real wonder then as to why state officials oppose the EPA's cap and trade proposal to regulate mercury saying it "falls far short of what is needed to provide appropriate public health and environmental protection."

NORTH CAROLINA RANKS NO. 10 FOR MERCURY EMISSIONS

2001: North Carolina Ranked No. 10 In The Country For Mercury Emissions. Coal-fired power plants in North Carolina pumped more than 2,956 pounds of mercury into the air in 2001. This amount ranked No. 10 among U.S. states with mercury emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

NORTH CAROLINA PLANTS EMITTED 2,956 POUNDS OF MERCURY

Generating Plant	City, County	Parent Company	Pounds of Mercury Released in 2001
CP&L Roxboro Steam Electric Plant	Semora, Person	Progress Energy	680
Duke Power Belews Creek Steam Station	Belews, Creek Stokes	Duke Energy Corp.	480
Duke Energy Marshall Steam Station	Terrell, Catawba	Duke Energy Corp.	440
CP&L Mayo Electric Generating Plant	Roxboro, Person	Progress Energy	240
Duke Energy Plant Allen	Belmont, Gaston	Duke Energy Corp.	220
Duke Energy Cliffside Steam Station	Mooresboro, Rutherford	Duke Energy Corp.	150
CP&L Asheville Plant	Arden, Buncombe	Progress Energy	126
CP&L-L. V. Sutton Steam Electric Plant	Wilmington, New Hanover	Progress Energy	120
Duke Energy Riverbend Steam Station	Mount Holly, Gaston	Duke Energy Corp.	110
CP&L-H.F. Lee Steam Electric Plant	Goldsboro, Wayne	Progress Energy	100
Duke Energy Buck Steam Station	Salisbury, Rowan	Duke Energy Corp.	86
Cape Fear Steam Electric Plant	Moncure, Chatham	Progress Energy	71
Cogentrix Of Rocky Mount	Battleboro, Edgecombe	Cogentrix Energy Inc.	35
Duke Energy Dan River Steam Station	Eden, Rockingham	Duke Energy Corp.	34
CP&Lw.H. Weatherspoon Plant	Lumberton, Robeson	Progress Energy	30
Cogentrix Of North Carolina Southport	Southport, Brunswick	Cogentrix Energy Inc.	18

Cogentrix Of North Carolina Roxboro	Roxboro, Person	Cogentrix Energy Inc.	8
Cogentrix Eastern Carolina L.L.C. Kenansville	Kenansville, Duplin	Cogentrix Energy Inc.	4
NC Roanoke Valley Energy Facility	Weldon, Halifax	Westmoreland - LG&E Partners	2
Lumberton Power L.L.C.	Lumberton, Robeson	NC Power Holding L.L.C.	1

STATE: 10 PLANTS; 1.5 MILLION PEOPLE; 18 PERCENT OF NORTH CAROLINA

There Are 10 Major Mercury-Emitting Power Plants In North Carolina. These plants include: CP&L Roxboro Steam Electric Plant, Duke Power Belews Creek Steam Station, Duke Energy Marshall Steam Station, CP&L Mayo Electric Generating Plant, Duke Energy Plant Allen, Duke Energy Cliffside Steam Station, CP&L Asheville Plant, CP&L-L. V. Sutton Steam Electric Plant, Duke Energy Riverbend Steam Station, and CP&L-H.F. Lee Steam Electric Plant. In 2001 these plants emitted 2,666 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

- **More Than 1.5 Million People Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 1.5 million people who live within a 10-mile radius of the 10 major mercury-emitting power plants in North Carolina. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]
- **More Than 18 Percent Of North Carolinians Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** The 1.5 million North Carolinians that lived within 10 miles of these power plants are more than 18 percent of the state's 2000 population of 8,049,313. [EPA Enforcement And Compliance History Online; National Journal Almanac Of American Politics Page 1186]
- **More Than 115,000 Young Children Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 115,000 children younger than five years old who live within a 10-mile radius of the 10 major mercury-emitting power plants in North Carolina. [EAP Enforcement and Compliance History Online]

MAJOR MERCURY-EMITTING PLANTS IN NC			
Major Mercury Emitters In 2001	Mercury Air Emissions (pounds)	Total People Within 10 Miles	Children Under 5 Within 10 Miles
CP&L Roxboro Steam Electric Plant	680	425,920	32,736
Duke Power Belews Creek Steam Station	480	45,198	3,725
Duke Energy Marshall Steam Station	440	84,976	6,783
CP&L Mayo Electric Generating Plant	240	Same Ten Mile Radius As Roxboro	Same Ten Mile Radius As Roxboro
Duke Energy Plant Allen	220	269,533	21,013
Duke Energy Cliffside Steam Station	150	122,709	10,998
CP&L Asheville Plant	126	137,258	9,196

CP&L-L. V. Sutton Steam Electric Plant	120	142,697	10,434
Duke Energy Riverbend Steam Station	110	183,913	15,640
CP&L-H.F. Lee Steam Electric Plant	100	76,820	6,400
TOTAL	2,660	1,489,024	116,925

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICIALS OPPOSE CAP AND TRADE METHOD

Mercury Poisoning Would Increase Under Bush Proposal. Since North Carolina is a likely mercury “hotspot,” it is highly probable that the population would be adversely impacted by the health threats caused by mercury. Hope Taylor-Guevara, Executive Director of Clean Water for North Carolina, said during her testimony during an EPA hearing on the proposed regulation, “[Mercury poisoning] could be expected to increase.” [Associated Press, 2/25/04]

Utility Plant Emissions Threaten State Tourism. Not acting to reduce utility plant emissions in North Carolina would be detrimental to the state tourism industry. Hugh Morton, president of Grandfather Mountain Inc., said air pollution from power plants threatens tourism in the state. Morton said during his testimony before an EPA hearing on the proposed regulation, “All of the tourism surveys by travel interests in North Carolina indicate that the main reason visitors come to the mountains is to see scenery.” [Associated Press, 2/25/04]

North Carolina Division of Air Quality: Bush Proposal “Falls Short.” Brock Nicholson, the Deputy Director of the North Carolina Division of Air Quality, told an EPA panel holding a hearing on the proposed mercury regulation that the Bush administration proposal falls far short of what is needed to protect public health. Nicholson said, “We believe this does not adequately reflect what is technologically feasible and falls far short of what is needed to provide appropriate public health and environmental protection.” [Charlotte Observer, 2/26/04]

LAKES, STREAMS AND COAST ARE CONTAMINATED WITH MERCURY

Atlantic Ocean Is Contaminated With Mercury

2002: North Carolina Listed Coastal Areas Of Atlantic Ocean As Being Contaminated With Mercury. In its 2002 Water Quality Assessment Report, North Carolina declared 266,050 acres of the Atlantic Ocean along its coast to be an impaired body of water due to mercury. This contamination was detected by measuring mercury levels of fish. [North Carolina Water Quality Assessment Report 2002] [North Carolina Water Quality Assessment Report 2002]

600 Miles Of Rivers, Swamps, And Marshes Are Contaminated With Mercury

2002: North Carolina Listed 600 Miles Of Rivers As Being Contaminated With Mercury. In its 2002 Water Quality Assessment Report, North Carolina listed 606.3 miles of rivers, swamps, and marshes as being contaminated with mercury. [North Carolina Water Quality Assessment Report 2002]

2002: North Carolina Rivers Contaminated With Mercury. Rivers in the Cape Fear River Basin, the Chowan River Basin, the Lumber River Basin, the Roanoke River Basin, and the White Oak River Basin are being contaminated with mercury. [North Carolina Water Quality Assessment Report 2002]

21,000 Acres Of Lakes and Sounds Are Contaminated With Mercury

2002: North Carolina Listed 21,000 Acres Of Lakes And Sounds As Being Contaminated With Mercury. In its 2002 Water Quality Assessment Report, North Carolina declared 20,686 acres of lakes and sounds from four river basins as being contaminated with mercury. [North Carolina Water Quality Assessment Report]

2002: Lakes and Sounds in North Carolina Contaminated. North Carolina listed lakes and sounds in the Cape Fear River Basin, Pasquotank River Basin, Roanoke River Basin, and Yadkin River Basin as being impaired by mercury.

NORTH CAROLINA HAS FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES DUE TO MERCURY CONTAMINATION

North Carolina Has Issued A Fish Consumption Advisory For All Waters South And East Of I-85. Since 2002 there has been a regional fish consumption advisory for all North Carolina waters located South and East of Interstate 85 due to mercury contamination. These consumption advisories include largemouth bass, bowfin, and pickerel. [National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories, www.epa.gov, March 2004]

North Carolina Has Issued A Statewide Fish Consumption Advisory For All Coastal And Estuarine Waters. Since 2002 there has been a statewide fish consumption advisory for all North Carolina coastal and estuarine waters due to mercury contamination. These consumption advisories include king mackerels and sharks. [National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories, www.epa.gov, March 2004]

NO. 11 MICHIGAN

2001: 2,852 POUNDS OF MERCURY EMITTED

Michigan simply can't wait 14 more years for power plants to reduce mercury emissions. In 2001, the Wolverine State ranked No. 11 in the United States for mercury emissions with 2,852 pounds emitted from 21 coal-fired plants. According to census data from the EPA website, nearly 2 million Michiganders live within 10 miles of the state's top-ten largest mercury-emitting plants. The mercury contamination that has accumulated in the state over many decades has forced environmental officials to issue statewide fish consumption advisories for several species of fish including largemouth bass, rock bass, smallmouth bass, black crappie, white crappie, muskellunge, yellow perch, northern pike, and walleye.

MICHIGAN RANKS NO. 11 FOR MERCURY EMISSIONS

2001: Michigan Ranked No. 11 In The Country For Mercury Emissions. Coal-fired power plants in Michigan pumped more than 2,852 pounds of mercury into the air in 2001. This amount ranked No. 11 among U.S. states with mercury emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

MICHIGAN PLANTS EMITTED 2,852 POUNDS OF MERCURY

Generating Plant	City, County	Parent Company	Pounds of Mercury Released in 2001
Detroit Edison Monroe Power Plant	Monroe, Monroe	Detroit Edison (DTE) Energy Co.	755
J. H. Campbell Generating Plant	West Olive, Ottawa	Consumers Energy Co.	390
Detroit Edison-Belle River Power Plant	China Township, St Clair	Detroit Edison (DTE) Energy Co.	310
De Karn - Jc Weadock Generating Plant	Essexville Bay	Consumers Energy Co.	260
Detroit Edison-St. Clair Power Plant	China Township, St Clair	Detroit Edison (DTE) Energy Co.	220
Detroit Edison-Trenton Channel Power Plant	Trenton, Wayne	Detroit Edison (DTE) Energy Co.	194
MI T.E.S. Filer City Station	Filer City, Manistee T.E.S.	Filer City Station LP	137
Presque Isle Power Plant	Marquette, Marquette	Wisconsin Energy Corp.	112
Lansing Board Of Water & Light-Eckert	Lansing, Ingham	Lansing Board of Water & Light	107
Detroit Edison River Rouge Power Plant	River Rouge, Wayne	Detroit Edison (DTE) Energy Co.	100
J. R. Whiting Generating Plant	Erie, Monroe.	Consumers Energy Co	81
B. C. Cobb Generating Plant	Muskegon, Muskegon	Consumers Energy Co.	80
Lansing Board Of Water & Light-Erickson	Lansing, Ingham	Lansing Board of Water & Light	25
MI Grand Haven Board Of Light & Power	Grand Haven, Ottawa	Grand Haven Board of Light & Power	22
Michigan South Central Power Agency	Litchfield, Hillsdale	Michigan South Central Power Agency	13
Wyandotte Department Of Municipal	Wyandotte, Wayne	City of Wyandotte	12

Services			
Escanaba Generating Station	Escanaba, Delta	City of Escanaba	9
Detroit Edison Co. Harbor Beach Power Plant	Harbor Beach, Huron	Detroit Edison (DTE) Energy Co.	8
MI Holland BPW James De Young Generation Station	Holland, Ottawa	Holland Board of Public Works	8
MI Detroit Edison Co. Marysville Power Plant	Marysville, St Clair	Detroit Edison (DTE) Energy Co.	5
MI Marquette Board Of Light & Power	Marquette, Marquette	Marquette Board of Light & Power	4

10 PLANTS; 2 MILLION PEOPLE LIVE WITHIN 10 MILES

There Are 10 Major Mercury-Emitting Power Plants In Michigan. These plants include: Detroit Edison Monroe Power Plant, J. H. Campbell Generating Plant, Detroit Edison-Belle River Power Plant, De Karn - JC Weadock Generating Plant, Detroit Edison-St. Clair Power Plant, Detroit Edison-Trenton Channel Power Plant, T.E.S. Filer City Station, Presque Isle Power Plant, Lansing Board Of Water & Light- Eckert, and Detroit Edison River Rouge Power Plant River. In 2001 these plants emitted 2,585 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

- **Nearly 2 Million People Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 2 million people who live within a 10-mile radius of the 10 major mercury-emitting power plants in Michigan. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]
- **More Than 160,000 Young Children live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 160,000 children younger than five years old who live within a 10-mile radius of the 10 major mercury-emitting power plants in Michigan. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]

MAJOR MERCURY-EMITTING PLANTS IN MICHIGAN			
Major Mercury Emitters In 2001	Mercury Air Emissions (pounds)	Total People Within 10 Miles	Children Under 5 Within 10 Miles
Detroit Edison Monroe Power Plant	755	72,637	6,036
J. H. Campbell Generating Plant	390	78,052	7,413
Detroit Edison-Belle River Power Plant	310	43,853	3,341
De Karn - JC Weadock Generating Plant	260	87,285	6,473
Detroit Edison-St. Clair Power Plant	220	37,616	2,840
Detroit Edison-Trenton Channel Power Plant	194	313,148	24,765
T.E.S. Filer City Station	137	15,232	942
Presque Isle Power Plant	112	29,603	1,619
Lansing Board Of Water & Light- Eckert	107	307,867	23,099
Detroit Edison River Rouge Power Plant River	100	943,999	85,321
TOTAL	2,585	1,928,752	161,849

MICHIGAN HAS ISSUED 280 FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

Michigan Has A Statewide Fish Consumption Advisory For Several Fish Species. Since 1993 Michigan has had a statewide fish consumption advisory for largemouth bass, rock bass, smallmouth bass, black crappie, white crappie, muskellunge, yellow perch, northern pike, and walleye. [National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories, www.epa.gov, March 2004]

NO. 12 GEORGIA

2001: 2,549 POUNDS OF MERCURY EMITTED

Georgia simply can't wait 14 more years for power plants to reduce their mercury emissions. In 2001, the Peach State ranked No. 12 in the United States for mercury emissions with 2,549 pounds emitted from 11 coal-fired plants. According to census data from the EPA website, 180,000 Georgians live within 10 miles of the states five largest mercury-emitting power plants. Due to the mercury contamination that has accumulated over the decades, state environmental officials have issued a statewide fish consumption advisory for king mackerel and many more consumption advisories for lakes, streams, and rivers.

GEORGIA RANKS NO. 12 FOR MERCURY EMISSIONS

2001: Georgia Ranked No. 12 In The Country For Mercury Emissions. Coal-fired power plants in Georgia pumped more than 2,549 pounds of mercury into the air in 2001. This amount ranked No. 12 among U.S. states with mercury emissions. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

GEORGIA PLANTS EMITTED 2,549 POUNDS OF MERCURY

Generating Plant	City, County	Parent Company	Pounds of Mercury Released in 2001
Georgia Power Scherer Steam Electric Generating Plant	Juliette, Monroe	Southern Co.	814
Georgia Power Bowen Steam Electric Generating Plant	Cartersville, Bartow.	Southern Co	659
Wansley Steam Electric Generating Plant	Roopville, Heard	Southern Co.	317
Georgia Power Branch Steam Electric Generating Plant	Milledgeville, Putnam	Southern Co.	265
Georgia Power Yates Steam Electric Generating Plant	Newnan, Coweta	Southern Co.	216
Georgia Power Hammond Steam Electric	Rome, Floyd	Southern Co.	89
Mcdonough/Atkinson Steam Electric Generating Plant	Smyrna, Cobb	Southern Co.	74
Savannah Electric Plant McIntosh	Rincon, Effingham	Southern Co.	47
Savannah Electric Plant Kraft Port	Wentworth, Chatham	Southern Co.	34
Mitchell Steam Electric Generating Plant	Albany, Dougherty	Southern Co	19
Georgia Power Arkwright Steam Electric Generating Plant	Macon, Bibb	Southern Co.	16

5 PLANTS; 180,000 PEOPLE WITHIN 10 MILES

There Are 5 Major Mercury-Emitting Power Plants In Georgia. These plants include: Georgia Power Scherer Steam Electric Generating Plant, Georgia Power Bowen Steam Electric Generating Plant, Wansley Steam Electric Generating Plant, Georgia Power Branch Steam Electric Generating Plant, and Georgia Power Yates Steam Electric Generating Plant. In 2001 these plants emitted 2,271 pounds of mercury into the air. [2001 EPA Toxic Release Inventory Data]

- **More Than 180,000 People Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 180,000 people who live within a 10-mile radius of the five major mercury-emitting power plants in Georgia. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]
- **More Than 15,000 Young Children Live Within 10 Miles Of These Plants.** There are roughly 15,000 children younger than five years old who live within a 10-mile radius of the five major mercury-emitting power plants in Georgia. [EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online]

MAJOR MERCURY-EMITTING PLANTS IN GEORGIA			
Major Mercury Emitters In 2001	Mercury Air Emissions (pounds)	Total People Within 10 Miles	Children Under 5 Within 10 Miles
Georgia Power Scherer Steam Electric Generating Plant	814	15,372	1,121
Georgia Power Bowen Steam Electric Generating Plant	659	60,661	5,740
Wansley Steam Electric Generating Plant	317	22,865	1,988
Georgia Power Branch Steam Electric Generating Plant	265	32,876	2,246
Georgia Power Yates Steam Electric Generating Plant	216	49,279	4,314
TOTAL	2,271	181,053	15,409

GEORGIA HAS ISSUED FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

Georgia Issued A Statewide Fish Consumption Advisory For All Coastal And Estuarine Waters. In 2000 Georgia issued a fish consumption advisory for all coastal and estuarine waters for mercury levels in king mackerel. [National Listing Of Fish And Wildlife Advisories; www.epa.gov; March 2004]

More Than 100 Georgia Bodies Of Water Have Mercury Advisories. The Georgia Environmental Protection Division has issued mercury advisories for more than 100 bodies of water across the state. [The Atlanta Journal Constitution, 1/7/04]