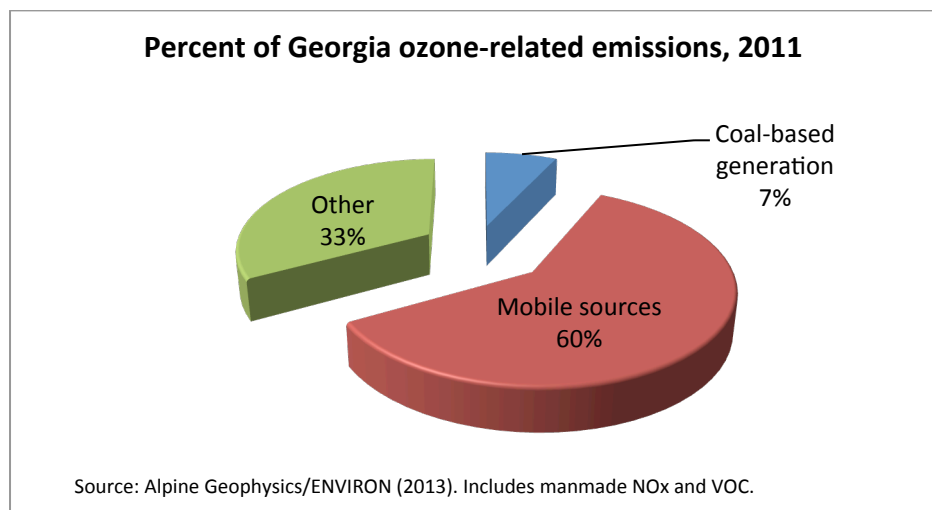


Clean Coal Technologies Are Improving Air Quality in Georgia

A new Emissions and Air Quality Trends Report for 1999-2011, published by independent consultants Alpine Geophysics and ENVIRON International, documents the substantial decreases in air pollutants from coal-fueled electric generation and other sources in Georgia and across the United States. These emission reductions are yielding significant air quality improvements in both urban smog (ozone) and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}).

Highlights of Alpine/ENVIRON's report for Georgia:

- Georgia's coal-fueled power plants have reduced emissions of nitrogen oxides by 69 percent since 1999, compared with an average 32 percent reduction for all other sources.
- Coal-based electric generation accounted for 7 percent of Georgia's total ozone-related emissions in 2011.



- The Alpine Geophysics/ENVIRON report also documents the significant reductions since 1999 in emissions contributing to fine particulates – sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and direct PM emissions. Georgia's coal-based electric utilities have reduced these PM-related emissions by 64 percent since 1999, the largest reduction among all major source categories.
- These reductions in PM_{2.5}- and smog-forming emissions by coal-based generators will help Georgia to meet both the eight-hour ozone standard and new PM_{2.5} standard that EPA is now implementing.
- Investments in clean coal technologies by Georgia's coal-based electric utilities are producing cleaner air for the benefit of all Georgia citizens.

The June 2013 Alpine/ENVIRON emissions and air quality trends reports for 48 states and 5 regions are available at www.americaspower.org.