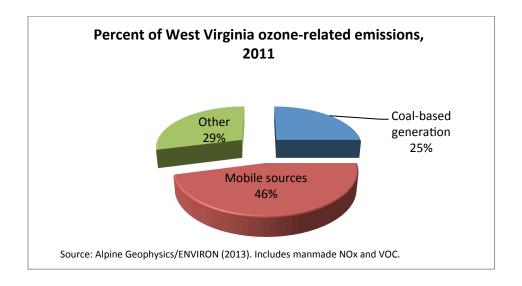
Clean Coal Technologies Are Improving Air Quality in West Virginia

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 West Virginia and across the United States. These emission reductions are yielding significant air quality improvements in both urban smog (ozone) and fine particulate matter (PM2.5).

Highlights of Alpine/ENVIRON's report for West Virginia:

- West Virginia's coal-fueled power plants have reduced emissions of nitrogen oxides by 81 percent since 1999, compared with an average 38 percent reduction for all other sources.
- Coal-based electric generation accounted for 25 percent of West Virginia'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. West Virginia's coal-based electric utilities have
 reduced these PM-related emissions by 85 percent since 1999, the largest reduction among all
 major source categories.
- These reductions in PM2.5- and smog-forming emissions by coal-based generators will help West Virginia to meet both the eight-hour ozone standard and new PM2.5 standard that EPA is now implementing.
- Investments in clean coal technologies by West Virginia's coal-based electric utilities are producing cleaner air for the benefit of all West Virginia citizens.

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