

IOWA

This paper provides information regarding the importance of coal-fired electricity to Iowa.

- There are **13 coal-fired power plants** (27 individual coal-fired electric generating units) located in Iowa. Together, these plants represent some 5,700 megawatts (MW) of electric generating capacity.ⁱ Iowa's largest coal-fired power plants are owned by Interstate Power and Light (a subsidiary of Alliant Energy) and Mid-American Energy Company (a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Energy).ⁱⁱ
- Coal-fired electricity is estimated to support **11,000 jobs** in Iowa and is responsible for **\$3 billion** in economic output.ⁱⁱⁱ
- During the first four months of 2016 (latest data available), coal ranked **second** among electricity sources for Iowa.^{iv} Renewables (mostly wind) provided 46% of Iowa's electricity, coal 39%, nuclear power 10%, and natural gas 5%.^v In 2014, five of the ten largest power plants in Iowa were coal-fired.^{vi}
- Iowa's coal-fired power plants will have invested **\$1.7 billion** in air pollution control technologies by 2020.^{vii} Iowa power plants have reduced emissions of major air pollutants by 74% since 1995.^{viii}
- **Twenty-eight (28) coal-fired electric generating units** (totaling 1,564 MW) in Iowa have shut down or will be shutting down due to EPA policies. Iowa ranks **fourth** among states in the number of coal units being shut down due to EPA policies.^{ix}

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ⁱ SNL Energy data.

ⁱⁱ *Ibid.*

ⁱⁱⁱ Estimates of the total jobs and economic output attributable to coal-based generation were derived from electric generation and electric utility sales revenue data published by EIA, and state-specific economic

multipliers for the electric power industry developed by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Direct jobs include workers in the generation, transmission, and distribution segments of the electric power industry. Indirect jobs include jobs in supporting industries, including coal mining, coal transportation, and jobs in other industries and communities that benefit from the purchases, wage and taxes paid by the coal-fired power sector.

^{iv} EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, June 2016.

^v *Ibid.*

^{vi} EIA, *State Electricity Profiles*, Iowa, Table 2, Ten Largest Plants by Generation Capacity, 2014.

^{vii} Energy Ventures Analysis, *Capital Investments in Emission Control Retrofits in the U.S. Coal-fired Generating Fleet through the Years, 2016 Update*, January 26, 2016.

^{viii} EPA Air Markets Program Division Database Query (July 15, 2016). The U.S. coal-fired electric generating fleet has reduced its emissions of conventional air pollutants by 92% per kWh since 1970. Nationwide, owners of coal-fired power plants had invested \$111 billion through 2015 to achieve these emission reductions, and they are projected to invest an additional \$16 billion through 2020.

^{ix} ACCCE, *Coal Unit Retirements as of June 13, 2016*. Retirements are based on public announcements by the coal unit owners.