



# REGIONAL HAZE FACTSHEET

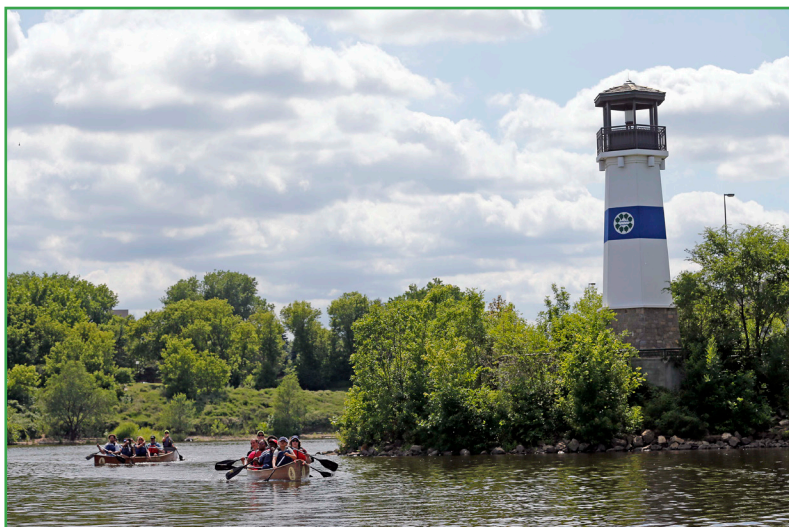
## MISSISSIPPI

### CLEARING THE AIR

Air pollution remains one of the most serious problems facing national parks. It is threatening the health of park visitors, wildlife and neighboring communities, driving the climate crisis and compromising our views with hazy skies. In fact, nearly 90 percent of our more than 400 national parks are plagued by haze pollution caused mostly by coal plants, vehicles and other industrial sources, as well as oil and gas development and operations.

Fortunately, certain national parks and wilderness areas, labeled “Class I” areas, have the strongest clean air protections in the country, mandated by the Clean Air Act (CAA). The Regional Haze Rule is the CAA’s time-tested, effective program that requires federal and state agencies as well as stakeholders to work together to restore clear skies at Class I areas around the country. Even though Mississippi doesn’t have any Class 1 areas, haze pollution from sources in the state could harm special places like Mississippi National River and Recreation Area and other regional Class 1 areas.

In order to meet this requirement, Mississippi was supposed to submit its regional haze plan to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by July 2021. In August 2022, EPA issued a [finding of failure to submit](#), which starts a two year deadline for Mississippi to submit their plan before EPA steps in and issues one for them. We urge Mississippi to swiftly release their haze plan for public comment and submit to EPA in order to ensure expeditious compliance with the haze program and deliver clean air benefits to Class 1 areas throughout the region.



7

Industrial facilities in Mississippi potentially affecting visibility in 17 regional Class I Areas.

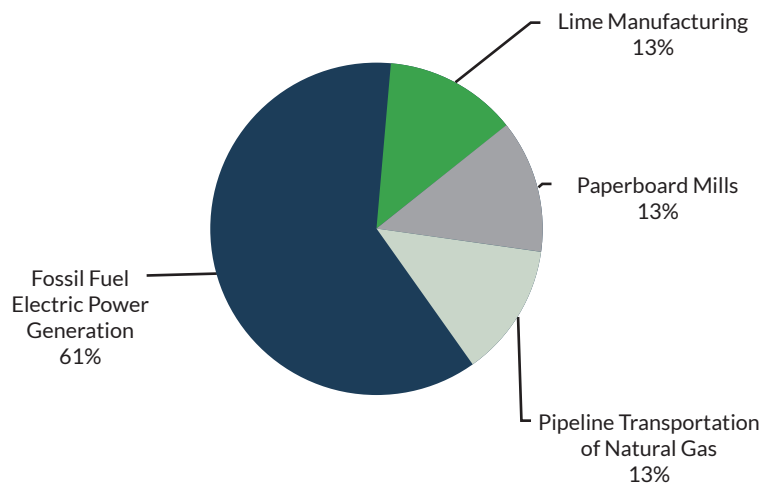
NPCA’s Find Your Voice event at the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area brought together youth from the YMCA and volunteers from two local businesses on a paddle led by Wilderness Inquiry. Credit: (c) NPCA

NPCA analysis of impact of industrial facilities based on publicly available emissions data from the EPA’s 2017 National Emissions Inventory (NEI) and the 2019 Air Markets Program Data (AMPD). Note that data regarding emission numbers and sources of pollution may have changed since the creation of this fact sheet. Please contact [dorozco@npca.org](mailto:dorozco@npca.org) for updated data information.

### MISSISSIPPI’S INDUSTRIAL SECTORS OF HAZE POLLUTION

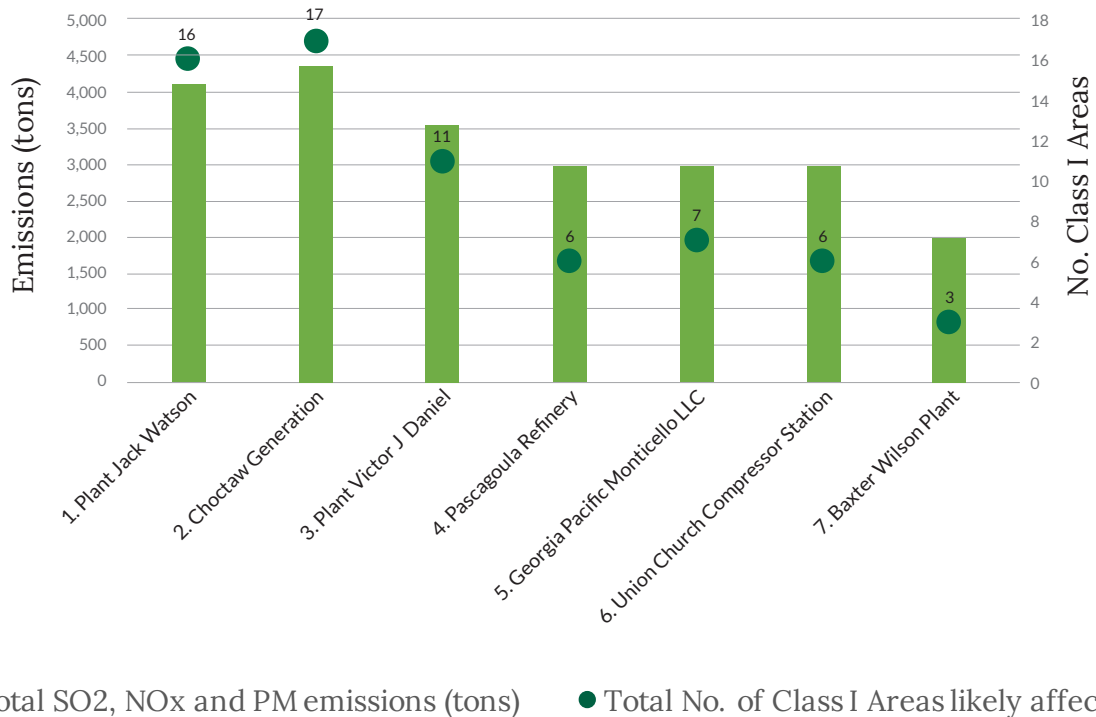
NPCA analyzed publicly available data to identify the worst sources and industrial sectors of haze pollution potentially affecting Class I Areas. We evaluated these emitters to determine which sources should be selected by the state for a four-factor reasonable progress analysis.

The chart on the right shows the industrial sectors emitting the most visibility impairing pollution in Mississippi.



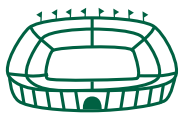
# Sources of Visibility Impairing Pollution in Mississippi

MISSISSIPPI'S WORST SOURCES OF REGIONAL HAZE POLLUTION



The state of Mississippi has not selected any polluters for emission reductions in its proposed plan. NPCA and other stakeholders continue to urge them to address the 7 sources of pollution listed above and ensure that pollution reductions are required in their plan to cut haze emissions harming visibility.

## HOW MANY FOOTBALL STADIUMS (8 STORIES HIGH) COULD EACH OF THE TOP FIVE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES IN MISSISSIPPI FILL WITH THEIR EMISSIONS EACH YEAR?



**16**

Plant Jack Watson  
Harrison County  
**4,106 tons**



**18**

Choctaw Generation  
Choctaw County  
**4,378 tons**



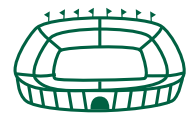
**14**

Plant Victor J Daniel  
Jackson County  
**3,558 tons**



**12**

Pascagoula Refinery  
Jackson County  
**3,028 tons**



**12**

Georgia Pacific Monticello  
Lawrence County  
**2,992 tons**

**TAKE ACTION:** We have an opportunity to achieve a regional haze plan for Mississippi that protects people, parks, and our future. Please join our effort to ensure that all decisionmakers and stakeholders, at the federal, state, and municipal level work to make this happen.

For more information, please contact Ulla Reeves at [ureeves@npca.org](mailto:ureeves@npca.org).