REGIONAL HAZE FACTSHEET

MISSOURI

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. In Missouri those places include Mingo and Hercules-Glades Wilderness Area.

The state of Missouri has submitted its regional haze plan to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Unfortunately, the proposed haze plan fails to reduce pollution, falling short of the state's obligation to improve air quality for our parks and wilderness areas. The state has improperly concluded that no new reductions in pollution are warranted. The plan ignores several large polluters, fails to implement emission reduction measures on the sources reviewed, and overestimates the cost of pollution reductions. Missouri did not require any pollution reductions from the coal power plants it reviewed, despite the electricity sector accounting for 87% of total visibility impairing emissions in the state. Under the current plan, more than 140,000 tons of uncontrolled haze-causing pollution will continue to be released into the air each year. EPA must now decide whether to approve, partially approve, or disapprove the state's plan.

American Lotus in bloom in the Mingo Wilderness Area. Credit © Vergial Harp, USFWS.

20

Industrial facilities in Missouri potentially affecting visibility in 29 regional Class I Areas.

217

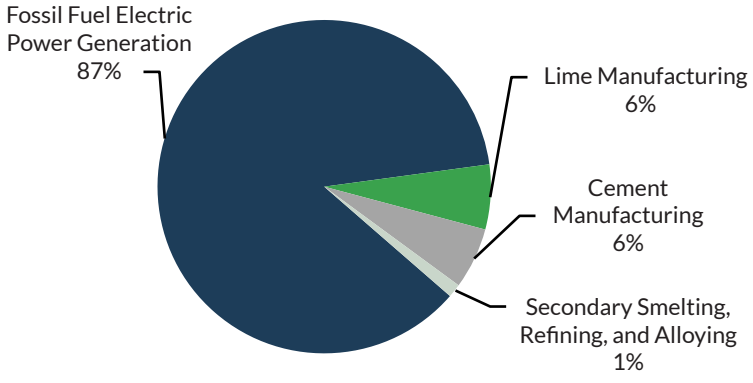
Industrial facilities from any state potentially affecting visibility in Missouri's 2 Class I Areas.

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 for updated data information.

MISSOURI'S INDUSTRIAL SECTORS OF HAZE POLLUTION

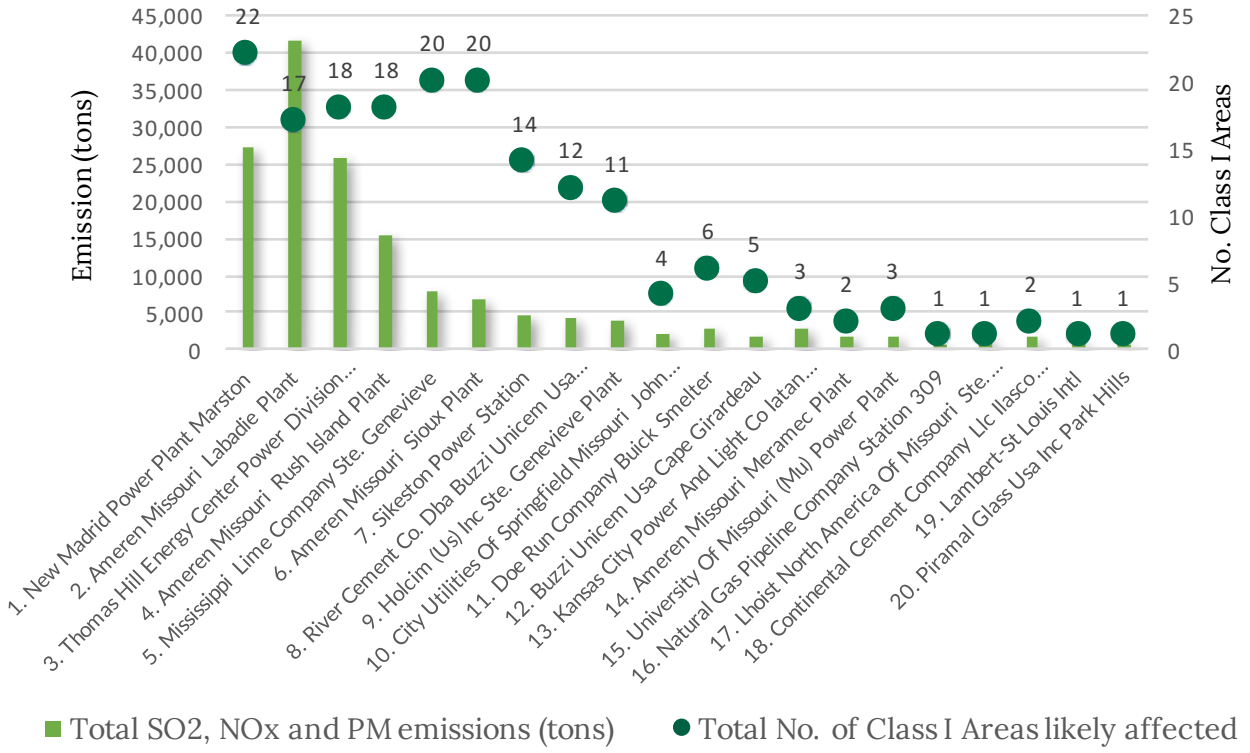
NPCA analyzed publicly available data to identify the worst sources and industrial sectors of haze pollution potentially affecting Class I Areas. We evaluated these emitters to determine which sources should be selected by the state for a four-factor reasonable progress analysis.

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



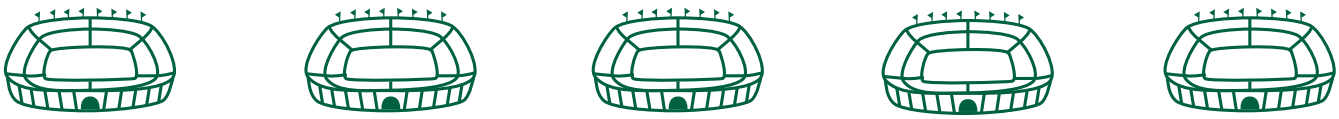
Sources of Visibility Impairing Pollution in Missouri

MISSOURI'S 20 WORST SOURCES OF REGIONAL HAZE POLLUTION



The state of Missouri identified a set of point sources for a four-factor reasonable progress analysis and requested information on emission reduction options from these source owners. NPCA supports the evaluation of these sources and we urge the state of Missouri to also do four-factor analyses for additional sources and to ensure pollution controls are required to cut emissions from these polluting facilities.

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



109

New Madrid Power Plant Marston
New Madrid County
27,331 tons

165

Ameren Missouri Labadie Plant
Franklin County
41,358 tons

103

Thomas Hill Energy Center Power Division
Randolph County
25,682 tons

62

Ameren Missouri Rush Island Plant
Jefferson County
15,389 tons

31

Mississippi Lime Company Ste. Genevieve
Ste. Genevieve County
7,774 tons

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

For more information, please contact Natalie Levine at **nlevine@npca.org**.