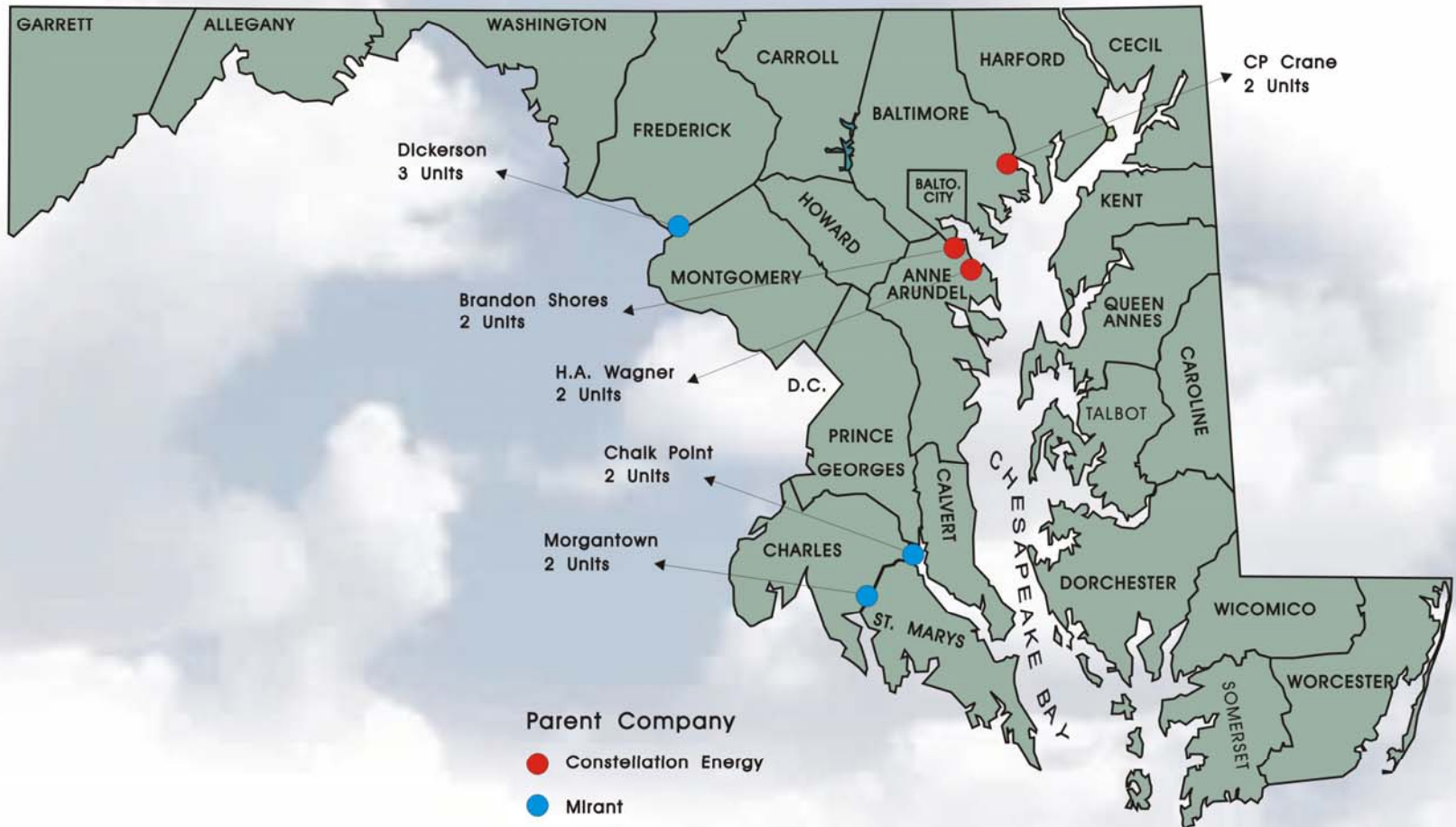




# Coal-fired Power Plants Covered by the Clean Power Rule





# Clean Power Rule Benefits

## *Larger, Earlier Emission Reductions*

Pollution Reduction	EPA Clean Air Interstate Rule / Clean Air Mercury Rule	Maryland Clean Power Rule
<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)</b>	↓ 42% ↓ 27,000 tons per year	↓ 69% ↓ 45,000 tons per year
<b>Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	↓ 50% ↓ 120,000 tons per year	↓ 85% ↓ 205,000 tons per year
<b>Mercury (Hg)</b>	↓ 46% Reduction ↓ 1,090 pounds per year	↓ 70% ↓ ~1,400 pounds per year
<b>Timing</b>	Full Implementation = 2015 (2018 for Mercury)	<b>Full Implementation = 2010</b> (2018 for Mercury)
<b>Regulatory Approach</b>	Continued Trading	<b>In-State Reductions</b>



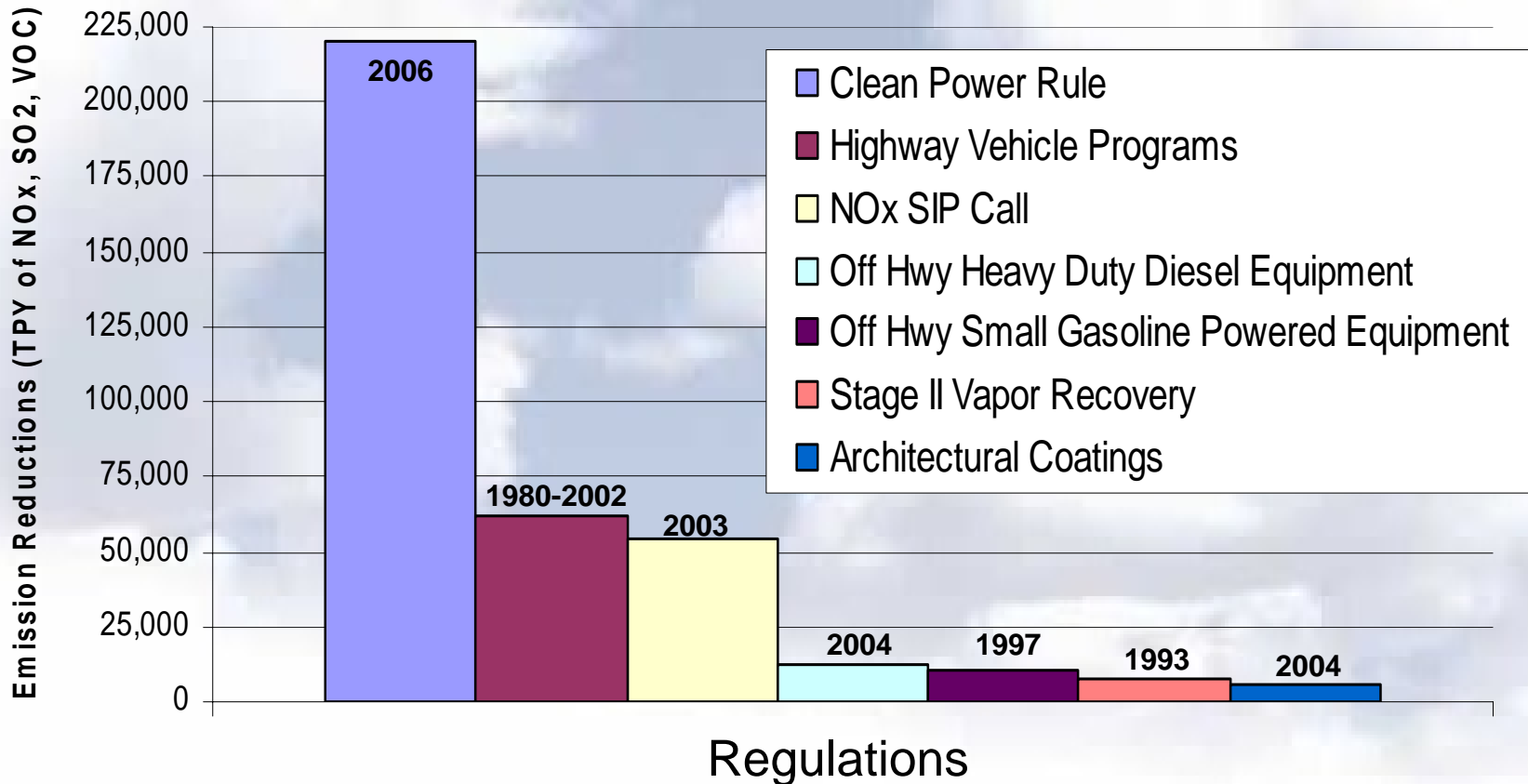
## Chesapeake Bay Benefits

Reduction Areas	Maryland Clean Power Rule Benefits to the Chesapeake Bay
<b>Reduction in Maryland Airborne Nitrogen Load to the Bay from Utilities</b>	700,000 – 900,000 lbs per year 15% reduction
<b>Estimated reduction contribution to Maryland's <i>Chesapeake 2000 (C2K)</i> commitment</b>	700,000 – 900,000 lbs per year 5% contribution to Maryland commitment to reduce Maryland's 2010 Nitrogen delivery by 19,650,000 lbs per year
<b>Reductions in Mercury Emissions into the Chesapeake Bay Watershed</b>	Significant reduction to mercury in Bay watershed



# Clean Power Rule

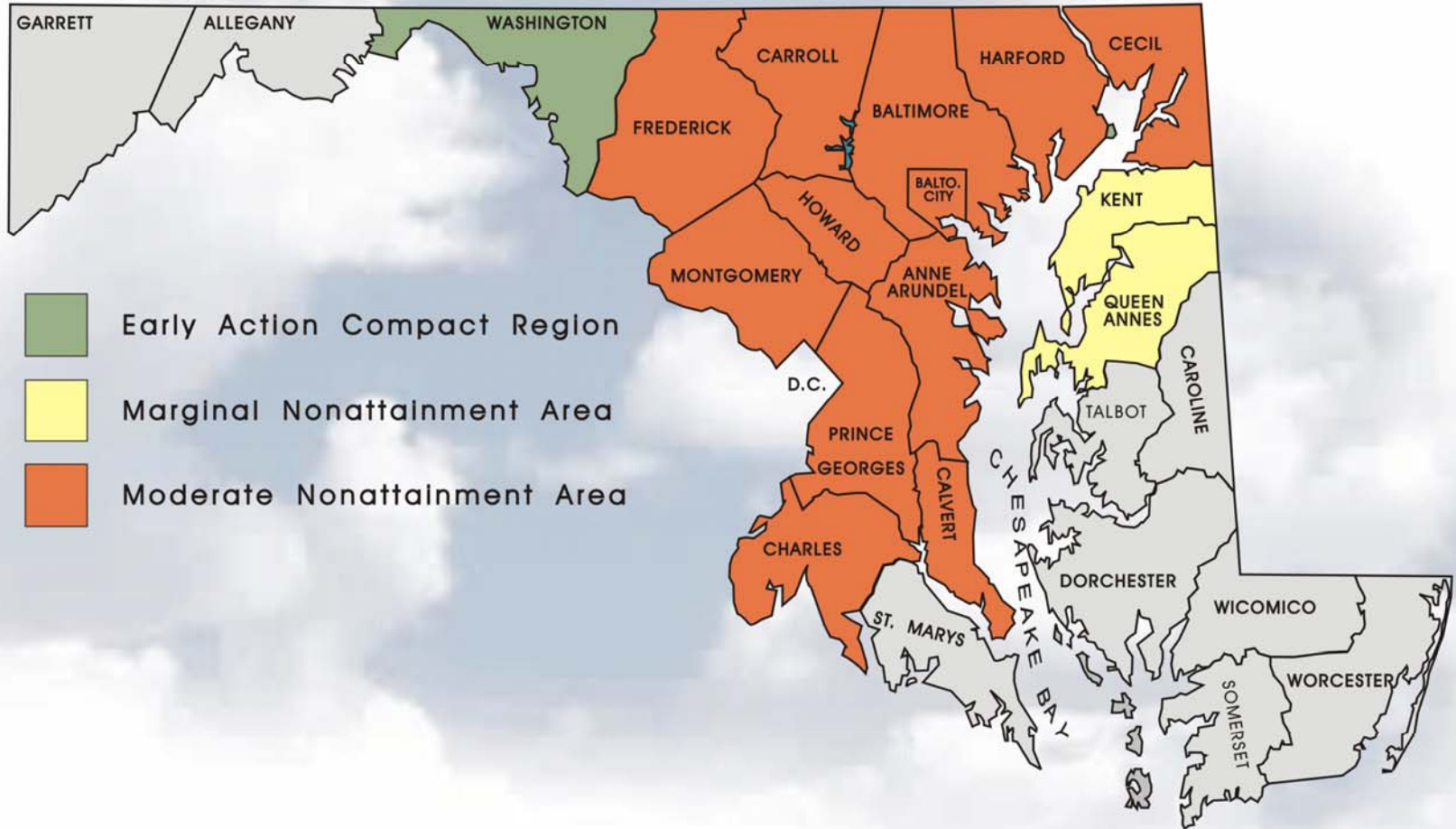
## Largest Maryland Emission Reductions Ever



\* Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

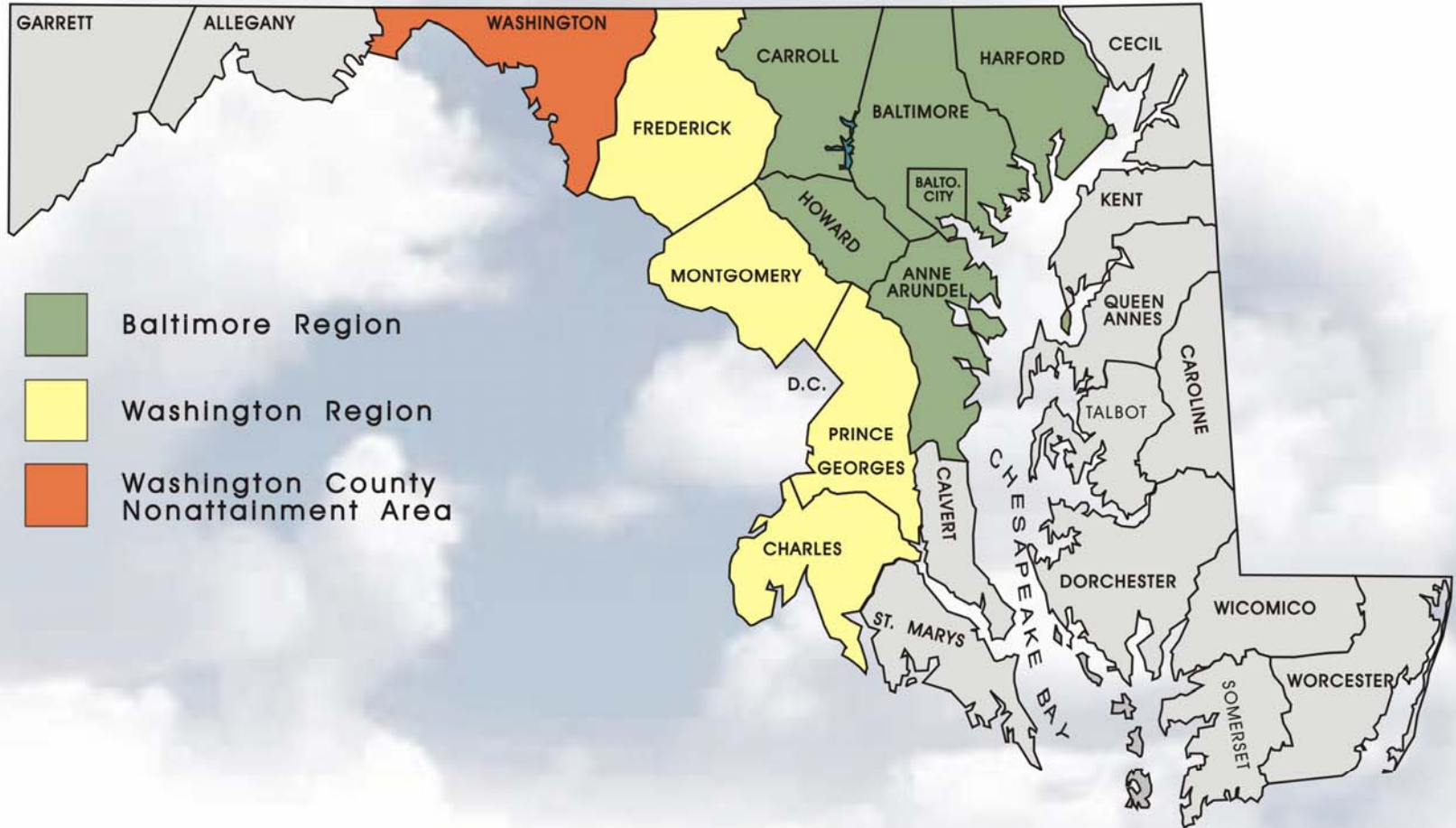


# 8-hour Ozone Nonattainment Areas



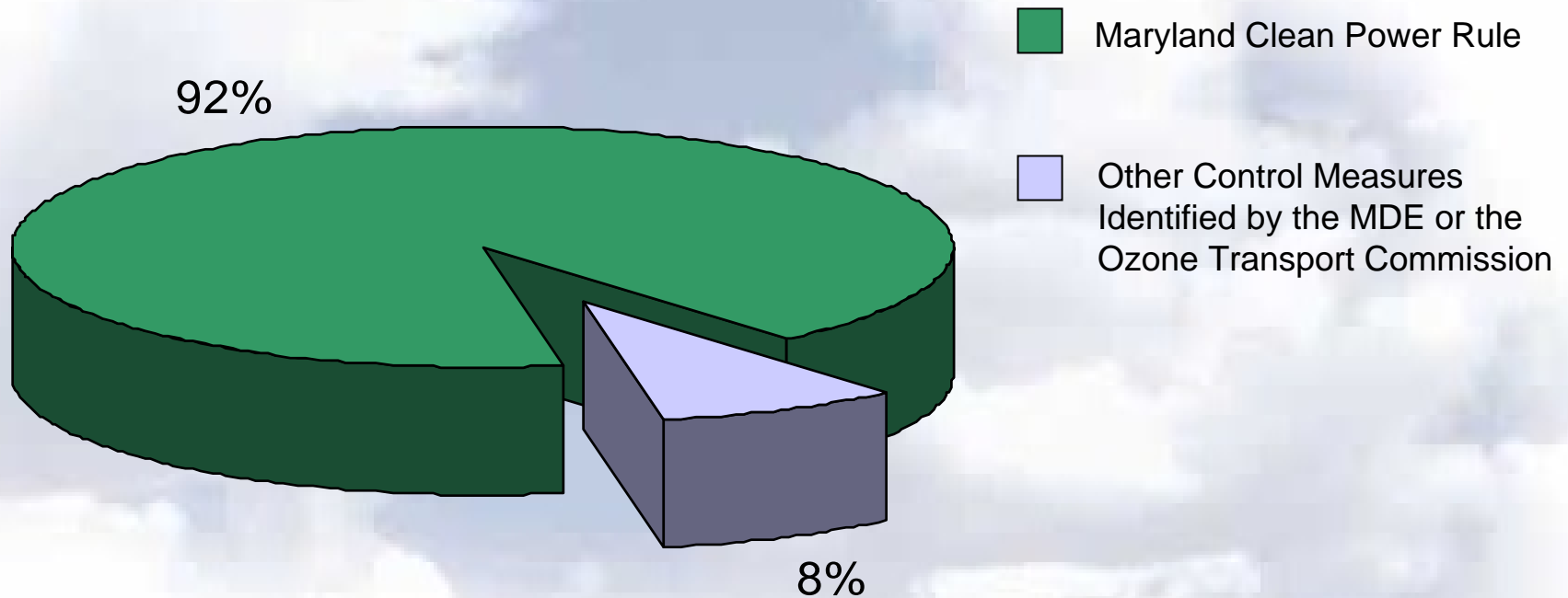


# Fine Particle Nonattainment Areas





## Local Emission Reductions Needed in Maryland to Comply with 2010 Ozone and Fine Particulate Standards



\* Assumes an appropriate level of control in upwind states to reduce air pollution transport into Maryland as estimated by EPA