



CONFRONTING GLOBAL WARMING



New Mexico: Top Power Plant Carbon Polluters

For over forty years, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has used the Clean Air Act to hold polluters accountable and successfully protect the health of millions of Americans – including our children, seniors, and the most vulnerable among us – from dozens of different air pollutants. Cleaning up our air has also protected wildlife from harmful pollution that threatens species directly and con-

taminates water, degrades habitats, and damages the environment.

The National Wildlife Federation, on behalf of our over four million members and supporters nationwide, stands with a broad coalition of public health, environmental, business, labor, faith, and sportsmen organizations in support of the Clean Air Act and in strong opposition to any attempts to weaken its protections. It is critical that the EPA continue its important work of reducing air pollution in this country by setting strong limits on all pollutants, including carbon pollution, as required by the Clean Air Act. It is time for our nation's polluters to finally be held accountable for their harmful air pollution that contributes to climate change.

Power Plant/Owner	Location	Carbon Emissions ¹ (MT CO ₂ e)	Mercury (Hg) Emitted ² (lbs)
Four Corners Steam Electricity Station/Pinnacle West Capital	Fruitland, NM	13,063,044	1,481
San Juan/PNM Resources	Waterflow, NM	10,651,738	1,328
Escalante/Tri-State	Prewitt, NM	1,848,031	82
Hobbs Generating Station/Xcel Energy	Hobbs, NM	1,221,735	No Data
Luna Energy Facility/PNM Resources	Deming, NM	785,047	No Data
Cunningham/Xcel Energy	Hobbs, NM	576,059	No Data
Milagro Cogeneration and Gas Plant/Williams Four Corner LLC	Bloomfield, NM	548,502	No Data
Rio Grande/El Paso Electric	Sun Land Park, NM	457,121	No Data
Maddox/Xcel Energy	Hobbs, NM	268,013	No Data
Bluffview Power Plant/Four Corners	Farmington, NM	179,311	No Data
1 million Metric Tons (MT) of CO₂e emissions is the equivalent of burning about 112 million gallons of gasoline.³			

¹Total 2012 emissions from EPA's Greenhouse Gas Data Tool. <http://ghgdata.epa.gov/>

²Total 2010 emissions from EPA's TRI Explorer. http://iaspub.epa.gov/triexplorer/tri_release_chemical

³Gallons of gasoline equivalency provided by EPA's Greenhouse Gas Calculator. <http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/calculator.html>

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Recently, the Environmental Protection Agency finalized new air pollution standards that will reduce dangerous mercury pollution for power plants by 91%. But the job of controlling other air pollution from these sources is far from done. Unchecked carbon pollution that causes climate change is fundamentally altering our environment and putting fish and wildlife populations and our outdoor heritage at risk.

Now the EPA is in the process of taking common-sense steps to crack down on big power plant polluters. New clean air standards limiting carbon pollution from power plants and other industrial smokestacks are essential to safeguard wildlife, improve public health, and protect our kids from dangerous air pollution by improving air quality.

Help NWF protect wildlife and our health from the impacts of dangerous air pollution and climate change visit: www.nwf.org/cleanair