



Methodology Note for Impacts of Continued Operations of Select Coal-Fired Power Plants and Generating Units

Data presented on this series of maps covering 2025 to 2028 reflect modeling of unit-level emissions from coal-fired powerplants with reported retirement dates during the four-year period shown in the January 2026 Monthly Electric Generator Inventory generated from Form EIA 860M (available at <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia860m/>). For facilities slated for closure in 2025, CATF modeled the actual reported emissions from 2025. Facilities or generating units listed as closing in 2026 to 2028 were modeled with emissions from 2024 (consistent with emissions from the 2024 Toll From Coal website).

Results are available at a national, state, county, or facility level on the maps. The maps represent the health impacts of operations of these plants past their expected retirement date. As a user progresses through the years, cumulative results are displayed. For 2025, the only impacts shown are for facilities that operated in 2025 despite having a retirement date for that year. In 2026, facilities set to retire are added. The 2026 map has results from the 2026 emissions impacts added to two years of operation for the 2025 plants. The final map represents four years of impacts from the 2025 facilities, three years of impacts from the 2026 facilities, two years of impact from 2027 facilities, and one year of impact from the 2028 facilities. The default setting assumes emission levels from 2025 for those 2025 units, and from 2024 for units set to retire in 2026 to 2028.

Since we cannot know exact annual emissions during 2026 and future years (as this website was developed during 2026), the site allows a range of possible emission levels to be modeled. A user may elect, using a slider, to set emissions to zero, which would represent the facility closed in the year it was supposed to retire, or to set emissions as high as twice the base-year emissions. Increased emissions could reflect a facility running for more hours or changes in emission control efficiency.

The overall results are meant to illustrate the potential adverse health impacts that result from the extended operation of the coal plants due to the Department of Energy's Federal Power Act 202(c) orders.