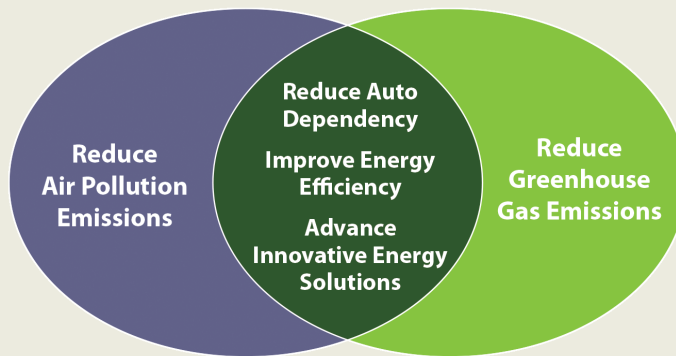


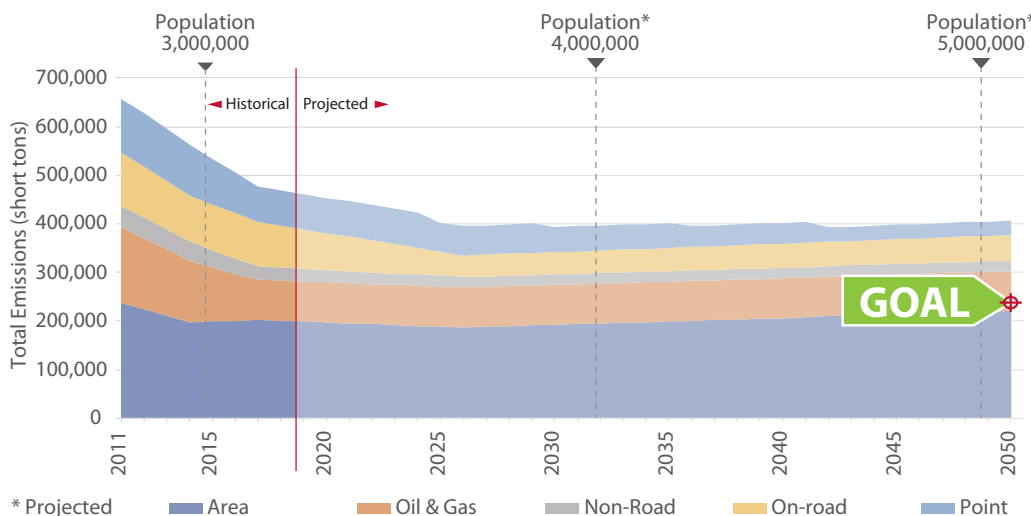
The Air Quality/Changing Climate Connection and Baseline

Reducing air emissions throughout Utah benefits both air quality and changing climate issues. Some emissions-reduction strategies, such as those in the center of the diagram, directly address this connection, improving air quality and the climate.



Utah's Air Emissions Baseline

Historical and Projected Air Pollutants (NOx, VOC, PM10, NH3, SO2)

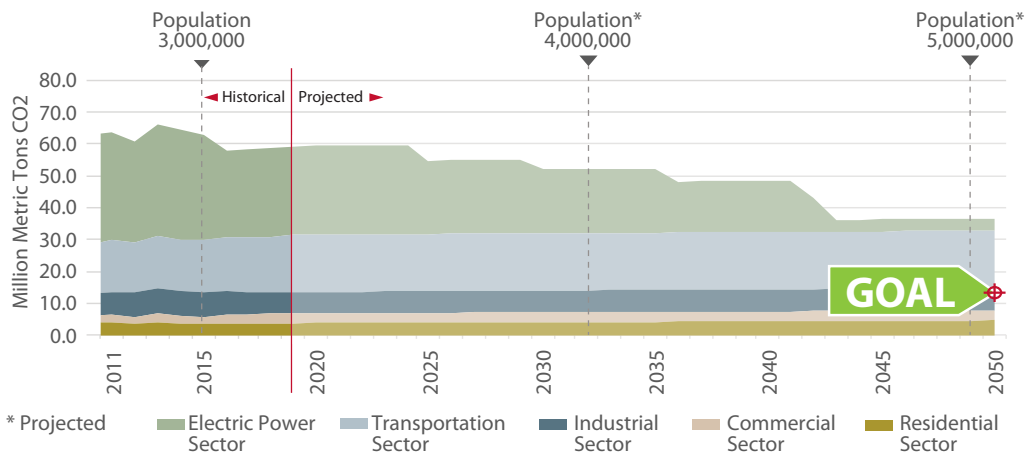


Note: Area sources include stationary source fuel combustion, service stations, painting operations, solvent use, waste management, and light industrial, and a wide range of citizen activities such as lawn maintenance, gas and charcoal barbecues, and home heating. Point sources are localized, large, stationary sources of air emissions such as factories, power plants, foundries, refineries, and chemical plants. Baselines account for potential scenario dates for the notional closures of Bonanza (2030), Huntington (2036), and Hunter (2042) power plants.

Source: Utah Department of Environmental Quality, and Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute

Utah's Carbon Dioxide Emissions Baseline

Historical and Projected Statewide CO2 Emissions



Note: Baselines account for potential scenario dates for the notional closures of Bonanza (2030), Huntington (2036), and Hunter (2042) power plants.

Source: US Energy Information Administration (EIA) based on the combustion of fossil fuel (historical), and Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute (projected)