Ground level ozone or “bad” ozone is emitted into the air due to chemical reactions between species such as NOx, VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds) in the presence of sunlight. Emissions from industrial facilities, vehicle exhaust, etc. are major sources of NOx and VOCs. Coal fire power plants are also known to be significant sources of NOx and other species. The coal fire power plants and EGUs (Electrical Generation Units) contribute to about 39% of the nation’s energy production. This reliance on coal fire power plants and EGUs may lead to increased ozone production. This project analyzes the impacts of ozone reduction from coal fire power plants by characterizing ozone emission data from these EGUs and comparing the reduction in various scenarios to propose a potential solution to curb the ozone emissions from these power plants.