

Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) Powering the Great American Comeback Fact Sheet	
Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconsideration of the “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Review of the Residual Risk and Technology Review” (89 FR 38508; May 7, 2024).
Reasons for Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns that the regulation may not be consistent with the authority granted under Clean Air Act. The estimated costs to power plant owners and operators to comply with the revised amendments to MATS are large given the success the industry has already achieved in reducing emissions of mercury and other hazardous air pollutants (HAP). We are concerned that this rule creates undue burden on certain coal-fired power plants. Industry believes that EPA underestimated the compliance costs of the rule and that there are no meaningful public health benefits to be gained from the rule’s mandated reduction in HAP emissions.
Important facts on regulation/program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual costs of MATS exceeded the quantified benefits by 2-to-1. Cost estimates of \$790 million over the next decade beginning in 2028, at least \$92 million a year to the power sector. Causes regulatory uncertainty, especially for coal plants that would need to add controls in states including Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Texas, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Clean Air Act Section 112(i)(4) states the President of the United States may grant up to a 2-year exemption from compliance obligations for any source if the President finds that “the technology to implement such standard is not available and that is in the national security interests of the United States to do so.”

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Any source interested in a Presidential exemption, should provide their recommendations to EPA by March 31, 2025. ○ Sources need only provide why technology is unavailable and why it is in the national security interests of the United States to provide the exemption.
Groups or entities requesting reconsideration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States • Companies • Trade associations
Responds to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pillar 2: Restoring American Energy Dominance • Pillar 4: Make the United States the Artificial Intelligence Capital of the World • Executive Order 14154: Unleashing American Energy • Executive Order 14179: Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence • Executive Order 14192: Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation