

REGULATORY RELIEF FOR CERTAIN STATIONARY
SOURCES TO PROMOTE AMERICAN ENERGY

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A PROCLAMATION PROVIDING EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN STATIONARY SOURCES FROM COMPLIANCE WITH THE FINAL RULE PUBLISHED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY TITLED "NATIONAL EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS: COAL- AND OIL-FIRED ELECTRIC UTILITY STEAM GENERATING UNITS REVIEW OF THE RESIDUAL RISK AND TECHNOLOGY REVIEW", PURSUANT TO 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4); PUBLIC LAW 91-604, SEC. 4(a); (84 STAT. 1686)



APRIL 14, 2025.—Message and accompanying papers referred to the
Committee on Energy and Commerce and ordered to be printed

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To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with applicable law, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), I hereby report that I have issued a proclamation providing exemption for certain stationary sources from compliance with the final rule published by the Environmental Protection Agency titled *National Emissions 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 (Rule), which amended the preexisting Mercury and Air Toxics Standards rule to make it more stringent.

As reflected in the proclamation of April 8, 2025 (Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources to Promote American Energy) (Proclamation), coal-fired electricity generation is essential to ensuring that our Nation's grid is reliable and that electricity is affordable for the American people, and to promoting our Nation's energy security. The Federal Government plays a pivotal role in ensuring that the Nation's power supply remains secure and reliable. Forcing energy producers to comply with unattainable emissions controls jeopardizes this mission.

In the Proclamation, I determined that the technology to implement the Rule is not available. I further determined in the Proclamation that it is in the national security interests of the United States to issue an exemption from the Rule to certain stationary sources subject to the Rule, as identified in Annex I of the Proclamation. The effect of this exemption is to extend the compliance date of the Rule for those stationary sources from July 8, 2027, to July 8, 2029.

I am enclosing a copy of the Proclamation I have issued and Annex I thereto.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 10, 2025*.

REGULATORY RELIEF FOR CERTAIN STATIONARY SOURCES TO
PROMOTE AMERICAN ENERGY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

1. Coal-fired electricity generation is essential to ensuring that our Nation's grid is reliable and that electricity is affordable for the American people, and to promoting our Nation's energy security. The Federal Government plays a pivotal role in ensuring that the Nation's power supply remains secure and reliable. Forcing energy producers to comply with unattainable emissions controls jeopardizes this mission.

2. On May 7, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule titled *National Emissions 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 (Rule), which amended the preexisting Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) rule to make it more stringent. The Rule's effective date was July 8, 2024. *Id.* Its compliance date is July 8, 2027, 3 years after its effective date. *See* 89 FR 38519.

3. The Rule places severe burdens on coal-fired power plants and, through its indirect effects, on the viability of our Nation's coal sector. Specifically, the Rule requires compliance with standards premised on the application of emissions-control technologies that do not yet exist in a commercially viable form. The current compliance timeline of the Rule therefore raises the unacceptable risk of the shutdown of many coal-fired power plants, eliminating thousands of jobs, placing our electrical grid at risk, and threatening broader, harmful economic and energy security effects. This in turn would undermine our national security, as these effects would leave America vulnerable to electricity demand shortages, increased dependence on foreign energy sources, and potential disruptions of our electricity and energy supplies, particularly in times of crisis.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with the Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the Rule's compliance date—*i.e.*, for the period beginning July 8, 2027, and concluding July 8, 2029 (Exemption). The effect of this Exemption is that, during this 2-year period, these stationary sources are subject to the compliance obligations that they are currently subject to under the MATS as the MATS existed prior to the Rule. In support of this Exemption, I hereby make the following determinations:

a. The technology to implement the Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the Rule by its compliance date of July 8, 2027.

b. It is in the national security interests of the United States to issue this Exemption for the reasons stated in paragraph 3 of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

ANNEX 1

1. Rausch Creek Generation LLC
 - i. Affected Facility/Source: Rausch Creek Generation Fluidized Bed Boiler(031)
2. San Miguel Electric Cooperative
 - i. Affected Facility/Source: San Miguel Cooperative, Inc. in Christine, TX
3. City Utilities of Springfield
 - i. Affected Facility/Source: John Twitty Energy Center
4. Olympus Power LLC
 - i. Affected Facility/Source: Northampton Generating Station Generating Unit 1
5. Associated Electric Cooperative
 - i. Affected Facility/Source:
 - a. New Madrid Power Plant Unit 1 and Unit 2 Coal Fired Cyclone Boilers;
 - b. Thomas Hill Energy Center Unit 1 and Unit 2 Coal Fired Cyclone Boilers and Unit 3 Pulverized Coal Fired Tangential Boiler
6. Panther Creek Power
 - i. Affected Facility/Sources: Panther Creek Pyropower Unit (031) and Pyropower Unit 2 (032)
7. Scrubgrass Reclamation Company LP
 - i. Affected Facility/Source: Scrubgrass Generating Plant/Venango Number 2 CFB Boiler (031), Number 2 CFB Boiler (032)
8. Olympus Power LLC
 - i. Affected Facility/Source: Walleye Power, LLC Bay Shore Unit 1
9. Western Farmers Electric Cooperative
 - i. Affected Facility/Source: Hugo Generating Station HU-UNIT 1

10. Seward Generation
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Seward Generation Station
11. Ebensburg Power Company (EPC)
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: EPC Generating Station
12. Colver Green Energy Generation LLC
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Colver Green Facility
13. Talen Montana, LLC and NorthWestern Energy
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Colstrip Steam Electric Station Units 3 and 4
14. Sunflower Electric Power Corporation
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Holcomb Station
15. East Kentucky Power Cooperative
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Spurlock Station and Cooper Station
16. Schuylkill Energy Resources
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: St. Nicholas Cogeneration Project
17. Ri-Corp Development Inc, Gilberton Power Company
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: John B. Rich Memorial Power Station CFB Boiler 1 (CU031) and CFB Boiler 2 (CU032)
18. Dominion Energy
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Mount Storm Power Station
19. Basin Electric
 - a. Affected Facility/Source:
 - a. Leland Olds Station Units 1 and 2;
 - b. Laramie River Station Units 1, 2, and 3;
 - c. Antelope Valley Station Units 1 and 2;

d. Dry Fork Station Unit 1

20. Tennessee Valley Authority
 - a. Affected Facility/Source:
 - a. Cumberland Fossil Plant;
 - b. Gallatin Fossil Plant;
 - c. Shawnee Fossil Plant;
 - d. Kingston Fossil Plant
21. American Bituminous Power Partners
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Grant Town Power Plant Boiler #1A and Boiler #1B
22. Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc.
 - a. Affected Facility/Sources: Milton R. Young Station Unit 1 and Unit 2
23. Big Rivers Electric Corporation
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: D.B. Wilson Station
24. Monongahela Power Company "MonPower"
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Harrison Power Station and Fort Martin Power Station
25. Choctaw Generation Limited Partnership, LLLP
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Red Hills Generating Facility
26. Rainbow Energy Center
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Coal Creek Station
27. Cleco Power LLC
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Brame Energy Center Unit 2
28. Golden Valley Electric Association
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Healy Power Plant Unit 1 and Unit 2
29. Keystone-Conemaugh Projects, LLC
 - a. Affected Facility/Source:

- a. Conemaugh Station Unit 1 and Unit 2
- b. Keystone Station Unit 1 and Unit 2

- 30. Hallador Power Company
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Merom Generating Station
- 31. Arizona Electric Power Cooperative
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Apache Generating Station
- 32. Dynegy Midwest Generation
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Baldwin Power Plant Unit 1 and Unit 2
- 33. Miami Fort Power Company
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Miami Fort Power Plant Unit 1 (B015) and Unit 2 (B016)
- 34. Coletto Creek Power
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Coletto Creek Power Station
- 35. Kincaid Generation
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Kincaid Power Plant Unit 1 and Unit 2
- 36. Luminant Generation Company
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Martin Lake Steam Electric Station Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3
- 37. Illinois Power Generating Company
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Newton Power Station Unit 1
- 38. Oak Grove Management Company
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Oak Grove Steam Electric Station

- 39. Otter Tail Power Company
 - a. Affected Facility/Sources: Big Stone Plant and Coyote Station
- 40. NRG Energy
 - a. Affected Facility/Source:
 - a. W.A Parish Generating Station;
 - b. Plum Point Generation Station;
 - c. Powerton Electric Generating Station;
 - d. Limestone Generating Station
- 41. GSP Merrimack LLC
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Merrimack Station in Bow, New Hampshire
- 42. Entergy Louisiana
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: RS Nelson Plant Unit 6
- 43. Ameren Missouri
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Labadie Energy Center and Sioux Energy Center
- 44. Southern Company
 - a. Affected Facility/Source:
 - a. Barry Steam Electric Generating Facility Unit 5;
 - b. Miller Steam Electric Generating Facility Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, and Unit 4;
 - c. Bowen Steam Generator Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, and Unit 4;
 - d. Scherer Steam Generator Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3;
 - e. Plant Daniel Electric Generating Unit 1 and Unit 2
- 45. Mount Carmel Cogen Inc.
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: Mount Carmel Cogen Power Plant

- 46. Oklahoma Gas and Electric
 - a. Affected Facility/Source:
 - a. Sooner Unit 1;
 - b. Sooner Unit 2;
 - c. Muskogee Unit 6;
 - d. River Valley Common Stack CS 1
- 47. Entergy Arkansas LLC
 - a. Affected Facility/Source: White Bluff Steam Electric Station Unit 1

