

# Agenda



Adjournment

Welcome and Introductions Paul Lang MSHA Silica Rule Paul Krivokuca/Ashley Burke DOL Black Lung Self-Insurance Katie Sweeney **EPA Coal Plant Strategy** Regulatory Update Tawny Bridgeford **Litigation Update** Tawny Bridgeford Jerry Mullins State Oversight – Attorneys General Congressional Oversight Ryan Jackson Communications ...... Conor Bernstein Jerry Mullins **Discriminatory Lending** Coal Leasing Katie Sweeney/Justin Prosser Katie Mills/Scott Gemperline Transportation - Rail

------ Paul Lang

## MSHA Silica Rule

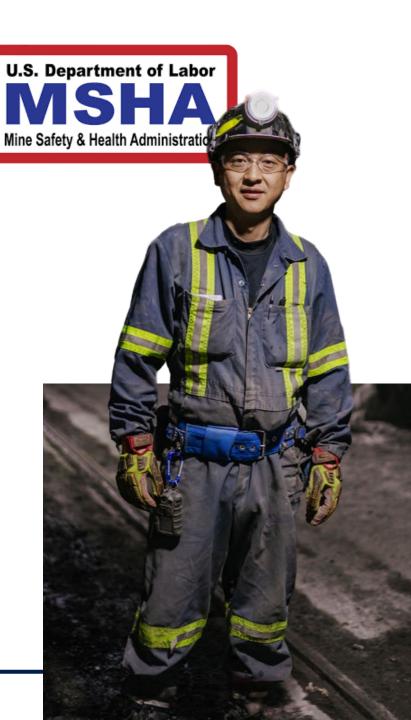
Topline: The NMA supports the 50 µg/m3 Permissible Exposure Limit for silica to better protect miners

#### Significant implementation concerns:

- Inconsistent application of the hierarchy of controls
- Refusal to accept personal protective equipment such as respirators
- Unreasonably short timeframe for implementation
- Failure to adopt a risk-based approach to sampling and surveillance
- Failure to provide an error factor applied to the PEL
- Use of an eight-hour shift length

#### **Next Steps:**

- Update members on any new information
- Monitor MSHA's docket for any significant comments



# Black Lung Self-Insurance

### NMA Comments on Office of Workers' Compensation Programs' (OWCP) Proposal:

- Condemned requirement to post security equal to 120 percent of obligations
- Emphasized rule is not necessary to ensure eligible miners receive coverage
- Premised on false assumptions on availability of affordable surety
- Failed to differentiate between claims accepted and those incurred but not reported
- Urged withdrawal of proposal and further engagement with industry on approaches

#### **Subsequent Steps:**

NMA request to meet to discuss reasonable approaches rebuffed

#### Timing:

- November timeframe for final rule likely to slip
- NMA will make another appeal for changes during interagency review
- Evaluate litigation opportunities





# Ozone Transport Rule: Litigation Update

### **States Defend Their Permitting Programs:**

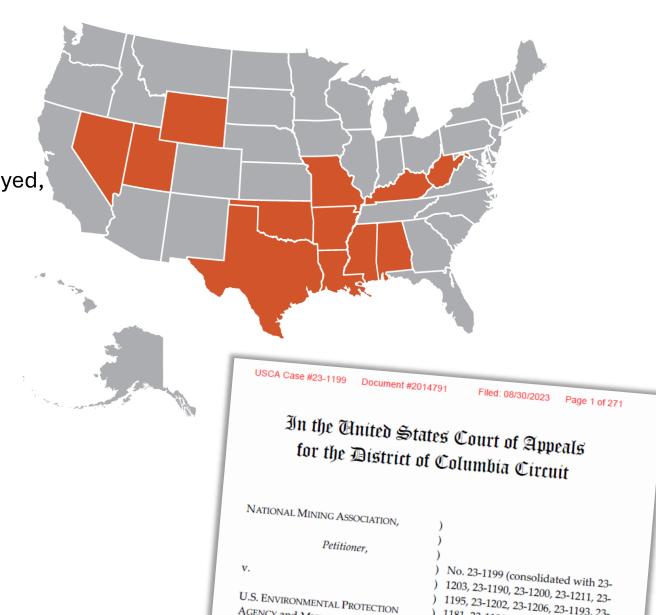
7 regional circuit courts of appeals grant stay motions

12 state implementation plan disapprovals now stayed, preventing federal plan from taking effect

**89%** of emissions limits on power plants currently blocked

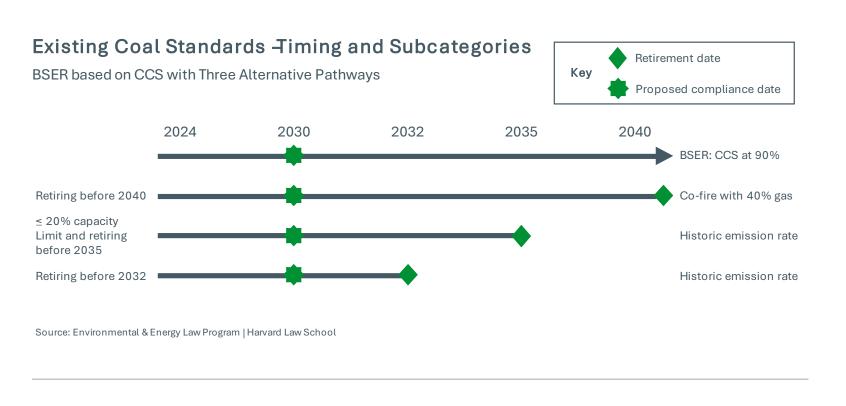
# Cascade of Legal Challenges on EPA's Federal Implementation Plan:

- D.C. Circuit
  - National Mining Association
  - Utah, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Nevada
  - Utilities, oil and gas, paper, cement, pipelines, steel
- Regional circuits hearing cases in Texas, Mississippi, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Arkansas, Missouri, Nevada, Utah, Oklahoma challenges



# Clean Power Plan 2.0: Proposed Rule Overview

- Third attempt to regulate greenhouse gas emissions
- Subcategorizes
   requirements based on
   retirement dates
- Selects specific add-on technologies (e.g., CCS)
- Elements of generationshifting return (e.g., cofiring)





# Clean Power Plan 2.0: NMA Advocacy Strategy



Overview & Analysis of Key Assumptions in EPA's 2023 Proposed GHG Rule

Prepared for:

National Mining Association & America's Power

Prepared by:

ENERGY VENTURES ANALYSIS

Pike



Submitted via www.regulations.gov

August 8, 2023

The Honorable Michael S. Regan Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

Re: Comments of the National Mining Association on EPA's Proposed New Source Performance Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From New, Modified, and Reconstructed Fossil Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Units; Emission Guidelines for Electric Generating Units; and Repeal of the Affordable Clean EPA-HQ-OAR-2023-0072.

Dear Administrator Regan:

The National Mining Association ("NMA") submits these comments on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") proposed rule, "New Modified, and Reconstructed Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; Fired Electric Generating Units; and Repeal of the Affordable Clean Energy

# **Congressional Oversight**



# SPECIAL REPORT: **EPA'S THREAT TO GRID RELIABILITY**

#### Introduction

The 118th Congress has held eighteen hearings on power generation and grid reliability in the House of Representatives and the Senate. We have heard from electricity reliability experts from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the North American Electricity Reliability Corporation (NERC) as well as regional transmission operators (RTOs) and independent system operators (ISOs) Such as PJM Interconnection (PJM), the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) and the Electric Reliability Corporation of Texas (ERCOT). They are all in agreement: the U.S. is running into dangerous grid reliability challenges, that experts including members of FERC, now call a crisis. The loss of dispatchable fossil fuel generation is happening far faster than reliable alternatives and essential enabling infrastructure is being added to take its place. Instead of working to address this problem and heed the warnings of experts, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is promulgating and finalizing regulations that will accelerate plant closures and decimate the nation's fossil fuel fleet, most notably the nation's coal power plants.



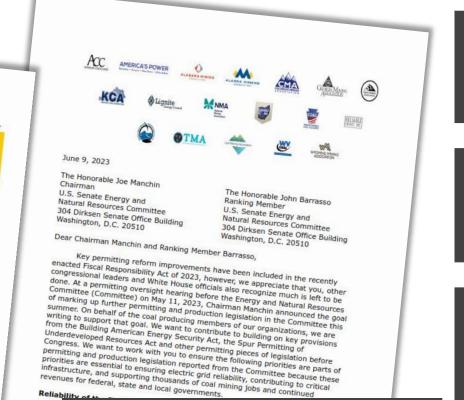
"President Biden's war on affordable and reliable energy – and the problems that war creates – is not limited to killing the use of oil, natural gas, and coal. His administration's policies are blocking progress on the President's own stated goal to develop domestic resources essential for the very energy alternatives he prefers - such as wind, solar, and batteries."

Congressional Coal Caucus Co-Chair Bill Johnson (R-Ohio)

### Early Indicators

A little-noticed but substantial piece of evidence of the sensitivity of the reliability of our grid is the continued utilization of Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act (FPA) by the Biden Administration's Department of Energy (DOE) more than any previous administration. \*\* The FPA's Section 202(c) grants DOE the authority to issue emergency orders to address critical situations on the electric grid. This is the equivalent of the Federal government regularly breaking the glass and pulling the fire alarm. While this provision is vital in mitigating potential power outages and preserving grid stability, its increasing

CONGRESSIONAL COAL CAUCUS | SPECIAL REPORT | SUMMER 2023



#### Mr. Manu Asthana

experts

Indepen



"We will need to slow down the retirement or restriction of existing generation until replacement capacity is deployed... frankly, we see this as the single largest risk in the energy transition."

#### THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMSSION ON THE IMPORTANCE OF COAL FOR THE RELIABILITY OF OUR NATION'S **POWER GRID**

#### Chairman Willie Phillips

Q: If you pulled it [coal] off right now, would it give you the certainty that the system would give you the reliability

"It would not."



#### Commissioner James Dank

"No, as things stand coal is required.



#### Commissioner Allison Clements

"Right now, today/ — no."



#### Commissioner Mark Christie

"...we need to keep coal generation available for the forseeable future"



Senate Committee Energy & Natural Resources Oversight Hearing on FERC | May 4, 2023

# Regulatory Updates

EPA's Regulatory Agenda Includes Six Other Rules/Policies Affecting the U.S. Power Sector to Drive Premature Coal Retirements

# Mercury Air Toxics Standards

- Appropriate & Necessary Finding Proposed: Feb. 2022; Final: Mar. 2023
- Residual Risk & Technology Review Proposed: Apr. 2023; Final: Mar. 2024
- NMA filed comments on both rules

### **IMPACTS**

Significantly lowers standards on lignite coal, lowers filterable PM standards, requires continuous emissions monitoring

# Particulate Matter NAAQS

- Proposed rule: Jan. 2023
- Final rule: Oct. 2023 (likely delayed until end of 2023)
- NMA filed comments on PM10 NAAQS; Supported coalition on PM2.5 NAAQS

Will likely lower the PM<sub>2.5</sub> (fine particulate) standards, requiring coal plant upgrades

### **Ozone NAAQS**

- Reconsideration process ended Aug. 2023
- New statutory review started; proposed rule delayed until 2025-2026
- NMA supported coalition in defending existing standards

EPA punted decision on keeping current standard due to science advisory pressures delaying any new permit obligations

### Regional Haze

- State Implementation Plans submitted in 2022; EPA disapprovals likely
- Findings of failure to submit on 19 states; Federal Implementation Plan threat
- Rulemaking early 2024 on State Implementation Plan requirements
- NMA monitoring for appropriate action

EPA is likely to disapprove any regional haze plans that did not impose controls on power plants and will implement a federal plan that does

# **Regulatory Updates**

### **IMPACTS**

# Effluent Limitation Guidelines

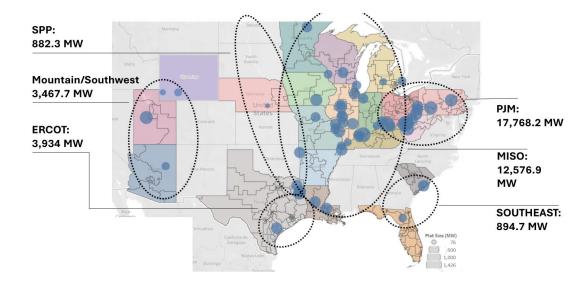
- Proposed Rule: Jan. 2023
- Final Rule: Apr. 2024
- NMA filed comments

Mandates costly controls on certain waste streams and incentivizes early retirements

#### Coal Ash

- 54 plants in 19 states depending on Part A Extension Requests (54.5 GW) with none approved to date
- All Part B alternate liner demonstration applications preliminarily denied
- EPA interfering with state permitting programs (e.g., Alabama)
- Final federal permitting rule this year
- Coal ash legacy impoundment rule proposed

Coal plants cannot continue to operate due to expensive waste and groundwater controls





# Congress Weighs In

# Appropriations Provisions Eliminating Funding for:

- Clean Power Plan 2.0
- Interstate / Ozone Transport
   Rule or Good Neighbor Rule
- Effluent Limitation Guidelines
- Reliability Evaluation for Coal
  - Combustion Residual
  - Determinations
- New Technology Review for
  - Mercury Air Toxic Standard

#### LIMITATION

Sec. 480. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to finalize, implement, or enforce the proposed rule titled "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Review of the Residual Risk and Technology Review" and published April 24, 2023 (88 Fed. Reg. 24854).

#### OZONE

SEC. 467. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be made available to implement, administer, or enforce the final rule titled "Federal 'Good Neighbor Plan' for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards" published by the Environmental Protection Agency in the Federal Register on June 5, 2023 (88 Fed. Reg. 36654).

#### STEAM RULE

SEC. 462. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be obligated to finalize, administer, or enforce the proposed rule titled "Supplemental Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category" published on March 29, 2023 (88 Fed. Reg. 18824).

#### FUNDING LIMITATION REGARDING BLM RULE

Sec. 490. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to—

- (1) develop, finalize, or issue a final rule with respect to the proposed rule entitled "Conservation and Landscape Health" published by the Bureau of Land Management in the Federal Register on April 3, 2023 (88 Fed. Reg. 19583); or
- (2) implement, administer, or enforce such proposed rule or any substantially similar rule.

Additionally, the Committee remains concerned about the Agency's implementation of the "Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities; A Holistic Approach to Closure Part A: Deadline To Initiate Closure" published in the Federal Register on August 28, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 53516) and the "Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of CCR; A Holistic Approach to Closure Part B: Alternate Demonstration for Unlined Surface Impoundments" published in the Federal Register on November 12, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 72506), specifically the Agency's denials and limited conditional approvals of requests for extensions or alternative. The Committee is particularly concerned about the impact of the Agency's implementation of these rules on the reliability of the electric grid. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the process used to evaluate applications, the reasons for failing to grant full approval of applications, and an assessment of the Agency's actions on the reliability of the electric grid.

# State Oversight + Attorneys General







#### Governors



Gov. Burgum N.D.



Gov. Gordon Wyo.



Gov. Lombardo Nev.



Gov. Parson Mo.



Gov. McMaster S.C.

## **Attorneys General**



AG Morrisey W.Va.



AG Marshall Ala.



AG Landry La.



AG Knudsen Mont.



AG Bird lowa

## Public Utility Commissioners



Commissioner McAdams Texas



Commissioner Fedorchak N.D.



## Communications

WSJ OPINION

An EPA Death Sentence for Fossil-Fuel

Power Plants



The Nation's Power Supply Hangs in the Balance

Posted to Energy August 09, 2023 by Rich Nolan





The coal industry was quick to condemn it. "Mandating [the use of carbon capture] in a rulemaking before this technology is technically and fully economically demonstrated is nothing more than unlawful showmanship reinforcing a destructive agenda," the National Mining Association said.

FINANCIAL TIMES

# **Walking the Reliability Tightrope**

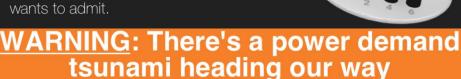
Soaring demand is colliding with increasingly complex operating conditions as reliable, traditional generation is pushed off the grid



### CRUNCH CLANK BANG

### THE GREAT RENEWABLE ENERGY BUILDOUT CAN'T SEEM TO GET OUT OF FIRST GEAR

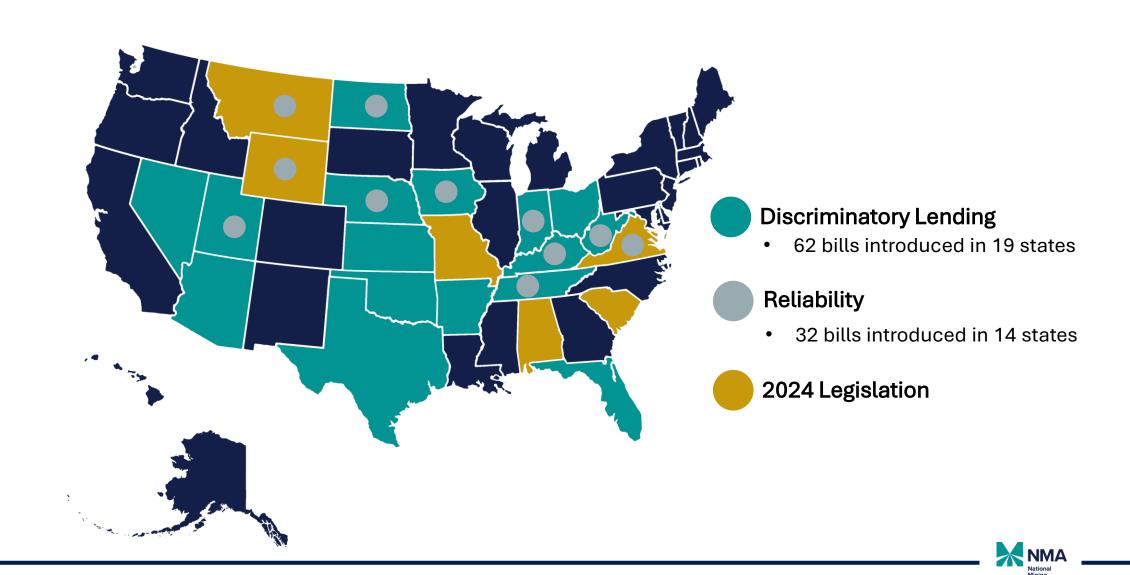
Rather than surging ahead, permitting challenges, supply chain woes, inflationary pressure and sky-high interest rates are proving a far taller hill to climb than anyone in the administration wants to admit.





Years of relatively flat power demand are long gone and utilities seem to be struggling to grasp how much things are changing and how guickly.

# Discriminatory Lending



# Coal Leasing

- Pipeline for new leases is frozen
- BLM working to finalize its environmental impact statement on maintaining or lifting the moratorium
- Broader review of federal coal program in limbo
- Briefing nearly complete on NMA appeal of judicially imposed moratorium

118TH CONGRESS

1ST SESSION

mitting, and product:

H.R. 1

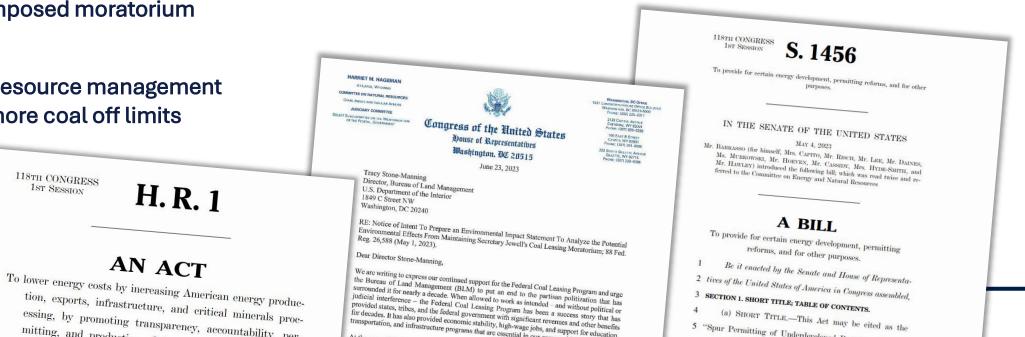
AN ACT

BLM's use of resource management plans to put more coal off limits

# Domestic Coal.

-The Committee remains concerned about the ongoing delays in the review and issuance of lease expansion, lease by applications, and other authorizations needed for domestic coal production on Federal lands. Such delays contribute to the loss of well-paying jobs in the coal sector, depriving the taxpayer of Federal revenue and the lowcost, reliable energy offered by domestic coal.

Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2204 118th Congress House of Representatives



# Transportation

## Rail

NMA Quarterly Rail Survey

Surface Transportation Board (STB) Rail Energy Transportation Advisory Committee

- Next meeting: Oct. 18, 2023

STB Proposed Rule on Reciprocal Switching

Congressional Oversight Activities

Bipartisan Rail Reliability Legislation

