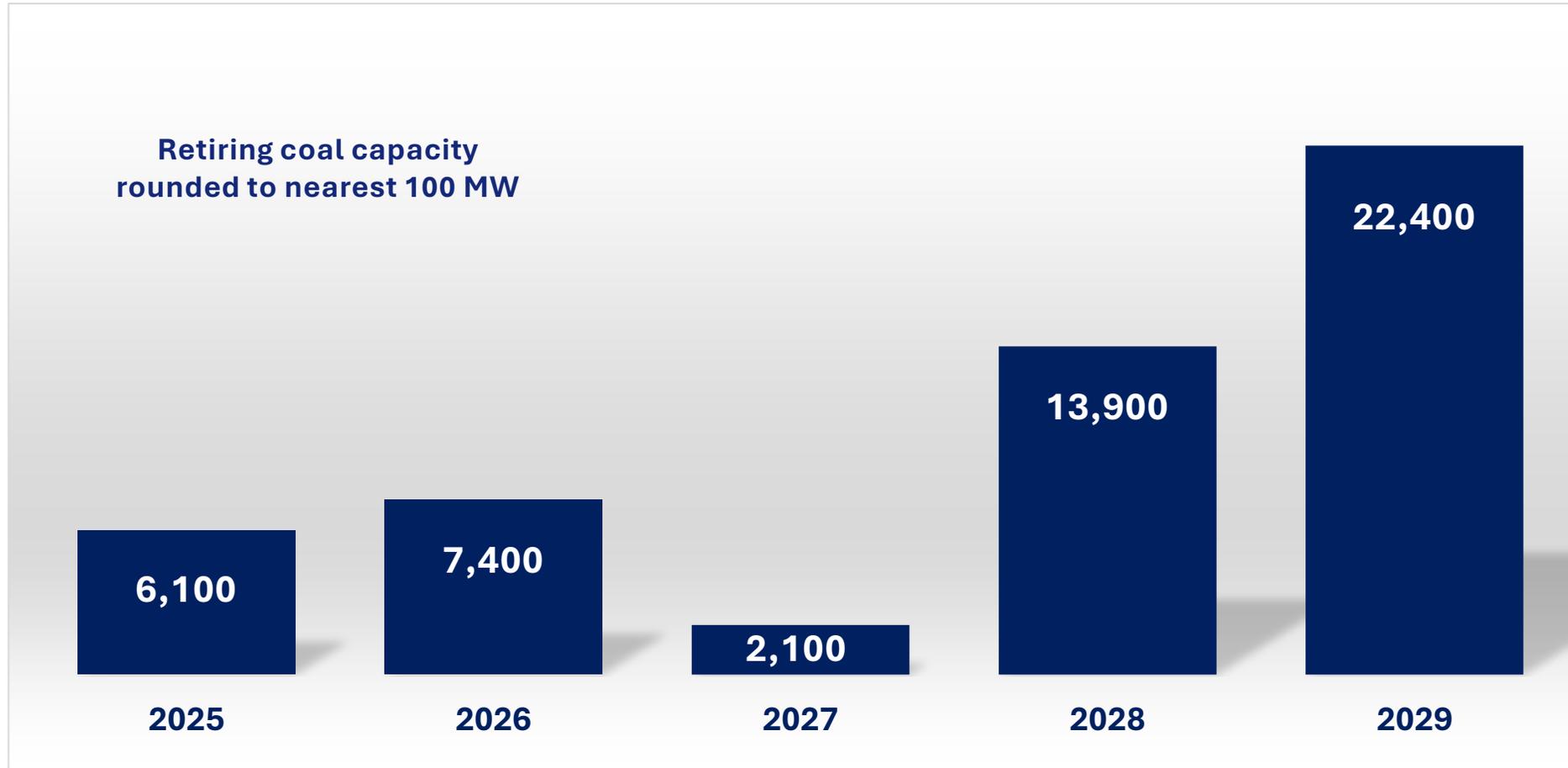


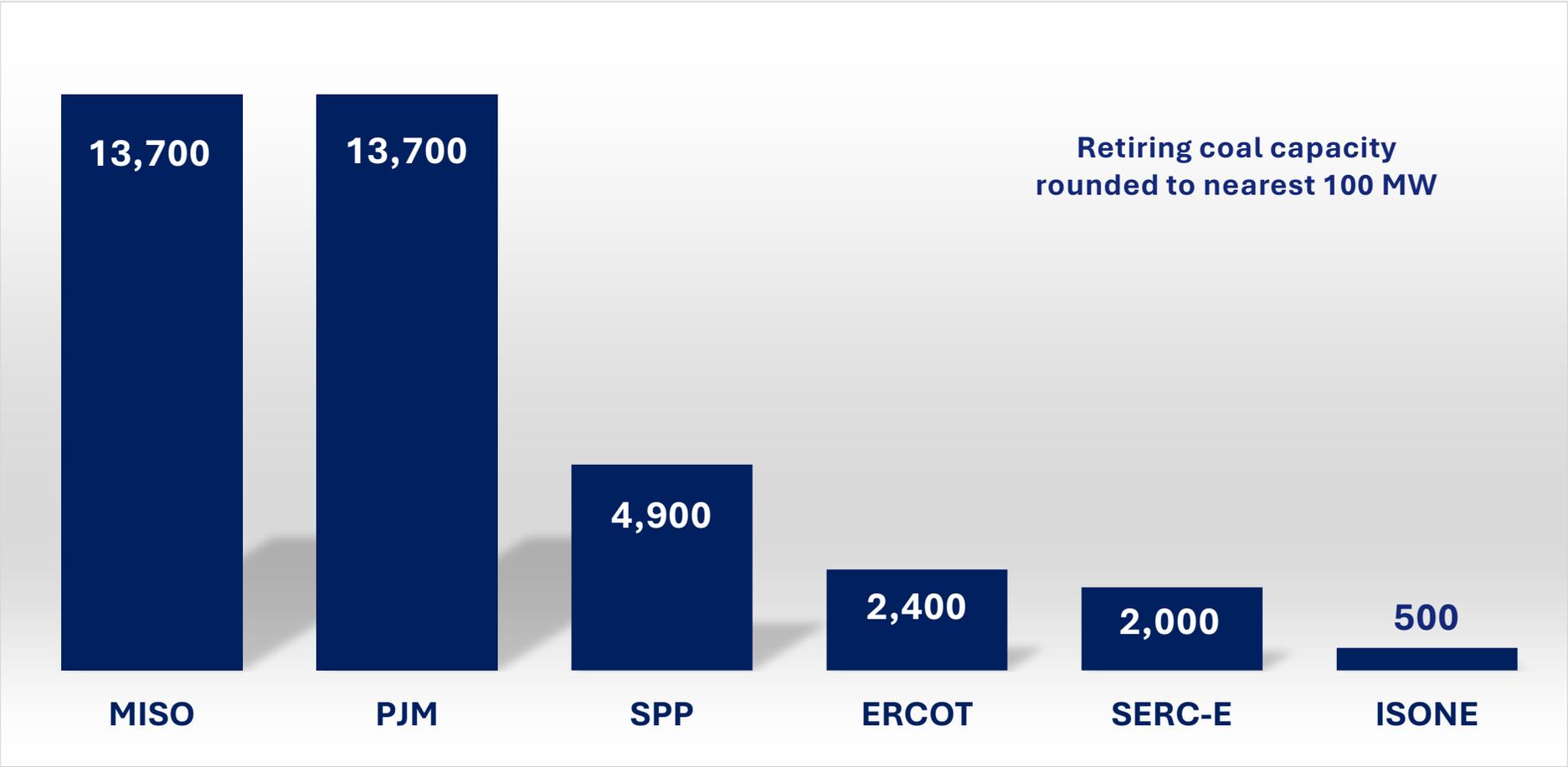
NARUC Briefing on President Trump's Executive Orders

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America's Power
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Nationwide announced coal retirements total 51,900 MW during 2025-2029.
An additional 30,300 MW have announced plans to retire during 2030-2035.



Announced coal retirements (MW) in NERC “High” and “Elevated” risk areas total 37,200 MW during 2025-2029



Overview of the President's Executive Orders on Energy April 8, 2025

- **“Strengthening the Reliability and Security of the United States Electric Grid”**
 - Intends to ensure the reliability, resilience, and security of the electric power grid to meet the growth in electricity demand.
 - Utilizes all available power generation resources particularly with secure fuel supplies that are capable of extended operations.
- **“Reinvigorating America’s Clean Coal Industry”**
 - Encourage the coal industry to increase supply, support the electricity grid, and create high-paying jobs.
 - Remove Federal regulatory barriers that undermine coal production and ensure that Federal policy does not discriminate against coal production or coal-fired electricity generation.
- **“Protecting American Energy From State Overreach”**
 - Remove illegitimate impediments to the development and use of domestic energy resources.
 - Attorney General to identify State and local laws and regulations burdening the development and use of domestic energy that are unconstitutional or preempted by Federal law.

“Strengthening the Reliability and Security of the United States Electric Grid,” April 8, 2025

- **“The United States is experiencing an unprecedented surge in electricity demand ... Lack of reliability in the electric grid puts the national and economic security of the American people at risk ... It is the policy of the United states to ensure the reliability, resilience, and security of the electric power grid ...”**
- **The Executive Order directs the Department of Energy to do the following:**
 - ✓ **Improve the process for issuing orders under 202(c) of the Federal Power Act.**
 - ✓ **Develop a uniform methodology within 30 days (early May) to analyze reserve margins in FERC-regulated regions.**
 - ✓ **Identify regions with unacceptable reserve margins.**
 - ✓ **Publish the results of the analysis within 90 days (early July).**
 - ✓ **Develop a protocol to identify resources that are critical to grid reliability.**
 - ✓ **This protocol is to include mechanisms to keep critical resources operating and prevent retirements or conversions if they would result in a net reduction in accredited capacity.**

“Reinvigorating America’s Clean Coal Industry”

- **Builds on previous Executive Order 14241 Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production and designates coal as a “mineral” under this order**
- **Assessing coal resources and lifting barriers to coal mining on Federal lands**
 - **Secretaries of Interior, Agriculture and Energy to submit report on coal resources on Federal lands and the impediments to mining and prioritize leasing using emergency authorities.**
 - **End the moratorium on Federal coal leasing and process applications for royalty rate reductions.**
 - **Most coal resources in Wyoming and Montana are on Federal lands – intended to increase production and reduce costs.**
- **End the “energy transition” – Agencies to revise regulations and policies intended to transition the Nation away from coal.**
- **Support American coal exports and facilitate international agreements.**
- **Expand use of exclusions for coal under the National Energy Policy Act (reduce EIS burden)**
- **Determine if coal used to produce steel is a “critical mineral” under the Energy Act of 2020.**

“Protecting American Energy From State Overreach”

- **Attorney General to identify State and local laws and regulations that burden the development and use of domestic energy resources, including, for example:**
 - **Barriers to interstate and international trade – such as blocking oil and gas pipelines, LNG terminals, and coal ports**
 - **State laws that target energy companies for past emissions of greenhouse gases**
 - **State cap-and-trade programs for GHG emissions – such as RGGI and California**
 - **State nuisance and tort suits against energy companies for GHG emissions and prior actions**
 - **ESG (environmental, social, governance) rules and “environmental justice” programs**
- **Attorney General to report on such State and local laws and take action to prevent enforcement of State laws and civil actions determined to be illegal.**

Proclamation: “Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources”

- **In May 2024, EPA published a new Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) Rule**
- **Compliance is required by July 2027, 3 years after the rule was issued**
- **Proclamation grants applications for a 2-year extension for compliance to July 2029**
- **Extension covers 67 coal-fired plants. These are listed in Annex I of the proclamation.**
- **EPA is expected to either repeal or rewrite the rule by the end of this year**

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