

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

May 10, 2019

The Honorable Andrew Wheeler
Administrator
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Wheeler,

We strongly oppose any action that could undermine or weaken the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS). We write to urge you to withdraw the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) December 27, 2018, proposed finding that it is not "appropriate and necessary" to regulate mercury and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from coal and oil fired power plants because of the costs of doing so. Due to the stark public health risks posed by mercury, it is imperative that MATS remain in place to protect the American people and future generations.

Mercury pollution is a potent neurotoxin that affects the nervous system, cardiovascular system, and immune function. Fetuses and young children are especially vulnerable and even low levels of exposure can have life-long impacts. MATS has been highly effective in reducing levels of mercury in the atmosphere. EPA's own proposal admits that as a result of MATS, power plants are emitting 86 percent less mercury than a decade ago and we are already seeing the public health benefits.

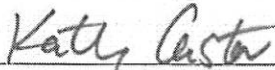
When the rule was finalized in 2012, the EPA recognized these significant public health benefits and estimated that MATS would prevent up to 11,000 premature deaths, 100,000 asthma and heart attacks, and 5,700 emergency room visits by reducing emissions of mercury and other pollutants. EPA estimated MATS would yield up to \$90 billion in benefits each year. Now, EPA proposes to ignore these significant public health benefits because they include the "co-benefits" of reducing HAP emissions in addition to mercury. Instead, EPA's proposal would consider *only* the "direct benefits" of regulating mercury pollution from power plants, which would yield up to \$6 million each year. Like other flawed environmental rules from this Administration, this MATS proposal is another example of EPA trying to suppress and artificially devalue the public health benefits of reducing air pollution in this country.

Furthermore, EPA's proposal uses the outdated *estimated* costs of complying with MATS when we already know the *actual* costs, which were an order of magnitude lower than expected. It is thus arbitrarily concluding that the costs of complying with MATS outweigh its direct benefits. This proposed change makes it easier for EPA to weaken or eliminate the standards, which will undermine years of progress reducing the public's exposure to dangerous mercury and hazardous air pollution.

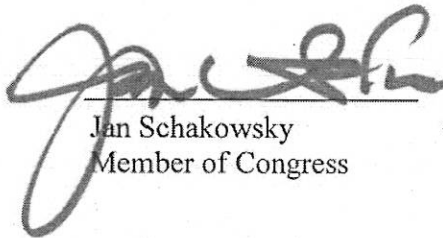
Additionally, utility companies have already spent rate-payer dollars to fully comply with MATS. Keeping the "appropriate and necessary" finding and the protective standards in place provides much-needed regulatory certainty for the electric power industry and consumers. The last compliance deadline for MATS passed more than two years ago and the utility industry has repeatedly stated that they support the rule and that no changes are necessary. EPA's proposal threatens to create regulatory uncertainty for utilities and jeopardize their investments in their pollution control equipment, which could lead to utilities turning off that equipment, thus exposing Americans to more air pollution.

It is critical to protect our children and families from dangerous mercury pollution. Americans are breathing cleaner air and enjoy better health as a result of the safeguards in MATS. We therefore urge EPA to withdraw its proposal to revoke the "appropriate and necessary" finding and commit to adequately protecting the public from dangerous mercury and hazardous air pollution that threatens their health and welfare.

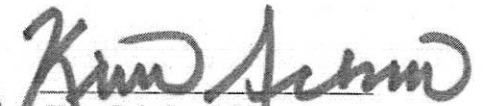
Sincerely,



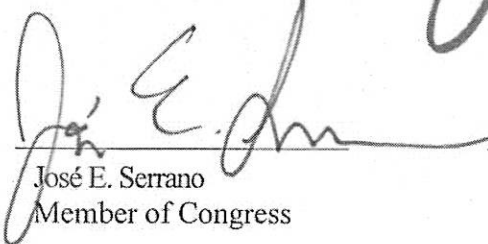
Kathy Castor
Member of Congress



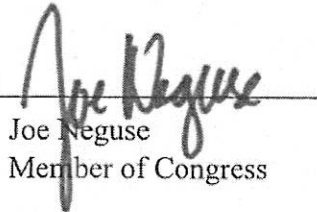
Jan Schakowsky
Member of Congress



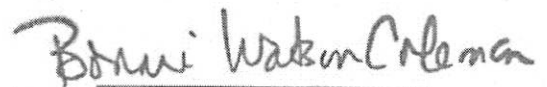
Kim Schrier, M.D.
Member of Congress



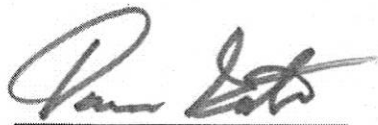
José E. Serrano
Member of Congress



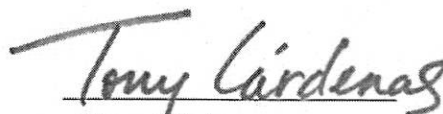
Joe Neguse
Member of Congress



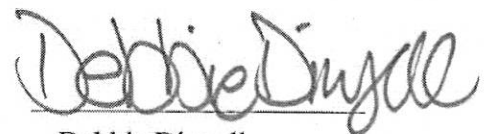
Bonnie Watson Coleman
Member of Congress



Darren Soto
Member of Congress

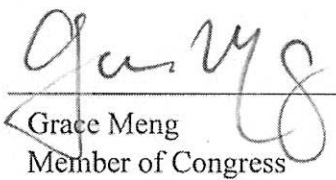


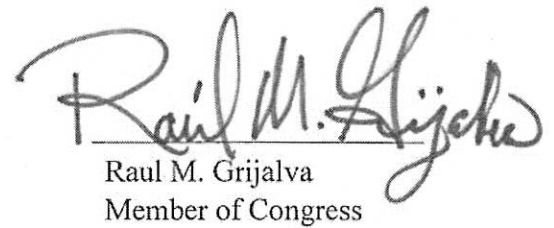
Tony Cárdenas
Member of Congress

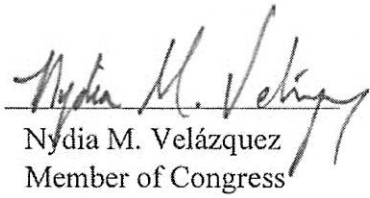


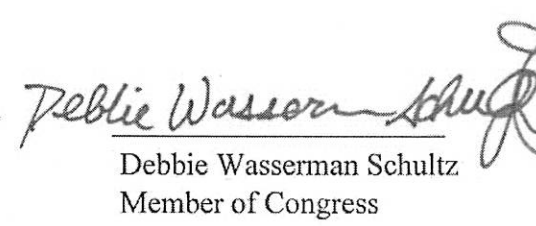
Debbie Dingell
Member of Congress

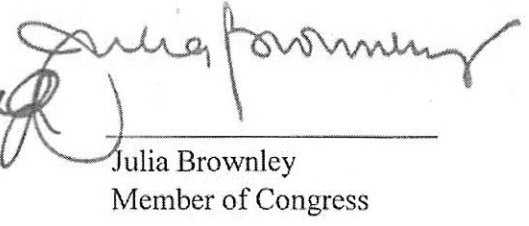

Mike Doyle
Member of Congress

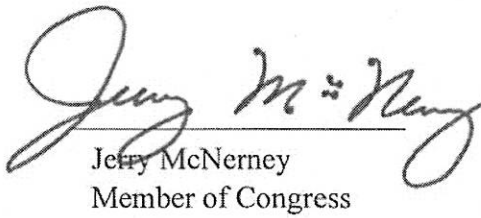

Grace Meng
Member of Congress

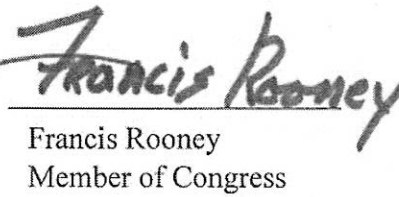

Raul M. Grijalva
Member of Congress

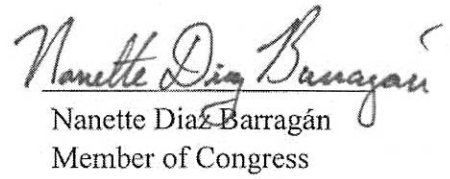

Nydia M. Velázquez
Member of Congress

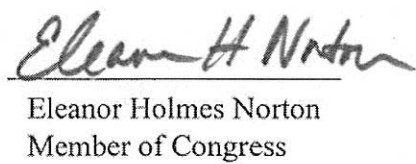

Debbie Wasserman Schultz
Member of Congress

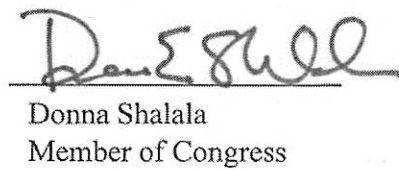

Julia Brownley
Member of Congress


Jerry McNerney
Member of Congress

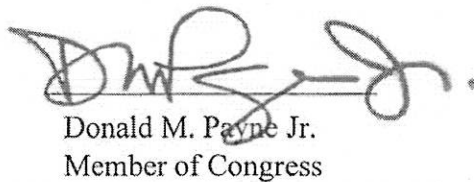

Francis Rooney
Member of Congress

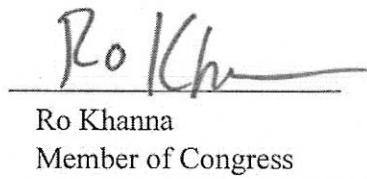

Nanette Diaz Barragán
Member of Congress

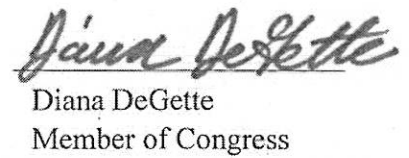

Eleanor Holmes Norton
Member of Congress

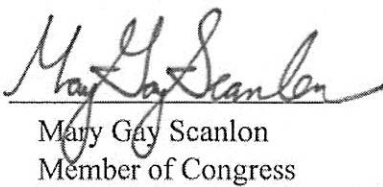

Donna Shalala
Member of Congress

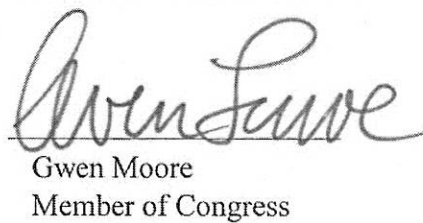

Jared Huffman
Member of Congress


Donald M. Payne Jr.
Member of Congress

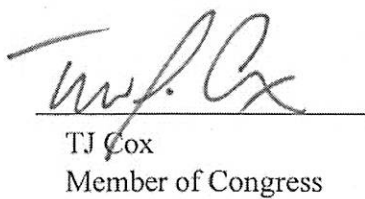

Ro Khanna
Member of Congress

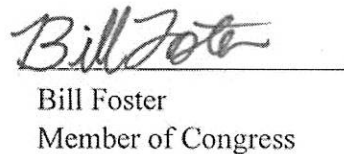

Diana DeGette
Member of Congress

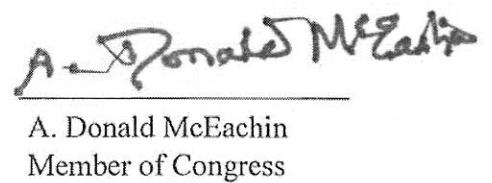

Mary Gay Scanlon
Member of Congress


Gwen Moore
Member of Congress


Jeff Van Drew
Member of Congress


TJ Cox
Member of Congress


Bill Foster
Member of Congress


A. Donald McEachin
Member of Congress

Suzanne Bonamici
Suzanne Bonamici
Member of Congress

Alcee L. Hastings
Alcee L. Hastings
Member of Congress

Steve Cohen
Steve Cohen
Member of Congress M.C.

Mike Levin
Mike Levin
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Deb Haaland
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Conor Lamb
Conor Lamb
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Betty McCollum
Betty McCollum
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