

Contrary to much rhetoric, coal ash actually contains numerous toxic heavy metals in high concentrations. These are extremely hazardous to human health and the environment.

STATES CAN'T DO IT ALONE

Coal ash is a nationwide problem at the intersection of energy, water, waste disposal, environmental justice, and public health. State programs fail to protect public health from toxic coal ash pollution. States need minimum federal standards to adequately address this problem.

EPA NEEDS TO SET REGULATIONS

Congressional attempts to write coal ash regulation were found inadequate to protect public health and the environment by two Congressional Research Service Reports.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Urge your senators and representative to oppose any proposed legislation that supersedes EPA's authority to set and enforce regulations of toxic coal ash. A federal minimum regulation model has worked for many types of air and water pollution and can work for coal ash, if we let it.

North Carolina's Toxic Tragedy:

Coal ash is America's largest unregulated waste stream



- √ North Carolina is home to 50 coal ash impoundments containing at least 16 billion gallons of coal combustion waste. That's enough to cover 38,662 football fields one foot deep.
- ✓ After the 2008 coal ash disaster in Kingston, TN, the Environmental Protection Agency set out to rate all coal ash impoundments nation wide based on the threat they pose to nearby communities and infrastructure.
 - ✓ According to EPA, N.C. ash impoundments threaten local communities:
 - ✓ Six are High Hazard and would cause loss of life in the event of dam failure.
 - ✓ Five are Significant Hazard would cause significant damage to property and infrastructure.
 - ✓ Two are in poor condition.
 - ✓ \$1.5 billion worth of damage has been caused to fish, wildlife and human communities by North Carolina's three documented coal ash damage cases at Belews Lake, Hyco Reservoir, and Mayo Reservoir. Other instances of contamination have not yet been declared damage cases.

North Carolina's Communities and Waters Need Coal Ash Protection

According to the report "State of Failure" by Earthjustice:

- Much of N.C.'s coal ash is dumped into unlined ponds or pits, located close to waterways. Toxins readily leach into drinking water supplies.
- Citizens across North Carolina are endangered by coal ash pollution:
 - Citizen and environmental groups have initiated lawsuits to stop pollution from power plants in Asheville and Charlotte.
 - Coal ash is the primary reason why North Carolina's Catawba River is named America's fifth-most endangered river of 2013 by American Rivers.

- North Carolina fails to protect the public from coal ash by imposing basic safeguards at coal ash dumps.
- N.C. regulations lack requirements for groundwater monitoring, liners for impoundments, financial assurance, emergency action plans and engineering inspections by operators.
- As of August 2011 regulators had inspected only 19% of North Carolina's coal ash dams in the last 5 years.

To learn more about coal ash and if it threatens the places you care about visit www.SouthEastCoalAsh.org



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