1	1 X I

### **Subscribe to Breaking News emails**

You have successfully subscribed to the Breaking News email.

Subscribe today to be the first to to know about breaking news and special reports.

Enter your email Sign Up

#### <u>Privacy</u>

- News
- Nightly News
- Meet The Press
- <u>Dateline</u>
- MSNBC
- <u>Today</u>



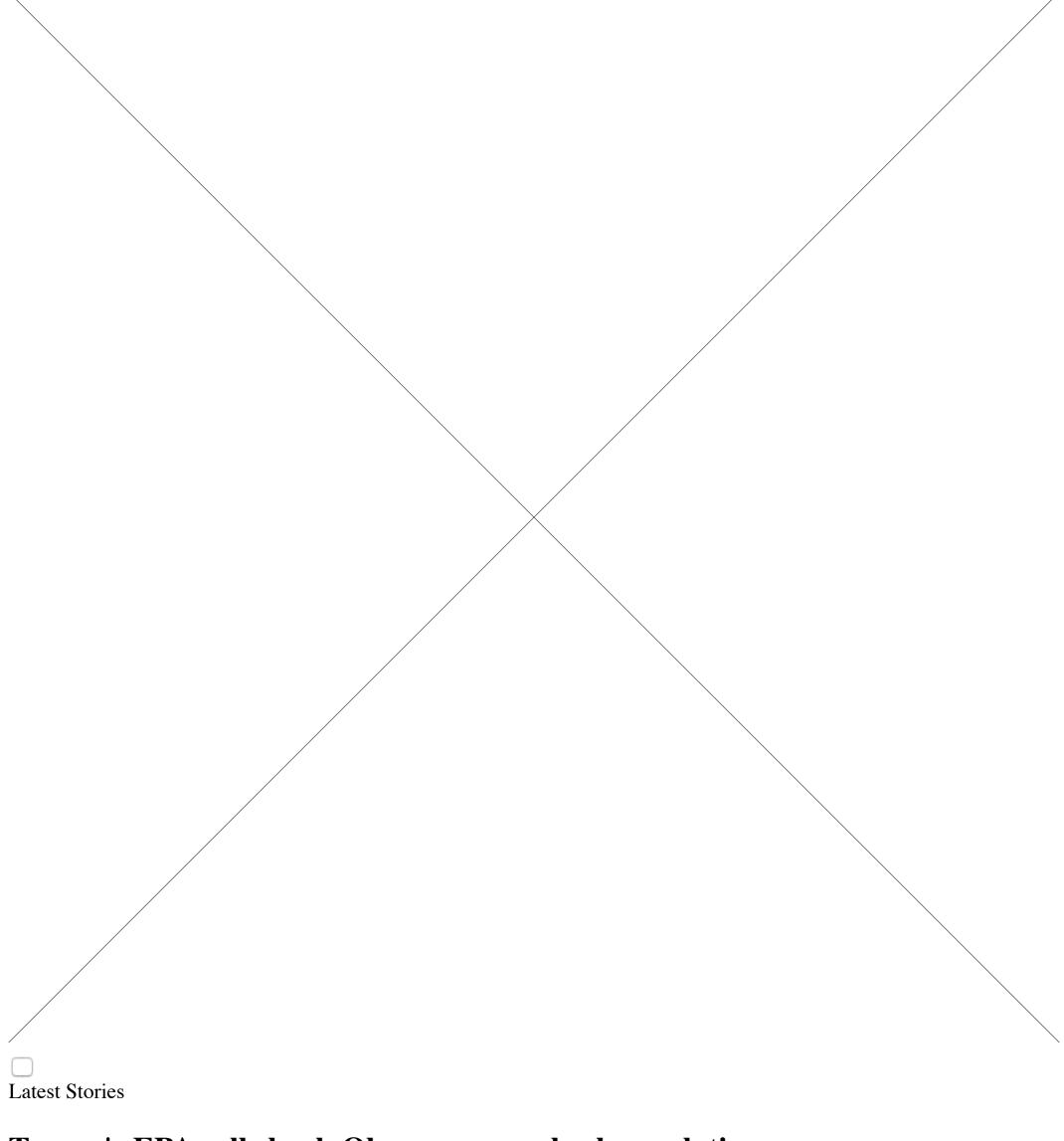
### Sponsored by

- Politics
- Border Crisis
- Tech & Media
- Business
- International
- THINK

Trump's EPA rolls back Obama-era coal ash regulations



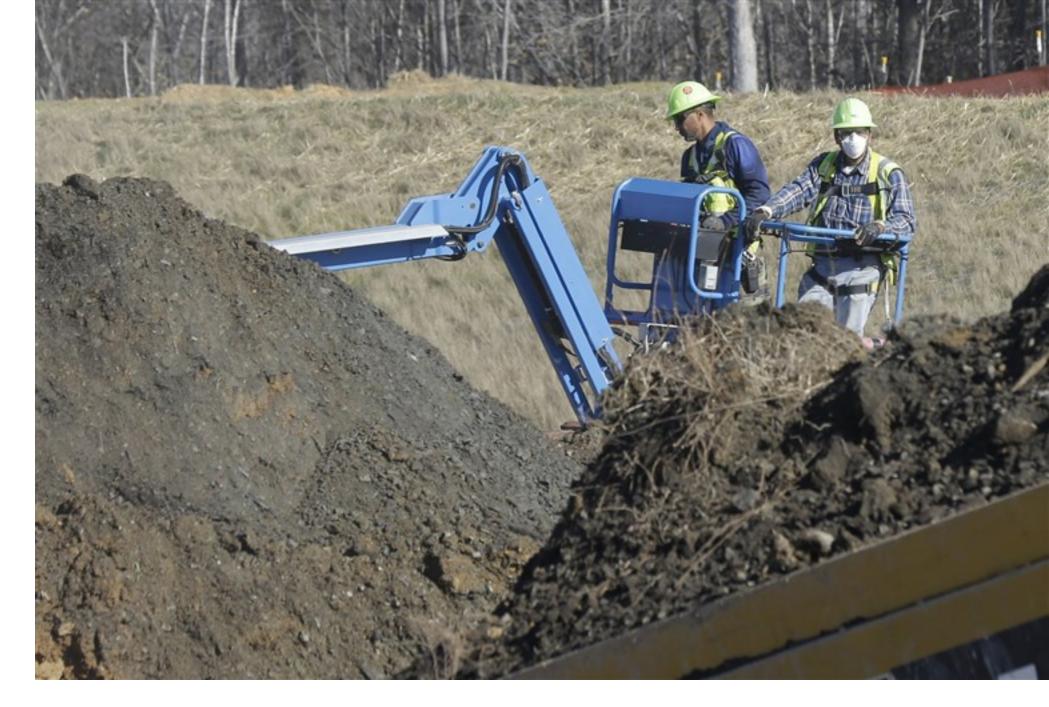
- Share this —
- \_ 4
- •
- 🔳



# Trump's EPA rolls back Obama-era coal ash regulations

Environmental groups say drinking water could be affected by new Trump administration rules on coal waste. A court challenge was being weighed.

by Dennis Romero and Associated Press / Jul.18.2018 / 7:35 PM ET / Updated Jul.18.2018 / 7:40 PM ET



Workers excavate coal ash-laden soil to be removed from the Dan River Steam Station in Eden, N.C. on Jan. 14, 2016.Gerry Broome / AP file

## **Breaking News Emails**

Get breaking news alerts and special reports. The news and stories that matter, delivered weekday mornings.

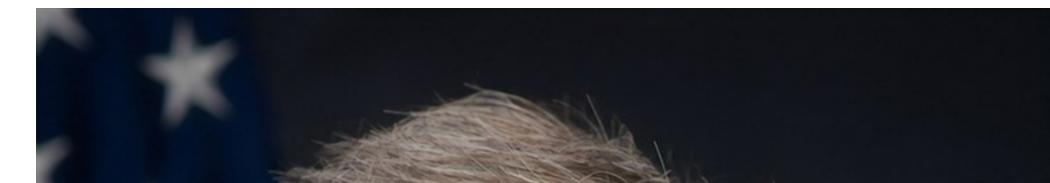
SUBSCRIBE

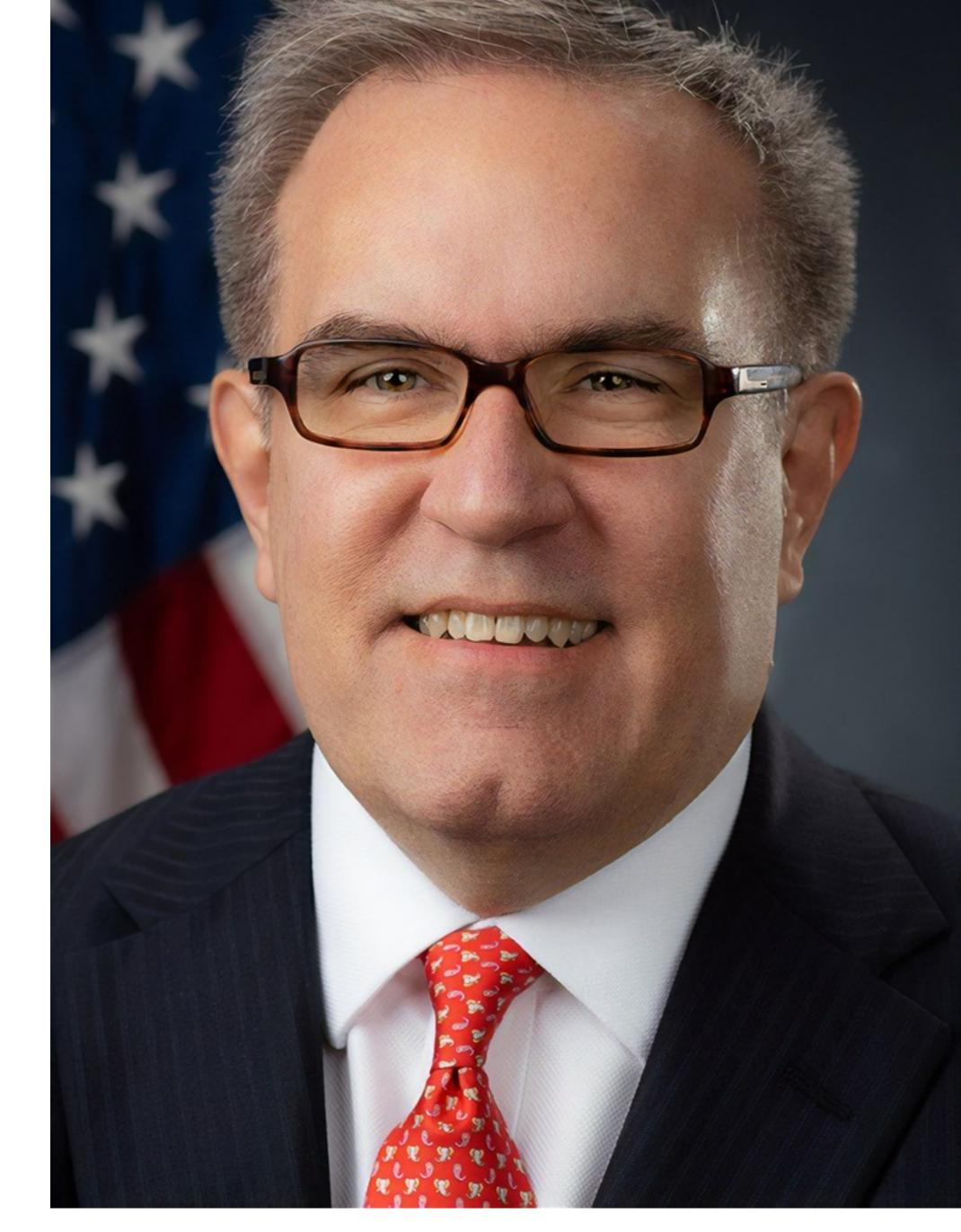
The Trump administration announced Wednesday that it is relaxing rules for the disposal of spent coal used to fuel hundreds of power plants nationwide.

But environmental groups say the rollback of coal ash storage regulations established by the Obama administration in 2015 could affect drinking water near dozens of sites.

Dalal Aboulhosn, Sierra Club's deputy legislative director for land and water, said legal action was being considered. "We are poring through the rule change see what our next steps might be," she said.

The coal industry petitioned the Trump administration for the roll back, announced by Environmental Protection Agency Acting Administrator Andrew Wheeler — a <u>former lobbyist for the coal industry</u>.





In this April 2018, photo provided by the Environmental Protection Agency, Andrew Wheeler poses for a photo in Washington. EPA via AP

"It's not like EPA has granted us free pass here," said James Roewer, executive director of the Utility Solid Waste Advisory Group, an industry organization that had pushed for the changes. "It just gives us additional time to operate those facilities and better synch them up" with the upcoming wastewater guidelines.

The EPA states that the relaxed rules will save affected utility companies \$28 to \$31 million a year in regulatory costs.

"These amendments provide states and utilities much-needed flexibility in the management of coal ash, while ensuring human health and the environment are protected," Wheeler said in a statement. "Our actions mark a significant departure from the one-size-fits-all policies of the past and save tens of millions of dollars in regulatory costs."

The EPA extended the time by 18 months that the industry can use unlined coal ash ponds and groundwater-adjacent sites for dumping. The Obama administration sought to phase out those sites by April 2019.

The unlined ponds are considered by environmentalists to be the worst offenders for polluting groundwater that sometimes is tapped for drinking.

"The Trump administration is turing a blind eye to damage done to our drinking water," said Lisa Evans, senior counsel for environmental group Earthjustice. "This is aimed at saving industry money instead of protecting the public."



Signs of coal ash swirl in the water in the Dan River in Danville, Va on Feb. 5, 2014. Gerry Broome / AP file

Testing standards for the amount of lead, cobalt, lithium and molybdenum in adjacent waters were also weakened under the rule change.

Coal ash is often doused with water for quick cooling and dumping, but the sludge is highly toxic and can seep into aquifers. It can include arsenic, lead, mercury and chromium, experts say.

The EPA states there are 663 active ponds serving 321 plants and 286 active coal landfills serving 204 power plants. There are 111 additional "inactive ponds" that no longer accept waste.

About a half dozen of the ponds are Superfunds sites, Evans said; several others are equivalently polluted but are permitted because they're in active use. The states most affected by the regulation change include Texas, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Tennessee, Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana and New Mexico, she said.

The roll back marks the first major policy initiative by Wheeler, who has temporarily replaced Scott Pruitt following the later's <u>July 5 resignation over his lavish spending</u>.

The original, Obama-era coal ash regulations, adopted in 2015, came in response to a massive 2008 coal ash spill in Kingston, Tennessee. A containment dike burst at a Tennessee Valley Authority power plant and released 5.4 million cubic yards of ash. The accident dumped waste into two nearby rivers, destroyed homes and brought national attention to the issue.

### **Breaking News Emails**

Get breaking news alerts and special reports. The news and stories that matter, delivered weekday mornings.

SUBSCRIBE

#### MORE FROM news



- About
- Contact
- Careers
- Privacy policy
- Terms of Service
- <u>SiteMap</u>
- Advertise
- AdChoices

#### © 2018 NBC UNIVERSAL

- <u>AL NEWS</u>
- **MSNBC**
- TODAY