## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## House Concurrent Resolution No. 28

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES KIRKTON (Sponsor), MCNEIL, NORR, MCDONALD, MORGAN, SMITH, ANDERS AND NEWMAN (Co-sponsors).

5644L.01I

WHEREAS, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has repeatedly
delayed issuing regulations on coal combustion waste; and
WHEREAS, coal combustion waste, or coal ash, contains carcinogenic and neurotoxic
chemicals such as mercury, arsenic, cadmium, lead, hexavalent chromium, and other heavy
metals that have been proven to harm human health; and
WHEREAS, ponds containing coal ash often leak these pollutants into the groundwater
as evidenced by documentation of contamination in other states, including Illinois; and
WHEREAS, coal waste ponds at the Labadie Power Plant in Franklin County were
known by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to be leaking 50,000 gallons per day
since 1992. Ameren has only recently claimed to address those known leaks, and no groundwater monitoring has occurred or is occurring even though everyone for miles around the
site in Franklin County relies on groundwater for drinking water; and
sice in Frankini County Tenes on groundwater for drinking water, and
WHEREAS, the State of Missouri currently does not require any groundwater testing
at these coal ash ponds, so that the extent of any danger to the public health cannot be
determined; and
WHEREAS, there are at least 32 coal ash ponds scattered across the State of Missouri
including in Jasper, Jackson, Platte, Franklin, Buchanan, St. Louis, New Madrid, Henry
Jefferson, Scott, St. Charles, and Randolph Counties; and
WHEREAS, utilities generate 2.6 million tons of coal ash in Missouri every year; and
WHEREAS, utilities generate 2.0 million tons of coar asir in Wissouri every year, and
WHEREAS, in 2011, utility shareholders across the nation voted in high percentages to
ask companies for stricter controls and monitoring of coal combustion waste; and
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WHEREAS, concern by utility shareholders reflects the general concern of the nation
after the 2008 TVA coal ash spill and the 2011 Wisconsin spill, both of which resulted in
property damage and expensive cleanup; and

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34 WHEREAS, a report released by Earthjustice in August 2011 listed Missouri as one of 35 the weakest states in the country for regulating coal combustion waste:

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-seventh General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby urge the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, in issuing water pollution discharge permits for conventional coal-fueled electric generating units and consistent with otherwise applicable laws, to fully consider:

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(1) The need to require groundwater monitoring immediately at all new and existing coal ash ponds in the State of Missouri;

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(2) The need to require cleanup at all coal ash ponds that are found to be leaking dangerous chemicals; and

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**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that this resolution does not amend any state law to which the Missouri Department of Natural Resources is subject, and shall be interpreted to be consistent with any requirements of such state or federal laws; and

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for Governor Jay Nixon and Sara Parker Pauley, the Director of the Missouri Department of Natural 56 Resources.