## CIBO – RCRA CCR Comments

E/E Meeting December 7–8, 2010 Arlington, Va

### **Internal Comments**

#### Members

- provided considerable inputs
- provided technical data to support different technical and economic arguments
- Raised questions relative to the non-EGU industrial sector being covered
- Addressed beneficial use concerns

#### Comments

- Difficult to say how many comments were received. As of 12/01/2010 there were over 6000 comments on the regulations.gov web site
- There are comments being added every day
- On one occasion a number of 63,000 showed up on a website
- Most of these comments are form letters or emails supporting either a "C" approach or a "D" approach

#### CIBO COMMENT Overview

- Stigma from hazardous classification Stigma from hazardous classification
- State Subtitle D programs
- EPA mischaracterizes the differences between the Subtitle C and D programs, contending without support that the Subtitle D program lacks enforceability
- States can perform effectively; the present state of CCB regulation is not an example of a failed Subtitle D program, rather it is a Subtitle D program never launched

## Areas of Specific Comments

- ▶ EPA lacks scientific and legal justification for Subtitle C classification of CCBs.
- EPA ignores fundamental science by categorically defining CCBs as hazardous
- ▶ EPA violates mandatory RCRA procedures for decisions regarding Bevill wastes by categorically defining CCRs as hazardous
- EPA violates RCRA by proposing to list CCBs as hazardous without fully evaluating regulatory authorities

- Damage cases do not provide factual or legal justification for EPA's approach
- A hazardous classification directly conflicts with EPA's proposed definition of solid waste, directly impacting the potential use of CCRs as a fuel
- A hazardous classification is contrary to national energy and conservation goals

- A hazardous classification has far-reaching implications not addressed in the rule, for on-site management and transportation for all generators (utility, IPP, industrial, institutional)
- Provisions for "uniquely associated wastes" are vague and insufficient and will lead to significant costs that are not accounted for in the Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA)

- The proposed "special waste" Subtitle C category lacks fundamental detail necessary for affected entities to analyze and comment on its effect on their operations
- Subtitle D is the appropriate regulatory approach
- EPA's economic analysis does not consider known, direct cost impacts from this rule,
- nor its downstream cost impacts

- Five years to acquire, permit, and construct a landfill is unreasonably short, and will result in a landfill shortage and dramatically increased disposal costs for all CCB generators
- Prohibition on new CCB surface impoundments and landfills and closure of existing CCB surface impoundments and landfills is arbitrary

- The definition of "surface impoundment" is unreasonably expansive
- Liner Requirement
- EPA relies on a flawed risk assessment and does not adequately account for site specific regulatory controls
- ▶ EPA cannot use Guidance to define core terms

# Specific issues regarding the impact of EPA's Proposal

- Although EPA states that the rule applies only to utilities and IPPs, the institutional and industrial sectors will be directly or indirectly regulated under the rule as proposed
- As drafted, the proposed Subtitle D rule will regulate CCRs from non-utility facilities
- Proposed Subtitle C and D rules will result in equivalent treatment for all CCRs by states

- Proposed Subtitle C listing will result in liability and use limitations on CCBs produced by non-utility sources
- Liability
- Negative effect on beneficial uses
- Reduced beneficial uses will have adverse environmental impacts

#### Mine land reclamation

- Minefill
- Beneficial use
- Landfill
- Unencapsulated uses

## Latest Attack -TVA Spill Impact

Duke Scientists Find More Coal Ash Hazards 'Under the Rug'