



Coal Ash in Indiana

Coal-Fired Power Plants in Indiana¹

Plant	Landfill	Pond	County
A.B. Brown Power Station	1	4	Evansville
AES Petersburg	1	4	Pike
Cayuga Power Station	1	6	Cayuga
Clifty Creek Power Station	2	2	Madison
Eagle Valley Generating Station		5	Morgan
F.B. Culley Power Station		2	Newburgh
Frank E. Ratts Power Station	2	4	Petersburgh
Gibson Generating Station	2	6	Owensville
Harding Street Power Station		8	Indianapolis
Rockport Power Station	1	3	Rockport
Tanners Creek Power Station	1	4	Lawrenceburg
Merom Generating Station	3	4	Sullivan
R. Gallagher Power Station	1	4	New Albany
R. M. Schahfer Power Station	1	6	Wheatfield
Wabash River Power Station		4	Terre Haute
Bailly	2	6	Porter
Michigan City		6	La Porte
Whitewater Valley		5	Richmond
Total # of Plants	18	83	

Plant	Average Age of Ponds/Landfills	Units with Liners*	Ponds Rated High or Significant Hazard*	Ponds in Poor Condition*
A.B. Brown Power Station	22	2	2 significant	
AES Petersburg	Unknown	1	4 significant	4
Cayuga Power Station	33	4	3 significant	4
Clifty Creek Power Station	57	1	2 significant	
Eagle Valley Generating Station	60	0	4 significant, 1 high	5
F.B. Culley Power Station	43	0	2 significant	
Frank E. Ratts Power Station	34	2	1 significant	4
Gibson Generating Station	25	8		
Harding Street Power Station	36	0	2 significant, 2 high	6
Rockport Power Station	40	2		
Tanners Creek Power Station	48	2		

Merom Generating Station	Unknown	4		
R. Gallagher Power Station	42	1	1 significant	
R. M. Schahfer Power Station	28	2	6 significant, 2 high	8
Wabash River Power Station	27	4	4 significant	
Bailly	31	6		
Michigan City	Unknown	0		
Whitewater Valley	Unknown	0		

*Presence of a "liner" does not mean that it is adequate to prevent contaminants from leaking. Inadequate "liners" may be constructed of soil, ash, clay or single layers. **Hazard and condition ratings not available for all units.

Amount of coal ash generated per year in Indiana: Over 9.5 million tons. IN ranks 2nd in the country for coal ash generation.ⁱⁱ

Documented Contamination at Coal Ash Disposal Sites in Indiana:

- Gibson Plant, Princeton, IN: Groundwater monitoring data show exceedances of state and/or federal standards for arsenic, boron and manganese.
- Clifty Creek Station Landfill, Madison, IN: Groundwater monitoring data show exceedances of state and/or federal standards for arsenic, boron and manganese.
- Yard 520/Brown's Landfill, Township of Pines, IN: Groundwater monitoring data show exceedances of standards for benzene, arsenic, manganese, boron, manganese, and molybdenum.
- A.B. Brown Station, Mt Vernon, IN: Groundwater monitoring show exceedances of state and/or federal standards for sulfate, total dissolved solids, chloride, and pH.
- Bailly Station, Chesteron, IN: Groundwater monitoring found an exceedance of cadmium in 2007.
- Merom Station CCW Landfill, Merom, IN: Groundwater monitoring data obtained show exceedances of state and/or federal standards for barium, chromium, cadmium, and lead, sulfate and chloride.
- Michigan City Site, Michigan City, IN: Groundwater monitoring conducted by EPA found arsenic levels exceeding state and/or federal standards.
- Petersburg Station, Petersburg, IN: Studies of groundwater conducted by EPA found sulfate and total dissolved solids levels exceeding state and/or federal standards.
- R.M. Schahfer Station, Wheatfield, IN: Groundwater monitoring conducted by EPA found sulfate levels exceeding state and/or federal standards. The site has documented spills in 1998 and 2009.
- Cayuga, Cayuga, IN: Studies of groundwater conducted by EPA found sulfate and total dissolved solids levels exceeding state and/or federal standards.ⁱⁱⁱ

Deficiencies of the Indiana Regulatory Program: IN regulations are among the worst in the nation. First, there are few dam safety requirements, including no requirement that dams be designed by a professional engineer, no requirement that they be inspected, no reporting requirements, no requirement for inundation maps or emergency plans, and no bond requirements. Similarly, IN law fails to protect drinking water and surface water from the leaching of toxic chemicals. IN regulations do not require groundwater monitoring or composite liners at all ponds and landfills, nor do the regulations prohibit dumping directly into the water table.

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ⁱ U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-767, Annual Steam-Electric Plant Operation and Design Data. 2005, available at <http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/eia767/>; Information Request Responses from Electric Utilities, U.S. ENVTL PROT. AGENCY (Jan. 13, 2012), <http://www.epa.gov/osw/nonhaz/industrial/special/fossil/surveys/> (follow link to Database Results (XLS)); Data from US EPA Office of Water, Information Collection Request. Data received from US EPA pursuant to FOIA, July 2012.

ⁱⁱ U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-767, Annual Steam-Electric Plant Operation and Design Data. 2005, available at <http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/eia767/>.

ⁱⁱⁱ EIP and Earthjustice. *Out of Control: Mounting Damages from Coal Ash Waste Sites*, February 24, 2010, available at <http://earthjustice.org/sites/default/files/library/reports/ej-eipreportout-of-control-final.pdf>.