

## **EPA calls Va. golf course fly ash application safe**

April 26 – Coal fly ash reclaimed from a Virginia Power coal-fired plant, then mixed with cement dust and used to sculpt the Battlefield Golf Club course in Chesapeake, Va., has created no adverse health impacts on surface water or sediment, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The U.S. EPA inspected the site, wells on the golf course and nearby residential wells to determine if materials from the coal ash were leaching into the drinking water supply. While the golf course soil material had higher concentrations of various metals than the surrounding area, the EPA said the metals are not migrating from the fly ash into nearby residential drinking wells.

Dominion Virginia Power will continue to monitor wells on the golf course. The EPA said currently the site does not qualify for placement on the national priority list of sites where hazardous contaminants could impact public health or the environment.

The site inspection report can be viewed at the Chesapeake Main Library or online at:  
[http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/CurrentIssues/finalr-battlefield\\_golf\\_club\\_site/index.html](http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/CurrentIssues/finalr-battlefield_golf_club_site/index.html).

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