

**Remedy Selection Progress Report
Winyah Generating Station, Ash Pond B
§257.97**

Overview

The South Carolina Public Service Authority (Santee Cooper) is implementing the April 17, 2015 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Federal Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule (40 CFR § 257 and 261) for the Winyah Generating Station, located in Georgetown County, South Carolina.

Requirement

§257.97 The owner or operator must prepare a semiannual report describing the progress in selecting and designing the remedy.

Summary of Actions Completed to Date

To date, the following activities have been completed in selecting and designing a remedy:

- A corrective measures assessment (CMA) report for Winyah Ash Pond B was completed September 2019 and placed on the publicly available website.
- A public meeting was held on December 10, 2019 at Winyah Generating Station to allow the public to comment on the remedial alternatives outlined in the CMA report.
- Additional research and evaluation were conducted to further evaluate the appropriateness of the preferred remedy prior to final selection by:
 - Delineating the bottom of the ash (i.e. ash/soil interface) via multiple borings including sample collection, visual observations, and mapping the bottom of the ash.
 - Delineating the bottom of any contaminated in-situ soil via multiple borings including sample collection and mapping. These soil samples are currently undergoing analysis for metal constituents as part of the source removal evaluation.

Planned Activities

This pond is currently in service for wastewater treatment. Upcoming tasks related to the Winyah Ash Pond B will include the following:

- Respond to comments from the public meeting;
- Complete the Remedy Selection Report;
- Continue groundwater monitoring under assessment monitoring program until groundwater remedial activities are initiated; and
- Complete a more detailed review of the groundwater model including a closer examination of the mobility of arsenic;
- Continue the evaluation of soil analysis data and determine the extent of soil excavation as part of source removal.