

## SELECTION OF REMEDY (per 40 CFR 257.97)

STATION OWNER: Southern Illinois Power Cooperative (SIPC)

POWER STATION: Marion Power Plant

CCR UNIT: Emery Pond

DATE: June 19, 2019

In accordance with 40 CFR § 257.97, a CCR unit that has an exceedance of an Appendix IV parameter at a statistically significant level above the groundwater protection standard (GPS) must perform an Assessment of Corrective Measures. This assessment was performed earlier this spring, and a public meeting was held at 6:30 p.m. on May 23, 2019 at the Marion Public Library to discuss the assessment results.

Based on the results of this assessment and public input, a remedy must be selected that meets, at a minimum, the requirements of § 257.97(b). Table 1 lists the potential remedies relative to the requirements listed in § 257.97(b).

§ 257.97(c) requires an evaluation of the long- and short-term effectiveness of the optional remedies. Table 2 lists the potential remedies, risk reduction, long term management, short-term risks, expected completion date, potential exposure, and long-term reliability. No community concerns were voiced during the public meeting.

Table 3 lists the potential remedies and issues related to the implementation of each potential remedy. There is insufficient data at this time to complete a modeled study of recovery time(s). However, by completely removing the existing sources of contamination and installing a composite (low permeability, recompacted soil and geomembrane) liner system, future groundwater impacts will be minimized.

§ 257.97(d) discusses the selected remedy and a timeframe for implementation. Based on the site geology, groundwater, and timing, the selected remedy for the Emery Pond is to retrofit the pond and to remove any CCR from within the historical pond limits. This includes bottom ash found beneath the gypsum load-out area. A composite liner system will be constructed at the gypsum load out to restrict infiltration of the gypsum into the local groundwater system. The retrofit and cleanup activities are scheduled to begin with the fall 2020 plant outage. Removal is deemed the best solution to the groundwater exceedances and the most likely to achieve the remediation objectives with a low risk to human health and the environment. There is limited exposure risk to humans, wildlife, crops, vegetation, or structures from the retrofit of the Emery Pond.

Shallow groundwater at the Site is identified as a general resource groundwater, and does not meet the definition of an aquifer. No local use of the shallow groundwater has been identified in public records. Potable water for public use in the area around the Marion Power Plant is supplied by the Lake of Egypt Water and Sewer District.

**Table 1. Corrective Measures Options**

Potential Remedies	Pros	Cons	Human Health	Attain GPS	Control Release	Material Removal	Manage RCRA Wastes
Do nothing	• Inexpensive	• Liability	No	No	No	n/a	n/a
Close in Place	• 40 CFR 257 compliant	• Loss of storm water storage	Somewhat	No	Some	n/a	Yes
Clean close	• 40 CFR 257 compliant	• Loss of storm water storage	Protective	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Slurry wall	• Containment of COCs	• Still an unlined CCR impoundment Working around buried utilities	Protective	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Pump and Treat	• Removal of COCs	• Still an unlined CCR impoundment Low hydraulic conductivity causes narrow capture zones at wells	Protective	Ukn	Ukn	n/a	n/a
Pump Station	• No dam or dam permit • Smaller footprint	• Increased O & M Additional measures to control CCR	Protective	Yes	Ukn	n/a	Yes
New Location	• 40 CFR 257 compliant	• Pond unusable during construction	Protective	Yes	Yes	No	No
Retrofit	• 40 CFR 257 compliant Removes COC source	• Pond unusable during construction Requires CCR removal	Protective	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Table 2. Long and Short-term Effectiveness of Options**

Potential Remedies	Reduce Existing Risk	Residual Risk	Long-term Management			Short-term Risk	Completion Date	Potential Receptor Exposure	Long-term Reliability	Need to Replace
			Monitoring	Operation	Maintenance					
Do nothing	No	No	No	n/a	n/a	High	Immediately	High	Low	Likely
Close in Place	Somewhat	No	Some	n/a	Yes	Moderate	Fall 2020	Low	Moderate	Possibly
Clean close	Protective	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low	Fall 2020	Low	Low	Unlikely
Slurry wall	Protective	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a	Moderate	Fall 2019	Low	Moderate	Possibly
Pump and Treat	Protective	Ukn	Ukn	n/a	n/a	Moderate	Fall 2019	Moderate	Moderate	Possibly
Pump Station	Protective	Yes	Ukn	n/a	Yes	Low	Fall 2020	Low	Low	Unlikely
New Location	Protective	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low	Fall 2020	Low	Low	Unlikely
Retrofit	Protective	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low	Fall 2020	Low	Low	Unlikely

**Table 3. Implementation of Options**

Potential Remedies	Construction Difficulties	Operational Reliability	Permits & Approvals	Specialty Equip./Eng.	Availability Treatment, Disposal & Storage
Do nothing	None	n/a	None	None	None
Close in Place	Nothing major	Good	None	None	None
Clean close	Nothing major	Good	None	None	Need disposal site
Slurry wall	Excavation & buried utilities	Good	None	Specialty Contractor	Unknown fill
Pump and Treat	Drilling & well installation	Good	NPDES	Drilling & Pumps	GW discharges
Pump Station	Drilled shafts	Good	Water Treatment	Drilling Contractor	Just like pond
Retrofit	Clean out existing pond storm water during construction	Very Good	Water Treatment	Geosynthetics	None