New and Emerging Technologies for CCR/ELG Compliance

Patricia Scroggin

I'm currently a regional practice manager at Burns & McDonnell, where I'm responsible for the strategic development and overall leadership of the Energy Group in Chicago. Our team focuses on reciprocating engines, simple cycle power generating facilities, natural gas conversions, plant improvements, air quality control system optimizations and water/wastewater treatment.

Throughout my 14 year career, I've worked extensively on water treatment processes and air pollution control process design and installation. I've spent a lot of time navigating and helping clients manage the effects of constantly evolving regulations, specifically related to coal combustion residuals (CCR) and the EPA’s steam electric Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELG) for power generating plants. Additionally, I've spent time onsite as a resident process engineer during installation and startup, which gives me a unique perspective when it comes to understanding my clients' challenges and needs. I draw on this experience to guide our project teams and give them the resources they need to deliver successful, cost-effective solutions to our clients.

I serve on the Executive Committee for the International Water Conference, and I'm a professional engineer in Missouri, Illinois and New Hampshire.

This Interwebview™ will be linked and summarized in the Mcilvaine 44I Coal Fired Power Plant Decisions. You can also comment and ask questions in the LinkedIn discussion group

Coal combustion residues and wastewater emissions

Mcilvaine is tracking all the BHE ELG and CCR initiatives. Here is a question relative to early closures?
HEAL questioned the PacifiCorp plans to meet CCR in September 2016. (See details in McIlvaine's Coal-Fired Power Plant Decisions.) As of October 19, 2015, PacifiCorp had nine surface impoundments and four landfills that are subject to the CCR rule. PacifiCorp is currently in the process of closing four of the nine impoundments. *However, EPA recently vacated the provisions of its 2015 coal ash rule exempting early closure impoundments. Therefore, PacifiCorp’s four early closure impoundments will be subject to additional compliance obligations, including monitoring and possibly remediation requirements. In addition, Rocky Mountain Power has posted CCR Rule and Compliance Data and Information on its Webpage, as the EPA’s CCR rule requires. These documents outline the company’s plans with regard to the Dave Johnston, Hunter, Huntington, Jim Bridger, and Naughton power plants. While this information is helpful, HEAL says is incomplete for purposes of integrated resource planning.