



Congaree River Coal Tar/Sediment Cleanup **COMMUNITY MEETING**

- ✓ To avoid echoing or feedback, all lines are muted
- ✓ At the end of the presentation, we will unmute and call upon those who would like to ask questions
- ✓ This virtual meeting will be recorded and posted on our webpage

www.scdhec.gov/CongareeRiver

Option to Call In

- If you are experiencing audio problems, join the virtual meeting by phone:
 - Phone number: **(864) 558-7311**
 - Access Code: **768 349 125#**



Exits the meeting. (If you accidentally exit the meeting, you can rejoin.)



Be smart. Stay 6 feet apart.

scdhec.gov/COVID19



Stop the Spread of COVID-19



Wash
hands often



Stay home
while sick



Cover coughs
and sneezes



Clean
surfaces often

scdhec.gov/COVID19





Congaree River Coal Tar/Sediment Cleanup

Community Meeting
November 17, 2020





Agenda

- Brief History
- Update Progress since 2019 Public Meeting
- Discuss Preferred Cleanup Alternative
- Start Public Comment Period
- Answer Questions

History

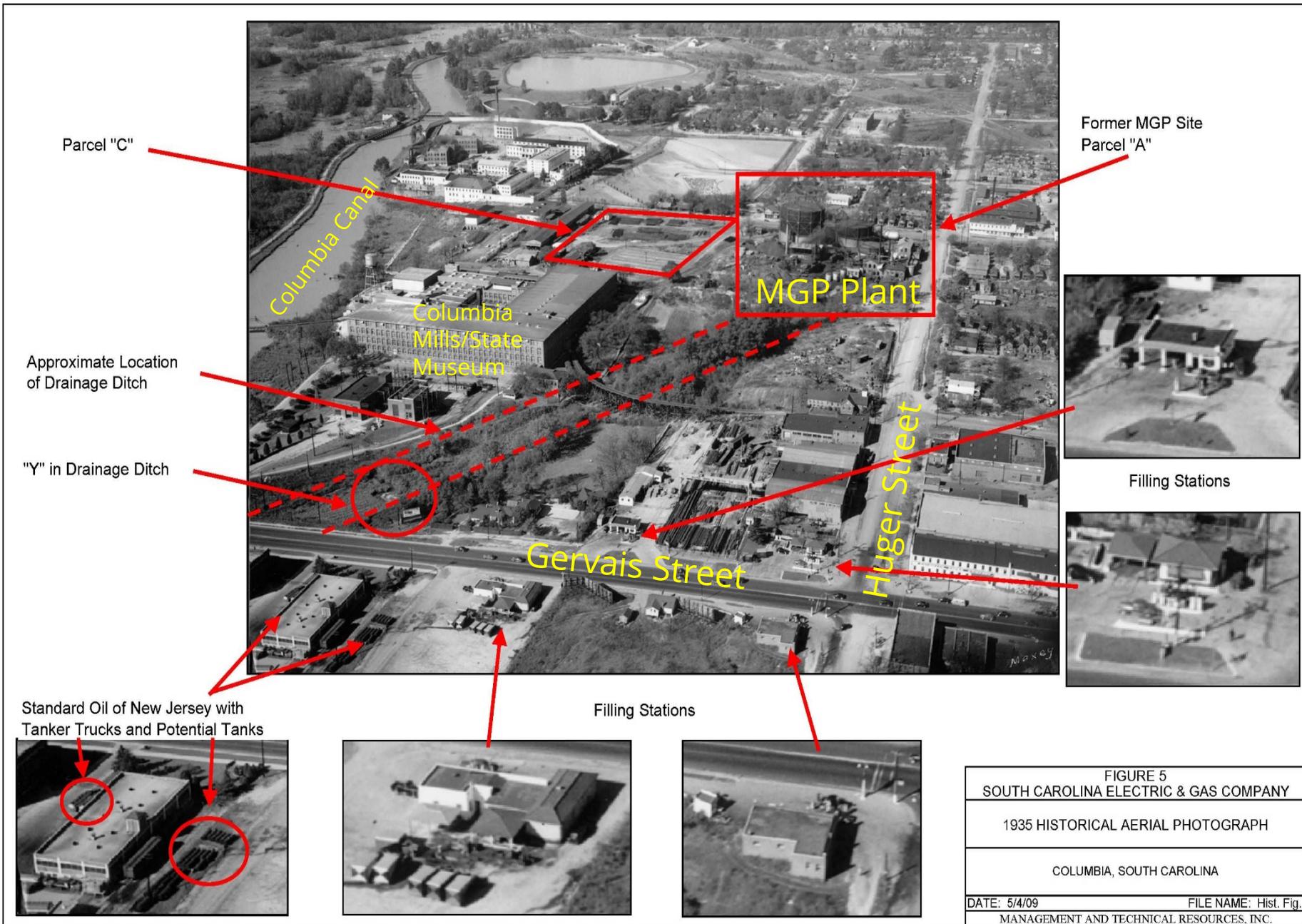
- Tar like material (TLM) in the Congaree River was reported in June 2010 by a local citizen
- DHEC responded by collecting samples and looking for a source
- The source was determined to originate from a former Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP)





Manufactured Gas Plant History

- Located on Huger Street
- Operated from 1900-1950
- Plant burned coal to produce gas for production of the predecessor to natural gas
- Created large amounts of byproduct (coal tar)
- 1950s- 2008 Operated as the City Bus Terminal
- Contract between DHEC and Dominion Energy (DEC) to assess and cleanup MGP Plant in 2002
- MGP removal conducted from 2009-2012



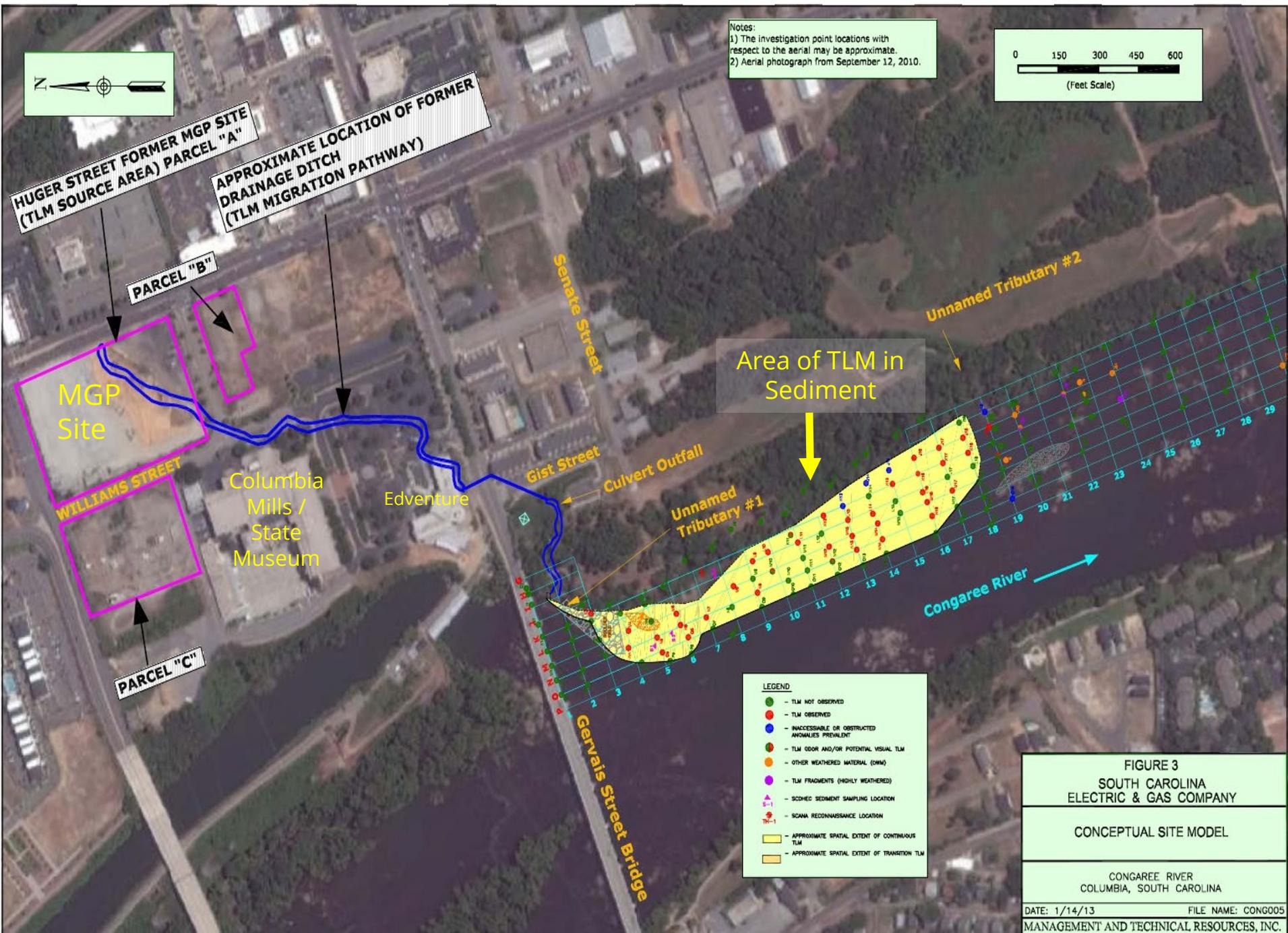


FIGURE 3
 SOUTH CAROLINA
 ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY
 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL
 CONGAREE RIVER
 COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA
 DATE: 1/14/13 FILE NAME: CONG005
 MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL RESOURCES, INC.

Risks of TLM in the River

- Primary potential risk is from direct contact with the TLM
- Undisturbed, the TLM is not dissolving into the river water and poses little risk to the water quality.



Assessment of the River

- Surface water sampling
 - Five events have been completed since 2017.
 - To date, no TLM-related constituents have been detected
- Aquatic Macroinvertebrate Assessment
 - June 2017
 - No adverse effects





Cleanup Challenges

- Civil war munitions deposited in this portion of the Congaree River
 - Potential Unexploded Ordnance
 - Worker Safety Concerns
 - Preserving Historical Artifacts
- 2015 Flood deposited up to 5 feet of sediment in the area of concern
- River has bedrock bottom making metal piling options infeasible
- Dynamic river conditions
- Limited timeframes for work in the river





Congaree River Sediments Removal Action Alternatives	
1	No Action Retained as a baseline for comparison with other alternatives. The TLM would be left in place
2	Monitoring and Institutional Controls The TLM would be left in place and access restrictions would be established by the installation of signs and a chain link fence along the shoreline. Yearly monitoring of sediment conditions within and downstream of the project area in order to detect potential migration of the TLM
3	Sediment Capping and Institutional Controls The TLM would be left in place and an engineered cap would be installed that would include geotextile and rip rap placed over the top of the TLM. Institutional controls and monitoring similar to Alternative 2 would be included
4	Removal of the Impacted Sediment With Off-Site Disposal The TLM would be physically removed from the river. This would include construction of a cofferdam and dewatering of the project area in order to access the TLM and sediment.



Evaluation of Cleanup Alternatives: Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)

- Protection of Human Health & Environment
- Compliance with State and Federal Regulations
- Reduction of Contaminant Mass, Volume & Toxicity
- Short Term and Long-Term Effectiveness
- Implementability
- Costs
- Public Comment

Full-Scale Removal (Alternative 4): Original Footprint

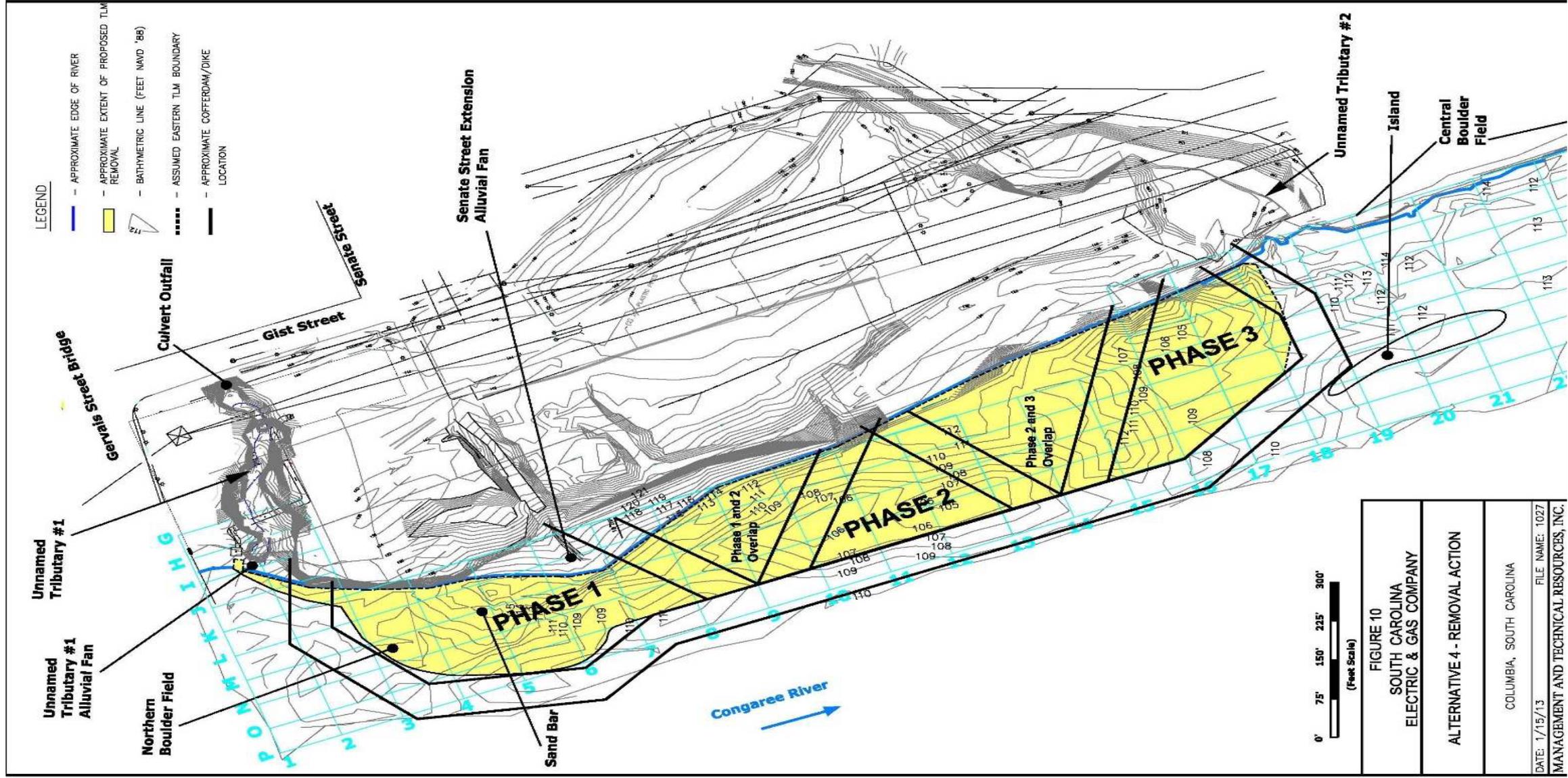


FIGURE 10
SOUTH CAROLINA
ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY

ALTERNATIVE 4 - REMOVAL ACTION

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

DATE: 1/15/13 FILE NAME: 1027
MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL RESOURCES, INC.



Full-Scale Removal (Alternative 4): Risks

- Erosion to the Shoreline on the West Bank
- Flooding on the West Bank
- Overtopping of the Cofferdam
- Potential Catastrophic Overtopping
- Construction/Deconstruction

Full Scale removal determined to be infeasible due to construction concerns from ACOE.



Sediment Capping (Alternative 3): Evaluation

- **August 2016:** DHEC requested Dominion Energy to seek US Army Corps of Engineers permit for Sediment Capping
- **February 2017:** DHEC held a public meeting on the Sediment Capping Alternative.
 - Concerns from local community, stakeholders, and natural resource agencies
- **October 2017:** US Army Corps of Engineers granted a Nationwide permit for the Sediment Capping Alternative



2017 Public Meeting Feedback

Surface Water Data

Health of the River

Long-term impacts to the river from a cap

Long-term effectiveness of a cap

Will cap endanger the recreational user

There must be a better alternative than this

Removal of TLM preferred by the public

Taking into Account Input from the Local Community, Stakeholders, and Natural Resource Agencies, DHEC decided to hold off on moving forward with **Alternative 3: Sediment Capping** and reevaluate alternatives



Modified Removal Action (Preferred Alternative)

- **December 2017:** DHEC met with primary stakeholders to discuss removal of the tar-like material
- **May 2018:** US Army Corps of Engineers indicated a permit may be achievable for a Modified Removal Action
- **June 2018:** DHEC requested Dominion Energy pursue a Modified Removal Action for the site
- **December 2018:** Dominion Energy submitted a Conceptual Plan for a Modified Removal Action

Primary Stakeholders
DHEC
Dominion Energy
Congaree Riverkeeper
Property Owners
Girl Scouts of America
City of Columbia
SC Governor's Office
City of West Columbia

Modified Removal Action (Preferred Alternative): Evaluation

- Approximately **70-75% of total TLM would be removed** from the Congaree River
- TLM would be removed from areas of the river that are **most accessed** and where the **majority of TLM volume** exists in the river
 - **Two (2) separate areas**
 - Largest area may use multi-phased approach
- Reduces impact of river rise on west bank
 - Full-scale removal = 8 feet
 - Modified Removal Action = <1 foot

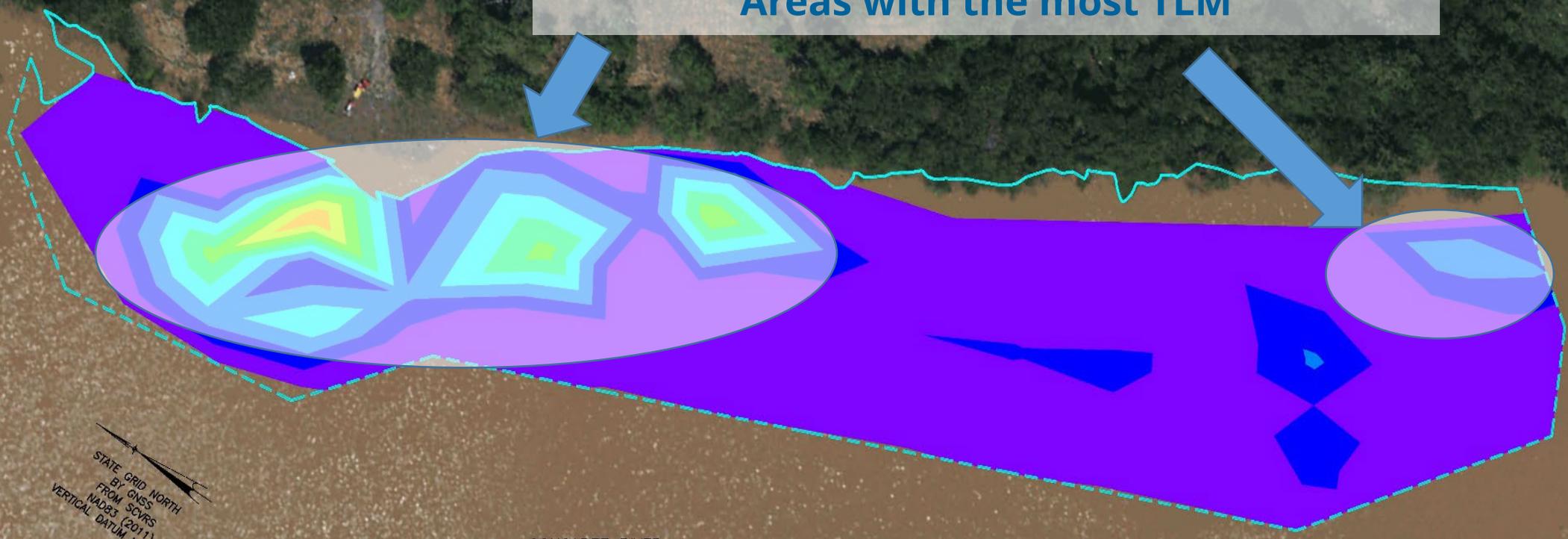




Congaree River Sediments Removal Action Alternatives	
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3	Sediment Capping and Institutional Controls
	The TLM would be left in place and an engineered cap would be installed that would include geotextile and rip rap placed over the top of the TLM. Institutional controls and monitoring similar to Alternative 2 would be included
4A	Modified Removal of the Impacted Sediment With Off-Site Disposal
	Targeted areas of TLM would be physically removed from the river. This would include construction of a cofferdam and dewatering of the project area in order to access the TLM and sediments. Removal would be completed in the dry and TLM would be disposed of properly in a landfill.

This is a plan view of TLM distribution and thickness in the river. Blues, Greens, and Oranges show areas of TLM layers greater than 1/2 foot.

Modified Removal Action would Target Areas with the most TLM



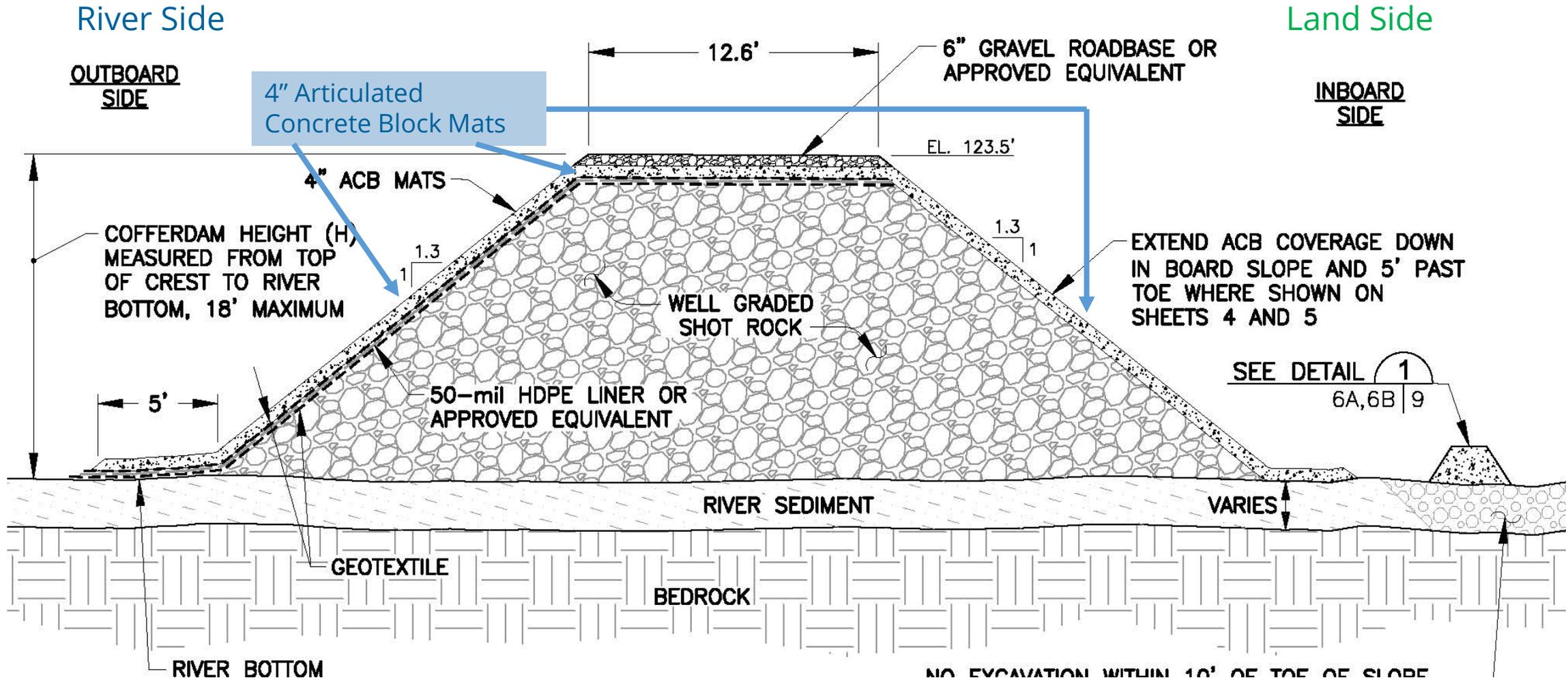
STATE GRID NORTH
BY GNSS
FROM SCVRS
NAD83 (2011)
VERTICAL DATUM NGVD-29

CONGAREE RIVER

Examples of Articulated Concrete Block (ACB) Mats that will be used to Reinforce the Rockfill Cofferdam on Sides and Top



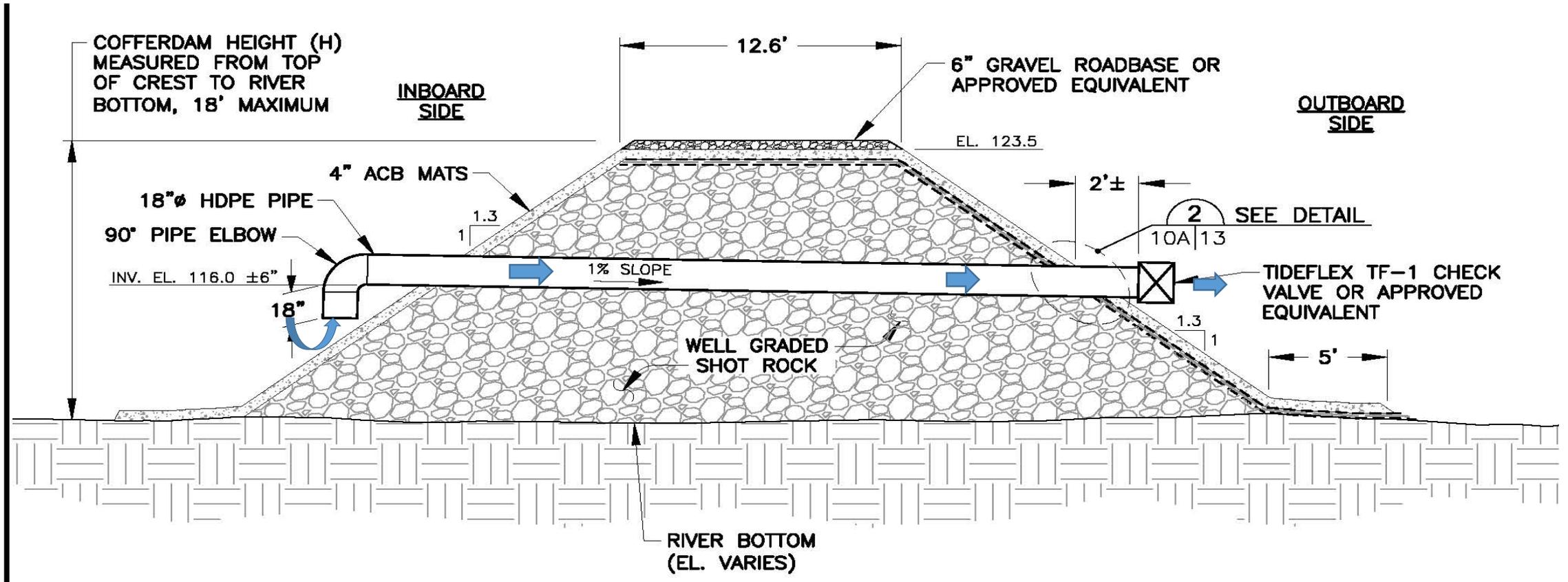
Reinforced Rockfill Cofferdam Conceptual Design



Reinforced Rockfill Cofferdam is **Expected to Be Overtopped** Occasionally. Cofferdam will have Outlet Structure Built in to Remove Water Once River Levels Fall Below Cofferdam Height

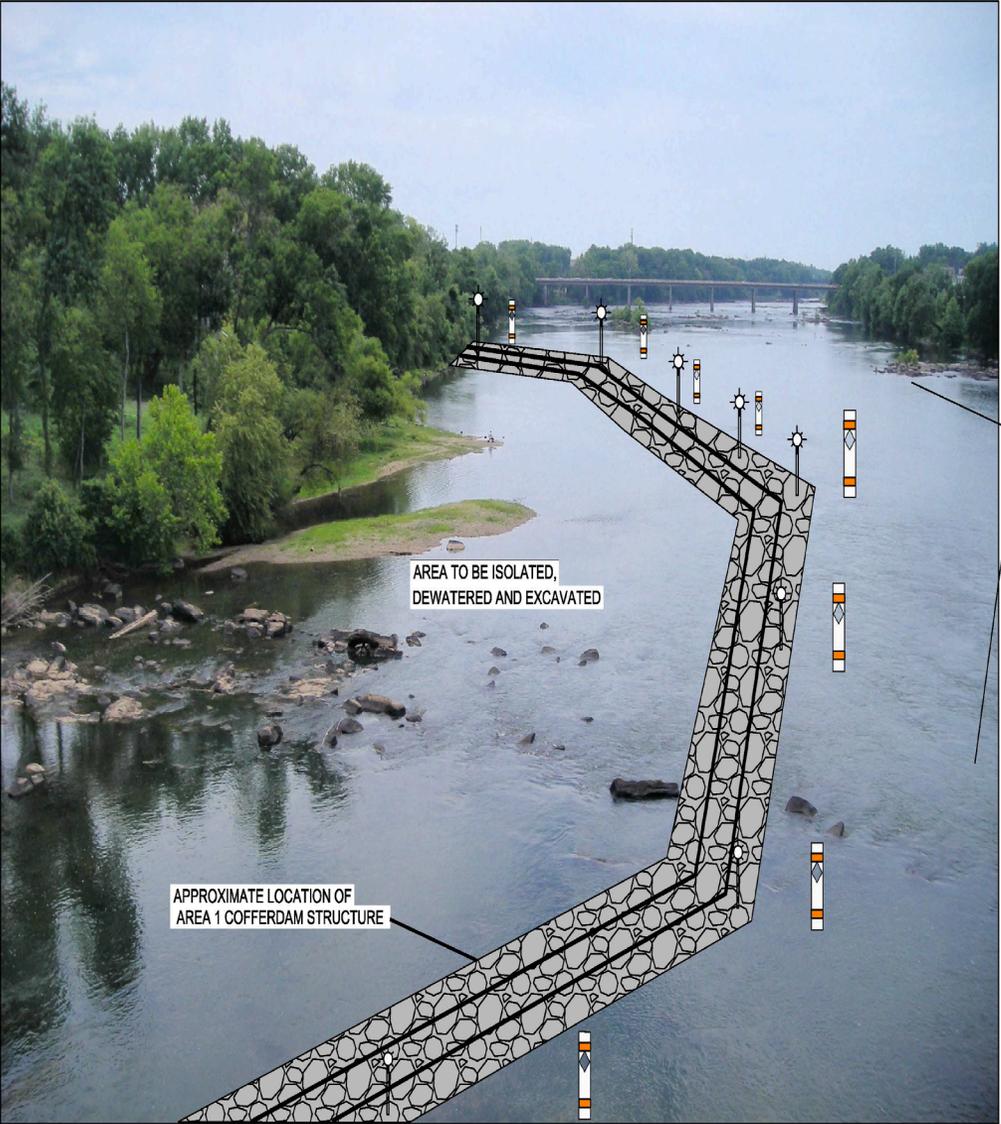
Land Side

River Side



Overtopping Events will Require **Time** for Preparation for an Overtopping Event, **Time** in which River Levels are Above Safe Working Levels, and **Time** to Pump Water from Behind the Cofferdam so Work can Restart

Cofferdam Layout View

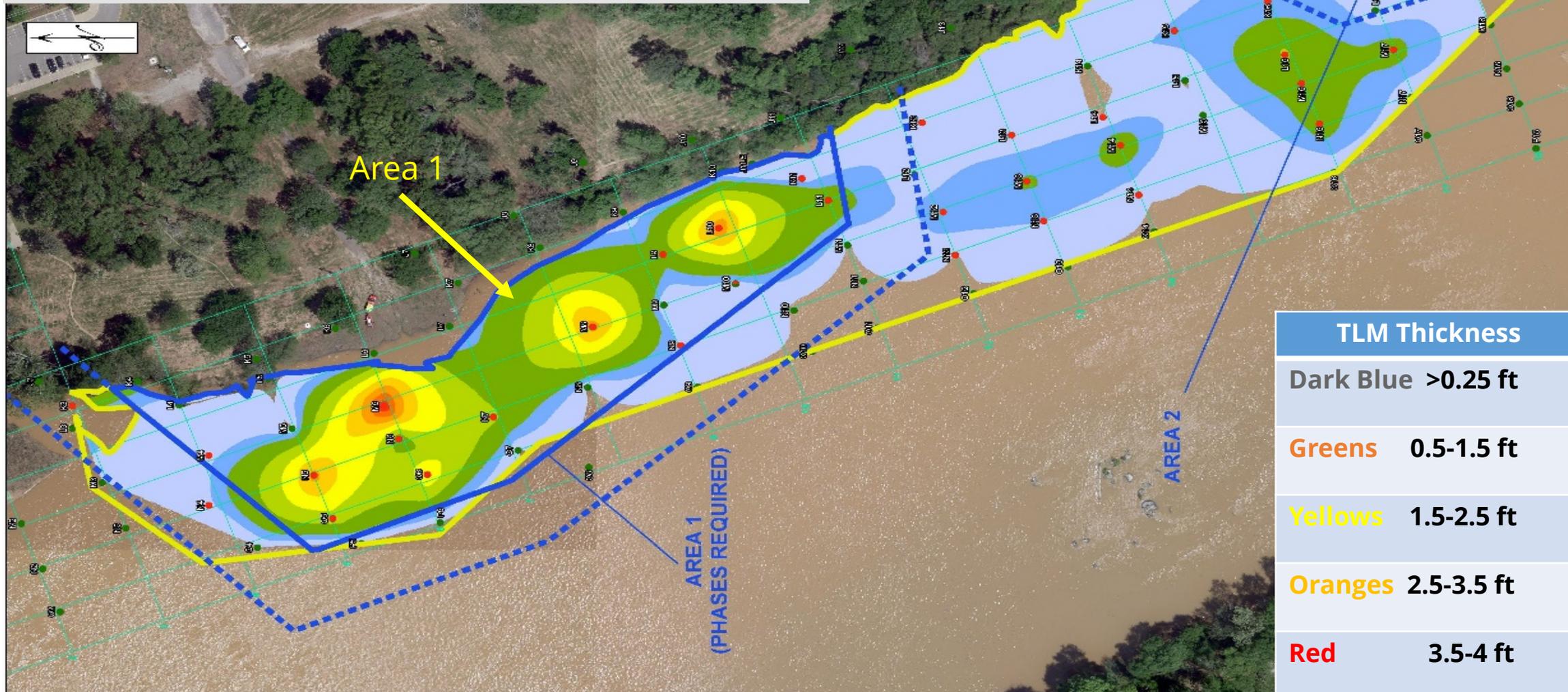


View from West Columbia Side



View from Gervais Street Bridge

This figure shows the average TLM thickness in the Congaree River. Areas 1 and 2 will be removed.



TLM Thickness	
Dark Blue	>0.25 ft
Greens	0.5-1.5 ft
Yellows	1.5-2.5 ft
Oranges	2.5-3.5 ft
Red	3.5-4 ft



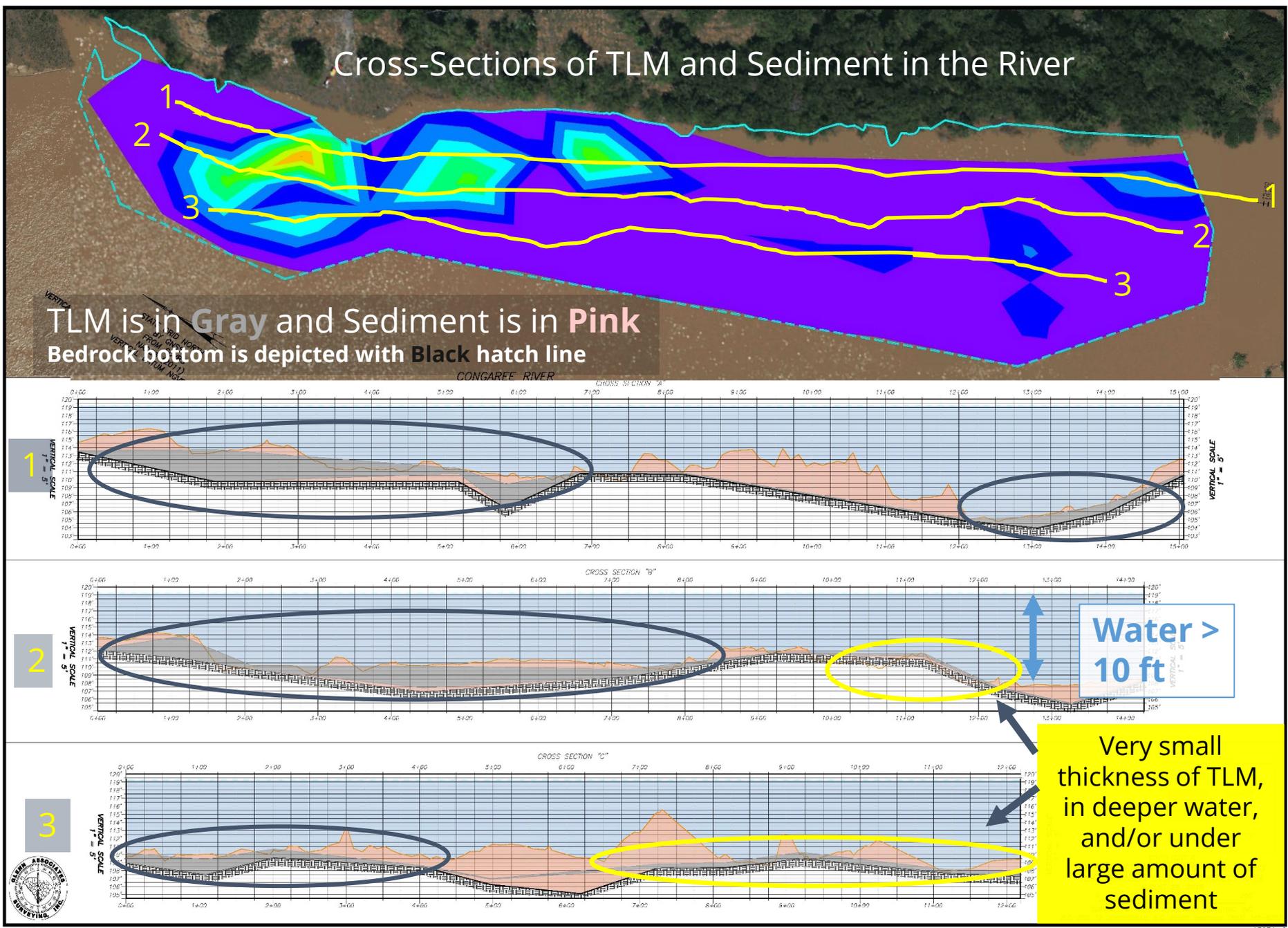
Modified Removal Action (Preferred Alternative): What will remain?

Sediment left in the “other areas” that will not be removed consist of either:

- Relatively minor thicknesses of TLM
- TLM that is now covered by additional sediment resulting from the 2015 flood
- TLM that is far enough away from the shoreline and in deeper water where the risk of dermal contact is minimal

Cross-Sections of TLM and Sediment in the River

TLM is in **Gray** and Sediment is in **Pink**
 Bedrock bottom is depicted with **Black hatch line**



Permitting Challenges of **Alternative 4A: Modified Removal Action**

- Dominion Energy has submitted the Permit Application to the Army Corps of Engineers for Review (09/30/2020)
- Some Permits and Approvals have been accomplished in preparation for the Permit Application.
- Some Permits and Approvals will need to be obtained during or once the Army Corps of Engineers Permit has been issued
- Permit process may take an extended period of time





Congaree River Removal Action Alternatives	
4A	Modified Removal Action
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3	Sediment Capping and Monitoring
	The TLM would be left in place and an engineered cap would be installed that would include geotextile and rip rap placed over the top of the TLM. Yearly monitoring of sediment conditions within and downstream of the project area would take place in order to detect potential migration of the TLM.



Public Comment Period

November 17, 2020 – January 15, 2021

Send Written Comments to :

Greg Cassidy

State Voluntary Cleanup Program

2600 Bull Street

Columbia SC 29201

cassidga@dhec.sc.gov



Alternative 4A: Modified Removal Action Timeline

Date	Event
2021	Approval of Army Corps of Engineers Joint Federal and State Application
2021	Approval of Remaining Necessary Permits
2021	Submittal and Approval of a Final Design for Alternative 4A: Modified Removal Action
Early 2022	Modified Removal Action Kickoff Meeting
Early 2022	Site Operations Area Set-up
May 2022	Target Date for Cofferdam Construction to Begin
2022-2024	Projected Timeframe to Complete Removal Action
2025	Projected Timeframe to Complete Restoration



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
Healthy People. **Healthy Communities.**

Questions?



Lucas Berresford
Greg Cassidy



Tom Effinger
Rusty Contrael



Bill Stangler

<http://www.scdhec.gov/CongareeRiver>

How to Participate



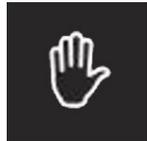
Unmute to indicate you would like to speak



Unmuted lines will be called on to speak



Click the Hand Raise icon to be called on to speak



Hand Raise
(click this icon to
indicate you would like
to speak)



Muted
(no one in the meeting
can hear you)



Unmuted
(everyone in the
meeting can hear you)





Contact Us



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