located in southeast San Antonio, Texas. Calaveras Power Station is composed of two coal-fired power plants, J.K. Spruce and J.T. Deely, and is located next to Calaveras Lake. At Calaveras, CPS Energy operates four coal combustion residuals (CCR) surface impoundments and a Fly Ash Landfill. The Td [(fo)-13.998 (u)-1

5&5$ IRU WKH (3$ WR FRQFOXGH WKDW D PDMRU FDWHJRU\

data show are prone to

Evaporation Pond. Therefore, CPS Energy is requesting an updated deadline of September 30,

sufficient transportation infrastructure or staffing to accommodate the added volume of commercial traffic.

EPA

CPS Energy first evaluates construction of a WWTF. CPS Energy states that a new WWTF would

Demonstration.[8] CPS Energy states that this location was selected based on geotechnical and hydrogeological information and is the closest available location for the new surface impoundment. It states that, due to the distance from the SRH Pond to the new Plant Drains Pond, a transfer system is required. The system will include two 100% capacity Transfer Tanks, three 50% capacity Transfer Pumps, four transfer lines,

The reinforced concrete top layer will cover the bottom of the pond and extend approximately threefeet up the sidewalls. It will be designed to protect the geomembrane liner during removal of solids from the pond. CPS Energy elaborates that above the concrete layer, the geomembrane liner will be covered with soil cement or similar aggregate material

manage the industrial wastewaters from the Evaporation Ponds and still meet the low discharge limits for metals (specifically iron and copper). CPS Energy stated