



## **ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT**

# GREAT RIVER ENERGY – COAL CREEK STATION

#### **Southeast Section 16 CCR Landfill**



Submitted to: Great River Energy

Coal Creek Station 2875 Third Street SW

Underwood, North Dakota 58576

Submitted by: Golder Associates Inc.

44 Union Blvd. Suite 300

Lakewood, Colorado 80228

January 2018 1772255



<u>January 2018</u> i 1772255

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

As part of 40 CFR Part 257 of the Subtitle D solid waste provisions under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), utilities are required to complete annual inspections for surface impoundments and landfills containing Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR). This report has been prepared by Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) for Great River Energy (GRE) to satisfy the annual inspection requirements for CCR landfills under 40 CFR Part 257.84.

Coal Creek Station (CCS) is located in McLean County, approximately 10 miles northwest of Washburn, North Dakota. There are four facilities located at CCS that fall under the CCR rule requirements (Figure 1):

- Drains Pond System CCR Surface Impoundment (Drains Pond System)
- Upstream Raise 91 CCR Surface Impoundment (Upstream Raise 91)
- Upstream Raise 92 CCR Surface Impoundment (Upstream Raise 92)
- Southeast Section 16 CCR Landfill (Southeast 16)

Upstream Raise 91 and Upstream Raise 92 both operate as impoundments and will be closed with CCR in-place. The Drains Pond System is currently being used to dewater bottom ash and as a process water impoundment to return conveyance water back to the plant. The Southeast 16 landfill operates as a landfill and is used as a storage/disposal facility for CCRs that do not contain free liquid. This report presents a review of available facility information and findings of the inspection of Southeast 16 at CCS performed September 21, 2017.



#### 2.0 REVIEW OF EXISTING INFORMATION

#### 2.1 Geological Conditions

Southeast 16 is generally constructed over a glacial till layer consisting of sandy and silty-clay soils. Glacial till varies in thickness from 20 feet to several hundred feet in the area of Coal Creek Station. Silty-sand and sand lenses are present throughout the glacial till formation, which is underlain by poorly consolidated siltstone/sandstone bedrock (Barr Engineering 1982; CPA and UPA 1989).

#### 2.2 Site History and Liner Systems

Southeast 16 (Figure 2) is located in Section 16, Township 145N, Range 82W and covers approximately 71 acres. The facility is used as a storage/disposal facility for CCRs including fly ash, bottom ash, economizer ash, and flue gas desulfurization (FGD) material as required. Moisture conditioned CCRs are hauled to Southeast 16 using haul trucks. The material is placed using a dozer and compacted by routing the haul traffic across placed CCR. There is also a small construction and demolition (C&D) disposal area located within Southeast 16 that receives C&D material from CCS. Contact water at Southeast 16 is routed to the north side of the facility to a contact water collection area and sump. As required, contact water is pumped from the sump to Upstream Raise 92, Upstream Raise 91, or the Drains Pond System. Southeast 16 is adjacent to hay fields and wetland areas to the north and east, Upstream Raise 92 to the west, and is approximately 100 feet north of rail lines.

Southeast 16 was originally part of the East Ash Pond. In 1989, the facility was reclassified as a solid waste disposal area and any CCRs disposed at Southeast 16 were excavated and placed in the Southwest Section 16 Landfill, that that is now below Upstream Raise 92. After being cleaned out, Southeast 16 was re-graded with berms along the east, south, and west sides. The footprint was re-lined in 1994 with a composite liner consisting of 2 feet of compacted clay, a 60-mil geomembrane liner, a non-woven geotextile cushion, and fly ash protective cover. In 2001, an embankment berm was constructed along the north side with a composite liner consisting of a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) and a 60-mil geomembrane liner. In 2015 the contact water collection area along the north side of the facility was expanded by approximately 4.5 acres. The contact water collection area expansion liner consists of a GCL and 60-mil geomembrane overlain with fly ash and bottom ash protective cover.

Selected construction drawings from the 1994, 2001, and 2015 work and current permit drawings are included in Appendix A.

#### 2.3 Site Geometry

The design top of embankment surrounding Southeast 16 has an elevation of 1904 feet above mean sea level (amsl) along the south and east sides, and between 1887 and 1892 feet amsl along the north side. The original berm along the west side was at elevation 1901 feet amsl, but CCR storage/disposal along this side extends over this berm onto Upstream Raise 92 slopes. Berm upstream slopes of the surrounding



embankments were designed with 3:1 slopes to bottom of landfill elevations between 1887 feet amsl and 1876 feet amsl. The berm downstream slopes from the soil embankment have 3:1 slopes. The surrounding topography has elevations varying from approximately 1882 feet amsl to 1876 feet amsl. The crest is a gravel surfaced roadway supporting light passenger vehicles. All heavy haul equipment accesses the site from the north and west sides along internal roads constructed on placed CCR material.

#### 2.4 Changes in Geometry

No significant changes to geometry were noted other than the continued placement of CCRs and C&D debris to the design grades. CCR disposal through November 2017 included approximately 15,000 cubic yards of material primarily deposited along the south and east sides to bring outside grades up to an approximate elevation of 1935 feet amsl.

#### 2.5 Storage Capacity and Volumes

Based on annual placement estimates and survey placement estimates, the amount of CCR contained in the facility at the end of 2017 is estimated to be approximately 3,865,000 cubic yards.

#### 2.6 Permits

Southeast 16 is currently permitted with the North Dakota Department of Health (NDDH) under Permit Number 0033. Previous permit modification documents describe additional historical information about the design of the facility (CPA 1997, CPA and UPA 1989, GRE 2003, GRE 2012, GRE 2015).

#### 2.7 Summary of 2017 Weekly Inspections

Routine weekly inspections of Southeast 16 were performed as a part of the final CCR Rule. Based on a review of the available inspection forms, the following items were noted:

- Generally good site maintenance.
- No signs of significant seepage, settlement, or cracking of the berm downstream slopes.
- Minor erosion of a fly ash CCR downstream slope on the north side of the facility was noted.

#### 2.8 Summary of Previous Inspections

The most recent annual professional engineer inspection of Southeast 16 was performed by Golder in October of 2016 (Golder 2017) and a summary of the observations of that inspection are as follows:

- Generally good vegetation and site maintenance.
- Minor erosion of downstream CCR slopes that is repaired by GRE.
- Isolated areas of poorly vegetated final cover placed on CCR downstream slopes.
- Contact water control features (sump, pump, and piping) were in good condition.
- Isolated and minor woody vegetation was growing near the toe of slopes.



#### 3.0 2017 ANNUAL INSPECTION

On September 21, 2017, Craig Schuettpelz and Ryan Shedivy of Golder performed an inspection of Southeast 16 per United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Regulation 40 CFR Part 257.84(b) requirements. The inspection consisted of visual observations while walking around the facility traversing up and down the perimeter berm and CCR placement areas. An annual inspection checklist used during the inspection is presented in Appendix B. Photographs were taken and are presented in Appendix C. The following presents a summary of the observations made during the 2017 annual inspection.

#### 3.1 Hydraulic Structures

Contact water is collected in the contact water collection area located in the northeast corner of Southeast 16. As contact water accumulates, it can be pumped from the area to Upstream Raise 92, Upstream Raise 91, or the Drains Pond System through a high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe (above and below grade). The contact water collection area, pump, and pipe observed, appeared to be in good condition with no noticeable damage, significant corrosion, or significant erosion.

#### 3.2 Perimeter Berm

#### 3.2.1 Berm Upstream Slope

The majority of berm upstream slopes have been covered with CCR, with only the berm upstream slope along the north side being visible. The slopes appeared to match the design slopes of 3:1 with no observed cracks, sloughs, settlement, or seepage. The geomembrane liner along much of the north berm upstream slope and a minor area on the floor of the contact water collection area is exposed. Although exposed, no damage to the geomembrane liner was noted. It is recommended that the geomembrane be covered with CCR to act as protective cover. The berm upstream slopes of Southeast 16 appear to be in fair condition.

#### 3.2.2 Berm Crest

The berm crest around the east and south sides of Southeast 16 is surfaced with gravel and used for light vehicle traffic. The berm crest along the north side is narrow and rarely used for light vehicle traffic. Heavy haul traffic bringing CCR to the site use an internal road constructed over previously placed CCR. The road on the berm crest of Southeast 16 appears to be in good condition, with no noticeable cracking or settlement, and appears to be well maintained. When wet, the road surface can become rutted and slippery. During the inspection, minor rutting was noticed on the south and east crests due to recent rain events. Ruts that develop on the road surface should be repaired as soon as practical to maintain access.

#### 3.2.3 Berm Downstream Slope

The berm downstream slopes on the south and east side had good vegetation. The north berm downstream slope west of the contact water collection area was constructed of bottom ash and only minimal vegetation exists on these slopes. Golder recommends that soil be placed on these slopes to allow for growth of



vegetation. Golder did not observe indications of seepage, sloughing, cracking, or excessive settlement on the berm downstream slopes. The berm downstream slopes appeared to be in fair condition.

#### 3.2.4 Toe

The environment at the toe of the berm slope varies surrounding Southeast 16. A wetland area exists at the toe along the north side and surface water drainages exist along the toe on the south and east sides. Golder did not observe indications of sloughing, cracking, significant erosion, excessive settlement, or vegetation that seemed to be thriving abnormally along the toe. No signs of seepage were noted. The toe appeared to be in good condition. There were a few small trees and bushes near the toe along the east and south sides. Although these trees and bushes were not on the berm downstream slopes, Golder recommends that they be removed to keep all woody vegetation clearly off the berm downstream slopes and toe

#### 3.3 CCR Placement

#### 3.3.1 CCR Downstream Slope (no Cover)

Uncovered CCR downstream slopes appeared to be in fair condition with no noticeable cracks, settlement, sloughing, seepage, or other signs of structural distress. The uncovered CCR downstream slopes appeared to match the design slopes with only minor erosion noted, particularly of fly ash along the north CCR downstream slope.

#### 3.3.2 CCR Downstream Slope (with Cover)

Portions of CCR downstream slopes on the north, east and south sides of Southeast 16 have temporary cover installed as of late 2016. These areas had some vegetation beginning to grow in 2017 (a combination of grassy vegetation and weeds) and minor erosion on the soil surface below. However, these CCR downstream slopes with temporary cover appeared to be in generally good condition to aid in controlling erosion of the outer fly ash "shell" and limit wind-blown fugitive dust.

The east and south CCR downstream slopes of Southeast 16 has final cover to an elevation of 1925 feet amsl with terrace channels and downchute drainage channels along the side slopes. This final cover was installed in 2015 and had fair to poor native grass vegetative growth. Golder recommends that topsoil be replaced in portions of this east slope area and that it be re-seeded.

Golder did not observe indications of seepage, sloughing, cracking, settlement, or other signs of structural distress on the covered CCR downstream slopes. The covered CCR downstream slopes appeared to be in fair condition.



## 3.4 Signs of Structural Weakness or Other Observations that Could Affect Stability

No signs of structural weakness or other observations that could affect the stability of Southeast 16 were observed during the site inspection in September 2017.



#### 4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

An annual inspection was performed for Southeast 16 at Coal Creek Station on September 21, 2017. The inspection met the requirements for CCR landfills under 40 CFR Part 257.84. Golder observed good vegetation and site maintenance and did not identify significant deficiencies such as seepage, excessive erosion or settlement, or cracking during visual observations of Southeast 16.

In addition to annual inspections by the Professional Engineer, trained and qualified site personnel will perform the required weekly facility inspections to look for signs of potential structural weaknesses.

Minor maintenance items that may need to be continually addressed include repairing large animal burrows as they appear, monitoring erosion along CCR slopes, repairing rutted perimeter roads to maintain access, re-seeding poorly vegetated CCR downstream slopes where final cover has been placed, removing woody vegetation growing on the berm downstream slopes and toes, and placing CCR over exposed geomembrane liner.

**GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.** 

Craig Schuettpelz, P.E. Senior Project Engineer

Ryan Shedivy, P.E. Project Engineer

Todd Stong, P.E.
Associate/Senior Consultant

#### 5.0 REFERENCES

Barr Engineering. 1982. Coal Creek Station Hydrogeologic Study, June 3, 1982.

- Cooperative Power Association. CPA 1997. Application to Renew Permit SU-033 and Combine with Permit SU-118. Eden Prairie, Minnesota, July 30, 1997.
- Cooperative Power and United Power Association. CPA and UPA 1989. *Application to Renew Permit to Operate a Special Use Disposal Site, Coal Creek Station, Permit Number SU-033.* Prepared for the North Dakota State Department of Health and Consolidated Laboratories.
- Golder Associates, Inc. Golder 2017. Annual Inspection Report Great River Energy Coal Creek Station Southeast Section 16 Landfill. January 2017.
- Great River Energy Coal Creek Station. GRE 2003. Permit Modification Document, Permit No. SP-033. Original Permit Modification submitted September 30, 2003. Revised Permit Modification submitted to NDDH on July 8, 2004.
- Great River Energy Coal Creek Station. GRE 2012. Permit Modification Document, Permit No. SP-033. Original Permit Modification dated December 12, 2012.
- Great River Energy Coal Creek Station. GRE 2015. Permit Modification Document, Permit No. SP-033. Original Permit Modification dated February, 2015.







REFERENCES

1. AERIAL IMAGE FROM UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATIONAL AERIAL IMAGERY PROGRAM, PUBLISHED 2017.

GREAT RIVER ENERGY COAL CREEK STATION UNDERWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA

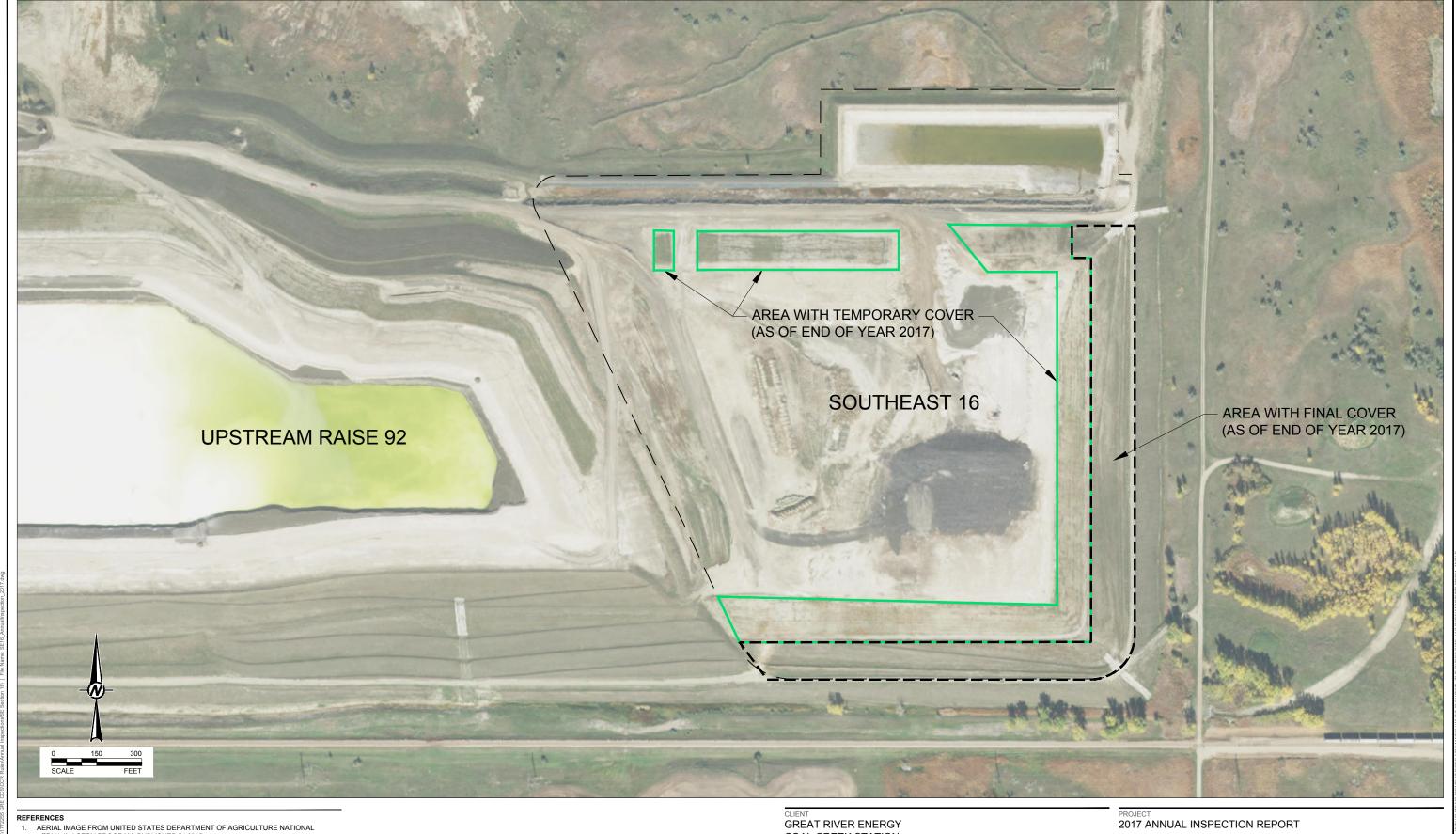


YYYY-MM-DD	2017-12-12
DESIGNED	RFS
PREPARED	KAC
REVIEWED	ccs
APPROVED	TJS

PROJECT
2017 ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT

TITLE COAL CREEK STATION SITE OVERVIEW

PROJECT NO. 1772255 FIGURE 1 REV.



AERIAL IMAGE FROM UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATIONAL AERIAL IMAGERY PROGRAM, PUBLISHED IN 2017.

CLIENT GREAT RIVER ENERGY COAL CREEK STATION UNDERWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA

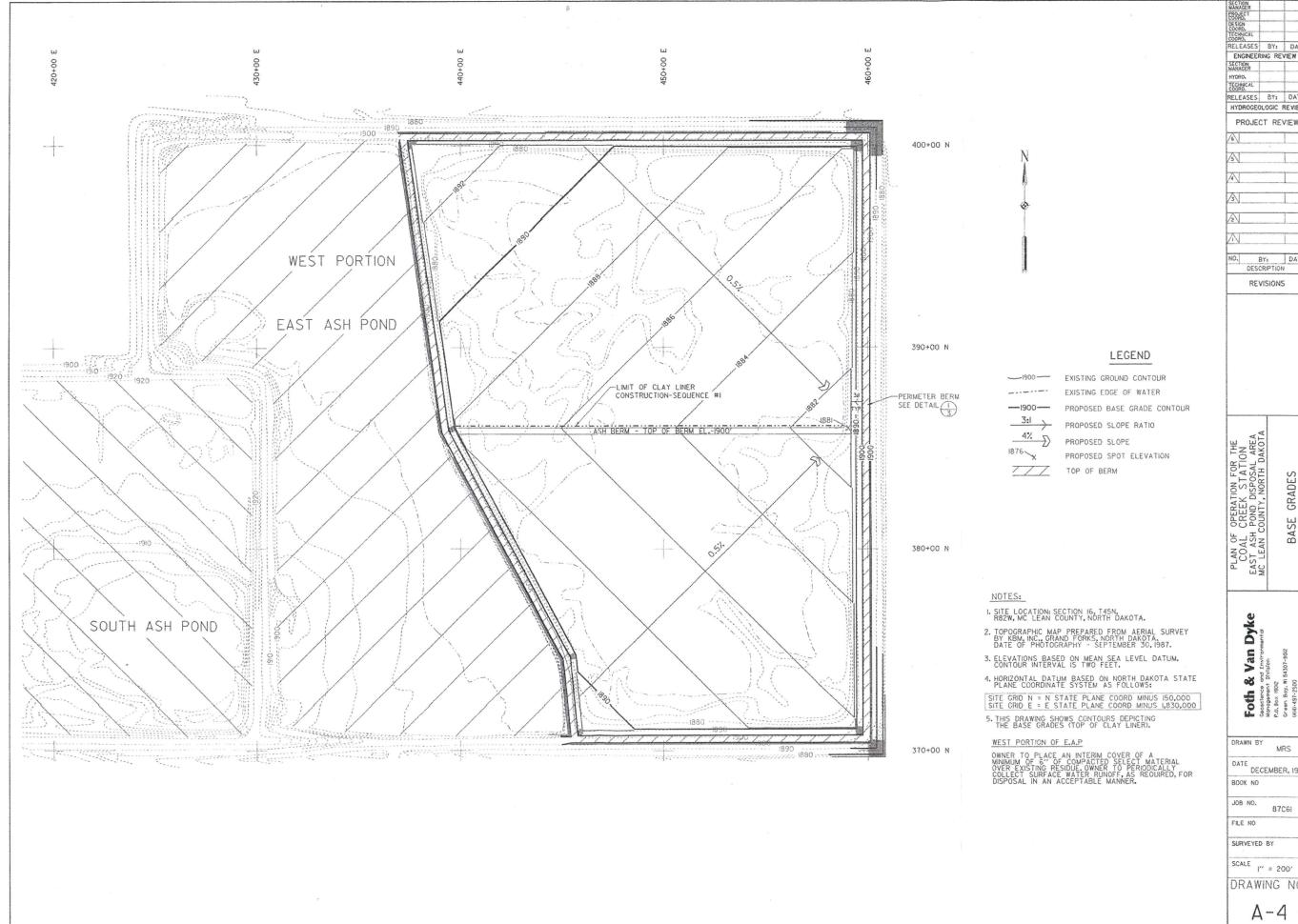


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PREPARED	KAC
REVIEWED	ccs
APPROVED.	TIS

SOUTHEAST 16 CCR LANDFILL SITE OVERVIEW

PROJECT NO. 1772255 FIGURE 2

# APPENDIX A SELECTED CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND PERMIT DRAWINGS



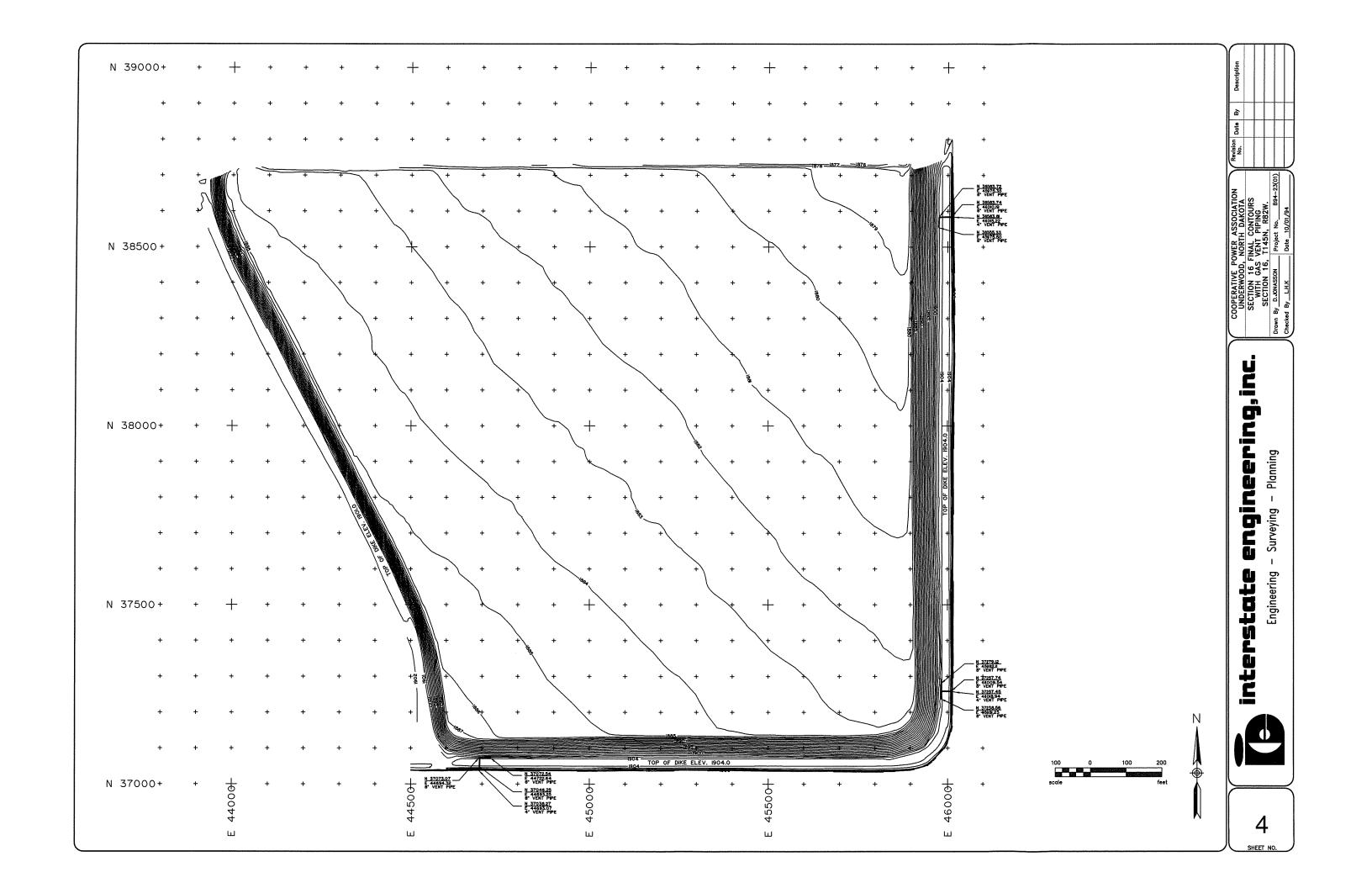
RELEASES BY: DATE ENGINEERING REVIEW RELEASES BY: DATE HYDROGEOLOGIC REVIEW PROJECT REVIEW BY: DATE
DESCRIPTION REVISIONS

BASE GRADES

MRS DATE DECEMBER, 1988

DRAWING NO.

A-4





LOCATION PLAN

NO. REVISION DESCRIPTION THIS DRAWING IS NOT APPROVED UNLESS LAST REVISION IS HAND WEITTEN

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION A ISSUED WITH DESIGN REPORT

ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW

ENGINEER'S STAMP

IF THE ABOVE BAR DOES NOT SCALE 1 INCH THE DRAWING SCALE IS ALTEREI

CLIENT

DATE

- 1. TOPOGRAPHY AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GREAT RIVER ENERGY (GRE) 9/2000.
- 2. GRE SHALL PROVIDE SOIL MATERIALS, GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINER (GCL), AND GEOMEMBRANE
- 3. EARTHWORKS CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR BERM CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING SOIL EXCAVATION, TRANSPORTATION, STOCKPILING AND PLACEMENT TO THE LINES AND GRADES ON THESE DRAWINGS; AND DEPLOYMENT OF GCL AND GEOMEMBRANE LINER; AND GCL SEAMING.
- 4. LINER SEAMING CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR SEAMING GEOMEMBRANE PANELS
- GCL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONSIST OF A LAYER OF SODIUM BENTONITE BETWEEN WOVEN OR NON-WOVEN NEEDLE-PUNCHED GEOTEXTILES.
- 6. GEOMEMBRANE LINER REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE 60-MIL SMOOTH HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE).
- SOIL MATERIALS USED FOR BERM CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE CLEAN, GRANULAR BOTTOM ASH FREE OF ORGANIC MATERIALS.
- 8. THE EXISTING LINER IN THE AREA SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE CUT IF REQUIRED AND ROLLED AWAY FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO PROTECT IT FROM DAMAGE.
- NATURAL GROUND WITHIN THE LIMITS OF BERM CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL, AND SCARIFIED IN PREPARATION FOR PLACEMENT OF SOIL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.
- 10. SOIL MATERIALS SHALL BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM 12-INCH THICK HORIZONTAL LIFTS AND COMPACTED USING METHODS APPROVED BY THE OWNERS REPRESENTIVE. 11. PORTIONS OF THE BERM TO BE COVERED BY GCL AND GEOMEMBRANE LINER SHALL BE SMOOTH-DRUM ROLLED TO PROVIDE A FLAT SURFACE.
- 12. OVERSIZED SOIL MATERIALS LOCATED WITHIN PORTIONS OF THE BERM THAT WILL BE COVERED WITH GCL AND GEOMEMBRANE SHALL BE REMOVED AS DETERMINED BY THE OWNERS

DATE BY CHKD AP'VD DATE

13. GEOSYNTHETICS SHALL BE DEPLOYED FROM EAST TO WEST TO PROVIDE OVERLAP IN THE DOWNSTREAM DIRECTION.

#### NOTES

- 14. GCL SHALL BE DEPLOYED USING MANUFACTURER—RECOMMENDED METHODS, AVOIDING UNNECESSARY FOLDS OR IRREGULARITIES.
- 15. GCL PANEL OVERLAP SHALL BE ACCORDING TO THE MANFUCTURES RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 16. GEOMEMBRANE LINER SHALL BE DEPLOYED USING MANUFACTURER-RECOMMENDED METHODS, AVOIDING UNNECESSARY FOLDS OR IRREGULARITIES.
- 17. GEOMEMBRANE OVERLAP SHALL BE ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND COORDINATED WITH THE SEAMING CONTRACTOR.
- 18. GEOMEMBRANE SHALL BE TEMPORARILY ANCHORED USING SANDBAGS FILLED WITH BOTTOM ASH.
- 19. THE EXISTING GEOMEMBRANE SHALL BE RE-DEPLOYED AND EDGE CLEANED (TOP AND BOTTOM) AND DRIED IN PREPARATION FOR SEAMING TO THE NEW LINER, AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER.
- 20. THE GEOMEMBRANE LINER PANELS SHALL BE SEAMED USING FUSION OR EXTRUSION WELDING
- 21. GEOMEMBRANE LINER CQA SHALL CONSIST OF DESTRUCTIVE AND NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING.
- 22. FUSION SEAMS SHALL BE TESTED USING AIR CHANNEL TESTS WITH A PRESSURE OF 30 PSI FOR 5 MINUTES. PASSING TESTS SHALL CONSTITUTE A PRESSURE DROP OF LESS THAN 3 PSI WITHIN 5 MINUTES.
- 23. EXTRUSION WELDS SHALL BE TESTED USING A VACUUM BOX AND AN APPLIED PRESSURE OF 5 PSI FOR 10 SECONDS.
- 24. DESTRUCTIVE TESTING SHALL BE CONDUCTED FOR SHEAR AND PEEL.
- 25. LINER CQA SHALL BE OBSERVED AND DOCUMENTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

UNIT QUANTITY MATERIAL  $YD^3$ **BOTTOM ASH\*** 15.000 60mil SMOOTH FT<sup>2</sup> 50,000 GEOMEMBRANE LINER GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINER YD2 6,400 (GCL) \* DENOTES IN-PLACE VOLUME

ESTIMATED MATERIAL QUANTITIES

+ N 38900.00 + N 38800.00 EXISTING GEOMEMBRANE + N 38700.00 + N 38600.00

LIMITS OF

LINING

LEGEND EXISTING GROUND CONTOURS

PROPOSED BERM CONTOURS

EXISTING LIMITS OF SECTION 16 GEOMEMBRANE

SECTION 16 NORTHERN STARTER EMBANKMENT PLAN

10/23/00

10/10/00

-LINED SECTION 6 DISPOSAL AREA-

DATE BY CHED AP'VD NO. REVISION DESCRIPTION THIS DRAWING IS NOT APPROVED UNLESS LAST REVISION IS HAND WRITTEN

STARTER EMBANKMEN SEE DETAIL

MAINTAIN GRADE

EMBANKMENT

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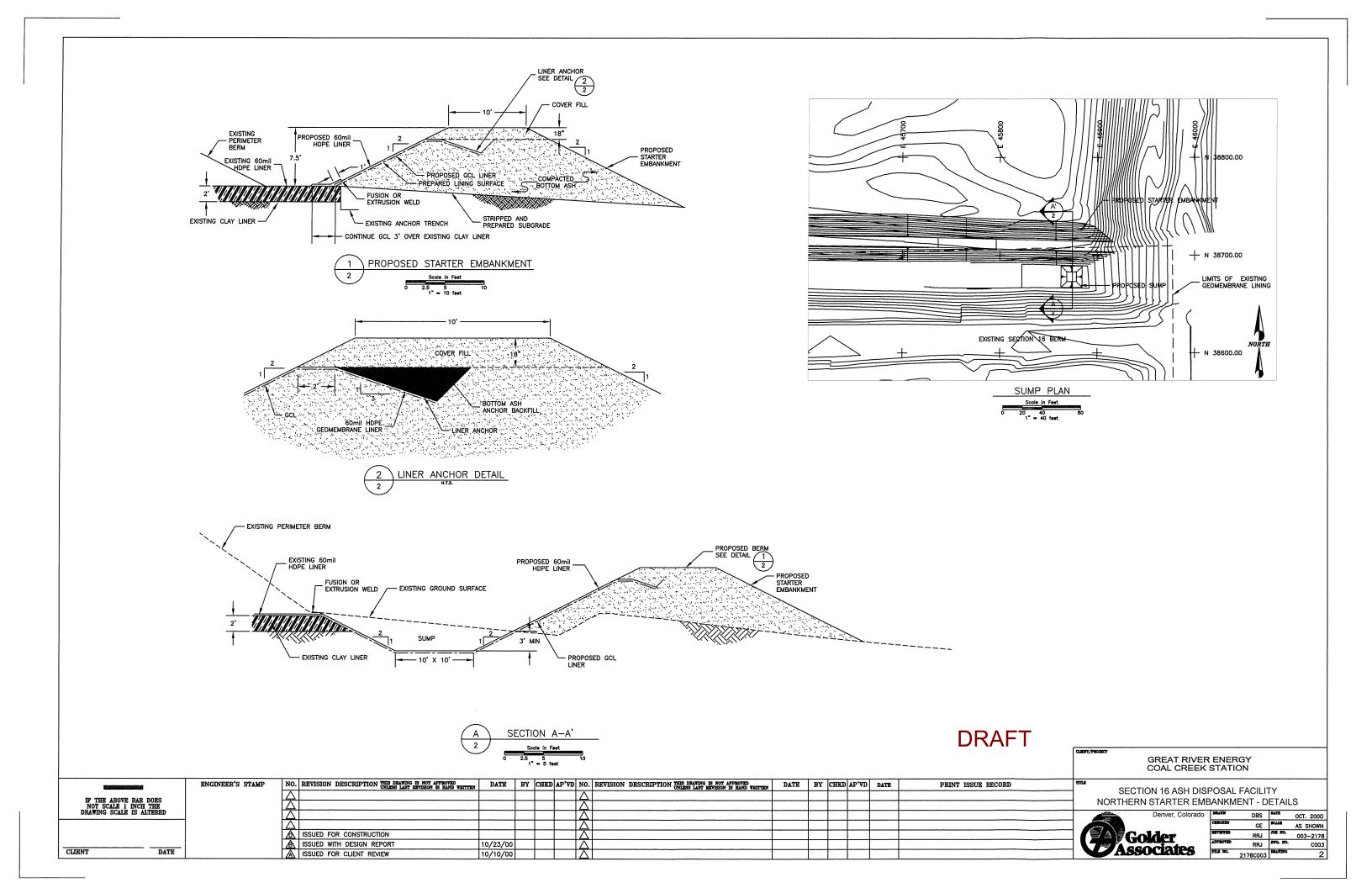
PRINT ISSUE RECORD

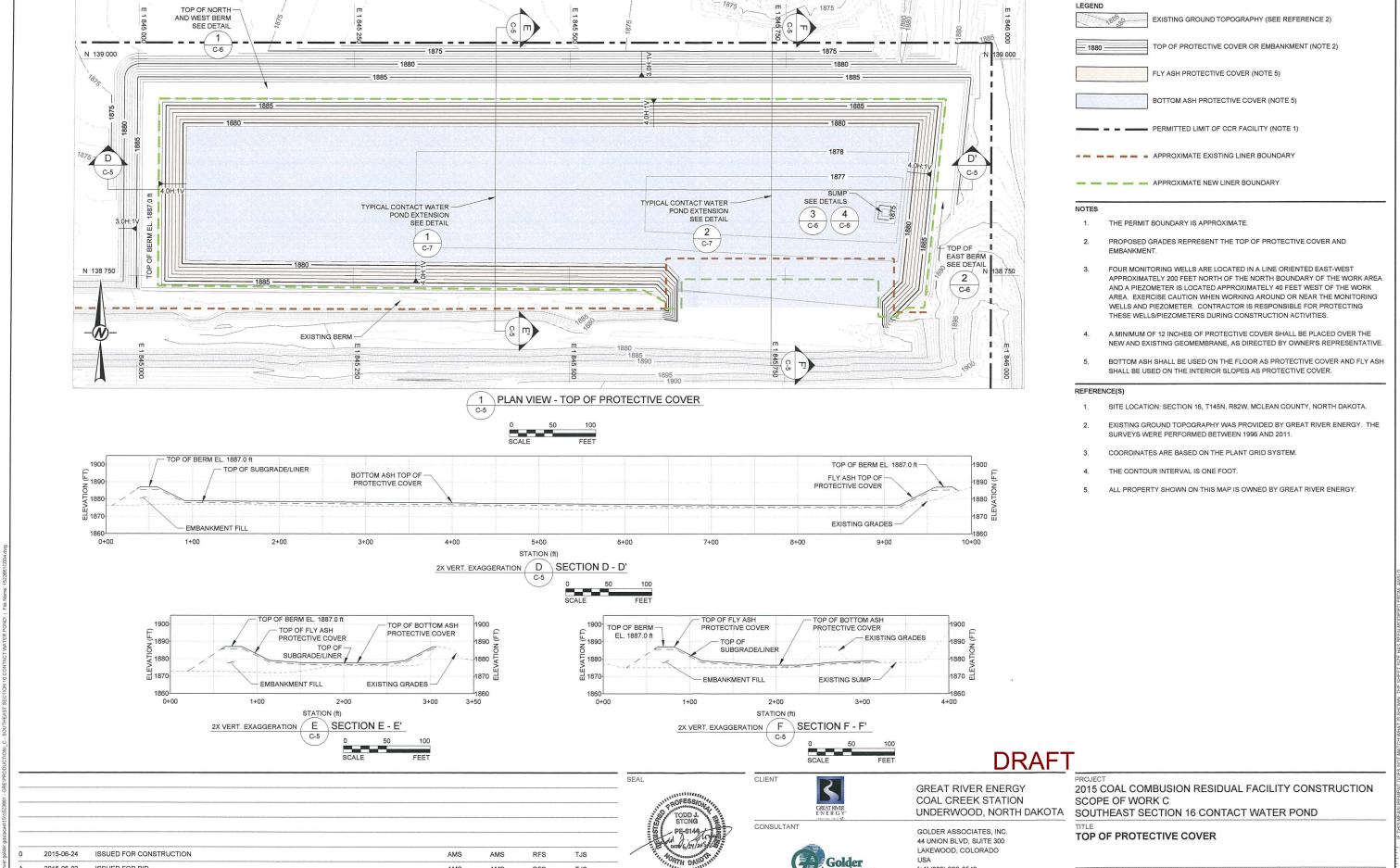
GREAT RIVER ENERGY COAL CREEK STATION

> SECTION 16 ASH DISPOSAL FACILITY NORTHERN STARTER EMBANKMENT PLAN



DANTE	DBS	DATE	OCT. 2000
	GE	SCALE	AS SHOWN
Verte	RRJ	30B NO.	003-2178
PPROVED	RRJ	DWG. NO.	C002
THE NO.	2178C002	DRAWING	1





[+1] (303) 980-0540

www.golder.com

PROJECT No.

1523661

AMS

AMS

PREPARED DESIGN

RES

REVIEW

TJS

APPROVED

2015-06-02

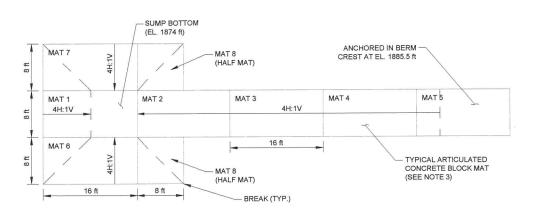
YYYY-MM-DD DESCRIPTION

ISSUED FOR BID

C-5 of C-7 C-5

#### NOTES

- PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF GENERAL FILL OR EMBANKMENT FILL, UNSUITABLE MATERIAL TO BE REMOVED AND PLACED NORTH OF THE WORK AREA. AREAS AT GRADE SHALL BE SUBCUT TO ALLOW FOR 1-FOOT OF EMBANKMENT PLACEMENT
- A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF PROTECTIVE COVER SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE NEW AND EXISTING GEOMEMBRANE, AS DIRECTED BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- CLOSED CELL CABLE CONCRETE BLOCK MATS SHALL BE PROVIDED IN 8-FOOT BY 16-FOOT SECTIONS (OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE) TO BE PLACED IN THE POND SUMP BOTTOM AND SLOPES AND UP THE UPSTREAM SLOPE EAST OF THE SUMP TO THE BERM CREST. MATS SHALL BE UNDERLAIN BY GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, 12 INCHES OF PROTECTIVE COVER, AND THE LINER SYSTEM.



N.T.S. 4 POND SUMP ACB PLACEMENT DETAIL (PLAN VIEW) C-6

### **DRAFT**

SEAL



**GREAT RIVER ENERGY** COAL CREEK STATION

GOLDER ASSOCIATES, INC. 44 UNION BLVD, SUITE 300 LAKEWOOD, COLORADO [+1] (303) 980-0540 www.golder.com

2015 COAL COMBUSION RESIDUAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION SCOPE OF WORK C

UNDERWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA SOUTHEAST SECTION 16 CONTACT WATER POND

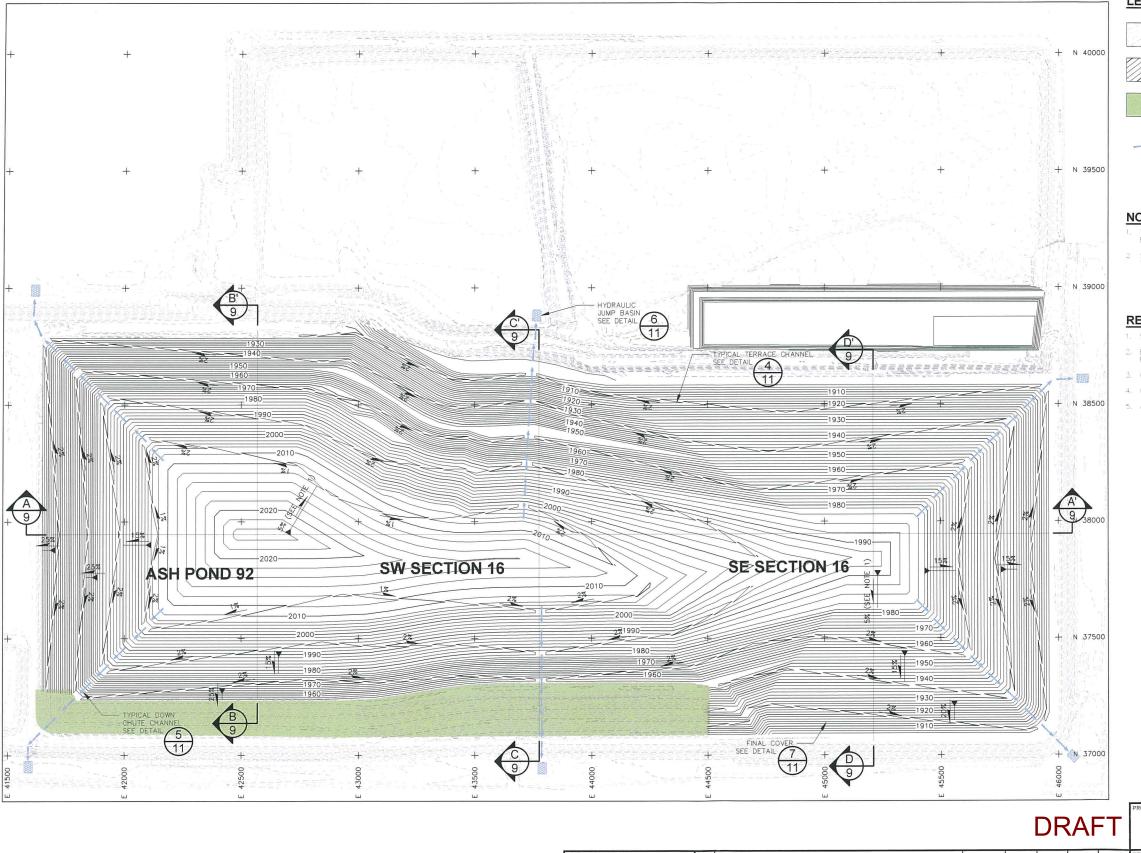
**DETAILS 1 OF 2** 

PROJECT No. C-6 of C-7 DRAWING C-6 1523661

2015-06-24 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION AMS AMS RES TJS TJS AMS AMS ISSUED FOR BID 2015-06-02 YYYY-MM-DD DESCRIPTION PREPARED DESIGN APPROVED CONSULTANT

CLIENT





#### LEGEND

EXISTING GROUND TOPOGRAPHY



PROPOSED TOP OF COVER TOPOGRAPH



FINAL COVER PLACED



DOWNCHUTE/OUTLET CHANNEL

- SEE THE SURFACE WATER ENGINEERING WORKSHEET FOR FURTHER DETAILS CONCERNING THE SURFACE WATER CONTROL PLAN.

- SITE LOCATION: SECTION 16, T145N, R82W, MCLEAN COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA
- EXISTING GROUND TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY GREAT RIVER ENERGY PERFORMED BETWEEN 1996 AND 2011.
- 3. COORDINATES BASED ON PLANT GRID SYSTEM.
- 4. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS TWO FEET.
- 5. ALL PROPERTY SHOWN ON THIS MAP IS OWNED BY GREAT RIVER ENERGY.



**GREAT RIVER ENERGY** COAL CREEK STATION PERMIT NO. SP-033 PERMIT MODIFICATION

## FINAL COVER GRADES AND SURFACE WATER PLAN



TRIVER

PROJECT No. 8

REVISION DESCRIPTION

ENGINEER'S STAMP

(PE #6144). IS ON FILE AT GOLDER ASSOCIATES' LAKEWOOD, COLORADO, OFFICE

B ISSUED FOR PERMIT MODIFICATION

DATE

CADD

DRAFT FOR CLIENT REVIEW

# APPENDIX B VISUAL OBSERVATIONS CHECKLIST

#### LANDFILL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Facility Name: Southeast Section 16 Landfill

Owner and Address: Great River Energy - Coal Creek Station

Purpose of Facility: CCR Storage and Disposal

Legal: Section: 16 Township: 145N Range: 82W

County: McLean

Inspected By: Craig Schuettpelz/Ryan Shedivy Inspection Date: September 21, 2017

Weather: Mostly sunny, 60-70° F Wind:6 mph E

IT	EM	Υ	N	N/A	REMARKS
1.	General Conditions				
	a. Alterations		X		
	b. Grass cover	X			
	c. Settlement/misalignment/cracks		X		
2.	Contact Water Controls	0.000	Marian S		
	Water level in contact water control area	X			Depth: 1-2 ft
	b. Sump & pump in good condition	X			
	c. Containment controls working	X			
0	d. Ponding water outside of		<b>.</b>		
	contact water control area		X		
	e. Erosion protection in contact water control area	х			Fly ash protective cover and ACB at pump suction, some minor erosion of interior CCR slope on the south end of the contact water area
3.	CCR slopes				
	a. Significant Erosion		Х		
	b. Cracks/settlement		X		9
	c. Seepage		Х		
4.	Upstream slope	60%			
	a. Erosion – liner exposed	X			Exposed liner on north berm
	b. Rodent burrows		X		
	c. Vegetation		Х		
	d. Cracks/settlement		X		
5.	Crest				
0	a. Soil condition	X			Gravel surfaced
	b. Comparable to design width	X			
	c. Vegetation		Х		
	d. Rodent burrows		X		
	e. Exposed to heavy traffic		X		
	f. Damage from vehicles/machinery	X			Minor rutting along south and east sides
6.	Downstream slope				
	a. Erosion		X		
	b. Vegetation	Х			Final cover on the east slope requires reseeding
	c. Rodent burrows	X			Small burrows
	d. Cracks/settlement/scarps		Х		
	e. Seepage		Х		
7.	Toe	3335			
	a. Vegetation	Х			
	b. Rodent burrows		Х		
	c. Settlement		X		
	d. Drainage conditions	Х			Standing water at the north toe
	e. Seepage		X		

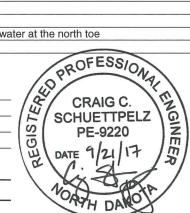
**General Remarks:** Good condition in general with limited maintenance required, such as filling in animal burrows, repairing interior erosion, and re-seeding areas where final cover vegetation is sparse.

Name of Engineer: Craig Schuettpelz

Date: 9/21/17

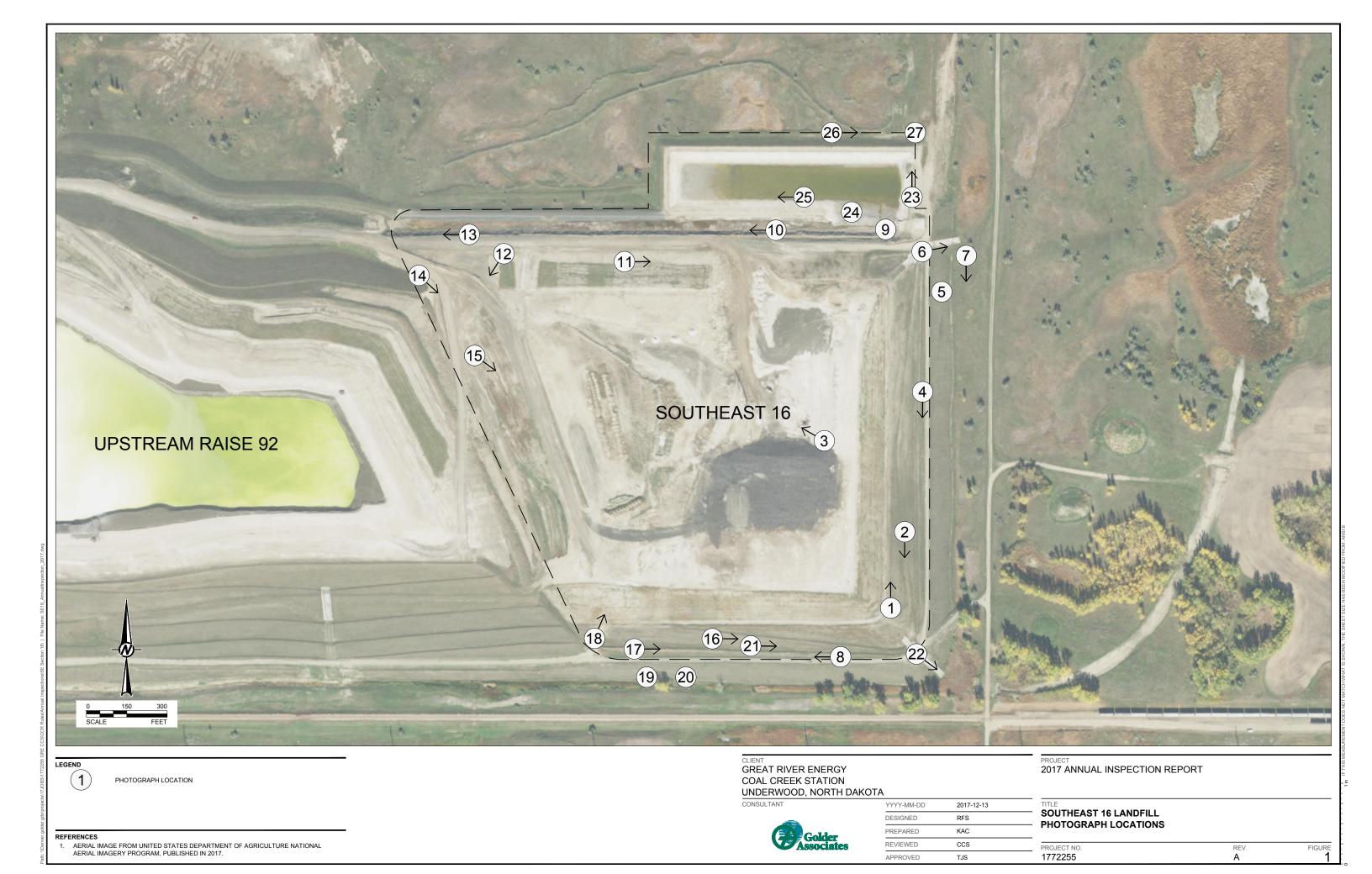
Engineering Firm: Golder Associates Inc.

Signature:



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SEAL

APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPHS



#### Southeast 16 Landfill



Photograph 1 (East CCR downstream slope)
Boundary between CCR downstream slope with temporary cover (upslope) and CCR downstream slope with final cover (downslope) (DSCN1660.JPG)



Photograph 2 (East CCR downstream slope)
Contact water control channel (dry) (DSCN1673.JPG)



#### Southeast 16 Landfill



Photograph 3 (Interior)

Interior deposition area of Southeast 16 (DSCN1674.JPG)



Photograph 4 (East berm crest)

Rutting of berm crest perimeter access road (DSCN1678.JPG)





Photograph 5 (East berm downstream slope)
Small animal burrows (DSCN1683.JPG)



Photograph 6 (Northeast berm downstream slope)

Downchute channel below berm crest perimeter access road (DSCN1688.JPG)





Photograph 7 (Northeast toe)

Toe of slope at northeast corner (DSCN1689.JPG)



Photograph 8 (South berm crest)

Rutting of berm crest perimeter access road (DSCN1693.JPG)





Photograph 9 (North CCR slope)
Erosion of placed CCR materials (P1040150.JPG)



Photograph 10 (North CCR slope)
North interior CCR placement slope (P1040155.JPG)





Photograph 11 (North CCR slope) North fly ash slope (P1040158.JPG)



Photograph 12 (North CCR slope)
Minor erosion of fly ash slope due to channelized water flow (P1040162.JPG)



#### Southeast 16 Landfill



Photograph 13 (North CCR slope)
Haul road within Southeast 16 footprint and contact water area (P1040163.JPG)



Photograph 14 (Northwest CCR slope)
Minor erosion of fly ash at interface between Upstream Raise 92 and Southeast 16 (P1040166.JPG)





Photograph 15 (West CCR slope)
Southeast 16 interior (P1040167.JPG)



Photograph 16 (South downstream CCR slope with temporary cover) Temporary cover (P1040170.JPG)





Photograph 17 (South berm crest)
Perimeter berm crest access road (P1040173.JPG)



Photograph 18 (Southwest CCR downstream slope)
Prior access ramp area (P1040174.JPG)





Photograph 19 (South berm downstream slope)
Grass vegetated slope below berm crest perimeter access road (P1040175.JPG)



Photograph 20 (South toe)
Original toe drain and grass vegetated toe of slope (P1040176.JPG)





Photograph 21 (South CCR downstream slope with temporary cover) Contact water control channel (P1040180.JPG)



Photograph 22 (Southeast CCR downstream slope)
Articulated Concrete Block (ACB) downchute (P1040184.JPG)



#### Southeast 16 Landfill



Photograph 23 (Contact water collection area)
Pump pad and intake (P1040262.JPG)



Photograph 24 (Contact water collection area)

Top of geomembrane liner in contact water collection area (P1040263.JPG)





Photograph 25 (Contact water collection area)

Fly ash protective cover in contact water collection area (P1040264.JPG)



Photograph 26 (Contact water collection area)

North berm downstream slope and toe (P1040273.JPG)





Photograph 27 (Contact water collection area)
Northeast toe of slope (P1040276.JPG)

