REPORT

Annual Inspection

Coal Creek Station - Drains Pond System CCR Surface Impoundment

Submitted to:

Great River Energy
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Submitted by:

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APPENDICES

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 surface impoundments under 40 CFR Part 257.83.

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 the Drains Pond System at CCS performed September 25, 2019.

2.0 REVIEW OF EXISTING INFORMATION

2.1 Geological Conditions

The Drains Pond System is generally constructed over a glacial till layer consisting of sandy and silty-clay soils. The glacial till varies in thickness from 20 feet to several hundred feet in the area of CCS. 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 Facility Location and Operation

The Drains Pond System (Figure 2) is located in Section 17, Township 145N, Range 82W and covers approximately 22 acres. The Drains Pond System is designed with three interconnected cells (west cell, center cell, east cell) that may be used to dewater CCRs including bottom ash and economizer ash, as well as non-CCRs such as coal rejects. The Drains Pond System is part of the plant process water storage inventory and acts as a clarifier for the process water conveyed with the CCRs.

At the time of the inspection, the west and center cells were in service. The east cell was not in operation due to sediment removal associated with operational improvements. The three interconnected cells are designed to work as follows:

- The west cell is the deposition location for hydraulically conveyed bottom ash, economizer ash, and coal rejects. These materials are allowed to passively dewater in this shallow cell before being hauled away to a landfill or impoundment. Conveyance water decants from this cell to the center cell.

- The center cell receives decant conveyance water from the west cell, plant drains water and stormwater run-off from plant areas, and CCR conveyance water/contact water from other CCR facilities, including Southeast 16 and Upstream Raise 91. This cell increases the residence time and area to allow for more settling of particles from the CCR conveyance water and plant drains water before water flows to the east cell or to the pumps that recirculate water back to the plant for CCR conveyance.
- The east cell receives water from the center cell as well as CCR conveyance water/contact water from other CCR facilities, including Southeast 16 and Upstream Raise 91. This cell provides final clarification and the head and flow to the pumps that recirculate water back to the plant for CCR conveyance.

Lower Samuelson Slough is approximately 400 feet east of the Drains Pond System and a drainage ditch and pumphouse are located north of the facility. The Drains Pond System is adjacent to and directly east of rail lines and is north of a stormwater drainage area and Upstream Raise 91.

2.3 Site History and Liner Systems

The west cell and center cell were constructed in 2015. The west cell has a double composite liner with a drainage system between the liners. The liner system from bottom to top consists of two feet of clay, a 60-mil high-density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane liner, a geocomposite drainage layer, a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), and a 60-mil HDPE geomembrane liner. This system is overlain with two feet of fly ash protective cover. The center cell has a composite liner consisting of two feet of clay and a 60-mil HDPE geomembrane liner overlain with two feet of fly ash protective cover. Selected construction drawings are included in Appendix A.

The east cell was originally part of the South Ash Pond, which was built in the late 1970s on a foundation of re-compacted site soils (glacial tills) and put into service in 1979.The South Ash Pond was taken out of service and the east cell of the Drains Pond System was separated with a berm and lined in 1993 with a composite liner consisting of a two-foot thick clay layer and a 40-mil HDPE geomembrane liner. The liner is overlain with one foot of sand, and fly ash protective cover. Selected construction drawings from the 1993 work are included in Appendix A. The east cell contains considerable sediment from the plant drains inflow piping that used to flow to this cell up until it was re-routed as a part of the construction of the center cell in 2015. The east cell was taken out of service in August 2019 for operational improvements, including:

- Removing existing sediment down to the original top of protective cover grades,
- Repairing fly ash protective cover on the slopes as needed to protect the underlying geomembrane liner, and
- Modifying the inlet piping to improve hydraulic performance of the recycle water system.

Following the east cell operational improvements construction (to be completed in the fall of 2019), the east cell will no longer contain or receive sediment containing CCR besides the materials used beneficially as a part of the protective cover system. The east cell will no longer be treated as a CCR Surface Impoundment regulated by the CCR Rule. However, the east cell will continue to be regulated by the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (NDDEQ) as part of the Drains Pond System surface impoundment and will continue to be monitored by the Drains Pond System groundwater monitoring network as noted in the Closure and Post-Closure Plan (Golder 2019a).

2.4 Site Geometry

The berms surrounding the Drains Pond System have an elevation between 1922 feet above mean sea level (amsl) and 1936 feet amsl. The upstream slopes for all three cells are sloped at 3:1, and the berm downstream slopes are sloped at approximately 3:1.

The floor of the west cell varies between 1920 feet amsl and 1927 feet amsl, the floor of the center cell varies between 1908 and 1915 feet, and the floor of the east cell varies between 1900 feet amsl and 1906 feet amsl. The upstream slopes are protected with riprap and hardened fly ash to the bottom of the cells. The perimeter crest of the surrounding berms on the north side is a gravel surfaced roadway supporting both light passenger vehicles and heavy construction equipment, such as Caterpillar 777 haul trucks. The crest of the perimeter berms on the south and west sides are engineered haul roads constructed with beneficially re-used CCRs (fly ash and bottom ash) supporting both light passenger vehicles and heavy construction equipment, such as Caterpillar 777 haul trucks. The perimeter crest on the east side and intercell access roads are gravel surfaced and support mostly light passenger vehicles. The berm downstream slopes have grass vegetation.

2.5 Changes in Geometry

No significant changes to geometry were noted.

2.6 Storage Capacity and Volumes

The west cell is a temporary dewatering and containment area for bottom ash, rejects, and economizer ash. At the time of inspection, approximately 52,000 cy of bottom ash was present within the west cell. Approximately 23,000 cy of this material was placed in the west cell as protective cover and to direct conveyance water as desired to promote bottom ash sedimentation occurring prior to reaching the decant pipes to the center cell. The remaining 29,000 cy of bottom ash is stockpiled material that will be passively dewatered and transferred to an adjacent landfill or impoundment for permanent storage.

The center cell does not directly receive CCR materials. The plant drains contribute a small inflow of solids from the plant. At the time of inspection, approximately 5,000 cy of plant drains solids (sediment) were present (mostly in the northwest corner of the center cell). Sediment will continue to be cleaned out as required to promote flow and allow for uninterrupted cell operations.

Sediment was being removed from the east cell at the time of the inspection as a part of operational improvements to this facility. The east cell contained approximately 60,000 cy of sediment associated with historic plant drains processes at the time of inspection. As previously discussed, the east cell will no longer receive sediment containing CCR after operational improvements construction is complete.

2.7 Impounded Water

Two of the three cells of the Drains Pond System were in operation at the time of the inspection. The operating water level within the west cell has a constant elevation maintained by two 24-inch HDPE decant pipes that transfer water to the center cell. The decant pipes are set to maintain the water in the west cell at an approximate elevation of 1928 feet amsl. Based on as-built surveys and observed CCR deposition, the volume of impounded water at the time of the inspection was approximately 9 acre-feet or 2,900,000 gallons. The maximum depth of water in the west cell was approximated to be 3 feet.

The center cell is hydraulically connected to the east cell by three 24-inch diameter submerged cross-over pipes. At the time of inspection, the water level in the center cell was at an approximate elevation of 1917 feet amsl.

Based on as-built surveys and estimated sediment that was contained in the center cell based on visual observations, the volume of impounded water at the time of the inspection was approximately 10.4 acre-feet or 3,400,000 gallons. The maximum depth of water in the center cell was approximated to be 7.0 feet.

At the time of the inspection, sediment removal and dewatering activities were in progress in the east cell and no significant impounded water was present.

2.8 Permits

The Drains Pond System is currently permitted with the NDDEQ 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).

2.9 Summary of 2019 Weekly Inspections

Routine weekly inspections of the Drains Pond System 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.
- Fugitive dust actively controlled using a water truck (as required).

2.10 Summary of Previous Inspection

The most recent annual professional engineer inspection of the Drains Pond System was performed by Golder in 2018 (Golder 2019b). A summary of the observations of that inspection are as follows:

- Generally good vegetation and site maintenance.
- No signs of significant seepage, settlement, or cracking of the berm downstream slopes.
- Minor maintenance items associated with rutting of roads, erosion of upstream slopes, and monitoring and repairing animal burrows on berm downstream slopes.

3.0 2019 ANNUAL INSPECTION

On September 25, 2019, Kayla Moden, Craig Schuettpelz, Paul Schlicht, and Todd Stong of Golder performed an inspection of the Drains Pond System per United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Regulation 40 CFR Part 257.83(b) requirements. The inspection consisted of visual observations while walking around the facility traversing up and down the perimeter berm. 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 2019 annual inspection.

3.1 Hydraulic Structures

Inflow structures to the Drains Pond System consist of drainage cross-over pipes from Upstream Raise 91, gravity drain piping from the plant drains, and ash lines conveying bottom ash, rejects, and economizer ash. An armored downchute channel along the north side and two culverts along the south side of the center cell allows runoff from plant surface water drainage channels to flow into the center cell as well. Additional internal pipelines connect the three cells that are a part of the Drains Pond System:

- Decant pipes transfer water from the west cell to the center cell.
- Passive drainage pipes connect the sumps within the west cell to the center cell.
- Cross-over piping connects the center cell, east cell, and Upstream Raise 91 (see Figure 2).

The cross-over pipelines between the center cell and the east cell and the cross-over pipeline between Upstream Raise 91 and the center cell are buried and below the water level and could not be observed within the center cell or at Upstream Raise 91. However, the cross-over pipelines between the center cell and east cell and the cross-over pipelines between Upstream Raise 91 and the east cell were exposed within the east cell due to cleanout construction. Visible pipelines in the east cell appeared to be in good condition at the time of inspection.

The exposed cross-over pipelines, as well as the above-ground pipes observed appeared to be in good condition with no noticeable settlement, cracking, significant corrosion, or significant erosion. The downchute channel on the north side of the center cell is also in good condition. The outflow structures from the Drains Pond System consist of submerged outlet pipes in the northeast corner of the center cell and the northwest corner of the east cell that feed water to the Drains Pond Transfer Pumphouse located to the north. These pipe penetrations were below the water level (center cell) or not accessible due to soft sediment (east cell) and could not be observed.

3.2 Berm Upstream Slope

The observable berm upstream slopes appeared to match the design slopes of 3:1 with no observed sections of significant slope movement. The berm upstream slope along the south and west sides of the west cell were below temporarily stacked bottom ash materials and were not visible during the inspection. Center cell slopes and the east berm upstream slopes of the west cell are protected from erosion with a 1-foot thick fly ash layer from the floor to the embankment crest as well as riprap within the normal operating levels of the cells. At the time of inspection, the riprap and fly ash appeared to be in good condition. Minor erosion in the riprap was observed, especially on the west berm upstream slope of the center cell.

East cell slopes are being protected from erosion with a cemented fly ash layer from the floor up to the embankment crest. This cemented fly ash layer overlies a geotextile and a 1-foot protective sand layer and appeared to be competent with minor erosion observed in the fly ash layer on the west and south berm upstream slopes at the approximate typical water level of between elevation 1916 feet amsl and 1918 feet amsl (4 to 6 feet freeboard). The berm upstream slopes of the east cell appear to be in good condition. As part of the east cell operational improvements, the fly ash protective cover is planned to be repaired on the slopes as required.

3.3 Berm Crest

The crest of the perimeter berm on the north side is a gravel surfaced roadway supporting both light passenger vehicles and heavy construction equipment, such as Caterpillar 777 haul trucks. The berm crest on the south and west sides is an engineered haul road constructed with beneficially re-used CCRs (fly ash and bottom ash) supporting both light passenger vehicles and heavy construction equipment, such as Caterpillar 777 haul trucks. The berm crest on the east side experiences little heavy traffic and is mostly exposed to light vehicle traffic (cars, pickups, etc.). The roads surrounding the Drains Pond System appear to be in good condition, with no noticeable cracking or settlement, and appear to be well maintained. When wet, gravel road surfaces can become rutted and slippery. Ruts that develop on the road surface should be repaired as soon as possible to maintain access.

3.4 Berm Downstream Slope

The berm downstream slopes of the west cell range from 0 to 11 feet in height. The west cell shares its east berm with the center cell, although the shared berm has a berm downstream slope from the elevated west cell down to the lower center cell. This berm appeared to be in good condition and was well vegetated with grass. The topography is shallow to the west with no apparent berm downstream slope; however, stormwater had collected in the drainage west of the west cell due to recent precipitation events. The north and south berm downstream slopes are mostly heavily vegetated with native grasses. Areas of the south slope were recently re-graded to more effectively direct contact water into the CCR facilities and these areas were not yet vegetated. Golder did not observe indications of seepage, sloughing, cracking, significant erosion, excessive settlement, or vegetation that seemed to be thriving abnormally. The berm downstream slope of the west cell appeared to be in good condition.

The berm downstream slopes of the center cell range from 0 to 22 feet in height. The center cell shares its east berm with the east cell and its west berm with the west cell. The north and south berm downstream slopes are heavily vegetated with native grasses. Small animal burrows were noted. Golder did not observe indications of seepage, sloughing, cracking, significant erosion, excessive settlement, or vegetation that seemed to be thriving abnormally. The berm downstream slope of the center cell appeared to be in good condition.

The berm downstream slopes of the east cell range from 0 to 22 feet in height. The east cell shares its south berm with Upstream Raise 91 and its west berm with the center cell. The topography is shallow to the north with no apparent berm downstream slope. The berm downstream slope on the east side was well-vegetated with grass with no observed indications of seepage, sloughing, cracking, significant erosion, excessive settlement, or vegetation that seemed to be thriving abnormally. The berm downstream slopes of the east cell appeared to be in good condition.

3.5 Toe

The toe of the north, east, and south slopes of the Drains Pond System were covered with tall grass and reeds (south toe of slope) with no indications of seepage, sloughing, cracking, significant erosion, settlement, or abnormally thriving vegetation. Some minor rutting was observed near a monitoring well near the toe on the south end of the east berm and minor animal burrows were noted. The toe appeared to be in good condition.

3.6 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 the Drains Pond System were observed during the site inspection in September 2019.

4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

An annual inspection was performed for the Drains Pond System at Coal Creek Station on September 25, 2019. The inspection met the requirements for CCR surface impoundments under 40 CFR Part 257.83. The inspection included the Drains Pond System (east cell, center cell, and the west cell). 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 the Drains Pond System.

Personnel involved in CCR handling and operations at the Drains Pond System are instructed on an annual basis in specific procedures to ensure compliance with the permits, facility plans, and appropriate NDDEQ and USEPA

regulations to prevent accidents and environmental impacts. In addition to annual inspections by the Professional Engineer, trained and qualified site personnel 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 ruts that develop within the crest roads and ensuring that grades promote flow of contact water into the CCR facility footprints, repairing eroded areas of the berm upstream slope fly ash and riprap protection layers, monitoring berm downstream slopes for large animal burrows or erosion that may affect operations and reseeding as required, and removing sediment that accumulates within the facilities that negatively impacts operations. In addition, the inflow and outflow piping should be monitored regularly to ensure proper conveyance of water to and from the facility.

Golder Associates Inc.

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Senior Engineer

Todd Stong, P.E.
Associate and Senior Consultant

KAC/CCS/af

https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/102406/technical work/a - ccr support/a5 - ccr rule/ccr annual inspections/_final rpts/dps/19115185_dps_ccrinspreport_fnl_27jan20.docx

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 2019a. Closure and Post-Closure Plan, Revision 1 – Drains Pond System CCR Surface Impoundment. November 6, 2019.

Golder Associates Inc. Golder 2019b. Annual Inspection Report – Great River Energy – Coal Creek Station – Drains Pond System. January 2019.

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.

Figures

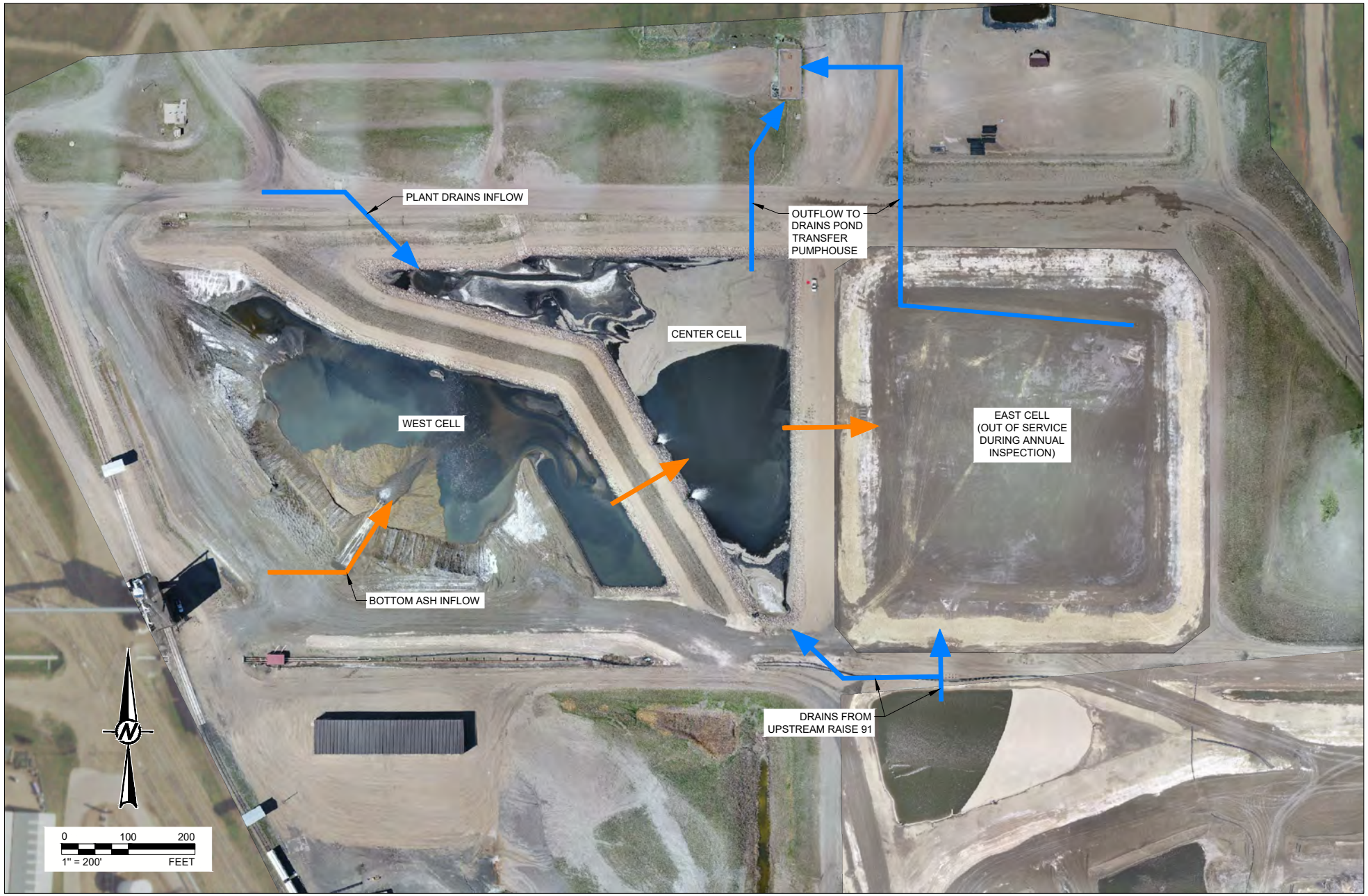
GOLDER

NOTE(S)

1. AERIAL IMAGE FROM UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATIONAL AGRICULTURE AERIAL IMAGERY PROGRAM, TAKEN IN 2018.

GREAT RIVER ENERGY - COAL CREEK STATION
2019 ANNUAL CCR FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT
SITE OVERVIEW

FIGURE 1



GOLDER

NOTE(S)

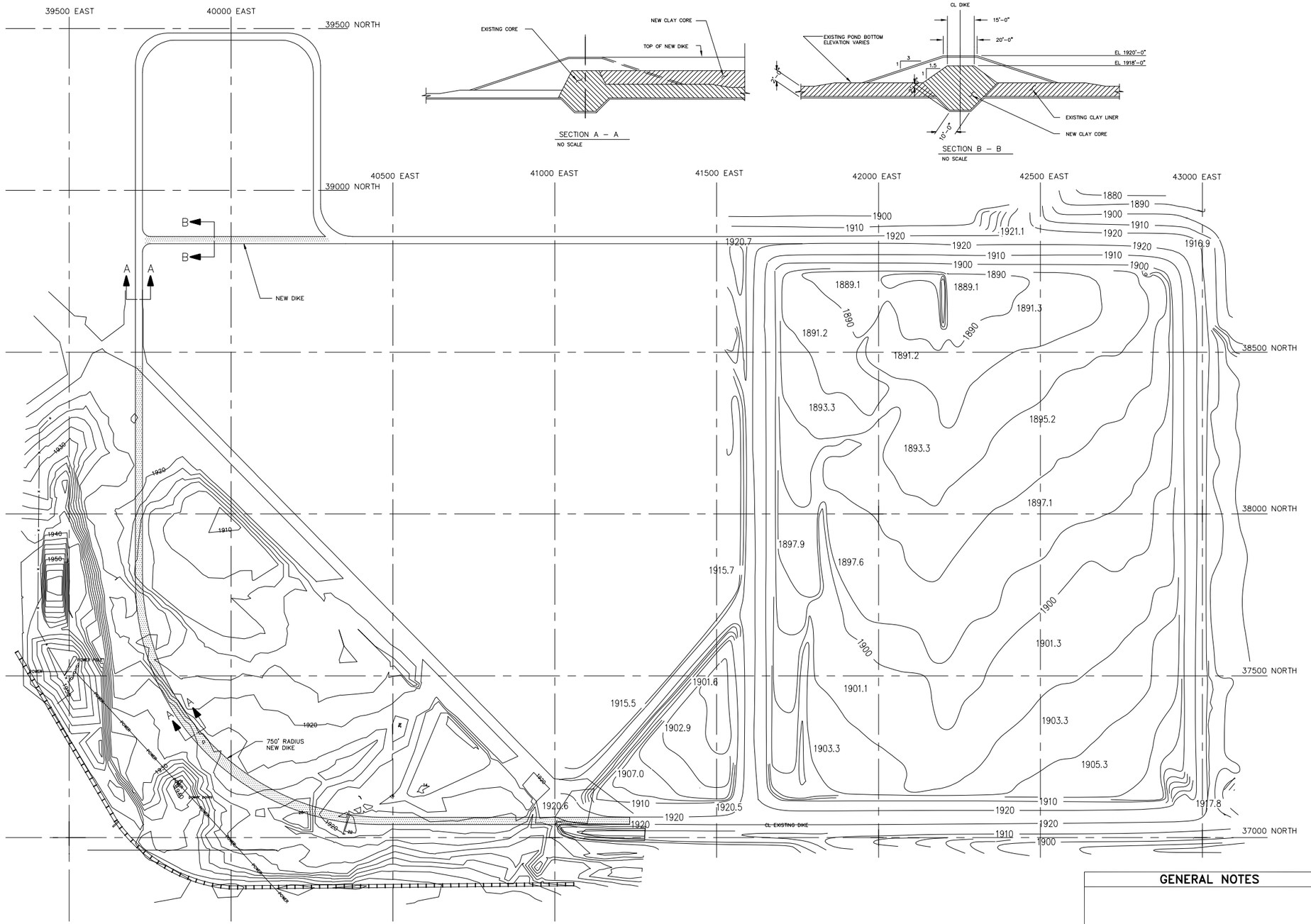
1. AERIAL IMAGE FROM GREAT RIVER ENERGY PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN IN 2019.
2. BACKGROUND AERIAL IMAGE FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATIONAL AGRICULTURE AERIAL IMAGERY PROGRAM, TAKEN IN 2018.

GREAT RIVER ENERGY - COAL CREEK STATION
2019 ANNUAL CCR FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT
DRAINS POND SYSTEM - SITE OVERVIEW

FIGURE 2

APPENDIX A

Selected Construction Drawings and Permit Drawings



GENERAL NOTES

DRAWING NO.	REVISION	REFERENCE DRAWINGS

DWN. JJ CHK.
DATE 01/07/91
W/O 91G105

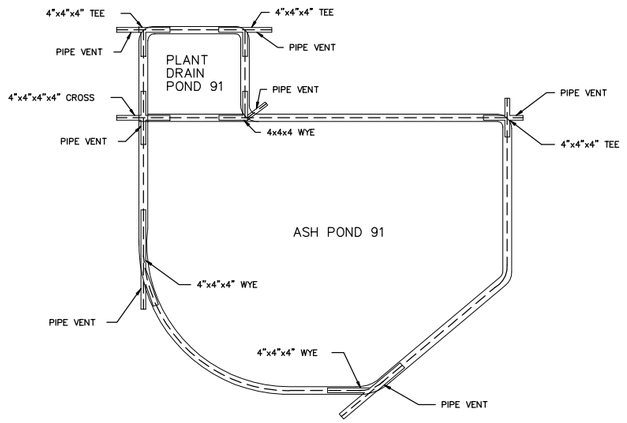
SOUTH ASH POND–
SECTIONS AND ELEVS

1991 ASH DISPOSAL

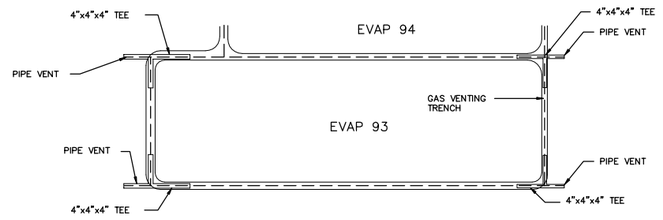
DRAWING NO.
91G105–26

DATE	REVISIONS AND RECORD OF ISSUE	NO.	BY	CK.	APP
02/27/91	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	1	RR	AS	
01/18/91	ISSUED FOR BID	0	JJ	AS	

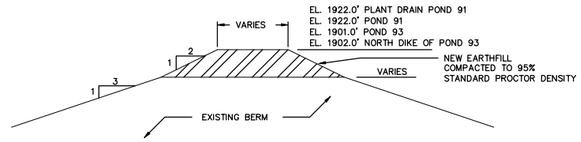
COOPERATIVE Association POWER



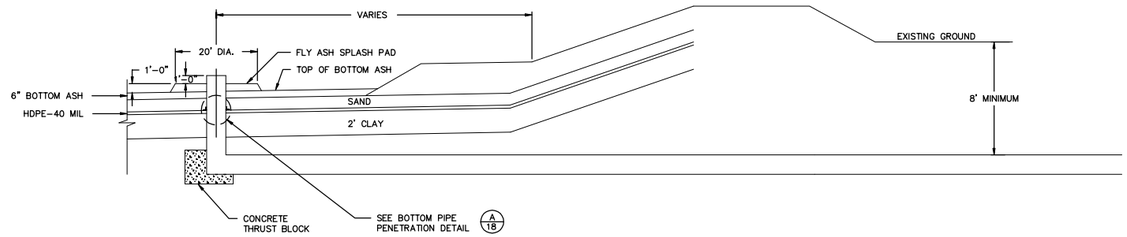
1/16 GAS PIPING AND TRENCH LAYOUT ASH POND 91
NOT TO SCALE



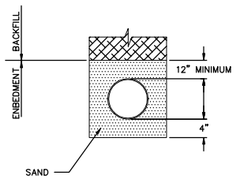
2/16 GAS PIPING AND TRENCH LAYOUT EVAPORATION POND 93
NOT TO SCALE



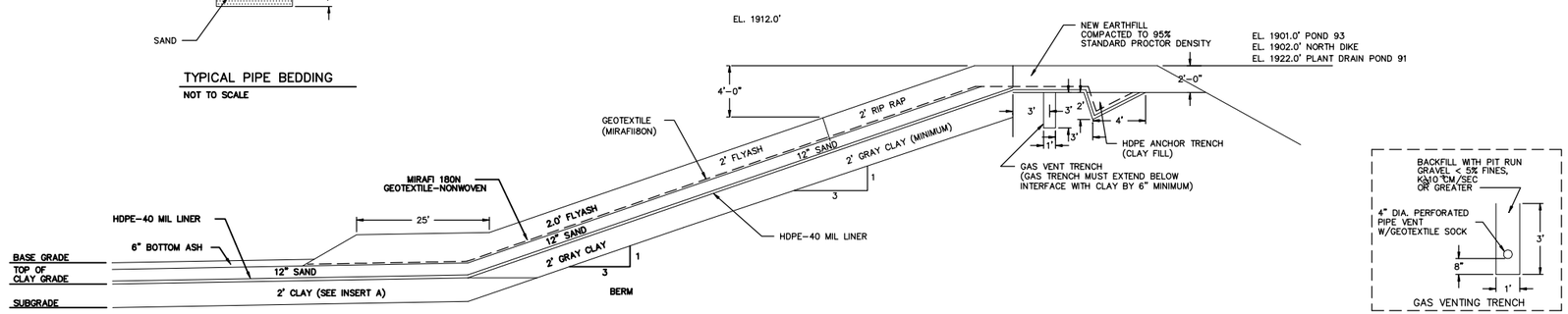
3/16 BERM RAISING DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



4/16 EVAPORATION POND 93 INLET DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



TYPICAL PIPE BEDDING
NOT TO SCALE



INSERT A

6" GRAY CLAY

18" BROWN CLAY

5/16 TYPICAL BERM & BOTTOM SECTION
EVAPORATION POND 93 AND PLANT DRAIN POND 91
NOT TO SCALE

NOTE:
1. PROVIDE PERFORATED PIPE VENTS (PVC-SHED40), EACH APPROX. 120' LONG AND 4" DIA. IN THE GAS VENTING TRENCHES. THE EXACT LENGTHES TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE REPRESENTATIVE.
2. THE EXPOSED ENDS OF 4" DIA. GAS VENTING PIPE SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH BOTH A 1/2" STAINLESS STEEL SCREEN AND REGULAR SCREENING MATERIALS.

DATE	REVISIONS AND RECORD OF ISSUE	NO.	BY	CK.	APP
06-23-92	REVISED EVAP POND 93 DIKE ELEVATION	2	BK	AS	AS
03-16-92	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	1	BK	AS	AS
01/09/92	ISSUED FOR BID	0	BK	AS	AS

GENERAL NOTES

DRAWING NO.	REVISION	REFERENCE DRAWINGS

DWN. BAK CHK.
DATE 12/26/91
W/O 92G213

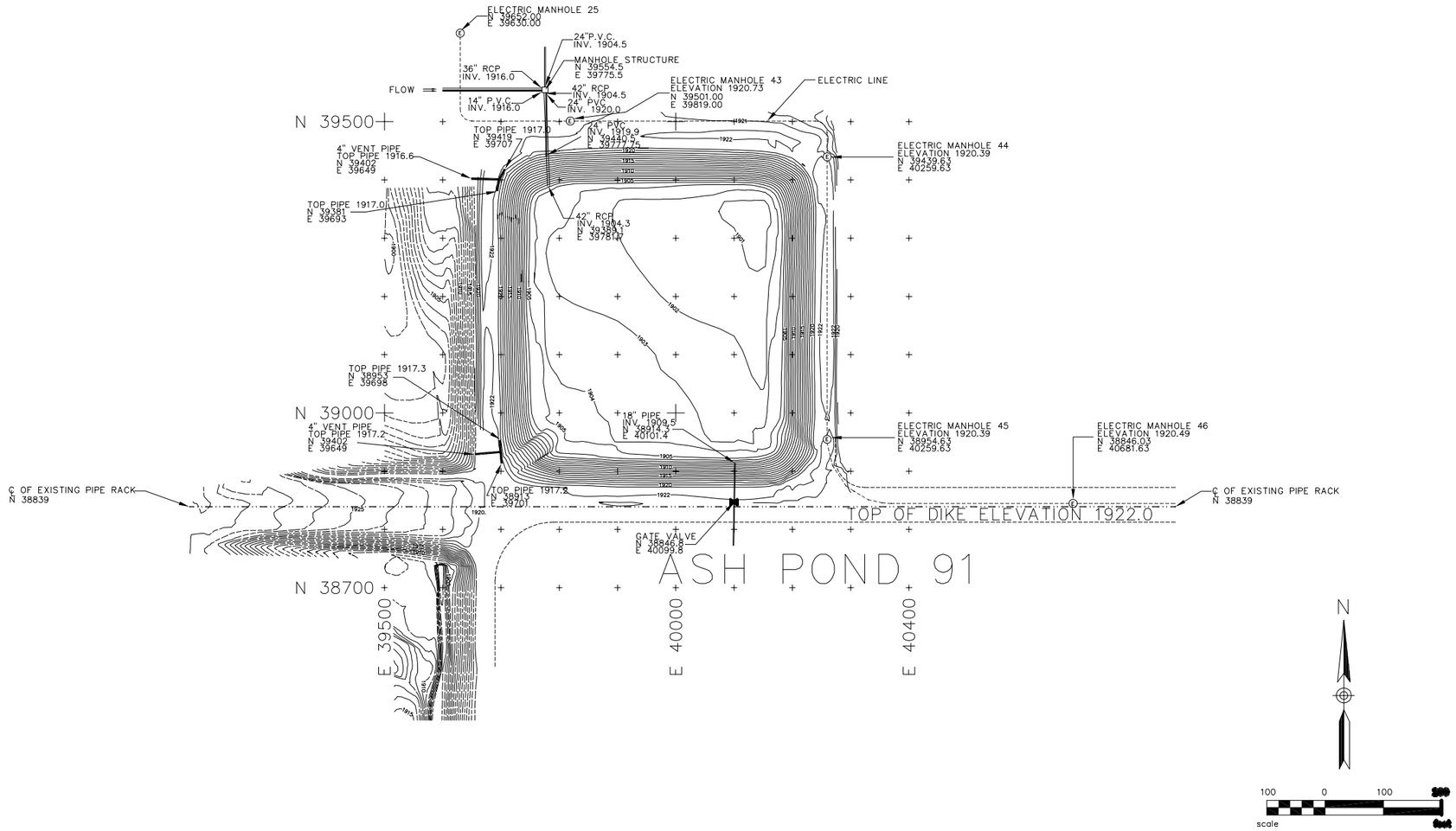
TYPICAL SECTIONS AND DETAILS

1992 ASH DISPOSAL

DRAWING NO. 92G213-16

COOPERATIVE Association POWER

PLANT DRAIN
FINAL CONTOURS



Revision No.	Date	By	Description

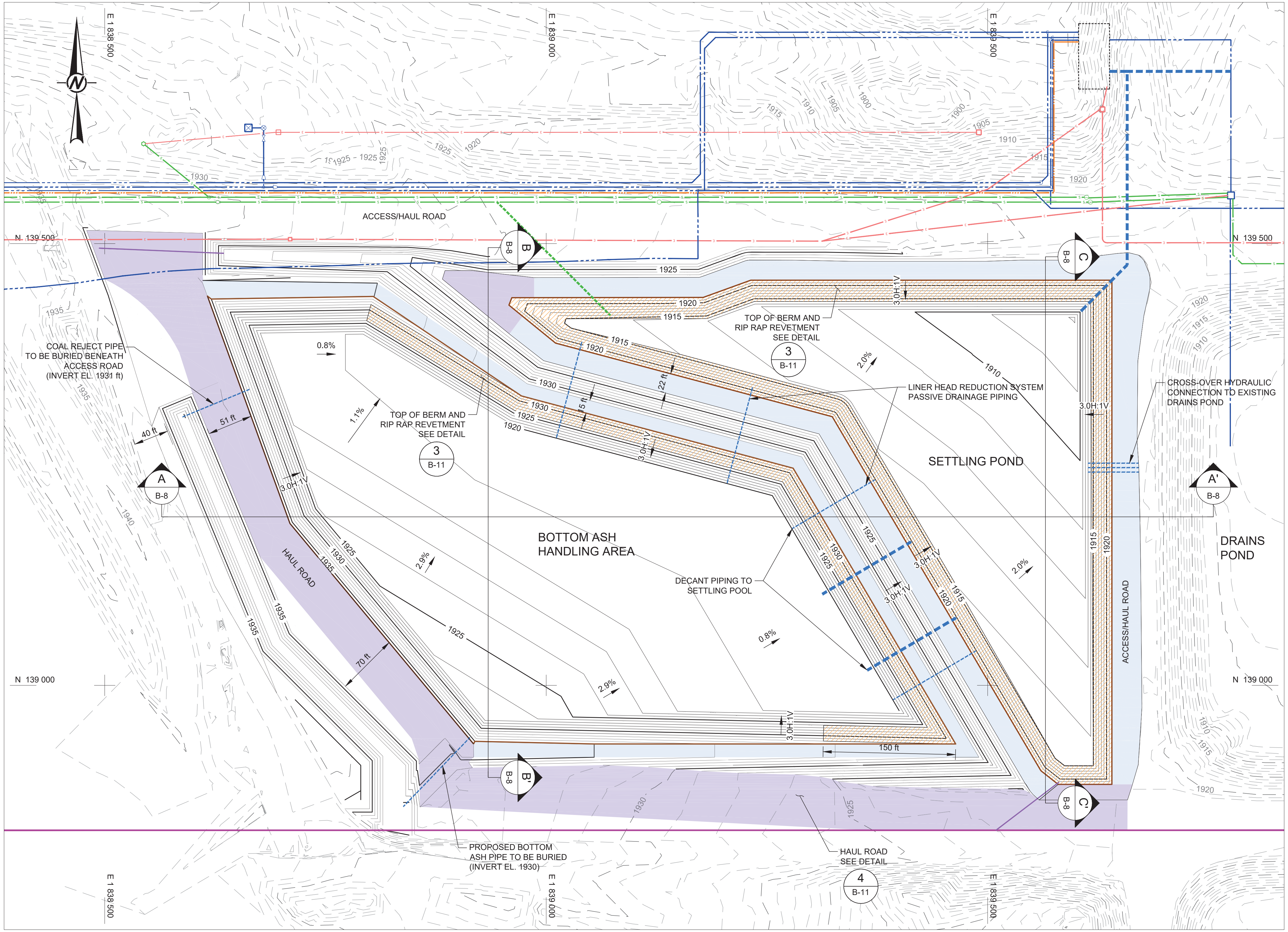
COOPERATIVE POWER ASSOCIATION
UNDERWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA

PLANT DRAIN FINAL CONTOURS

Drawn By D.B.J. Project No. B92-17-02
Checked By L.H.K Date 1/10/94

interstate engineering, inc.
Engineering - Surveying - Planning

7
SHEET NO.



LEGEND

- 1910 / 1915 — EXISTING GROUND TOPOGRAPHY (SEE REFERENCE 2)
- 1925 — FINAL GRADES (NOTE 1)
- RIP RAP REVETMENT
- 8-INCH GRAVELACCESS ROAD
- 2-FEET COARSE GRAVEL HAUL ROAD
- EXTENTS OF FLY ASH PROTECTIVE COVER (NOTE 1)
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- EXISTING ASH LINE
- EXISTING DRAIN LINE
- EXISTING ELECTRICAL
- EXISTING COMPRESSED AIR LINE
- PROPOSED PIPING

NOTES

1. GRADES WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY LINE REPRESENT THE TOP OF THE PROTECTIVE COVER (LINED AREAS). GRADES OUTSIDE OF THIS BOUNDARY LINE REPRESENT THE TOP OF ACCESS ROADS AND BERMS.

REFERENCE(S)

1. SITE LOCATION: SECTION 17, T145N, R82W, MCLEAN COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA.
2. EXISTING GROUND TOPOGRAPHY WAS PROVIDED BY GREAT RIVER ENERGY. THE SURVEYS WERE PERFORMED BETWEEN 1996 AND 2011 EXCEPT DRAINS POND AS-BUILT TOP OF LINER SYSTEM GRADES, WHICH WERE SURVEYED BY INTERSTATE ENGINEERING, INC. AND ARE REFERENCED FROM A SURVEY DRAWING PROVIDED BY GREAT RIVER ENERGY, DATED JANUARY 10, 1994.
3. LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES WERE PROVIDED BY GREAT RIVER ENERGY.
4. COORDINATES ARE BASED ON THE PLANT GRID SYSTEM.
5. THE CONTOUR INTERVAL IS ONE FOOT.
6. ALL PROPERTY SHOWN ON THIS MAP IS OWNED BY GREAT RIVER ENERGY.

REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	PREPARED	REVIEWED	APPROVED
0	2015-06-12	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	RFS	RFS	CCS	TJS
A	2015-05-22	ISSUED FOR BID	RFS	RFS	CCS	TJS

SEAL

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — TODD J. STONG — PE-6140 — NORTH DAKOTA — 6/11/2015

CLIENT

GREAT RIVER ENERGY
COAL CREEK STATION
UNDERWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA

CONSULTANT

Golder Associates

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[+1] (303) 980-0540
www.golder.com

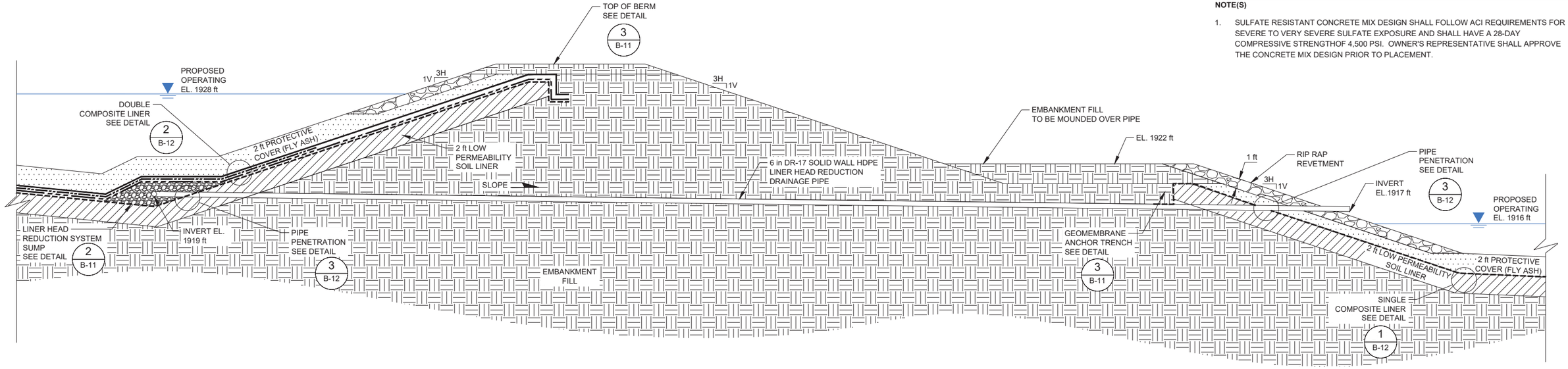
PROJECT
2015 COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION
SCOPE OF WORK B
DRAINS POND EXPANSION

TITLE
FINAL GRADES

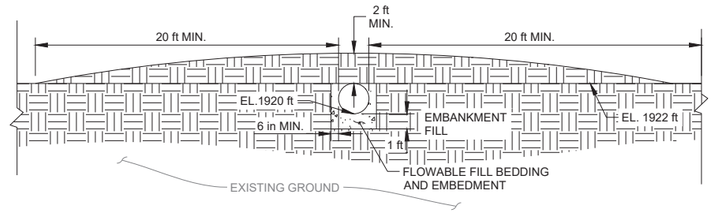
PROJECT NO. 1523661 — REV. 0 — B-7 of B-14 — DRAWING B-7

NOTE(S)

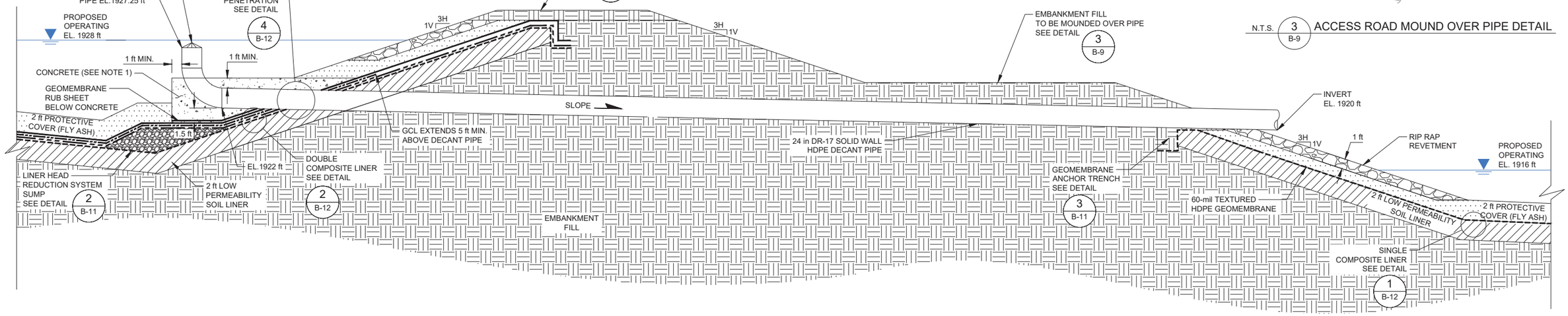
1. SULFATE RESISTANT CONCRETE MIX DESIGN SHALL FOLLOW ACI REQUIREMENTS FOR SEVERE TO VERY SEVERE SULFATE EXPOSURE AND SHALL HAVE A 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTHOF 4,500 PSI. OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL APPROVE THE CONCRETE MIX DESIGN PRIOR TO PLACEMENT.



N.T.S. 1 B-9 LINER HEAD REDUCTION SYSTEM CROSS-OVER PIPE DETAIL



N.T.S. 3 B-9 ACCESS ROAD MOUND OVER PIPE DETAIL



N.T.S. 2 B-9 DECANT PIPE DETAIL

REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	PREPARED	REVIEWED	APPROVED
0	2015-06-12	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	RFS	RFS	CCS	TJS
A	2015-05-22	ISSUED FOR BID	RFS	RFS	CCS	TJS

SEAL

CLIENT

GREAT RIVER ENERGY
COAL CREEK STATION
UNDERWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA

CONSULTANT

GOLDER ASSOCIATES, INC.
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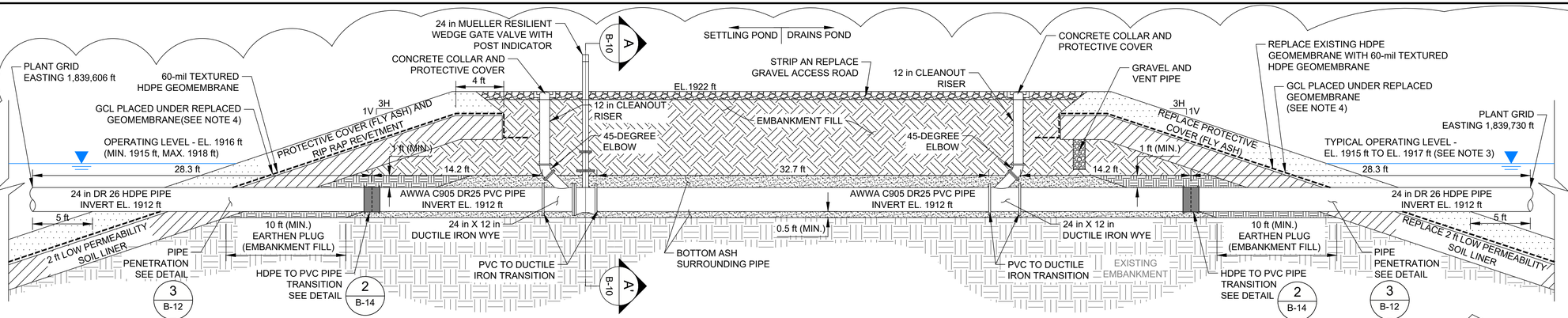
PROJECT

2015 COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION
SCOPE OF WORK B
DRAINS POND EXPANSION

TITLE

DETAILS 1 OF 4

PROJECT NO. 1523661 | REV. 0 | B-9 of B-14 | DRAWING B-9

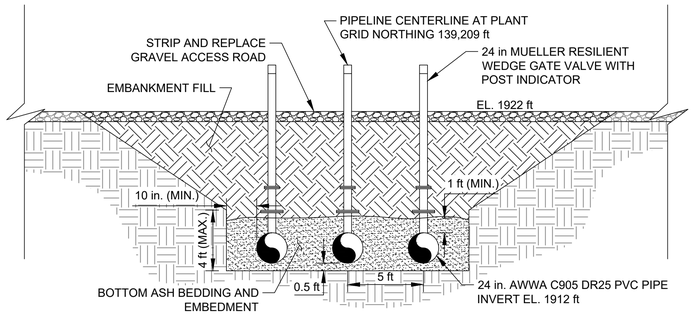


N.T.S. 1 B-10 SETTLING POND TO DRAINS POND CROSS-OVER PIPE DETAIL

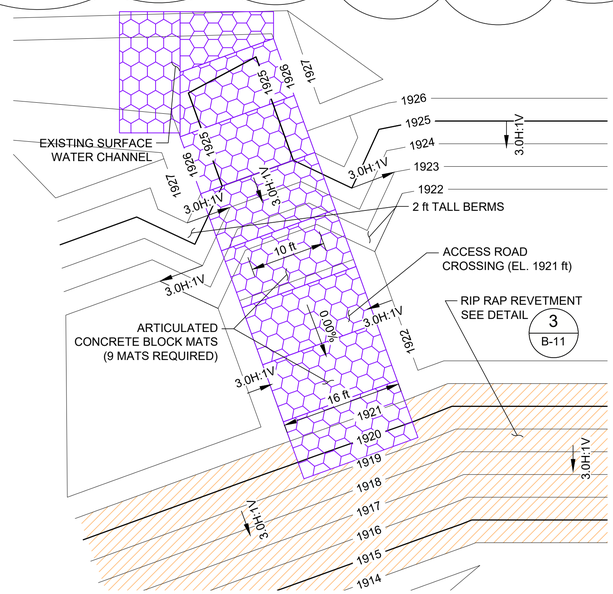
NOTE(S)

1. FLOWABLE FILL SHALL HAVE A 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 100 PSI. OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL APPROVE THE FLOWABLE FILL MIX DESIGN PRIOR TO PLACEMENT.
2. PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED FOLLOWING MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPLICABLE STANDARDS, INCLUDING AWWA M23 AND AWWA C600. DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH POLYETHYLENE SLEEVING BY CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT FROM CORROSION.
3. THE DRAINS POND CURRENTLY OPERATES AT A WATER ELEVATION OF BETWEEN 1915 AND 1917 FEET. A TEMPORARY DAM AND DEWATERING WILL BE REQUIRED TO ALLOW FOR INSTALLATION OF THE PIPING AND WELDING OF GEOMEMBRANE AND THE PIPE BOOT.
4. GCL SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE GEOMEMBRANE IN AREAS WHERE THE GEOMEMBRANE IS REMOVED FOR PIPE INSTALLATION.

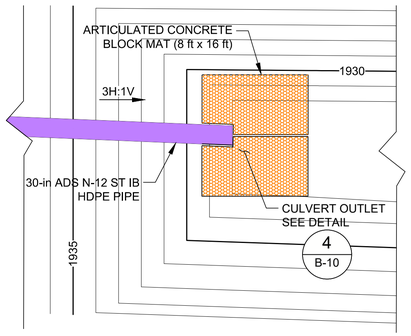
MODIFIED SCOPE



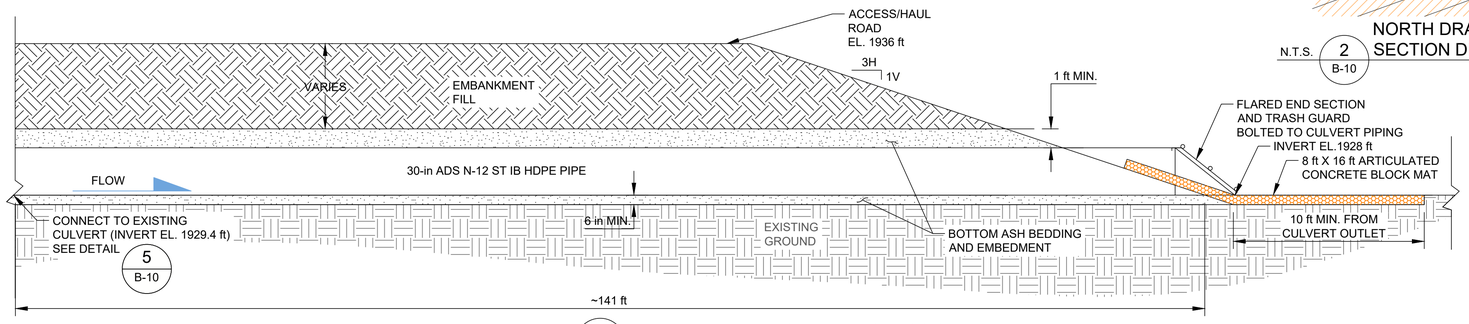
N.T.S. A B-10 SECTION A-A' - SETTLING POND TO DRAINS POND CROSS-OVER PIPE



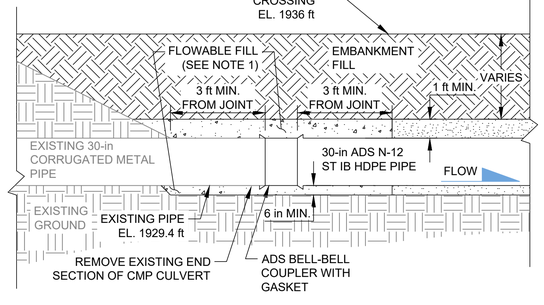
N.T.S. 2 B-10 NORTH DRAINAGE CHANNEL TYPICAL CROSS SECTION DETAIL



N.T.S. 3 B-10 NORTH DRAINAGE CHANNEL CULVERT PLAN VIEW



N.T.S. 4 B-10 NORTH CHANNEL CULVERT CROSS SECTION



N.T.S. 5 B-10 CORRUGATED METAL PIPE TO HDPE PIPE CONNECTION DETAIL

REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	PREPARED	REVIEWED	APPROVED
2	2015-09-01	REVISED ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	RFS	RFS	CCS	TJS
1	2015-08-11	REVISED ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	RFS	RFS	CCS	TJS
B	2015-07-28	REVISED ISSUED FOR BID	RFS	RFS	CCS	TJS
0	2015-06-12	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	RFS	RFS	CCS	TJS
A	2015-05-22	ISSUED FOR BID	RFS	RFS	CCS	TJS

SEAL

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — TODD J. STONG — PE-6144 — NORTH DAKOTA — 11/2/2015

CLIENT: GREAT RIVER ENERGY

GREAT RIVER ENERGY
COAL CREEK STATION
UNDERWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA

CONSULTANT

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LAKEWOOD, COLORADO
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www.golder.com

PROJECT
2015 COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION
SCOPE OF WORK B
DRAINS POND EXPANSION

TITLE
DETAILS 2 OF 4

PROJECT NO. 1523661 | REV. 2 | B-10 of B-14 | DRAWING B-10

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI D

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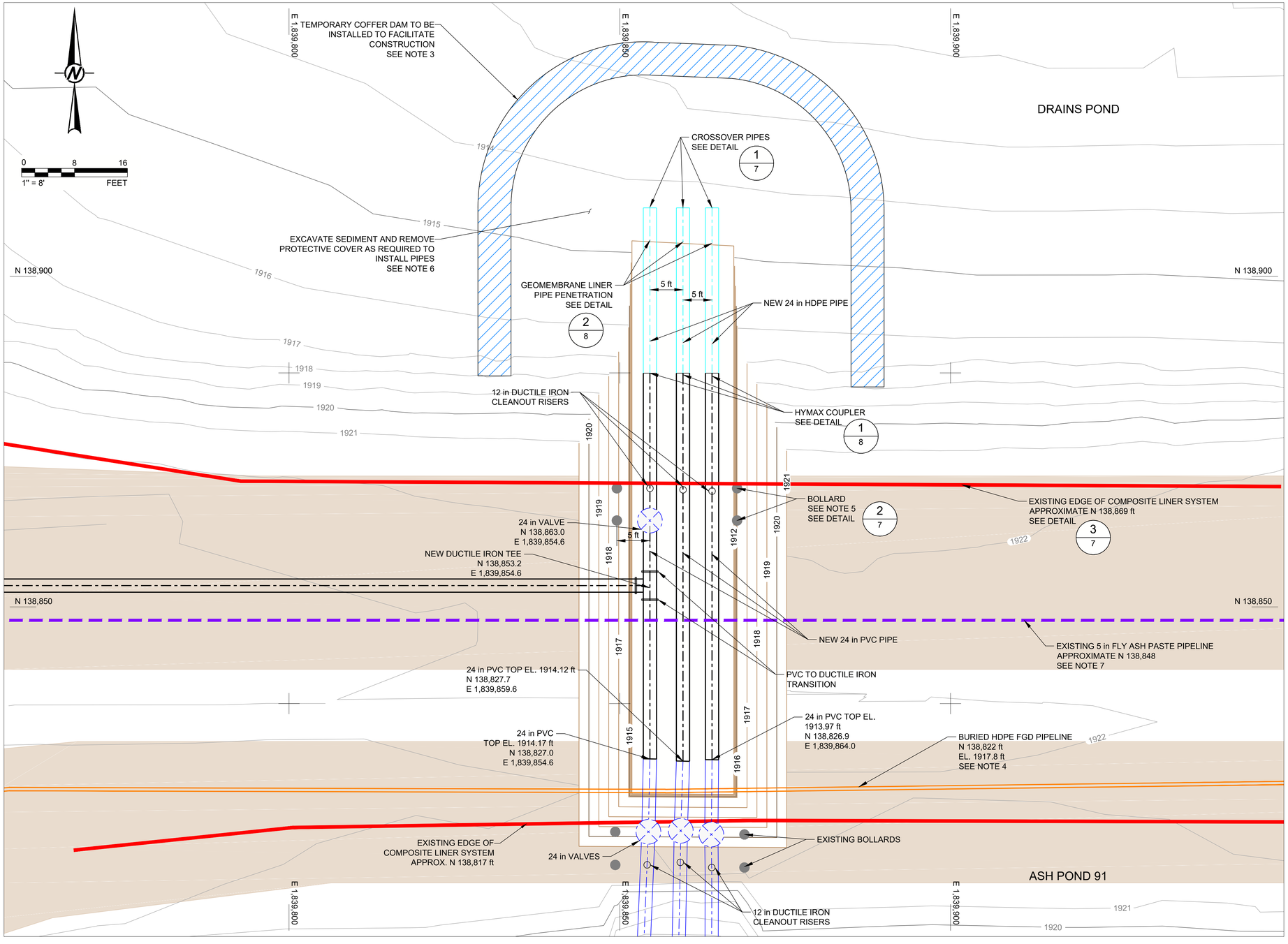

LEGEND

- EXISTING GROUND TOPOGRAPHY (SEE REFERENCE 3)
- APPROXIMATE CROSS-OVER PIPING EXCAVATION GRADES (NOTE 2)
- NEW 24-in PVC PIPELINES
- NEW 24-in HDPE PIPELINES
- EXISTING 24-in PVC PIPELINES
- EXISTING 8-in HDPE FGD PIPELINE
- EXISTING 5 in FLY ASH PASTE PIPELINE
- SURVEYED OUTSIDE EXTENTS OF GEOMEMBRANE LINER (APPROX. GEOMEMBRANE EL. 1920 ft)
- APPROXIMATE ACCESS/HAUL ROAD LOCATION
- TEMPORARY COFFER DAM

NOTE(S)

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE CARE WHEN EXCAVATING NEAR EXISTING GEOMEMBRANE LINER.
2. EXCAVATION SLOPES SHOWN ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY. TEMPORARY EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE COMPLETED AT MAXIMUM SLOPES FOLLOWING GRE AND OSHA REQUIREMENTS.
3. LOCATION OF COFFER DAM IS APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR TO CONSTRUCT COFFER DAM WITH ONSITE MATERIALS APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND PUMP WATER FROM WORK AREA AS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK. WATER IN THE DRAINS POND IS ANTICIPATED TO BE AT ELEVATION 1917 ft.
4. THE LOCATION OF THE 8-in FGD PIPELINE IS APPROXIMATE. THE HDPE FGD PIPELINE WILL BE OPERATIONAL DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING AND SUPPORTING THIS PIPELINE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO REPAIR THIS PIPELINE IN THE EVENT OF DAMAGING THE PIPELINE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE HDPE FGD PIPELINE SHALL BE BEDDED ON AND EMBEDDED IN A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES OF BOTTOM ASH (ALL AROUND) AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW GRE PROCEDURES FOR MARKING OF BURIED UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
5. LOCATIONS OF BOLLARDS SHALL BE DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. BOLLARD MATERIAL AND COVERING TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND AS APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE EXISTING SEDIMENT AND DISPOSE OF THE MATERIAL AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO EXCAVATE FLY ASH AND SAND PROTECTIVE COVER TO EXPOSE THE GEOMEMBRANE LINER. FLY ASH PROTECTIVE COVER SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER PIPING AND GEOMEMBRANE HAS BEEN INSTALLED.
7. THE FLY ASH PASTE PIPELINE SHALL BE ABANDONED IN PLACE. PORTIONS OF THE PIPELINE REQUIRED TO BE CUT AND REMOVED SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE LANDFILL AS DIRECTED AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
8. PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED FOLLOWING MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPLICABLE STANDARDS, INCLUDING AWWA M23, AWWA C600, AND ASTM D2321. DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH POLYETHYLENE SLEEVING BY CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT FROM CORROSION.

REFERENCE(S)

1. SITE LOCATION: SECTION 17, T145N, R82W, MCLEAN COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA.
2. COORDINATES ARE BASED ON THE PLANT GRID SYSTEM.
3. EXISTING GROUND TOPOGRAPHY WAS PROVIDED BY GREAT RIVER ENERGY AND BARTLETT AND WEST. SURVEYS WERE PERFORMED BETWEEN 2015 AND 2016.
4. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1 FOOT.

REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	PREPARED	REVIEWED	APPROVED
0	2017-10-19	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	JJS	JJS	CCS	TJS
B	2017-09-25	ISSUED FOR BID	JJS	JJS	CCS	TJS
A	2017-08-31	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	JJS	JJS	CCS	TJS

SEAL

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — TODD J. STONG — PE-6144 — DATE 10/19/2017 — NORTH DAKOTA

CLIENT
GREAT RIVER ENERGY
COAL CREEK STATION
UNDERWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA

CONSULTANT
Golder Associates
GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.
44 UNION BLVD., SUITE 300
LAKEWOOD, COLORADO
USA
(303) 980-0540
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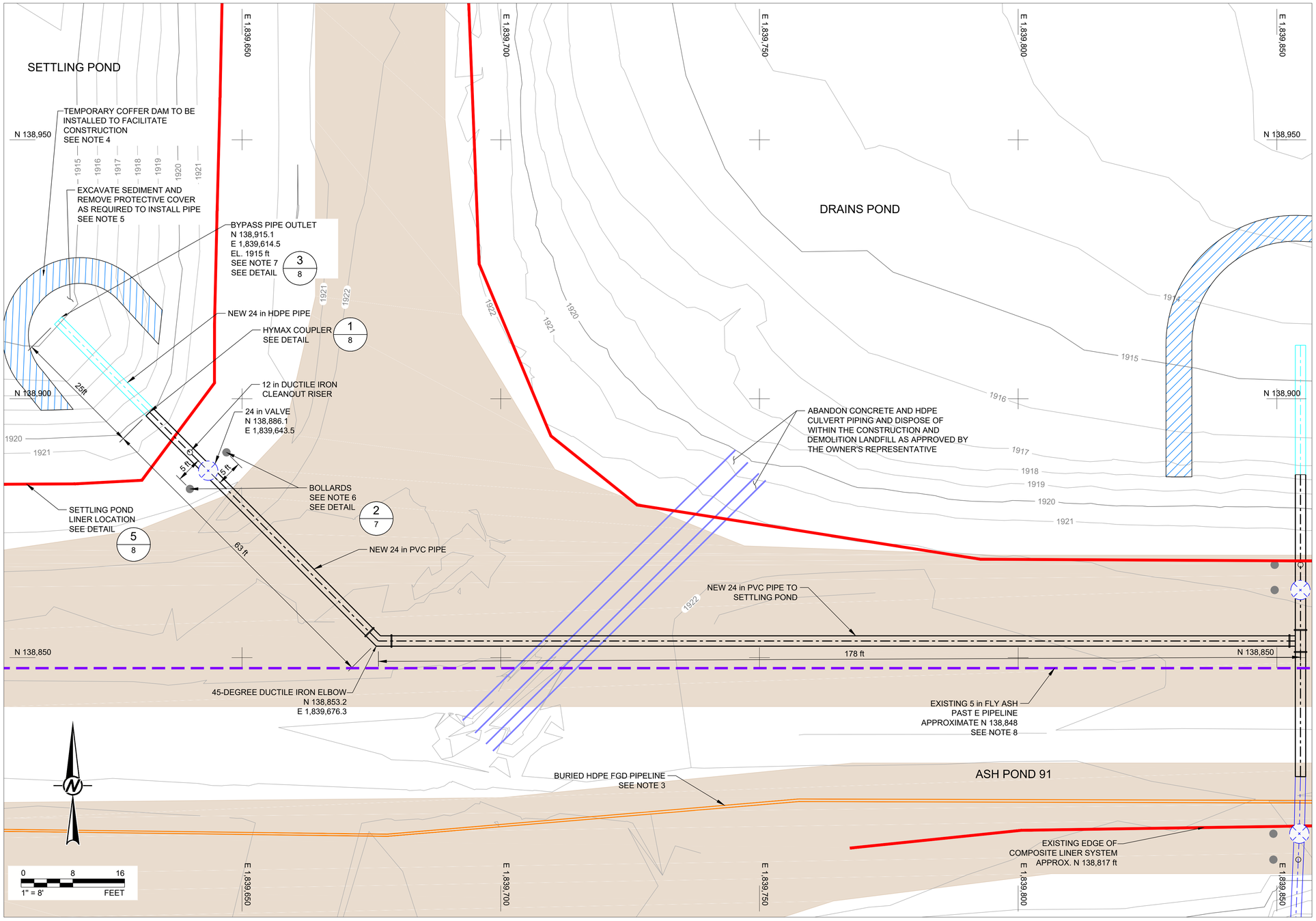
PROJECT
2017 COAL CREEK STATION CONSTRUCTION
ASH POND 91 TO DRAINS POND CROSS-OVER PIPING

TITLE
CROSSOVER PIPES

PROJECT NO. 1774167 | REV. 0 | 4 of 9 | DRAWING 4

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI D

1 in



LEGEND

- EXISTING GROUND TOPOGRAPHY (SEE REFERENCE 3)
- NEW 24-in PVC PIPELINES
- NEW 24-in HDPE PIPELINES
- EXISTING 24-in PVC PIPELINES
- EXISTING 8-in HDPE FGD PIPELINE
- EXISTING 5 in FLY ASH PASTE PIPELINE
- CULVERT PIPING (2 X 18 in HDPE, 2 X 18 in CONCRETE)
- SURVEYED OUTSIDE EXTENTS OF GEOMEMBRANE LINER (APPROX. GEOMEMBRANE EL. 1920 ft)
- APPROXIMATE ACCESS/HAUL ROAD LOCATION
- TEMPORARY COFFER DAM

NOTE(S)

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE CARE WHEN EXCAVATING NEAR EXISTING GEOMEMBRANE LINER.
2. TEMPORARY EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE COMPLETED AT MAXIMUM SLOPES FOLLOWING GRE AND OSHA REQUIREMENTS.
3. THE LOCATION OF THE 8-in FGD PIPELINE IS APPROXIMATE. THE HDPE FGD PIPELINE WILL BE OPERATIONAL DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING AND SUPPORTING THIS PIPELINE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO REPAIR THIS PIPELINE IN THE EVENT OF DAMAGING THE PIPELINE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE HDPE FGD PIPELINE SHALL BE BEDDED ON AND EMBEDDED IN A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES OF BOTTOM ASH (ALL AROUND) AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW GRE PROCEDURES FOR MARKING OF BURIED UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
4. LOCATION OF COFFER DAM IS APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR TO CONSTRUCT COFFER DAM WITH ONSITE MATERIALS APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND PUMP WATER FROM WORK AREA AS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK. WATER IN THE SETTLING POND IS ANTICIPATED TO BE AT ELEVATION 1917 ft.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE EXISTING SEDIMENT AND DISPOSE OF THE MATERIAL AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO EXCAVATE FLY ASH AND RIPRAP COVER TO EXPOSE THE GEOMEMBRANE LINER. FLY ASH PROTECTIVE COVER AND RIPRAP SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER PIPING AND GEOMEMBRANE HAS BEEN INSTALLED.
6. LOCATIONS OF BOLLARDS SHALL BE DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. BOLLARD MATERIAL AND COVERING TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS AND AS APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL SLOPE BYPASS PIPING SO AS TO MAINTAIN AN OUTLET INVERT ELEVATION AT THE SETTLING POND OF 1915 ft AND AN INVERT ELEVATION OF 1912 ft AT THE INTERSECTION TO THE CROSS-OVER PIPING.
8. THE FLY ASH PASTE PIPELINE SHALL BE ABANDONED IN PLACE. PORTIONS OF THE PIPELINE REQUIRED TO BE CUT AND REMOVED SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE LANDFILL AS DIRECTED AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
9. PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED FOLLOWING MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPLICABLE STANDARDS, INCLUDING AWWA M23, AWWA C600, AND ASTM D2321. DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH POLYETHYLENE SLEEVING BY CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT FROM CORROSION.

REFERENCE(S)

1. SITE LOCATION: SECTION 16 AND 17, T145N, R82W, MCLEAN COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA.
2. COORDINATES ARE BASED ON THE PLANT GRID SYSTEM.
3. EXISTING GROUND TOPOGRAPHY WAS PROVIDED BY GREAT RIVER ENERGY AND BARTLETT AND WEST. SURVEYS WERE PERFORMED BETWEEN 2015 AND 2016.
4. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1 FOOT.

REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	PREPARED	REVIEWED	APPROVED
0	2017-10-19	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	JJS	JJS	CCS	TJS
B	2017-09-25	ISSUED FOR BID	JJS	JJS	CCS	TJS
A	2017-08-31	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	JJS	JJS	CCS	TJS

SEAL

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — TODD J. STONG — PE-9146 — DATE 10/19/2017 — NORTH DAKOTA

CLIENT
GREAT RIVER ENERGY
COAL CREEK STATION
UNDERWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA

CONSULTANT
GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.
44 UNION BLVD., SUITE 300
LAKEWOOD, COLORADO
USA
(303) 980-0540
www.golder.com

PROJECT
2017 COAL CREEK STATION CONSTRUCTION
ASH POND 91 TO DRAINS POND CROSS-OVER PIPING

TITLE
BYPASS PIPING

PROJECT NO. 1774167 | REV. 0 | 5 of 9 | DRAWING 5

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI D

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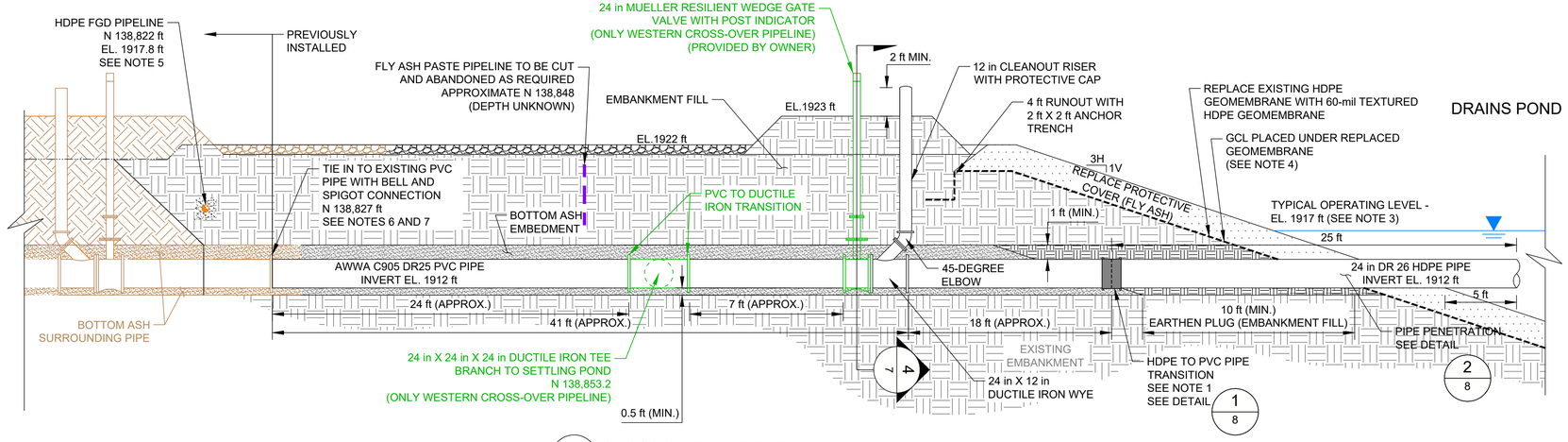
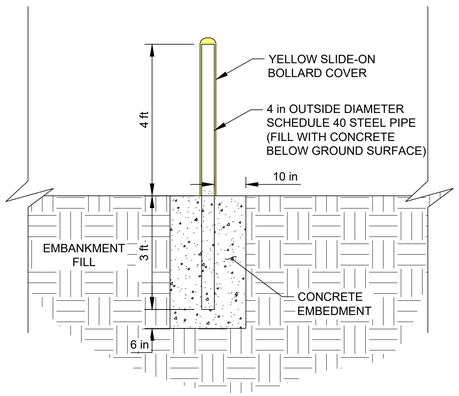
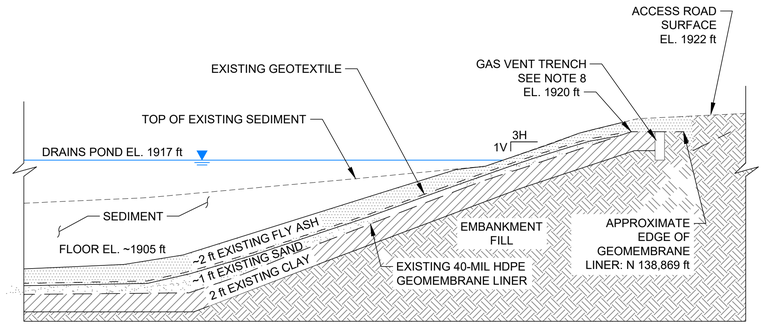


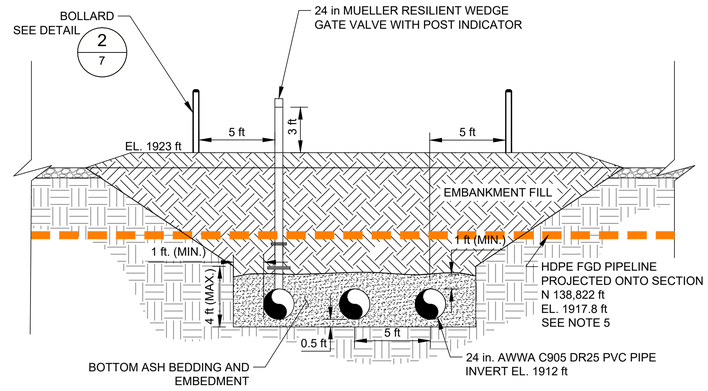
N.T.S. 1/7 CROSSOVER PIPE DETAIL



N.T.S. 2/7 BOLLARD DETAIL



N.T.S. 3/7 EXISTING DRAINS POND LINER DETAIL



N.T.S. 4/7 SECTION DETAIL THROUGH CROSS-OVER PIPE

NOTE(S)

1. THE LOCATION OF THE HDPE TO PVC PIPE TRANSITION IS APPROXIMATE AND MAY CHANGE BASED ON OBSERVED FIELD CONDITIONS. HDPE PIPE SHALL BE USED IN LOCATIONS OF GEOMEMBRANE LINER PENETRATIONS AND LINER PENETRATIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
2. PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED FOLLOWING MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPLICABLE STANDARDS, INCLUDING AWWA M23, AWWA C600, AND ASTM D2321. DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH POLYETHYLENE SLEEVING BY CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT FROM CORROSION.
3. THE DRAINS POND IS ANTICIPATED TO OPERATE AT A WATER ELEVATION OF APPROXIMATELY 1917 FEET DURING THE WORK. A TEMPORARY COFFER DAM AND DEWATERING WILL BE REQUIRED BY CONTRACTOR TO ALLOW FOR INSTALLATION OF THE PIPING, GCL, AND WELDING OF GEOMEMBRANE AND THE PIPE BOOT.
4. GCL SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE GEOMEMBRANE IN AREAS WHERE THE GEOMEMBRANE IS REMOVED FOR PIPE INSTALLATION.
5. THE LOCATION OF THE 8-in FGD PIPELINE IS APPROXIMATE. THE HDPE FGD PIPELINE WILL BE OPERATIONAL DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING AND SUPPORTING THIS PIPELINE DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSS-OVER PIPELINES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO REPAIR THIS PIPELINE IN THE EVENT OF DAMAGING THE PIPELINE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE HDPE FGD PIPELINE SHALL BE BEDDED ON AND EMBEDDED IN A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES OF BOTTOM ASH (ALL AROUND) AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW GRE PROCEDURES FOR MARKING OF BURIED UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE CARE WHEN POTHOLING FOR AND EXCAVATING THE EXISTING PVC PIPELINES. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM PIPELINES AND PIPELINES SHALL BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED PRIOR TO CONNECTING WITH NEW PIPELINES.
7. A TEMPORARY VERTICAL PLYWOOD BARRIER WAS PLACED OVER THE NORTH END OF THE EXISTING PVC PIPES PRIOR TO BACKFILLING TO LIMIT SOIL FROM ENTERING THIS PIPE. BOTTOM ASH WAS BACKFILLED AROUND THE END TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 1 FOOT ABOVE THE PIPE. EMBANKMENT FILL WAS USED ABOVE THE BOTTOM ASH TO THE EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION AND GRADED TO DRAIN TO PROMOTE POSITIVE DRAINAGE. A PIECE OF EIGHT (8) FOOT LONG PLYWOOD WAS PLACED OVER THE BOTTOM ASH PRIOR TO BACKFILLING THE END OF THE PIPE WITH EMBANKMENT FILL MATERIALS.
8. THE GAS VENT TRENCH SHALL BE ABANDONED. GRAVEL EXCAVATED WITHIN THIS TRENCH MAY BE INCORPORATED INTO THE EMBANKMENT FILL AND PIPING SHALL BE CUT AS REQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION LANDFILL AS DIRECTED AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
9. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE EXISTING SEDIMENT AND DISPOSE OF THE MATERIAL AS DIRECTED BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO EXCAVATE FLY ASH AND SAND PROTECTIVE COVER TO EXPOSE THE GEOMEMBRANE LINER. FLY ASH PROTECTIVE COVER SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER PIPING AND GEOMEMBRANE HAS BEEN INSTALLED.

REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	PREPARED	REVIEWED	APPROVED
0	2017-10-19	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	JJS	JJS	CCS	TJS
B	2017-09-25	ISSUED FOR BID	JJS	JJS	CCS	TJS
A	2017-08-31	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	JJS	JJS	CCS	TJS

SEAL

CLIENT
GREAT RIVER ENERGY
COAL CREEK STATION
UNDERWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA

CONSULTANT
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USA
(303) 980-0540
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PROJECT
2017 COAL CREEK STATION CONSTRUCTION
ASH POND 91 TO DRAINS POND CROSS-OVER PIPING

TITLE
DETAILS (1 OF 3)

PROJECT NO. 1774167 | REV. 0 | 7 of 9 | DRAWING 7

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI D

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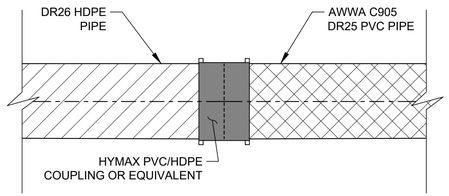
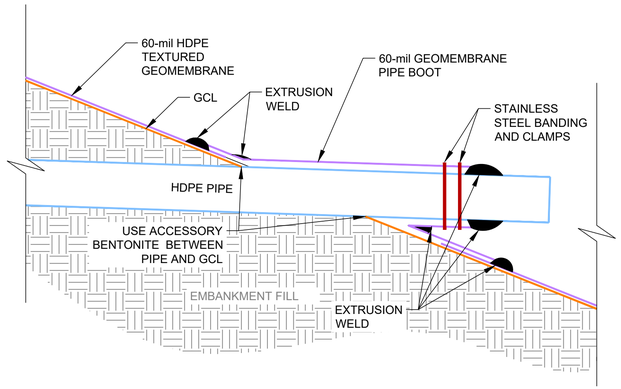
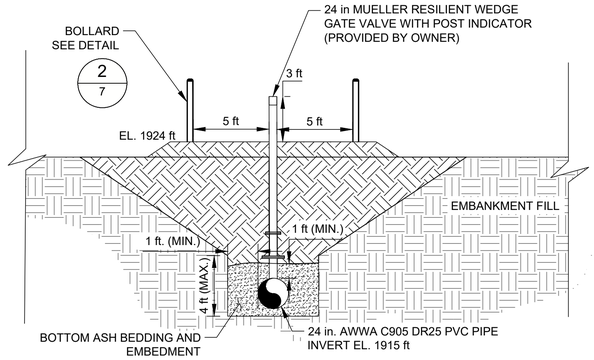


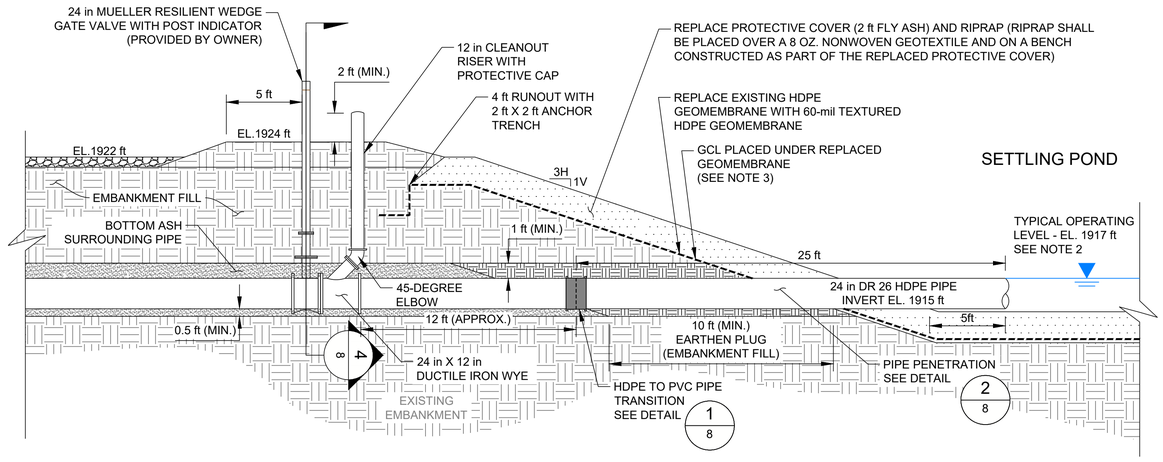
N.T.S. 1/8 HDPE TO PVC CONNECTION



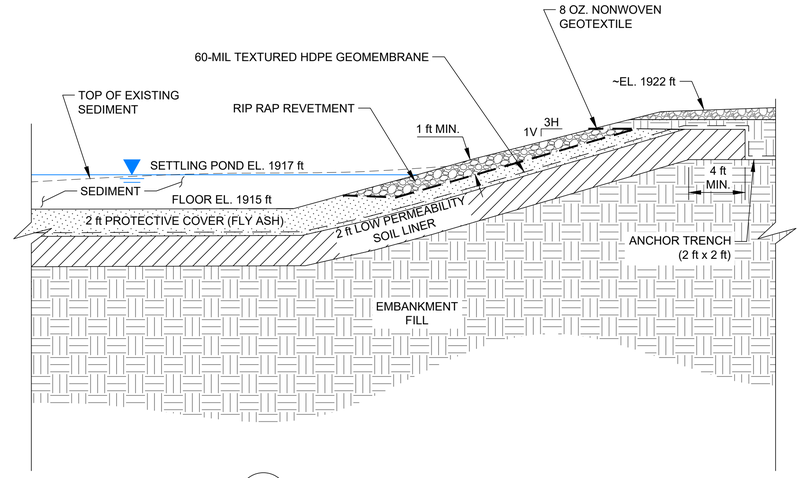
N.T.S. 2/8 PIPE PENETRATION DETAIL



N.T.S. 4/8 SECTION DETAIL



N.T.S. 3/8 BYPASS OUTLET TO SETTLING POND



N.T.S. 5/8 EXISTING SETTLING POND SLOPE DETAIL

NOTE(S)

1. PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED FOLLOWING MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPLICABLE STANDARDS, INCLUDING AWWA M23, AWWA C600, AND ASTM D2321. DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH POLYETHYLENE SLEEVING BY CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT FROM CORROSION.
2. THE SETTLING POND IS ANTICIPATED TO OPERATE AT A WATER ELEVATION OF APPROXIMATELY 1917 FEET DURING THE WORK. A TEMPORARY COFFER DAM AND DEWATERING WILL BE REQUIRED BY CONTRACTOR TO ALLOW FOR INSTALLATION OF THE PIPING AND WELDING OF GEOMEMBRANE AND THE PIPE BOOT.
3. GCL SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE GEOMEMBRANE IN AREAS WHERE THE GEOMEMBRANE IS REMOVED FOR PIPE INSTALLATION.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE EXISTING SEDIMENT AND DISPOSE OF THE MATERIAL AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO EXCAVATE FLY ASH AND RIPRAP COVER TO EXPOSE THE GEOMEMBRANE LINER. FLY ASH PROTECTIVE COVER AND RIPRAP SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER PIPING AND GEOMEMBRANE HAS BEEN INSTALLED.

REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	PREPARED	REVIEWED	APPROVED
0	2017-10-19	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	JJS	JJS	CCS	TJS
B	2017-09-25	ISSUED FOR BID	JJS	JJS	CCS	TJS
A	2017-08-31	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	JJS	JJS	CCS	TJS

SEAL

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
TODD J. STONG
PE-6144
DATE 10/19/2017
NORTH DAKOTA

CLIENT
GREAT RIVER ENERGY
COAL CREEK STATION
UNDERWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA

CONSULTANT
Golder Associates
GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.
44 UNION BLVD., SUITE 300
LAKEWOOD, COLORADO
USA
(303) 980-0540
www.golder.com

PROJECT
2017 COAL CREEK STATION CONSTRUCTION
ASH POND 91 TO DRAINS POND CROSS-OVER PIPING

TITLE
DETAILS (2 OF 3)

PROJECT NO. 1774167 | REV. 0 | 8 of 9 | DRAWING 8

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI D

0 1 in

APPENDIX B

Visual Observations Checklist

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

GOLDER

Facility Name: Drains Pond System (east cell, center cell, west cell)
Owner and Address: Great River Energy – Coal Creek Station
Purpose of Facility: CCR dewatering and process water storage clarification
Legal: Section 17 **Township:** 145N **Range:** 82W
County: McLean
Inspected By: Todd Stong/ Craig Schuettpelz/ Paul Schlicht/ Kayla Moden **Inspection Date:** September 25, 2019
Weather: Clear skies, windy, 55ºF, no precipitation

ITEM	Y	N	N/A	REMARKS
1. Water levels				
a. High water mark			X	El: N/A
b. Current water level	X			El: 1916.9ft (center), 1928.0ft (west), NA (east, out of service).
2. Inflow structure				
a. Settlement		X		
b. Cracking		X		
c. Corrosion	X			Minor corrosion of ash pipelines.
d. Obstacles in inlet		X		
e. Riprap/erosion control		X		
3. Outflow structure *Submerged or inaccessible due to soft sediment accumulation.*				
a. Settlement			X	
b. Cracking			X	
c. Corrosion			X	
d. Obstacles in outlet		X	X	No obstacles in observed pipelines, several pipelines not visible.
e. Riprap/erosion control			X	
4. Upstream slope				
a. Erosion – liner exposed?		X		Eroded protective cover at east cell.
b. Rodent burrows		X		
c. Vegetation		X		
d. Cracks/settlement		X		
e. Riprap/other erosion protection			X	Fly ash and riprap revetment around cells.
5. Crest				
a. Soil condition	X			Firm gravel/CCR roadway surface, minor erosion between west and center cell.
b. Comparable to design width	X			
c. Vegetation		X		
d. Rodent burrows		X		
e. Exposed to heavy traffic	X			CAT 777 haul trucks.
f. Damage from vehicles/machinery		X		
6. Downstream slope				
a. Erosion		X		
b. Vegetation	X			North, east, south sides, and the west cell/center cell berm are well vegetated.
c. Rodent burrows	X			North side of center cell.
d. Cracks/settlement/scarps		X		
e. Drain conditions			X	
f. Seepage		X		
7. Toe				
a. Vegetation	X			
b. Rodent burrows		X		
c. Settlement		X		
d. Drainage conditions	X			
e. Seepage	X			Drainages in good condition.

General Remarks: The east cell was out of operation during the inspection for sediment removal and improvements construction. The impoundment is in good condition with no significant stability concerns. Minor maintenance as noted in the report.

Name of Engineer (Engineer Firm):
Todd Stong, PE (Golder Associates, Inc.)
Date: 9/25/2019
Signature:
Todd J. Stong

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
TODD J. STONG
PE-6144
DATE 9/25/2019
NORTH DAKOTA

APPENDIX C

Photographs

Path: \\Denver\acad\GREAT RIVER ENERGY\COAL CREEK\99_PROJECTS\19115185\Annual Inspection\ | File Name: PhotoLog - DPS Locations.dwg

GOLDER

LEGEND

1 PHOTOGRAPH ID AND LOCATION

NOTE(S)

1. FOREGROUND AERIAL IMAGES FROM GREAT RIVER ENERGY PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN IN 2019.
2. BACKGROUND AERIAL IMAGE FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATIONAL AGRICULTURE AERIAL IMAGERY PROGRAM, TAKEN IN 2018.

GREAT RIVER ENERGY - COAL CREEK STATION
2019 ANNUAL CCR FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT
DRAINS POND SYSTEM - PHOTOGRAPH LOCATIONS

FIGURE 1

Drains Pond System

Photograph 1 (East cell west upstream slope)
Cross-over pipes from center cell to east cell (IMGP7003.JPG)

Photograph 2 (East cell west crest)
East cell to center cell berm crest (IMGP7005.JPG)

Drains Pond System

Photograph 3 (East cell west upstream slope)
Exposed geotextile, upstream fly ash protective cover slope (IMGP7006.JPG)

Photograph 4 (East cell south upstream slope)
Cross-over pipes from Upstream Raise 91 (IMGP7008.JPG)

Drains Pond System

Photograph 5 (East cell south upstream slope)
Exposed geotextile, upstream fly ash protective cover slope (IMGP7009.JPG)

Photograph 6 (East cell south berm)
Inside of east cell from south side, sediment removal occuring on the north area of the east cell (IMGP7011.JPG)

Drains Pond System

Photograph 7 (Center cell south downstream slope)
Contact water control berm and downstream slope (to be seeded) (DSCF0513.JPG)

Photograph 8 (Center cell south downstream slope)
Bottom ash and flue-gas desulfurization pipelines and contact water drainage directed toward the center cell via culverts (DSCF0514.JPG)

Drains Pond System

Photograph 9 (West cell west berm crest)
West cell interior (panoramic view, 1 of 2) (DSCF0519.JPG)

Photograph 10 (West cell west berm crest)
West cell interior, (panoramic view, 2 of 2) (DSCF0520.JPG)

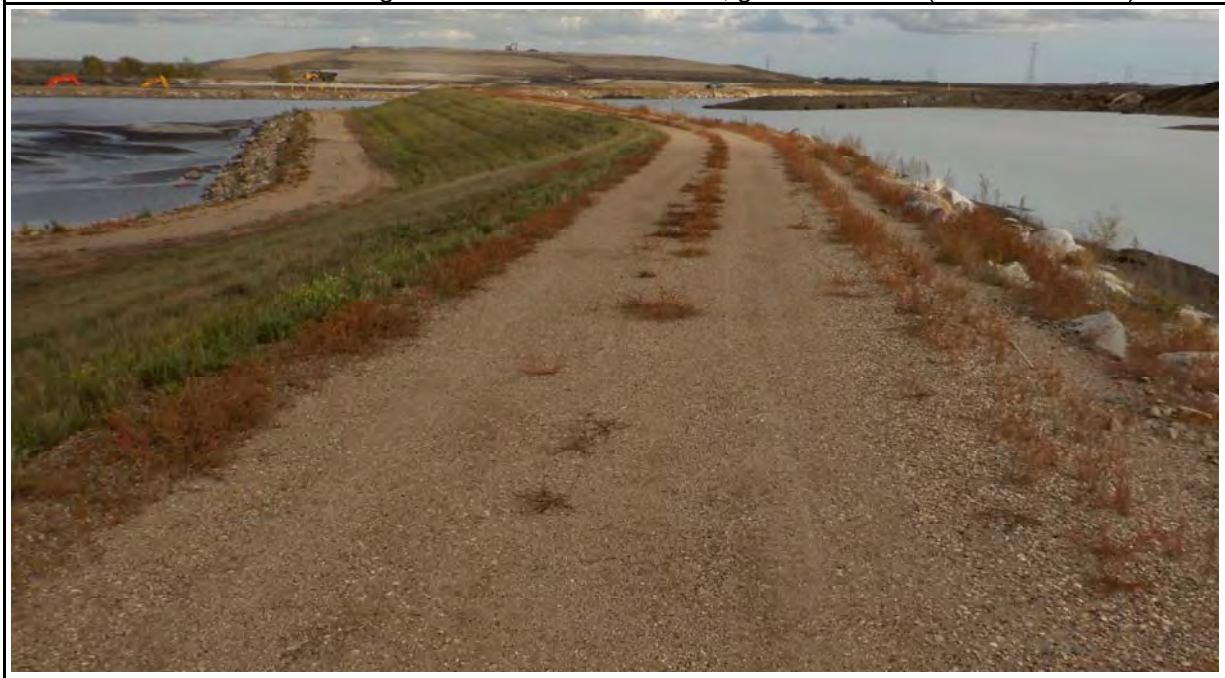
Drains Pond System

Photograph 11 (West cell west ditch)
West downstream slope and storm water drainage (DSCF0521.JPG)

Photograph 12 (West cell north downstream slope and berm crest)
Haul road and downstream slope of berm in good condition (typical) (DSCF0523.JPG)

Drains Pond System

Photograph 13 (West cell and Center cell north ditch)
North side contact water drainage ditch and center cell berm, good condition (DSCF0525.JPG)



Photograph 14 (West cell east berm crest)
Crest road between center cell and west cell (gravel, good condition) (DSCF0526.JPG)

Drains Pond System

Photograph 15 (West cell to center cell berm crest)
West cell bottom ash deposition and process water routed to the decant piping to the center cell (DSCF0530.JPG)

Photograph 16 (Center cell west upstream slope)
Erosion rills on west upstream slope of center cell (PDS DPS (3).JPG)

Drains Pond System

Photograph 17 (Center cell west upstream slope)
Inlet from west cell into center cell (PDS DPS (4).JPG)

Photograph 18 (Center cell north downstream slope)
Large animal burrow (PDS DPS (11).JPG)

Drains Pond System

Photograph 19 (Center cell east berm crest)
Water level monitoring station for center and east cells, good condition (PDS DPS (19).JPG)

Photograph 20 (Center cell southeast berm crest)
Culvert pipe inlets to the south side of the center cell, no flow (PDS DPS (20).JPG)

Drains Pond System

Photograph 21 (East cell east downstream slope)
East downstream slope, well vegetated (DSCF0553.JPG)

Photograph 22 (East cell east berm crest)
East berm crest of east cell (DSCF0557.JPG)

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