Annual CCR Landfill Inspection, Modules 1-4

Columbia Dry Ash Disposal Facility

Prepared for:

Wisconsin Power and Light Company W8375 Murray Road Pardeeville, Wisconsin 53954

SCS ENGINEERS

25219067.00 | December 20, 2019

2830 Dairy Drive Madison, WI 53718-6751 608-224-2830

Table of Contents

Sect	ion		Page	Э		
PE Certificationiii						
1.0	D Introduction1					
	1.1	Purpos	ie	1		
	1.2	Backgr	round	1		
2.0	Sum	Summary of Results and Recommendations2				
3.0	Annu	Annual Inspection				
	3.1	Operat	ing Record Review	3		
	3.2	Visual	Inspection	3		
4.0	Inspe	ection R	esults	4		
	4.1 Changes in Geometry					
	4.2	CCR Vo	plumes	4		
	4.3	Appearance of Structural Weakness				
		4.3.1	Signs of Surface Movement or Instability	6		
		4.3.2	Inappropriate Vegetation Growth	6		
		4.3.3	Animal Burrows	6		
		4.3.4	Erosion Damage	6		
		4.3.5	Unusual Surface Damage Caused by Vehicle Traffic	7		
	4.4	Disruptive Conditions				
		4.4.1	Existing Disruptive Conditions	7		
			4.4.1.1 Current Inspection	7		
		4.4.2	4.4.1.2 Previous Inspection	7		
			Potentially Disruptive Conditions	7		
			4.4.2.1 Current Inspection	7		
			4.4.2.2 Previous Inspection	8		
	4.5	Other (Changes Since Previous Annual Inspection	8		
5.0	Future Inspections					
	5.1	Existing CCR Landfill				
	5.2	5.2 New CCR Landfills and Lateral Expansions				

I:\25219067.00\Deliverables\2019 Federal Inspection\191216\191220_COL_Annual CCR LF Inspection PE.docx

[This page left blank intentionally]

PE CERTIFICATION				
PHILLIP E. GEARING E-45115 SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.	I, Phillip E. Gearing, hereby certify that this Annual CCR Landfill Inspection Report meets the requirements of 40 CFR 257.84(b)(2), was prepared by me or under my direct supervision, and that I am a duly licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Wisconsin. Magazian (signature) (date) Refructe GEARTENCE			
The state of the st	(printed or typed name)			
12/20/19	T USUS			
	License number <u>E-45115</u>			
	My license renewal date is August 30, 2020.			
	Pages or sheets covered by this seal:			
	Au			

[This page left blank intentionally]

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

SCS Engineers (SCS) completed an annual inspection of the Wisconsin Power and Light Company (WPL) Columbia Dry Ash Disposal Facility (COL) in Pardeeville, Wisconsin. The annual inspection was completed in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) rule, 40 CFR 257 Subpart D, in particular 257.84(b)(1). According to 40 CFR 257.84(b)(1), an annual inspection by a qualified professional engineer is required for all existing and new CCR landfills, and any lateral expansion of a CCR landfill. The purpose of the annual inspection is to ensure that the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the CCR unit is consistent with recognized and generally accepted good engineering standards. The inspection must, at a minimum, include:

- A review of available information regarding the status and condition of the CCR unit, including, but not limited to, files available in the operating record (e.g., the results of inspections by a qualified person, and results of previous annual inspections); and
- A visual inspection of the CCR unit to identify signs of distress or malfunction of the CCR unit.

This report has been prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 257.84(b)(2) to document the annual inspection.

1.2 BACKGROUND

The COL facility includes an active CCR landfill, which currently consists of four CCR units, all located in Phase 1 of the facility. Only three units were active at the time of the annual inspection. The CCR landfill includes a second phase (Phase 2) which is currently undeveloped.

The active CCR landfill at COL is comprised of four CCR units:

- Module 1
- Module 2
- Module 3
- Module 4

The inspection requirements in 40 CFR 257.84(b)(1) apply to all of the CCR units listed above.

At the time of the inspection, the active CCR landfill modules were in various stages of development and use, as described in the table below.

Disposal			
Phase	Module	CCR Rule Status	Basis for Status
Phase 1	Module 1	Existing. Not currently accepting CCR. Will accept CCR again following construction of Phase 2, Modules 7 and 8.	Final or interim grades have been reached. Final cover completed on portions of the CCR unit. Final closure per 257.102 will not be completed until final grades are reached throughout the CCR unit.
	Module 2	Existing. Not currently accepting CCR.	Final or interim grades have been reached. Final cover present on portions of the CCR unit. Final closure per 257.102 will not be completed until final grades are reached throughout the CCR unit.
	Module 3	Existing. Currently accepting CCR.	Final or interim grades have been reached. Final cover present on portions of the CCR unit. Final closure per 257.102 will not be completed until final grades are reached throughout the CCR unit. Overlay from Module 4 is currently occurring.
	Module 4	New. Currently accepting CCR.	CCR placement began on November 5, 2018. Module was partially covered with a rain cover at the time of the inspection.

2.0 SUMMARY OF RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SCS identified no deficiencies or releases during the annual inspection of the CCR units at COL. Deficiencies and releases must be remedied by the owner or operator as soon as feasible and the remedy documented.

SCS did identify additional conditions during the annual inspection that are not considered deficiencies but have the potential to become a deficiency if left unaddressed. Each condition and the recommendations provided by SCS to address them are summarized in the table below. These conditions and recommendations are described in further detail in **Section 4.0**.

Condition	CCR Unit	Recommendation(s)	Report Section
Vegetation growing in grouted riprap, which may impede storm water flow. Woody shrub near bottom of southwest down chute	Module 1	Remove any vegetation growth in down chutes, especially woody vegetation. Continue to observe and remove vegetation, as necessary. Monitor during 7-day inspections	4.3.2
Erosion observed in berm of intermediate cover.	Module 1 (Intermediate Cover)	Backfill eroded area. Erosion mat and seed area to promote vegetation. Monitor during 7-day inspections.	4.3.4
Erosion observed near swale in intermediate cover.	Module 2 (Intermediate Cover)	Backfill eroded area. Erosion mat and seed area to promote vegetation. Monitor during 7-day inspections.	4.3.4
Erosion observed at the upper-most storm water swale inlet to the southeast grouted down chute of Module 1	Module 1	Backfill eroded area. Erosion mat and seed area to promote vegetation. Monitor during 7-day inspections.	4.3.4
CCR tracking on roads	Exit from Module 4	Continue to use regular housekeeping practices as described in the fugitive dust plan. Monitor during 7-day inspections.	4.4.2.1

3.0 ANNUAL INSPECTION

Mr. Phillip Gearing of SCS completed an annual inspection of active CCR landfill areas at COL, including Module 1, Module 2, Module 3, and Module 4 on December 16, 2019. Mr. Gearing is a licensed professional engineer in Wisconsin and holds a Bachelor's of Science degree in Geological Engineering. He has over 13 years of experience in the design, construction, and operation of solid waste disposal facilities. The scope of the annual inspection is described in **Sections 2.1** and **2.2**. The results of the annual inspection are discussed in **Section 3.0**.

3.1 OPERATING RECORD REVIEW

SCS reviewed the available information in the operating record for COL. Information reviewed by SCS included operating record materials provided by WPL, and the information posted on Alliant Energy's CCR Rule Compliance Data and Information website for the COL facility.

3.2 VISUAL INSPECTION

SCS completed a visual inspection of Module 1, Module 2, Module 3, and Module 4 to identify signs of distress or malfunction of the CCR units.

The visual inspection included observations of the following:

- CCR placement areas including active filling areas, intermediate cover areas, final cover areas, and exterior non-CCR berms or slopes.
- Leachate collection and removal system components including visible leachate drainage layer materials.
- Leachate and contact water run-off management features including internal contact water drainage features, leachate collection system discharge pipe, and the leachate/surface water pond.
- Non-contact storm water run-on and run-off control features including swales located adjacent to active fill areas, on intermediate/final cover slopes, and outside the landfill limits and the south sedimentation basin.

4.0 INSPECTION RESULTS

The results of the annual inspection, along with a description of any deficiencies or releases identified during the visual inspection, are summarized in the following sections.

4.1 CHANGES IN GEOMETRY

No apparent changes in geometry were noted that would indicate distress or malfunction of the CCR units at the facility since the previous annual inspection of Module 1, Module 2, and Module 3 at the COL facility completed under 40 CFR 257.84(b)(1). All changes in geometry observed during the annual inspection were the result of planned CCR filling in Modules 2, 3, and 4.

At the time of the visual inspection, no active CCR placement was ongoing in Module 1 and Module 2. Final grades where no future CCR placement is anticipated in Module 1 and Module 2 have been reached. Interim grades where future CCR placement is planned where adjacent CCR unit construction will allow for the overlay of additional CCR in Module 1 and Module 2 have also been reached. The final cover is established along the south, east, and west slopes of Module 1. Final cover has been constructed over a small portion of the west slope of Module 2. Intermediate cover soils exist on a portion of the east slope of Module 1 and a portion of the west and east slopes of Module 2. Vegetation is established on all final and intermediate cover areas in Module 1 and a portion of Module 2.

As noted in **Section 1.2**, Modules 3 and 4 are currently accepting CCR. A majority of the CCR placement is occurring in Module 4 with overlay occurring in Module 3. Intermediate cover soils exist on the west, north, and east slopes of Module 3. Vegetation is established in intermediate and final cover areas of Module 2. There was intermediate cover installed in Module 3 during the fall of 2019. Vegetation has yet to be established over intermediate cover areas in Module 3, at the time of the inspection.

4.2 CCR VOLUMES

The approximate volume of CCR contained in each of the active modules near the time of inspection is summarized below. Note that the inspection was performed on December 16, 2019, and survey of CCR was performed on May 3, 2019. A description of how the estimate was developed is summarized below.

Disposal		Estimated Volume of	
Phase	Module	CCR in Place	Basis for Estimate and Source
Phase 1	Module 1	554,000 cubic yards	Estimated volume based on existing waste volumes as of 11/30/2015 plus tons disposed between 12/1/2015 and 9/23/2016. Tonnage converted to cubic yards assuming an average unit weight for CCR of 0.9 tons per cubic yard. Volume includes material placed during the 2016 cover construction project. Estimated disposal volume is split evenly between Module 1 and Module 2. Disposal records for 12/1/2015 to 9/23/2016 provided by WPL. Waste placement in Modules 1 and 2 ceased on 9/23/2016.
	Module 2	290,000 cubic yards	Same as above, plus the overlay volume into Module 2 placed after 9/23/2016. Overlay of Module 2 started in 2017. Overlay volume was determined based on a survey performed on 5/3/2019 compared to the conditions when filling previously ceased on 9/23/2016 and extrapolated to 10/1/2019, when placement of CCR ceased in Module 2.
	Module 3	138,000 cubic yards	Waste placement in Module 3 began on 9/23/2016. Estimated volume based on consumed volume in Module 3. A survey was performed on 5/3/2019 and volume extrapolated to 10/1/2019, when placement of CCR was focused in Module 4.
	Module 4	36,000 cubic yards	The initial placement of CCR in Module 4 occurred on November 5, 2018. The CCR material was bottom ash placed for frost protection. Post bottom ash placement, the Module was covered with a rain cover and not active until October 1, 2019. Additional volume placed in Module 4 after October 1, 2019, was estimated based on previous CCR placement rates.

4.3 APPEARANCE OF STRUCTURAL WEAKNESS

The inspection included a review of the appearance of an actual or potential structural weakness of the CCR unit. The visual inspection included a review of CCR fill areas including the top slopes, internal side slopes, external side slopes, and internal ramps/haul roads for the presence of the following conditions:

- Signs of surface movement or instability:
 - Sloughing, slumping, or sliding
 - Surface cracking
 - Slopes in excess of 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3H:1V)
 - Toe of slope bench movement
 - Evidence of inadequate compaction of exposed CCR
- Inappropriate vegetation growth
- Animal burrows
- Erosion damage
- Unusual surface damage caused by vehicle traffic

4.3.1 Signs of Surface Movement or Instability

No signs of surface movement or instability were noted during the inspection of Module 1, Module 2, and Module 3.

4.3.2 Inappropriate Vegetation Growth

No inappropriate vegetation growth impacting the CCR unit was noted during the inspection of Module 1, Module 2, Module 3, and Module 4, except as observed below:

• Vegetation was observed in the grouted riprap down chutes, also a small woody shrub was observed near bottom of southwest down chute. It was discussed with site personnel that any residual vegetation growth in the down chutes should be removed before any woody growth becomes established that could potentially impact the cover system. The vegetative growth was not currently impacting the stability of the CCR landfill. Continued removal and monitoring is recommended of the down chutes.

4.3.3 Animal Burrows

No animal burrows were noted during the inspection of Module 1, Module 2, Module 3, and Module 4.

4.3.4 Erosion Damage

The following erosion damage was noted during the inspection:

- Localized area on the second intermediate swale berm on the east slope of Module 1. Erosion may eventually expose CCR if not addressed.
- Localized area near the second intermediate swale on east slope of Module 2. Erosion may eventually expose CCR if not addressed.

• The upper-most storm water swale inlet into the southeast grouted down chute. Erosion may impede or modify storm water flow path. The erosion may eventually expose drainage layer or geomembrane in final cover system.

The erosion conditions noted are not currently considered an operating deficiency since it is unlikely to have a significant impact on the function of the CCR unit. However, additional observation of these areas is recommended to ensure that the conditions observed during the visual inspection, or similar future conditions, are addressed. The erosion was discussed with plant staff after the inspection was performed.

No additional erosion damage was noted during the inspection of Module 1, Module 2, Module 3, and Module 4.

4.3.5 Unusual Surface Damage Caused by Vehicle Traffic

No unusual surface damage caused by vehicle traffic was noted during the inspection of Module 1, Module 2, Module 3, and Module 4.

4.4 DISRUPTIVE CONDITIONS

4.4.1 Existing Disruptive Conditions

4.4.1.1 Current Inspection

No existing conditions that were disrupting the operation and safety of the CCR units were noted during the annual inspection.

4.4.1.2 Previous Inspection

No existing conditions that were disrupting the operation and safety of the CCR units were noted during the previous inspection.

4.4.2 Potentially Disruptive Conditions

4.4.2.1 Current Inspection

The tracking of CCR onto the landfill haul road was noted as a potentially disruptive condition. Tracking of CCR from Module 4 was observed during the current inspection. The tracking and accumulation of CCR on the landfill haul roads has the potential to produce fugitive dust if not addressed through maintenance of the roads as described in the fugitive dust control plan. CCR is removed from the roads as indicated in the fugitive dust control plan on an as needed basis.

The tracking and accumulation of CCR on the landfill haul roads is not currently considered an operating deficiency since WPL has maintained, and plans to continue maintaining, the haul roads as described in the fugitive dust control plan. The observed tracking and accumulation of CCR on the landfill haul roads can be addressed through regular housekeeping practices described in the fugitive dust control plan. Rock tracking areas could also be implemented to create separation from the module and the haul road. The west haul road was sprayed with water to suppress dust.

No other potentially disruptive conditions were noted during the inspection of Module 1, Module 2, Module 3, and Module 4.

4.4.2.2 Previous Inspection

The following potentially disruptive conditions were observed during the previous inspection.

- **Tracking of CCR onto the landfill haul road** was noted as a potentially disruptive condition. Tracking of CCR from Module 3 was observed during the previous inspection. A similar condition was noted in the current inspection as discussed above.
- Accumulated CCR at the contact water management area located at the east end and within the limits of Module 2. Maintenance has occurred in this area since the previous inspection, and accumulated CCR has been removed. Continued monitoring of this location for recurring accumulation of CCR and removal of accumulated CCR is recommended.

No other potentially disruptive conditions were noted during the previous inspection of Module 1, Module 2, and Module 3.

4.5 OTHER CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS ANNUAL INSPECTION

Module 4 was completed as documented in the previous annual report and CCR (bottom ash) has been placed in Module 4 as frost protection. A partial rain cover for separating stormwater from the leachate collection system was in place at the time of the inspection. Personnel were in the process of removing more rain cover material in order to place additional CCR in Module 4.

No other changes to site conditions that appear to have the potential to affect the stability or operation of the facility were noted during the inspection of Module 1, Module 2, Module 3, and Module 4.

5.0 FUTURE INSPECTIONS

5.1 EXISTING CCR LANDFILL

As stated in 40 CFR 257.84(b)(4), the owner or operator of the CCR unit must conduct the inspection required by paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section on an annual basis. The date of completing the inspection report is the basis for establishing the deadline to complete the next subsequent inspection. Any required inspection may be conducted prior to the required deadline, provided the owner or operator places the completed inspection report into the facility's operating record within a reasonable amount of time. In all cases, the deadline for completing subsequent inspection reports is based on the date of completing the previous inspection report. The owner or operator has completed an inspection when the inspection report has been placed in the facility's operating record.

The next annual inspection of Modules 1 through 4 must be completed within 1 year of the placement of this inspection report in the operating record for the COL facility.

5.2 NEW CCR LANDFILLS AND LATERAL EXPANSIONS

As discussed above, Module 1-3 at the COL facility are considered existing CCR units. The initial annual inspection for new CCR landfill modules must be completed within 14 months of the initial receipt of CCR in the module per 40 CFR 257.84(b)(3)(ii). The initial placement of CCR in Module 4 occurred on November 5, 2018, thus the inspection of Module 4 on December 16, 2019, and the issue of this inspection report in 2019, meets the initial inspection requirement.

[This page left blank intentionally]