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August 31, 2016

To: CCR Operating Record

Re: Notification of Completion of Closure pursuant to 40 CFR 257.100(b)(5)

Closure of the Inactive Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Surface Impoundment at the Fox Lake Generating Station was completed on August 17, 2016. Closure was completed through removal of the CCR in accordance with 40 CFR 257.100(b)(5) on August 17, 2016. This notification and the attached written certification from a qualified professional engineer have been prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 257.100(c)(3) and 257.105(i)(3).

This notification applies to the following CCR unit at this facility:

CCR Surface Impoundments

FoxLake Ash Pond (Inactive CCR Surface Impoundment)

Signed,

Print Name Jeff Maxted	Title Senior Environmental Specialist
Phone No. or Email Address (608) 458-3853; jeffreymaxted@alliantenergy.com	

Coal Combustion Residuals

Ash Pond Closure Certification Report

Prepared for
Interstate Power and Light Company
Fox Lake Generating Station

August 2016

Coal Combustion Residuals Ash Pond Closure Certification Report

August 2016

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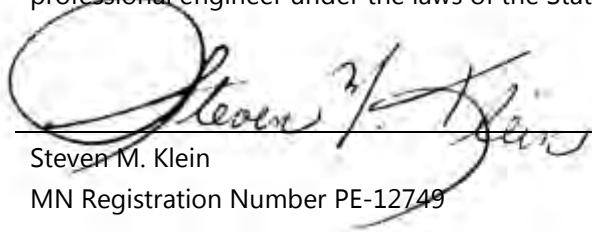
C-01	Pre-Dredge Bathymetric Survey
C-02	Post-Dredge Bathymetric Survey

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Certifications

I hereby certify that based on the verification procedures and data collected under my direction as documented in this report, the coal combustion residuals (CCR) in the Fox Lake Generating Station's inactive CCR surface impoundment was removed in accordance with 40 CFR 257.100(b)(5), as described in my report. This report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota.



Steven M. Klein
MN Registration Number PE-12749

August 17, 2016

Date

1.0 Introduction

This report presents the results of construction observation, documentation, surveying, and sampling work performed by Barr Engineering Co. (Barr) during the removal of coal combustion residual (CCR) from the inactive surface impoundment at the Fox Lake Generating Station (Station), located northeast of Sherburn, MN, in Martin County. The Station's inactive CCR surface impoundment is subject to Federal Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Landfills and Surface Impoundments per 40 CFR 257 Subpart D and is owned and operated by Interstate Power and Light Company (IPL), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Alliant Energy (Alliant). The inactive CCR surface impoundment, formally known as the "Ash Pond," was used as a bottom ash settling pond until the Station's conversion to natural gas in 1998. Shortly after the natural gas conversion, the settling pond was dredged but not verified to be clean of CCR material nor formally closed as it continues to serve as the Station's wastewater treatment basin for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitted low volume waste discharges. It is Barr's understanding that the inactive surface impoundment is unlined as stated in the "Fox Lake Ash Pond Closure Study" prepared by Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. dated February 2015.

On December 11, 2015, a Notification of Intent to Initiate Closure of the inactive CCR surface impoundment at the Fox Lake Generating Station was prepared and certified by Sargent & Lundy, LLC. The notification's intended closure approach was to close the inactive CCR surface impoundment by removal of CCR material via the use of a hydraulic dredge with dredging work to commence in third quarter of 2016 and completion by the fourth quarter of 2016.

It is Barr's understanding that IPL chose to remove the CCR in its Fox Lake Generating Station's inactive CCR surface impoundment through the use of hydraulic dredging procedures for the following reasons:

1. Given the impoundment's proximity to Fox Lake, it might be very difficult to dewater the impoundment due to the hydrogeology.
2. If the impoundment were to be dewatered to enable CCR removal by mechanical dredging in dry conditions, the berms or earthen areas that separate the impoundment from Fox Lake might become unstable and could potentially fail during dredging operations due to differential water levels and geotechnical forces.
3. If the impoundment were to be dredged in wet conditions, hydraulic dredging has the highest potential for creating a smooth, verifiable bathymetric surface that would enable determinations about the removal of CCR material.

IPL moved forward with hydraulic dredging and retained JR Brennan Company (a hydraulic dredging contractor) to remove CCR from the Station's inactive CCR surface impoundment with the direction that none of the impoundment's slopes are to be disturbed and that to the maximum extent practicable, all loose sediment and CCR materials shall be removed from the bottom. During the dredging operation, IPL modified this requirement and directed JR Brennan to perform slope excavation on the east side of the basin as described in Section 2.0 of this report. IPL also stipulated that the impoundment may contain *de minimis* CCR following the dredging activity and still comply with the performance standard for clean closure described in the preamble for 40 CFR 257.100(b)(5). IPL retained Barr as an "Independent Certifier"

to, upon completion of dredging operations, certify that the CCR in the Station's inactive CCR surface impoundment has been removed in accordance with 40 CFR 257.100(b)(5) and as further described within this report¹.

As the water in the impoundment could not be removed to enable a visual inspection of the bottom of the impoundment, a verification process was developed that included:

1. Preparing a detailed pre-dredging bathymetric survey and a detailed post-dredging bathymetric survey of the impoundment that:
 - a. Provides a means to determine the volume of soft sediment and CCR that was removed,
 - b. Enables Barr to determine whether there are locations in the impoundment where the dredge might have missed soft sediment and CCR material; (i.e., underwater ridges or islands) and inform the dredger where additional dredging is needed, and
 - c. Provides record drawings of the pre-and post-dredging operation.
2. Performing pre-dredging and post-dredging sediment coring of the impoundment bottom to:
 - a. Develop a clear understanding of what the CCR and soft sediment column and the underlying "hard bottom" native material look like, and
 - b. Determine if the CCR and soft sediment was removed from the bottom of the impoundment or if and where additional dredging is needed.

Sections 3.0 and 4.0 of this report, respectively, describe the bathymetric and sediment coring operations and results.

¹ On the date of completion of the closure, the standard for closure as promulgated in 40 C.F.R. 257.100(5)(b) read "CCR removal and decontamination of the CCR surface impoundment are complete when all CCR in the inactive surface impoundment is removed, including the bottom liner of the CCR unit."

2.0 Closure Method

The CCR and soft sediment were removed from the bottom of the impoundment using a hydraulic dredge. All dredged material was pumped directly to a polymer injection facility where a polymer approved by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) was blended with the dredge spoils. The blended material was discharged into geotubes that were placed on a lined geotube dewatering pad approximately 1,000 feet away from the impoundment in the former coal yard to the southeast of the plant. Once dewatered sufficiently, the dredged material is to be loaded into trucks and hauled off site to an IPL-approved landfill for final disposal. At the time this report was prepared, the dredged material was being dewatered and none had been removed from the Fox Lake Generation Station site. Water draining from the dredged material and geotubes was piped back to a zone near the inactive CCR surface impoundment where approximately half of the water was discharged to the impoundment and half discharged to the causeway that leads to Fox Lake.

Barr was informed that when the water level in the impoundment was drawn down via the hydraulic dredging operation, IPL representatives identified CCR material on the east bank of the impoundment where CCR was formerly discharged when the impoundment was active. IPL directed JR Brennan to mechanically excavate the CCR on the east bank using a backhoe excavator and cast the excavated material into the bottom of the impoundment for the hydraulic dredge to remove during its pond-bottom, CCR and soft sediment dredging operation. Following the mechanical excavation, IPL directed JR Brennan to place loose rock material on the disturbed slope for erosion protection. The east slope excavation extents and rock placement was not observed or verified by Barr, as our certification work was limited to removal of CCR and soft sediment from the bottom of the impoundment. However, the volume of the mechanically excavated material was accounted for by Barr's post-dredge bathymetric survey.

3.0 Bathymetric Surveys

Pre-dredge and post-dredge bathymetric surveys were performed by Barr to (a) determine the volume of soft sediment and CCR that was removed from the bottom of the impoundment, (b) identify if there were locations in the impoundment that the dredge might have missed soft sediment and CCR material (i.e., underwater ridges or islands) and inform the dredger where additional dredging is needed, and (c) have record drawings of the pre-and post-dredging operation. The pre-dredge survey was performed on July 6, 2016 as shown on Drawing C-01 and the post-dredge survey was performed on August 6, 2016 as shown on Drawing C-02.

Both pre- and post- surveys were performed in a similar manner using a Z-boat, a mobile remote hydrographic survey boat connected to a real time kinetic (RTK) global positioning system (GPS). A baseline was established on the south side of the impoundment where an approximately 20-foot by 20-foot grid pattern was set for data collection and consistency. The Z-boat was remotely operated and collected bathymetric data over essentially the same 20-foot by 20-foot grid pattern in both the pre- and post-bathymetric surveys. A bathymetric surface for each survey was created from the bathymetric data collected every 3 linear feet along the gridlines as the Z-boat traversed the grid pattern created for the pond. The impoundment slopes and an approximately 20-foot-wide zone above and around the entire crest of the impoundments were manually surveyed with a RTK rover GPS system. The topographic data collected with the rover was then combined with the bathymetric data collected by the Z-boat to make a comprehensive surface of the pond bottom and sideslope for both the pre- and post- surveys shown in Drawings C-01 and C-02.

3.1 Bathymetric Survey Results

The pre-dredge and post-dredge bathymetric surveys were used to determine the volume of CCR and soft sediment that was removed from the impoundment. The volumetric calculation was performed using AutoCAD Civil 3D software that incorporated the pre-dredge impoundment bottom surface and the post-dredge impoundment bottom surface as shown on Drawings C-01 and C-02, respectively. Approximately 8,100 cubic yards (cy) of sediment was calculated to be removed from the pond.

The post-dredge survey was also reviewed in concert with sediment coring locations, as described in Section 4.0 of this report, to identify if any unexplainable ridges or mounds were present (i.e., mounds in areas that may not have been cored) that might indicate portions of the pond were not sufficiently dredged. From the post-dredge bathymetric survey and sediment coring data collected, it was determined that the impoundment bottom had been smoothly graded and that no unexplainable mounds or ridges were present after completion of dredging on August 5, 2016.

4.0 Sediment Cores

Sediment cores were collected both prior to dredging and following dredging as a verification method to confirm loose sediment and CCR removal. Pre-dredge sediment cores were collected to better understand the depth of sediment required to be removed, determine native pond bottom material, and determine if there was a clear visual distinction between the soft sediment and native pond bottom deposits. The post-dredge sediment cores were collected to confirm removal of soft sediment. The pre-dredge cores were performed on July 15, 2016. Post-dredge cores were collected on August 1, 2016 and then resampled again on August 3, 4, and 5, 2016 in all areas where the August 1 cores revealed significant CCR and soft sediment present. This coring work was an iterative process where the dredging contractor was informed of cores that revealed CCR and soft sediment was still present and of cores that revealed *de minimis* levels of CCR and soft sediment.

A total of four (4) pre-dredge cores were collected with vibracore equipment from a small jon boat and seventy (70) post-dredge cores were collected using a push to refusal coring method from a small jon boat. The location and depth of soft sediment for each core is shown in Figure 1. Each sediment core was logged and nearly all cores recovered were photographed. Table 1 summarizes the observation results of the sediment cores and the photographs taken of the sediment cores are included in Appendix A.

4.1 Sediment Core Results

The four (4) pre-dredge sediment cores (SC-01 through SC-04) revealed a clear distinction between the overlying soft sediment and CCR material and the underlying hard native material with an average soft sediment thickness of about 4 feet. A review of the pre-dredge sediment core photos included in Appendix A revealed that the zone of CCR and soft sediment was predominantly black or dark grey in color while the underlying hard bottom native soils were brown, olive or light grey in color and visually classified as lean clay (CL). The clear distinction in color between the zone of CCR and the underlying native soils allowed for a sediment core visual inspection method to identify if CCR and soft sediment was removed from the bottom of the impoundment

On August 1, 2016, when JR Brennan felt its dredging operation was largely completed, Barr collected its first set of post-dredge sediment cores. On that date, eighteen (18) cores (SC-05 through SC-22) were removed from the pond bottom at the locations shown on Figure 1. Sediment cores that revealed a very small layer of soft sediment still present were determined to be *de minimis* if the soft sediment in the core was predominantly brown, light grey or olive in color, indicating it was comprised largely of native soil that had been loosened and resettled during the dredging process. Inspection of the sediment cores revealed five of the initial eighteen core locations had *de minimis* amounts of CCR or soft sediment as defined above. Based on the initial post-dredge coring results, JR Brennan was directed to continue its hydraulic dredging process so that the initial eighteen core locations and all subsequent core locations produced *de minimis* results. The *de minimis* layer in all final sediment cores ranged from none to no more than 0.07 foot of soft sediment as shown in Table 1.

The subsequent rounds of post-dredge coring work occurred on August 3–5, 2016, where four additional cores were placed surrounding each of the August 1 cores that failed to meet the *de minimis* criteria. For example, sediment core SC-05 was found to still have CCR and soft sediment present, and sediment cores SC-05A, SC-05B, SC-05C and SC-05D were taken in the area after it had been re-dredged. If predominantly black- or dark grey-colored soft sediment was found in any of the surrounding cores, the contractor was informed of that and in turn performed additional dredging until the *de minimis* criteria was met in subsequent verification cores.

5.0 Conclusion

This report presents the summary of all observation, documentation, and bathymetric and sediment coring data collected by Barr to verify that the CCR and soft sediment in the inactive CCR surface impoundment at the Fox Lake Generating Station was removed. It is Barr's opinion that the removal of soft sediment and CCR material from the inactive CCR surface impoundment was performed in accordance with 40 CFR 257.100(b)(5) and that the surface impoundment contains no more than *de minimis* amounts of CCR as described herein.

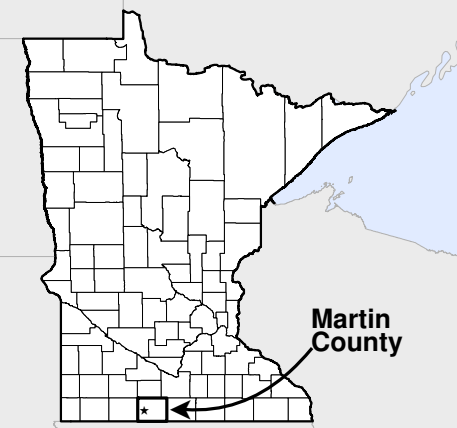
Table

Table 1
Sediment Core Results Summary
Inactive CCR Surface Impoundment
Fox Lake Generating Station

Sediment Core ID	Northing	Easting	Date	Total Core Depth (ft.)	Loose Sediment Depth (ft.)	Native Subgrade Material (ft.)	Photo
SC-01-PRE	574333.14	2436919.44	7/15/2016	5.90	5.30	0.60	X
SC-02-PRE	574340.96	2436996.27	7/15/2016	5.60	5.20	0.40	X
SC-03-PRE	574330.53	2437117.95	7/15/2016	4.10	2.60	1.50	X
SC-04-PRE	574333.63	2437205.71	7/15/2016	4.50	3.00	1.50	X
SC-05	574314.97	2436791.93	8/1/2016	0.65	0.45	0.20	X
SC-05A	574312.47	2436788.34	8/4/2016	0.15	0.03	0.12	X
SC-05B	574317.47	2436788.34	8/4/2016	0.35	0.03	0.32	X
SC-05C	574312.47	2436803.34	8/4/2016	0.30	0.04	0.26	X
SC-05D	574317.47	2436803.34	8/4/2016	0.50	0.07	0.43	X
SC-06	574327.47	2436866.74	8/1/2016	0.65	0.65	0.00	X
SC-06A	574323.72	2436859.78	8/5/2016	0.19	Trace	0.19	X
SC-06B	574328.65	2436858.92	8/5/2016	No Recovery	Trace	No Recovery	X
SC-06C	574326.29	2436874.56	8/5/2016	0.24	0.05	0.19	X
SC-06D	574331.22	2436873.70	8/5/2016	0.25	0.02	0.23	X
SC-07	574302.47	2436866.93	8/1/2016	0.40	0.25	0.15	X
SC-07A	574301.63	2436859.07	8/4/2016	No Recovery	Trace	No Recovery	
SC-07B	574306.51	2436860.14	8/4/2016	No Recovery	Trace	No Recovery	
SC-07C	574298.42	2436873.72	8/4/2016	0.20	Trace	0.20	X
SC-07D	574303.31	2436874.79	8/4/2016	0.30	Trace	0.30	X
SC-08	574314.92	2436941.93	8/1/2016	0.50	0.25	0.25	X
SC-08A	574312.42	2436934.43	8/4/2016	0.25	Trace	0.25	X
SC-08B	574317.42	2436934.43	8/4/2016	0.30	0.05	0.25	X
SC-08C	574312.42	2436949.43	8/4/2016	0.32	0.02	0.30	X
SC-08D	574317.42	2436949.43	8/4/2016	0.35	0.02	0.33	X
SC-09	574352.47	2436991.93	8/1/2016	0.40	0.30	0.10	X
SC-09A	574347.74	2436985.59	8/3/2016	0.45	0.02	0.43	X
SC-09B	574352.47	2436984.03	8/3/2016	0.80	0.01	0.79	X
SC-09C	574352.45	2436999.83	8/3/2016	0.35	0.05	0.30	X
SC-09D	574357.20	2436998.26	8/3/2016	0.30	0.01	0.29	X
SC-10	574289.97	2436991.93	8/1/2016	0.45	0.35	0.10	X
SC-10A	574287.47	2436984.43	8/4/2016	0.40	0.05	0.35	X
SC-10B	574292.47	2436984.43	8/4/2016	0.30	Trace	0.30	X
SC-10C	574287.47	2436999.43	8/4/2016	0.35	0.05	0.30	X
SC-10D	574292.47	2436999.43	8/4/2016	0.30	Trace	0.30	X
SC-11	574314.97	2437041.93	8/1/2016	0.25	0.07	0.18	X
SC-12	574364.97	2437091.93	8/1/2016	0.50	0.40	0.10	X
SC-12A	574359.93	2437085.83	8/4/2016	0.45	0.03	0.42	X
SC-12B	574364.60	2437084.03	8/4/2016	0.32	0.07	0.25	X
SC-12C	574365.34	2437099.83	8/4/2016	0.30	0.02	0.28	X
SC-12D	574370.00	2437098.02	8/4/2016	0.21	0.02	0.19	X
SC-13	574264.97	2437091.93	8/1/2016	0.55	0.45	0.10	X
SC-13A	574262.47	2437084.43	8/5/2016	0.19	0.06	0.13	X
SC-13B	574267.47	2437084.43	8/5/2016	No Recovery	Trace	No Recovery	
SC-13C	574262.47	2437099.43	8/5/2016	0.24	0.03	0.21	X
SC-13D	574267.47	2437099.43	8/5/2016	0.25	0.03	0.22	X
SC-14	574364.97	2437141.93	8/1/2016	0.37	0.27	0.10	X
SC-14A	574362.47	2437134.43	8/5/2016	0.40	0.05	0.35	X
SC-14B	574367.47	2437134.43	8/5/2016	0.31	0.07	0.24	X
SC-14C	574362.47	2437149.43	8/5/2016	0.45	0.05	0.40	X
SC-14D	574367.47	2437149.43	8/5/2016	0.40	0.03	0.37	X
SC-15	574314.97	2437141.93	8/1/2016	0.20	0.00	0.20	X
SC-16	574264.97	2437141.93	8/1/2016	0.30	0.05	0.25	X
SC-17	574389.97	2437191.93	8/1/2016	0.23	0.23	0.00	X
SC-17A	574387.47	2437184.43	8/5/2016	0.14	0.07	0.07	X
SC-17B	574392.47	2437184.43	8/5/2016	0.35	0.01	0.34	X
SC-17C	574387.47	2437199.43	8/5/2016	0.45	0.03	0.42	X
SC-17D	574392.47	2437199.43	8/5/2016	0.30	Trace	0.30	X
SC-18	574314.97	2437191.93	8/1/2016	0.35	0.05	0.30	X
SC-19	574239.97	2437191.93	8/1/2016	0.40	0.40	0.00	X
SC-19A	574237.47	2437184.43	8/5/2016	0.24	0.02	0.22	X
SC-19B	574242.47	2437184.43	8/5/2016	0.17	0.01	0.16	X
SC-19C	574237.47	2437199.43	8/5/2016	0.28	0.05	0.23	X
SC-19D	574242.47	2437199.43	8/5/2016	0.12	0.02	0.10	X
SC-20	574364.97	2437229.43	8/1/2016	0.70	0.70	0.00	X
SC-20A	574362.47	2437221.93	8/5/2016	0.22	Trace	0.22	X
SC-20B	574367.47	2437221.93	8/5/2016	0.10	0.01	0.09	X
SC-20C	574362.47	2437236.93	8/5/2016	0.40	0.07	0.33	X
SC-20D	574367.47	2437236.93	8/5/2016	No Recovery	No Recovery	No Recovery	X
SC-21	574289.97	2437229.43	8/1/2016	0.80	0.30	0.50	X
SC-21A	574287.47	2437221.93	8/5/2016	0.22	0.05	0.17	X
SC-21B	574292.47	2437221.93	8/5/2016	0.15	0.07	0.08	X
SC-21C	574287.47	2437236.93	8/5/2016	0.45	0.05	0.40	X
SC-21D	574292.47	2437236.93	8/5/2016	Trace	Trace	Trace	X
SC-22	574239.97	2437241.93	8/1/2016	0.50	Trace	0.50	X

Figure

Fox Lake



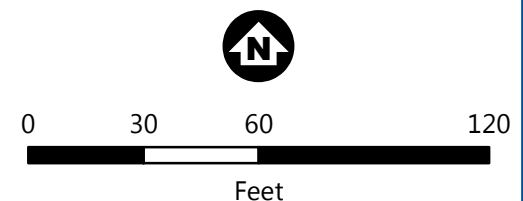
Martin County

- Pre-Dredge Sediment Core Location
 - Post-Dredge Sediment Core Location
- Note:
Sediment core location labels include the loose sediment depth measurement in feet surrounded by parenthesis.



Inactive CCR Surface Impoundment

Cooling Channel



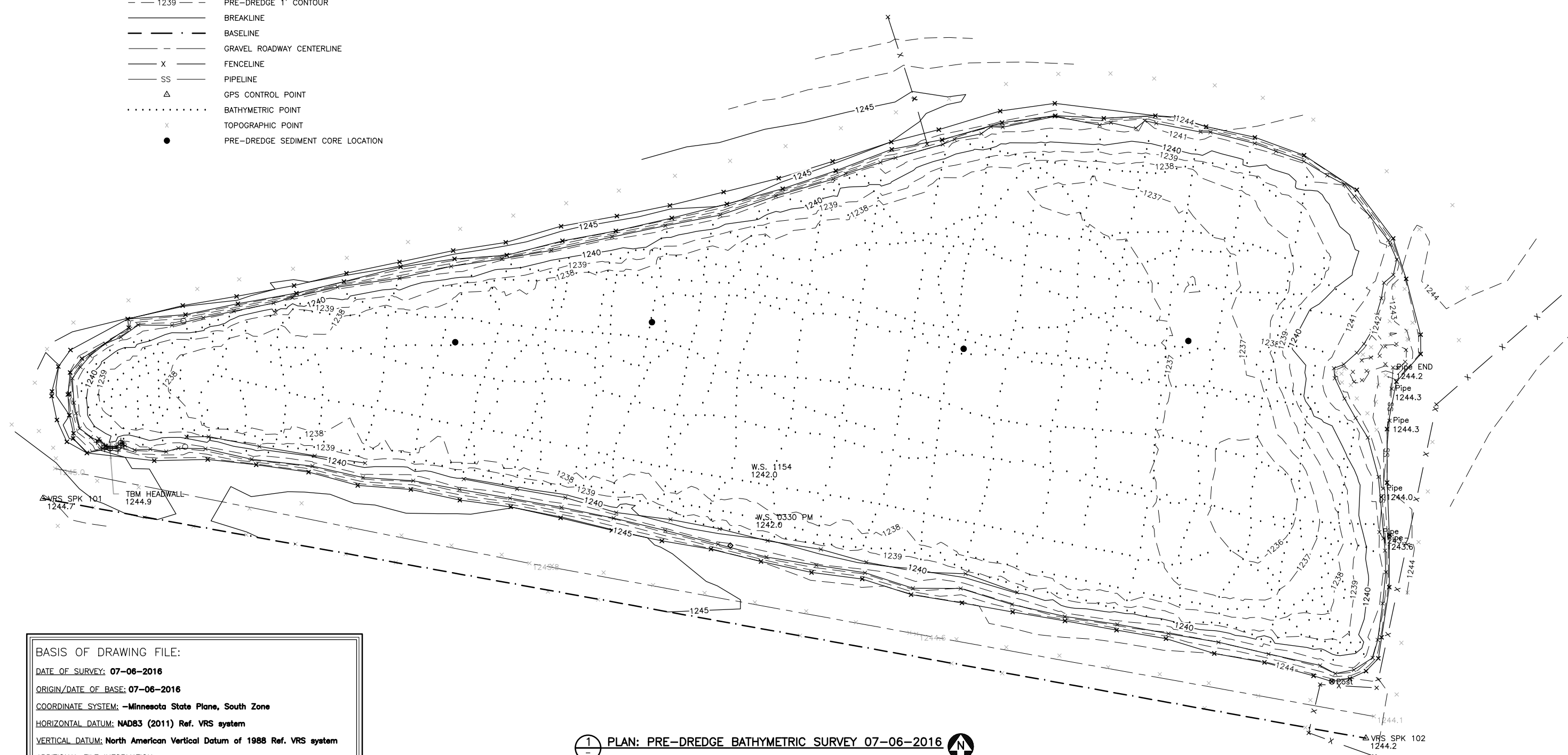
INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
FOX LAKE GENERATING STATION
SEDIMENT CORE LOCATIONS

FIGURE 1



Drawings

- LEGEND**
- 1240 —— PRE-DREDGE 5' CONTOUR
 - - - 1239 - - - PRE-DREDGE 1' CONTOUR
 - BREAKLINE
 - BASELINE
 - GRAVEL ROADWAY CENTERLINE
 - X — FENCELINE
 - SS — PIPELINE
 - △ GPS CONTROL POINT
 - BATHYMETRIC POINT
 - x TOPOGRAPHIC POINT
 - PRE-DREDGE SEDIMENT CORE LOCATION



BASIS OF DRAWING FILE:
 DATE OF SURVEY: 07-06-2016
 ORIGIN/DATE OF BASE: 07-06-2016
 COORDINATE SYSTEM: -Minnesota State Plane, South Zone
 HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD83 (2011) Ref. VRS system
 VERTICAL DATUM: North American Vertical Datum of 1988 Ref. VRS system
 ADDITIONAL FILE INFORMATION:

1 PLAN: PRE-DREDGE BATHYMETRIC SURVEY 07-06-2016

CADD USER: Joe K. Hjerpe FILE: M:\DESIGN\SURVEY\2346103400\2346103400_BASE_SUR_SURVEY_2016-ASH_POND.DWG PLOT SCALE: 1:2 PLOT DATE: 8/11/2016 3:03 PM
 J:\M:\Design\SURVEY\2346103400\2346103400_BASE_SUR_SURVEY_2016-ASH_POND.DWG Plot at 20 07/08/2016 14:01:17

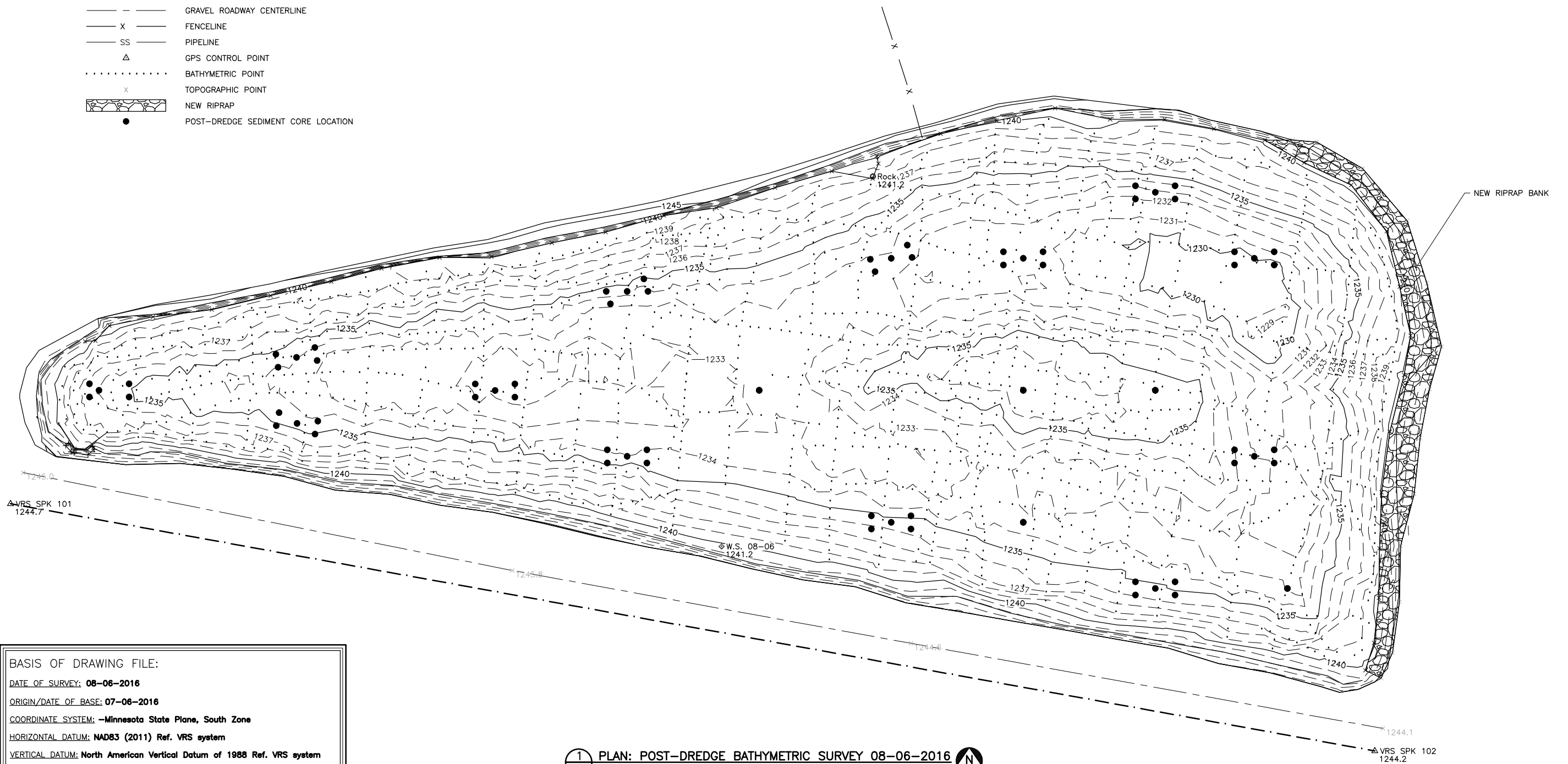
				CLIENT	8/10/16					Scale	AS SHOWN	FOX LAKE GENERATING STATION SHERBURN, MINNESOTA		BARR PROJECT No.	23/46-1034.00	
				BID						Date	8/8/2016	INTERSTATE POWER & LIGHT CO. SHERBURN, MINNESOTA		CLIENT PROJECT No.		
				CONSTRUCTION PERMIT						Drawn	JHS	INACTIVE CCR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT PRE-DREDGE BATHYMETRIC SURVEY 7/6/2016		DWG. No.	C-01	
				RELEASED TO/FOR	A	B	C	0	1	2	3	Checked		REV. No.	A	
NO.	BY	CHK.	APP.	DATE	DATE RELEASED				Corporate Headquarters: Minneapolis, Minnesota Ph: 1-800-632-2277 Ph: 1-800-632-2277				Designed			
									Project Office: BARR ENGINEERING CO. 4300 MARKETPOINTE DRIVE Suite 200 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55435 Ph: 1-800-632-2277 Fax: (952) 832-2601 www.barr.com				Approved	SMK		

LEGEND

—— 1240 ——	POST-DREDGE 5' CONTOUR
- - - 1239 - - -	POST-DREDGE 1' CONTOUR
————	BREAKLINE
————	BASELINE
— · — · —	GRAVEL ROADWAY CENTERLINE
— X —	FENCELINE
— SS —	PIPELINE
△	GPS CONTROL POINT
·····	BATHYMETRIC POINT
x	TOPOGRAPHIC POINT
	NEW RIPRAP
●	POST-DREDGE SEDIMENT CORE LOCATION

Cut/Fill Summary

Name	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area	Cut	Fill	Net
Final-Volume	1.00	1.00	70635.33 Sq. Ft.	8114.51 Cu. Yd.	22.34 Cu. Yd.	8092.17 Cu. Yd.<Cut>
Totals			70635.33 Sq. Ft.	8114.51 Cu. Yd.	22.34 Cu. Yd.	8092.17 Cu. Yd.<Cut>



BASIS OF DRAWING FILE:
 DATE OF SURVEY: 08-06-2016
 ORIGIN/DATE OF BASE: 07-06-2016
 COORDINATE SYSTEM: —Minnesota State Plane, South Zone
 HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD83 (2011) Ref. VRS system
 VERTICAL DATUM: North American Vertical Datum of 1988 Ref. VRS system
 ADDITIONAL FILE INFORMATION:

1 PLAN: POST-DREDGE BATHYMETRIC SURVEY 08-06-2016

CADD USER: Joe K. Hjerpe FILE: M:\DESIGN\SURVEY\2346103400\2346103400_BASE_SUR_SURVEY_2016_RECORD_ASH_POND.DWG PLOT SCALE: 1:2 PLOT DATE: 8/11/2016 3:03 PM
 jhs M:\Design\SURVEY\2346103400\2346103400_BASE_SUR_SURVEY_2016_ASH_POND.DWG Plot at 20 07/08/2016 14:01:17

				CLIENT	08/10/16					Scale	AS SHOWN	FOX LAKE GENERATING STATION SHERBURN, MINNESOTA		BARR PROJECT No.	23/46-1034.00	
				BID						Date	08/08/16	INTERSTATE POWER & LIGHT CO. SHERBURN, MINNESOTA		CLIENT PROJECT No.		
				CONSTRUCTION PERMIT						Drawn	JHS	INACTIVE CCR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT POST-DREDGE BATHYMETRIC SURVEY 8/6/2016		DWG. No.	C-02	
				RELEASED TO/FOR	A	B	C	0	1	2	3	Checked		REV. No.	A	
NO.	BY	CHK.	APP.	DATE	DATE RELEASED				Corporate Headquarters: Minneapolis, Minnesota Ph: 1-800-632-2277 Ph: 1-800-632-2277				Designed			
									Project Office: BARR ENGINEERING CO. 4300 MARKETPOINTE DRIVE Suite 200 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55435 Ph: 1-800-632-2277 Fax: (952) 832-2601 www.barr.com				Approved	SMK		

Appendix A

Sediment Core Information

Pre-dredge Sediment Cores



Sediment Core/Boring Log

Proj#: 2346 1034.00-200-100 Project: Box Alliant Energy Ash Pond 10.3-4.3
 Collection Date(s): 7-15-16 GPS X: _____ Length of Push (feet): 6.0' Driller: Barr
 Ice Thickness (feet): _____ GPS Y: _____ Recovery (feet): 5.9' Crew: JWJ/SRN2
 Water Depth (feet): 4.3 GPS Z: _____ % Recovery: _____ Observer: _____
 VC: vibracore
 PC: push core
 Core/Boring#: C-1
 Drilling Method: VC
 Logged by: JWJ
 Checked by: SRN2

Depth (ft.)	Sample Interval and number	Properties										Description	
		Moisture	Density or Consistency	Plasticity	Cohesiveness	Particles	Odor	Staining	Sheen	ASTM / USCS Classification	Graphic Log		
0	5.3	0-2	W	Loose	N	Low	Trace	None	Blk	Trace	Ashy silts (ML)		0-5.3 = Blk loose Ashy silts vfg ashy lumps softer than pudding
		2-4											
		4-5.3											
5.3	5.9	5.3-5.9	Moist	Stiff	low	Yes	N	N	N	N	CL		5.3-5.9 = olive blue to rusty brown stiff lean clay w/ some sand and trace gravel subang
													Refusal @ 6.0'
													lost 0.1' out bottom (clay) of tube



Photo #1 – SC-01-Pre-Dredge



Sediment Core/Boring Log

10.2' - 4.5' = 5.7

VC: vibracore
PC: push core
Core/Boring#: C-2
Drilling Method: VC
Logged by: JWS
Checked by: SRM2

Proj#: 23461034.00-200-100 Project: _____

Collection Date(s): 7-15-16 GPS X: _____

Length of Push (feet): 5.7 Driller: Burr

Ice Thickness (feet): — GPS Y: _____

Recovery (feet): 5.6 Crew: JWS/SRM2

Water Depth (feet): 4.5 GPS Z: _____

% Recovery: _____ Observer: _____

Depth (ft.)	Sample Interval and number	Properties										Description	
		Moisture	Density or Consistency	Plasticity	Cohesiveness	Particles	Odor	Staining	Sheen	ASTM / USCS Classification	Graphic Log		
0	5.2	0-2	W	Loose	N	low	Ashy Bits	None Noted	Blk	Trace	ML		0-5.2 = Blk loose Ashy silts vfg ashly bits softer than pudding
		2-4											
		4-5.2											
5.2	5.6	5.2-5.6	M	Stiff	Yes	Yes	N	N	N		CL		5.2-5.6 = Olive blug to rusty brown stiff lean clay w/ some sand and gravel subgravel
													Refusal Refusal @ 5.7'



Photo #2 – SC-02-Pre-Dredge



Sediment Core/Boring Log

8.4-4.1

VC: vibracore
PC: push core

Core/Boring#: C-3

Drilling Method: VC

Logged by: JWS

Checked by: SRN2

Proj#: ⁴⁶ ~~23~~ 1034.00-200100 Project: _____

Collection Date(s): 7-15-16 GPS X: _____

Length of Push (feet): 4.3 Driller: Barr

Ice Thickness (feet): _____ GPS Y: _____

Recovery (feet): 4.1 Crew: JWS/SRN2

Water Depth (feet): 4.1 GPS Z: _____

% Recovery: _____ Observer: _____

Depth (ft.)	Sample Interval and number	Properties										Description
		Moisture	Density or Consistency	Plasticity	Cohesiveness	particles	Odor	Staining	Sheen	ASTM / USCS Classification	Graphic Log	
0	2.6	W	Loose	N	Low	Ash bits vfg	None Mixed	Blk	Trace	ML		0-2.6 = Blk loose Ashy silts vfg ash bits softer than puddling
2.6	4.1	M	stiff	low	yes	N	N	N	N	CL		2.6-4.1 = Olive blue/green to rusty brown lean clay w/ vfg → silt and gravel subround to sub angular
												Refusal @ 4.3 ft



Photo #3 – SC-03-Pre-Dredge



Photo #4 – SC-04-Pre-Dredge

Post-dredge Sediment Cores



Photo #1 – SC-05



Photo #2 – SC-05A



Photo #3 – SC-05B



Photo #4 – SC-05C



Photo #5 – SC-05D



Photo #6 – SC-06



Photo #7 – SC-06A



Photo #8 – SC-06B



Photo #9 – SC-06C



Photo #10 – SC-06D



Photo #11 – SC-07



Photo #12 – SC-07C



Photo #13 – SC-07D



Photo #14 – SC-08



Photo #15 – SC-08A



Photo #16 – SC-08B



Photo #17 – SC-08C



Photo #18 – SC-08D



Photo #19 – SC-09



Photo #20 – SC-09A



Photo #21 – SC-09B



Photo #22 – SC-09C



Photo #23 – SC-09D



Photo #24 – SC-10



Photo #25 – SC-10A



Photo #26 – SC-10B



Photo #27 – SC-10C



Photo #28 – SC-10D



Sediment Core/Boring Log

VC: vibracore
PC: push core
Core/Boring#: SC711
Drilling Method: PC
Logged by: JKH2
Checked by: _____

Proj#: 23461034 Project: Fox Lake Ash Pond
Collection Date(s): 8/1 GPS X: 2437041.93 Length of Push (feet): 0.25 Driller: Barr
Ice Thickness (feet): - GPS Y: 574314.97 Recovery (feet): 0.25 Crew: KOM/JKH2
Water Depth (feet): 8.9 GPS Z: - % Recovery: _____ Observer: _____

Depth (ft.)	Sample Interval and number	Properties										Description	
		Moisture	Density or Consistency	Plasticity	Cohesiveness	Particles	Odor	Staining	Sheen	ASTM / USCS Classification	Graphic Log		
0	8.9												Water
8.9	9.08	wet	soft				no						Some dark muck
8.97	8.97												
9.08	9.15	little hard					no						- Medium grey hard clay - some brown & mottled shades of grey - some gravel chunks
8.97	8.97												

* Felt immediate hard resistance. Can't feel soft part w/ water depth or w/ tube *



Photo #29 – SC-11



Photo #30 – SC-12



Photo #31 – SC-12A



Photo #32 – SC-12B



Photo #33 – SC-12C



Photo #34 – SC-12D



Sediment Core/Boring Log

Proj#: 23461034

Project: Fox Lake Ash Pond

Collection Date(s): 8/1/16

GPS X: 2437091.93 Length of Push (feet): 0.55

Driller: Barr

Ice Thickness (feet): -

GPS Y: 574264.97

Recovery (feet): 0.55

Crew: KDM/JKHZ

Water Depth (feet): 8.1

GPS Z: -

% Recovery: -

Observer: -

VC: vibracore

PC: push core

Core/Boring#: SC-13

Drilling Method: PC

Logged by: JKH2

Checked by: -

Depth (ft.)	Sample Interval and number	Properties										Description	
		Moisture	Density or Consistency	Plasticity	Cohesiveness	Particles	Odor	Staining	Sheen	ASTM / USCS Classification	Graphic Log		
0	8.1												Water
8.1	8.55	wet	soft				no						Consistent grey color, cohesive clayey texture w/ grit, w/ very pudding like consistency, small black specs throughout
8.55	8.65	some	hard				no			CH			Hard grey clay
													30' away from water discharge into pond



Photo #35 – SC-13



Photo #36 – SC-13A



Photo #37 – SC-13C



Photo #38 – SC-14



Photo #39 – SC-14A



Photo #40 – SC-14B



Photo #41 – SC-14D



Photo #42 – SC-15



Sediment Core/Boring Log

Proj#: 23461034

Project: Fox Lake Ash Pond

Collection Date(s): 8/1/16

GPS X: 2437141.93

Length of Push (feet): 0.3

Driller: Barr

VC: vibracore

PC: push core

Core/Boring#: SC716

Ice Thickness (feet): -

GPS Y: 574264.97

Recovery (feet): 0.3

Crew: KDM/JKHZ

Drilling Method: PC

Logged by: JKHZ

Water Depth (feet): 7.5

GPS Z: -

% Recovery: -

Observer: -

Checked by: -

Depth (ft.)	Sample Interval and number	Properties										Description	
		Moisture	Density or Consistency	Plasticity	Cohesiveness	Particles	Odor	Staining	Sheen	ASTM / USCS Classification	Graphic Log		
0	7.5												Water
7.5	7.55	wet	Soft				no						Soupy grey sediment w/ clay balls
7.55	7.80	some	hard				no			CH			Hard brown clay
													30' from water discharge into pond



Photo #43 – SC-16



Photo #44 – SC-17



Photo #45 – SC-17A



Photo #46 – SC-17B



Photo #47 – SC-17C



Photo #48 – SC-17D



Photo #49 – SC-18



Photo #50 – SC-19



Photo #51 – SC-19A



Photo #52 – SC-19B



Photo #53 – SC-19C



Photo #54 – SC-19D



Photo #55 – SC-20

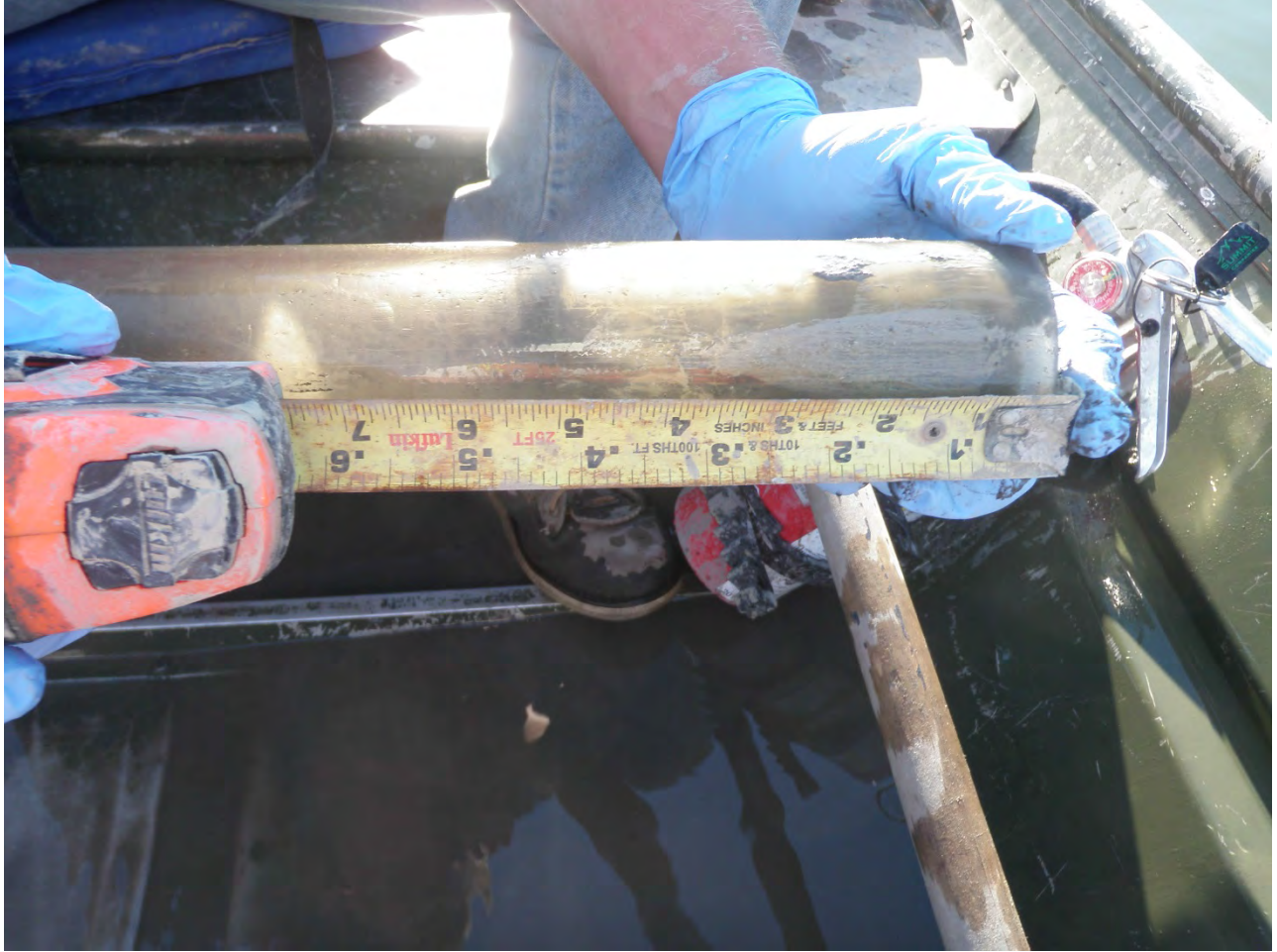


Photo #56 – SC-20A



Photo #57 – SC-20B



Photo #58 – SC-20C



Photo #59 – SC-20D



Photo #60 – SC-21



Photo #61 – SC-21A



Photo #62 – SC-21B



Photo #63 – SC-22