

Whitewater Valley Station Surface Impoundment Coal Combustion Residual Annual Report - 2024

Richmond Power and Light
Whitewater Valley Station
Wayne County, Indiana

GAI Project Number: C151119.25
May 2024



Prepared by: GAI Consultants, Inc.
Pittsburgh Office
385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead, Pennsylvania 15120

Prepared for: Richmond Power and Light
2000 U.S. 27 South
Richmond, Indiana 47374

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Report Authors:

Kevin M. Bortz, P.E.
Engineering Manager



John R. Klamut, P.E.
Engineering Director

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Certification/Statement of Professional Opinion

The Annual Inspection (Inspection) of the Surface Impoundment (Impoundment) for Richmond Power and Light's Whitewater Valley Station (Station) was performed by GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI) on Tuesday, March 12, 2024. The Inspection was based on certain information identified within this Inspection Report that GAI has relied on but not independently verified, along with visual observations of the Impoundment made by GAI personnel during the Inspection. This Certification/Statement of Professional Opinion is therefore limited to the information available to GAI at the time the Inspection was performed. On the basis of and subject to the foregoing it is my professional opinion as a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Indiana that the Inspection has been performed in accordance with good and accepted engineering practices as exercised by other engineers practicing in the same discipline(s), under similar circumstances and at the time and in the same locale. It is my professional opinion that the Annual Inspection Report was prepared consistent with the requirements of § 257.83 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's "Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Landfills and Surface Impoundments," published in the Federal Register on April 17, 2015, with an effective date of October 19, 2015 (40 CFR 257 Subpart D), and subsequent revisions. The Impoundment meets the provisions of the "Extension of Compliance Deadlines for Certain Inactive Surface Impoundments: Response to Partial Vacatur," effective October 4, 2016.

The use of the words "certification" and/or "certify" in this document shall be interpreted and construed as a Statement of Professional Opinion and is not and shall not be interpreted or construed as a guarantee, warranty, or legal opinion.

GAI Consultants, Inc.



John R. Klamut, P.E.
Engineering Director



Date: May 29, 2024

1.0 Introduction and Background

The Whitewater Valley Station (Station) is a coal-fired electric generating station located in the city of Richmond, Wayne County, Indiana, and is owned by Richmond Power & Light (RP&L). The Station consists of two generating units, which can produce a combined 100 megawatts of electricity.

Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) generated at the Station were historically sluiced to the Surface Impoundment (Impoundment), which was built in the 1950s. From discussion with Station personnel, sluicing of fly ash and bottom ash to the Impoundment was reduced significantly during the mid-1970s, with rare instances when the Impoundment received sluiced fly ash as a backup option until October 19, 2015. From the mid-1970s to October 19, 2015, the Surface Impoundment also received Bottom Ash Hydrobin overflow and drain water on days the Station operated, as reported by Station personnel. Starting in 2012, the Station began operating as a peaking station and typically operates on the order of 20 to 30 days per year. The size of the Impoundment is approximately 14 acres. The state identification number for the Impoundment is 89-UP-04.

The Impoundment is currently inactive and only receives localized site stormwater runoff. A polishing pond known as Pond P1-P3 is situated just north of the Impoundment. The Impoundment currently discharges to Pond P1-P3 via a series of gravel drains, and some CCR material has been observed in Pond P1-P3. Water can eventually drain from Pond P1-P3 through Pond P-4 to the Richmond Sanitary District sewer line on the north side of the property, as part of a Non-Categorical Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit.

The Impoundment is regulated as an existing CCR surface impoundment under the Environmental Protection Agency's "Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Landfills and Surface Impoundments" [40 CFR 257 Subpart D] published in the Federal Register on April 17, 2015, with an effective date of October 19, 2015, (CCR Rule), and meeting the provisions of the "Extension of Compliance Deadlines for Certain Inactive Surface Impoundments: Response to Partial Vacatur," effective October 4, 2016.

2.0 Purpose

Pursuant to the Federal Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule 40 CFR 257.83, each CCR unit is to have an annual inspection and report prepared by a qualified professional engineer (except for years when a structural stability assessment is completed). The inspection is to include:

- ▶ A review of available information regarding the status and condition of the CCR unit, including, but not limited to, files in the operating record;
- ▶ A visual inspection of the CCR unit to identify signs of distress or malfunction of the CCR unit; and
- ▶ A visual inspection of any hydraulic structures underlying the base of the CCR unit or passing through the dike of the CCR unit for structural integrity and continued safe and reliable operation.

The Inspection Report is to include:

- ▶ Any changes in geometry of the impounding structure since the previous annual inspection;
- ▶ The location and type of existing instrumentation and the maximum recorded readings of each instrument since the previous annual inspection;
- ▶ The approximate minimum, maximum, and present depth and elevation of the impounded water and CCR since the previous annual inspection;

- ▶ The storage capacity of the impounding structure at the time of the inspection;
- ▶ The approximate volume of the impounded water and CCR at the time of the inspection;
- ▶ Any appearances of an actual or potential structural weakness of the CCR unit, in addition to any existing conditions that are disrupting or have the potential to disrupt the operation and safety of the CCR unit and appurtenant structures; and
- ▶ Any other change(s) that may have affected the stability or operation of the impounding structure since the previous annual inspection.

3.0 Information Review

CCR Rule §257.83(b)(1)(i) states that an inspection includes “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., CCR unit design and construction information required by §257.73(c)(1) and §257.74(c)(1), previous periodic structural stability assessments required under §257.73(d) and §257.74(d), the results of inspections by a qualified person, and results of previous annual inspections).”

Prior to performing the inspection, GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI) reviewed the April 2022 Inspection Report, the April 2023 Periodic Structural Stability Assessment Report, and a site plan view. In addition, GAI reviewed the operating record with Station personnel prior to and after the inspection.

4.0 Visual Inspection

4.1 General Information

The inspection was performed on Tuesday, March 12, 2024. The weather conditions were cool and sunny. Deryk M. Kennedy, P.E. and Shannon T. Lohr, E.I.T. of GAI performed the inspection, with the assistance of Jamie Field of RP&L.

4.2 Inspection Strategy and Route

The inspection of the Impoundment and its facilities consisted of visual observations, recording site conditions, and talking to Station personnel. The inspection started by inspection of the west slope embankment toe and then proceeded to the embankment crest along the western extents of the Impoundment. The inspection route then proceeded from the western side of the northern top slope of the Impoundment clockwise around the Impoundment, returning to the southern point of the western slope. The inspection of the ponds and the lower slope of the northern portion of the Impoundment occurred at the end of the site visit.

4.3 Facility Conditions

The Impoundment embankments were examined from the crest to the external toe. Vegetation height had been controlled so that the embankment slopes were visible. No cracking was observed.

A portion of the embankment near the northwest corner was excavated to a steepened condition for the installation of a monitoring well. This has been observed since the 2019 inspection and does not show any instability.

Multiple animal burrow holes were observed along the western embankment and the areas surrounding the ponds to the northeast. These burrow locations were previously marked with stakes by Station personnel who were aware of the burrows and had maintenance scheduled to remove and control them.

One animal burrow hole was observed along the northwestern embankment of the northern berm, which was noted by station personnel for repair.

The crest alignment was straight with no visual indication of lateral or vertical movement. No standing water was observed within the Impoundment or Pond P1-P3. Superficial ponding internal to the Impoundment was observed and noted by station personnel.

4.4 Hydraulic Structures

Pursuant to CFR §257.83(b)(1)(iii), a visual inspection must be made of any hydraulic structures “underlying the base of the CCR unit or passing through the dike of the CCR unit for structural integrity and continued safe and reliable operation.”

Three gravel drains that convey flow from the Impoundment to Pond P1-P3 were observed and were found to be unobstructed. There was no water ponded at the inlet end of the drains, and there is no evidence that they are not functioning correctly.

A pipe carries flow from Pond P1-P3 to Pond P4. Excessive vegetation had previously been cleared from around the inlet and should be regularly maintained.

4.5 Geometry

Pursuant to §257.83(b)(2)(i), “any changes in the geometry of the impounding structure since the previous annual inspection” are reported.

Based on visual inspection and a review of the record drawings, no changes to the geometry of the Impoundment were observed.

4.6 Instrumentation

Pursuant to CFR §257.83(b)(2)(ii), “the location and type of existing instrumentation and the maximum recorded readings of each instrument since the previous annual inspection” are reported.

Currently, there is no instrumentation present.

4.7 Depth and Elevation of Impounded Water and CCR

Pursuant to CFR §257.83(b)(2)(iii), “the approximate minimum, maximum, and present depth and elevation of the impounded water and CCR since the previous annual inspection” are reported.

At the time of the Inspection, no accumulated water was observed in the Impoundment.

No changes have occurred in CCR levels since the previous Inspection (April 2022). Borings referenced in previous inspections showed that CCR within the Impoundment extended to a minimum elevation of 952 feet. The approximate maximum CCR elevation was 987 feet. CCR layer thicknesses extended from a nominal 2 feet to a maximum layer thickness of 24 feet.

4.8 Storage Capacity

Pursuant to CFR §257.83(b)(2)(iv), “the storage capacity of the impounding structure at the time of the inspection” is reported.

Based on a review of the boring logs and topography of the Impoundment, the approximate potential storage capacity of the Impoundment, when filled to the internal embankment between the Impoundment and Pond P1-P3, is 441,900 cubic yards.

4.9 Volume of Impounded Water and CCR

Pursuant to CFR §257.83(b)(2)(v), “the approximate volume of the impounded water and CCR at the time of the inspection” is reported.

As stated previously, no impounded water was observed within the Impoundment.

The select boring locations showed an approximate average CCR thickness of 15 feet. A map of the Station, provided by RP&L, showed an assumed CCR thickness over the Impoundment of 18 feet. Using an 18-foot thickness, the approximate volume of the CCR in the Impoundment at the time of the inspection was 395,700 cubic yards.

4.10 Structural Appearance

Pursuant to CFR §257.83(b)(2)(vi), “any appearances of an actual or potential structural weakness of the CCR unit, in addition to any existing conditions that are disrupting or have the potential to disrupt the operation and safety of the CCR unit and appurtenant structures” are reported.

Based on visual inspection, the Impoundment appeared to have no structural weaknesses. No existing conditions that are currently disrupting or that have the potential to disrupt the operation and safety of the CCR unit were observed.

4.11 Unit Performance

Pursuant to CFR §257.83(b)(2)(vii), “any other change(s) which may have affected the stability or operation of the impounding structure since the previous annual inspection” are reported.

Based on a visual inspection, there did not appear to be any changes that would affect the stability or operation of the Impoundment.

5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

During the March 12, 2024 visual inspection of the Impoundment, GAI did not identify any signs of distress or malfunction that would affect the structural condition of the Impoundment. Animal burrows were observed and present. No releases of CCR were observed during the 2024 inspection.

The following are GAI’s recommendations to be completed during normal maintenance activities:

1. Maintenance activities should include control and removal of animal burrows.

6.0 References

Environmental Protection Agency, *40 CFR Parts 257 and 261, Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities*, April 17, 2015.

GAI Consultants, *Coal Combustion Residuals Annual Report*, April 2019.

GAI Consultants, *Coal Combustion Residuals Annual Report*, April 2020.

GAI Consultants, *Coal Combustion Residuals Annual Report*, April 2021.

GAI Consultants, *Coal Combustion Residuals Annual Report*, April 2022.

GAI Consultants, *Coal Combustion Residuals Periodic Structural Stability Assessment*, April 2023

APPENDIX A

Annual Inspection Checklist

CCR Surface Impoundment Annual Inspection Checklist

Project Name RP-L CCR Rule Compliance
 Project No. C151119.25
 Inspector Name(s) Deryk Kennedy, Shannon Lohr
 Time 9:00 AM

Impoundment No. WWVS Surface Impoundment
 Date. 3/12/2024
 Weather Conditions Partly Cloudy
 Temperature 45°

Current Storage Capacity 441,900 cy
 Volume of Impounded CCR and Water¹ 395,700 cy

Annual Depths and Elevations of Impounded Water and CCR¹

Depth		Elevation	
Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
2 ft	24 ft	952 ft	987 ft

1 - No water is impounded.

Mark "Yes" or "No" if the condition is observed.

Review Available Information (Preamble and 257.83)	Yes	No	Comments
Status and condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Operating record	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Design drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
Previous inspection forms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Previous structural stability assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Signage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Visual Inspection (Preamble and 257.83)			
Weakness or malfunction of CCR of appurtenant structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Hydraulic structure under base or dike of CCR unit safe and reliable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Changes in geometry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Surface erosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Contingency Plan (Preamble)			
Plan in place to correct any deficiencies identified during the inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other Issues (257.83)			
Other issues identified during the inspection which are disrupting or have the potential to disrupt the operation or safety of the impoundment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Location of Instrumentation and Maximum Reading (257.83)			
Comments: There is no instrumentation system present.			