Whitewater Valley Station Surface Impoundment Coal Combustion Residual Annual Report - 2025

Richmond Power and Light Whitewater Valley Station Wayne County, Indiana

GAI Project Number: C151119.25

April 2025



Whitewater Valley Station Surface Impoundment Coal Combustion Residual Annual Report

Richmond Power and Light Whitewater Valley Station Wayne County, Indiana

April 2025

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

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

Report Authors:

Kevin M. Bortz, P.E. Senior Engineering Manager

John R. Klamut, P.E. Engineering Director

Table of Contents

Certi	ication/Statement of Professional Opinion	I
1.0	Introduction and Background	1
2.0	Purpose	1
3.0		
3.0	Information Review	
4.0	Visual Inspection	
5.0	Conclusions and Recommendations	4
6.0	References	

Appendix A Annual Inspection Checklist



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 Wednesday, March 19, 2025. 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: 4/29/2025



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 $\S257.83(b)(1)(i)$ 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 $\S257.73(c)(1)$ and $\S257.74(c)(1)$, previous periodic structural stability assessments required under $\S257.73(d)$ and $\S257.74(d)$, 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 May 2024 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 Wednesday, March 19, 2025. The weather conditions were cool, windy, and cloudy. Shannon T. Lohr, P.E. 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 inspecting the west embankment downstream slope and toe. The inspection then proceeded to the upstream embankment crest along the western and northern extents of the Impoundment, followed by the eastern end of the Impoundment. Inspection of the ponds and the lower slope of the northern portion of the Impoundment occurred following inspection of the eastern end. The discharge from the P4 Pond to the Richmond Sanitary District sewer line was observed with no deficiencies noted.

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 and northern embankment downstream slopes. These burrow locations were marked with stakes by Station personnel who were aware of the burrows and had maintenance scheduled to remove and control them.

The crest alignment was straight with no visual indication of lateral or vertical movement. Limited localized standing water was observed within the Impoundment due to recent heavy rainfall preceding the inspection. This was most evident at the easternmost gravel drain between the Impoundment and



the P1-P3 Pond (see Section 4.4).

Additional superficial ponding internal to the Impoundment was observed and noted by Station personnel. This was most represented along the eastern and north-eastern side of the Impoundment where previous grading work improved drainage in the area. Additional minor grading work could be used to minimize the localized ponding.

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 two westernmost drains, and there is no evidence that they are not functioning correctly. Shallow ponded water was observed upstream of the easternmost drain. However, recent heavy rainfall was recorded preceding the inspection and the inlet of the drain appeared unobstructed.

A pipe carries flow from Pond P1-P3 to Pond P4. The inlet was not observed during the inspection. The inlet area should be cleared of vegetation to allow observation and maintenance.

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 significant accumulated water was observed in the Impoundment (see Sections 4.3 and 4.4).

No changes have occurred in CCR levels since the previous Inspection (May 2024). 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 $\S257.83(b)(2)(iv)$, "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 $\S257.83(b)(2)(v)$, "the approximate volume of the impounded water and CCR at the time of the inspection" is reported.

No significant 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 19, 2025 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 2025 inspection.

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

- Maintenance activities should include control and removal of animal burrows.
- 2. Drainage inlet between Ponds P1-3 and P-4 should be cleared and maintained.
- 3. Minor grading operations should be performed to promote positive drainage along the eastern to northern portion of the impoundment to the existing gravel drainage features.

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

GAI Consultants, Coal Combustion Residuals Annual Report, May 2024.



APPENDIX A Annual Inspection Checklist



CCR Surface Impoundment Annual Inspection Checklist

Project Name	RP-L CCR Rule	Compliance			Impoun	dment No.	WWVS Surf	ace Impoundment	
Project No.	C151119.25	•				Date.	3/19/2025		
Inspector Name(s)	Shannon Lohr, PE			Weather Conditions Cloudy/Windy					
Time	2:30 PM			Temperature 63°					
Current Storage Capacity 441,900 cy				Annual Depths and Elevations of Impounded Water and CCR ¹					
Volume of Impounded CCF	R and Water¹	395,700 cy		De	pth	Elev	ation	1	
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
				2 ft	24 ft	952 ft	987 ft		
		1 - No wate	r is impounde	ed.	•				

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

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

Surface Impoundment Annual Checklist 2025