



elemental design build solutions

February 3, 2011

Mr. William Skalitzky Alliant Energy Corporate Services, Inc, 4902 N. Biltmore Lane Madison, WI 53718 154.002.009

Re: Ash Pond Slope Stability and Hydraulic Analysis Burlington Generating Station – Burlington, IA

Mr. Skalitzky;

Aether DBS, reports our findings from the Ash Pond Slope Stability and Hydraulic Analysis performed for the Burlington Generating Station. The purpose of the study is evaluation of the stability of the ash settling ponds under 100-year storm flow and for both seismic and rapid drawdown induced loadings. The analysis is based on existing data on the generating station subsurface conditions, ash pond dike conditions, and surface drainage arrangements and new data on the materials of construction for the pond embankments. The supporting information pertinent to the evaluation is provided in the attachments.

The ash ponds will route a SCS Type II, 24-hour, 100 year storm without overtopping. The ash pond embankments have a factor of safety above the standard acceptable factor of safety of 1.5 for static stability, with the exception of the Economizer Ash Pond, which is internal to the Upper Ash Pond. Saturated ash in the ponds will liquefy under a design earthquake causing reduced strengths in the ash and additional pressure on the embankments. The Upper Ash Pond and the Ash Seal Pond embankments have an acceptable factor of safety of 1.1 for pseudo-static earthquake analysis with liquefied ash. The Main Ash Pond and the Economizer Ash Pond pseudo-static earthquake analysis indicate that excessive deformation could lead to the release of the pond contents.

#### **Background**

Interstate Power and Light constructed the Burlington generating station in the 1960's for a current generating capacity of 212MW. The original ash handling operation included the ash seal water pond and the upper and lower ash ponds north of the entrance road, Figure 1. Ash was originally managed by settling in the Ash Seal Pond in 1968 and later the Upper and Lower Ash Ponds in 1971. In 1980, the Main Ash Pond south of the entrance road became the primary ash pond with the Upper and Lower Ponds being downstream receivers, Figure 1. The last addition to the ash handling system was the Economizer Ash Pond that was constructed in the southern and eastern part of the original Upper Ash Pond in 1986, Figure 1.

Presently the Generating Station handles fly ash in a dry condition with storage for off-site transport from an ash silo on the southern side of the generating station near the former Ash Seal Water Pond, which now operates as a storm water collection pond for the ash silo area. The other ponds are operated

to contain storm water from the generating station and to handle sluicing water used to transport bottom ash and economizer ash from the Station operations. Details of the ponds provided to USEPA in May 2009<sup>1</sup> include:

- 1. <u>Ash Seal Water Pond</u> The Ash Seal Water Pond is presently inactive and does not receive storm water from the plant site or ash sluicing water. Storm water from the plant site that originally entered the Ash Seal Pond, with the exception of a small area around the ash silo, is now routed directly to the Main Ash Pond. The Ash Pond will only receive operating water flow if there is an emergency overflow from the Bottom Ash handling system. The Pond covers 4.5 acres and IPL estimates a total ash volume of 73,000 cubic yards is within the pond.
- 2. <u>Main Ash Pond</u> The Main Ash Pond is presently active as a receiver of bottom ash and fly ash. When not sent offsite, the dry ash is hydrated and placed in lifts in the southeast portion of the Main Ash Pond. The material is then ground and sold as aggregate materials under the AgPave brand name. The bottom ash is settled in a pond near the eastern end of the Main Ash Pond and is recovered for resale by IPL. Water from sluicing the bottom ash is routed in ditches just inside of the enclosing embankments on both the east and west sides of the Pond to a discharge through a 24-inch corrugated metal culvert under the entrance road at the Northwest corner of the Pond. The Pond covers 17 acres and IPL estimates a total ash volume of 137,000 cubic yards in the pond.
- 3. Economizer Ash Pond The Economizer Ash Pond (actually a pile) is presently active and receives sluiced economizer ash that is settled in a small pond on top of the economizer ash pile. The separated economizer ash is processed and stockpile for resale as an aggregate substitute or landfilled offsite. Water from the sluicing is discharged to the Upper Ash Pond. The Pond covers 11 acres and rests on top of what was part of the original Upper Ash Pond. The Economizer Ash is nearly 20-feet above the embankment crest of the Upper Ash Pond. IPL estimates that the volume of ash in the Economizer Ash Pond is 250,000 cubic yards.
- 4. <u>Upper Ash Pond</u> The Upper Ash Pond receives sluicing water from both the Main Ash Pond and the Economizer Ash Pond. The Pond also receives the storm water flow from the Generating Station, exclusive of the Coal Pile. No ash other than incidental solids that do not settle from the bottom ash or economizer ash operations enter the Upper Ash Pond. Water in the Pond discharges at the Northeast corner at a normal operating elevation of 528.3 feet. The discharge from the Upper Ash Pond is the NPDES regulated outfall during Mississippi River flooding events. The Upper Ash Pond is 13.3 acres and IPL estimates the volume of ash in the pond is 107,000 cubic yards.
- 5. <u>Lower Ash Pond</u> The Lower Ash Pond outfalls to the Mississippi River through a culvert under the railroad spur from the Burlington Northern Main Line to the Generating Station. The water elevation in the Lower Ash Pond is at least the flat water elevation in Pool 19 on the Mississippi River, elevation 518.25 normal pool. The Lower Ash Pond is 23 acres and IPL estimates the volume of ash in the pond is 110,000 cubic yards.

The water balance diagram for the generating station is included in Attachment A.

In addition to the storm water from the Generating Station, storm water from the coal pile is routed north to a detention/retention basin that overflows to the Lower Ash Pond by opening a gate valve.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Alliant Energy, "Response to Request for Information Under Section 104(e) of CERCLA", May 22, 2009

#### **Investigation Activities**

Details for the construction of the various pond embankments are not available. The ash seal pond embankment was investigated by Aether DBS, formerly Hard Hat Services, in 2007 to determine the source of seepage through the embankment<sup>2</sup>. The embankment borings from that investigation are in Attachment B-1. In 2008 Hard Hat Services completed several deep soil borings in the northeast corner of the Ash Seal Water Pond as part of a foundation design investigation. The deep borings along with the deep borings taken in the early 1960's are included in Attachment B-2. Since there was no information on the materials of construction in the remaining pond embankments, Aether DBS installed borings on the embankments of the Main Ash Pond, the Economizer Ash Pond and the Upper Ash Pond at locations that were judged to be critical locations for stability. The results of the new borings are enclosed in Attachment B-3. Locations of the borings are indicated on Figure 1.

The natural soil stratigraphy at the site shows that refusal for a standard split spoon sampler occurs at approximately 80-feet below ground surface at the generating station (elevation 450-feet). Above the refusal the soil is very dense sand and gravel that grades to medium dense from approximately 20-60 feet below ground surface and is either a very loose silt or fine sand or in places soft clay overlying the medium dense sand. At the Generating Station a natural levee embankment and fill added during construction of the site lie over the loose sand and silt and or soft clay. In the areas further to the west where the ponds are located the very loose sands or silts and/or soft clay are at the original ground surface at elevations of 520-525 feet, Attachment C.

Borings taken to determine the materials of construction for the embankments forming the ponds indicated that most of the embankments are compacted clay. The only exception is the northeastern part of the Economizer Ash Pond where the embankment is ash. The compacted clay in the embankments was tested using a pocket penetrometer and the unconfined strength always equaled or exceeded 1 ton per square foot (TSF). When soft clay was found under the embankment, the pocket penetrometer readings indicated as little as 0.5 TSF and on some test no measureable reading. In some cases sand or silty sand was found directly under the compacted clay of the embankment. Since the investigations were using hydraulic pushed tubes the density or strength of the layers were not measured. Results from the borings in the northeast corner of the Ash Seal Pond in 2008 indicate that the soil under the embankments is likely loose to very loose sand or silt when clay is not present.

In the investigation of the economizer ash pond one of the borings indicated compacted clay overlying soft clay. The other two borings indicated that the face of the economizer ash pond is constructed of ash that appears solid when extruded from the sample sleeve, but liquefied when handled. Twenty-Four hour water elevation readings in these borings indicated that the phreatic water elevation is approximately 15-feet below the crest of the dike and that the saturation observed in the sample is likely from capillary rise in the ash.

#### **Drainage**

Drainage from the Generating Station which covers approximately 8.0 acres is routed to the Main Ash Pond. From the Main Ash Pond drainage runs down the inboard side of the south embankment of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> IPL. "Burlington Generating Station Berm/Seep Investigation", Hard Hat Services, August 31, 2007.

Main Ash Pond to form a pond at the West end of the Main Ash Pond. The pond discharges under the entrance road in two 18-inch diameter corrugated steel culverts with an invert elevation of 531.1. The drainage from the Generating Station and the Main Ash Pond is combined with the drainage from the Economizer Ash Pond in the Upper Ash Pond. Water in the Upper Ash Pond discharges into the Lower Ash Pond through a 15-inch diameter plastic outlet pipe with an invert elevation of 528.3.

The Lower Ash Pond is in direct hydraulic communication with Pool 19 on the Mississippi River.

Discharge from sluicing of bottom ash and economizer ash is 4.6 cubic feet per second (CFS) split between the two operations. Discharge rates from the Upper Ash Pond indicate that approximately one-third of this sluice water seeps into the soil below the pond (exfiltration).

#### Hydrology and Hydraulics

A 100-year, SCS Type 2, 24-hour storm for Des Moines County, Iowa is 6.8 inches of precipitation<sup>3</sup>. Runoff Curve Numbers of 91 for the generating station, 85 for the Main Pond and 100 for the Economizer Ash Pond and the Upper Ash Pond were used in the storm routing. The values were estimated based on assumed percentage of paved areas and the probable presence of unsaturated ash above the normal ground water elevation in filled ponds. Flow from the East to the West end of the Main Ash Pond was taken through a trapezoidal channel along the inboard slope of the South embankment. The base flow through the culverts from sluicing operations was generated by starting the pond routing at each discharge culvert at an elevation that results in 1 CFS and 3 CFS base discharge at the Main Ash Pond and the Upper Ash Pond, respectively.

Hydraflow by Intelisolve<sup>4</sup> was used to generate and route the storm hydrograph through the ponds. The results indicate that the discharge culverts at both locations convert from open channel flow to full pipe flow during the routing of the 100-year storm. Discharge from the Main Ash Pond peaks at a flow of 18 CFS with a corresponding freeboard of 0.8 foot. Discharge from the Upper Ash Pond peaks at a flow of 7 CFS with a corresponding freeboard of 0.75 foot. The analysis results are provided in Attachment D.

#### Ash Pond Embankment Stability – Static At Normal Operating Conditions

The static stability of the ash ponds is dependent on the geometry of the embankments and the strength of the embankment and base soils. The presence of soft clay and/or very loose silty sand immediately below the embankments is the likely failure plane for static stability under normal operating conditions. For strength, the soft clay was assigned cohesion of 500 pounds per square foot (PSF) unless conditions indicate otherwise. For a loose sand or silty sand a friction angle of 30° was used. Settled ash contained behind the embankments is assigned a friction angle of 25°. Compacted clay embankments are assigned a cohesive strength of 1000 PSF.

In the case of the southeast corner of the Main Ash Pond, a topographic map from early 2009, Attachment E, showed that AgPave was previously stacked steeply 30-feet above the embankment crest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> United States Department of Commerce, Rainfall Frequency Analysis of the United States,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Intelisolve. Pond Routing Software Hydraflow, 2002

Consequent, the embankment has demonstrated considerable load carrying capacity in the past when the AgPave stockpile was in place.

For the Economizer Ash Pond embankment, the fly ash in the embankment was assigned a friction angle of 28° for loose ash and the ground water table was shown as percolating down from the ponded area approximately 30-feet south of the crest and then horizontally towards the Upper Ash Pond.

The embankment geometry and soil layers and strengths were used as input to the two dimensional limit-equilibrium slope stability analyses program STABL5M (1996)<sup>5</sup> to analyze hundreds of potential slip surfaces for each case. The program calculates a factor of safety based on the ratio of the driving forces to the resisting forces along each potential slip surface. A calculated factor of safety greater than one indicates stability along the surface analyzed. Both circular surfaces and block slides were investigated and showed similar results with the natural soil under the embankment controlling the stability.

The results for the static analysis are presented in Attachment F and are summarized as:

Ash Pond	Minimum
	Factor of Safety
Ash Seal	1.6
Main	2.1
Upper	2.1
Economizer	1.1

The Lower Ash Pond drains freely to the Mississippi River and the stability of the railroad embankment that separates the pond from the River was not assessed because of its mass and its location on the natural levee deposits along the edge of the River. For the Economizer Ash pond the embankment was analyzed as ash, but is likely to have an original clay embankment behind the crest. If clay is present, the Economizer Ash embankment should have a higher factor of safety due to a lack of seepage and/or the cohesive strength. In all cases the location of the critical sections on each embankment are shown on Figure 1.

#### Ash Pond Embankment Stability – Static with Rapid Drawdown Conditions

The Upper Ash Pond may experience rapid changes in water elevation if the Mississippi river were to drop quickly after a flood overtopped the embankment. The Upper Ash Pond was modified in 2010 to line the crest and upstream slopes with rip-rap to protect the embankment when high water elevations in pool 19 on the Mississippi River overtop the dike (i.e., the dike has a top elevation of 531 feet whereas the 100-year flood elevation in Pool 19 is 534 feet).

In addition, the Ash Seal Pond could experience rapid drawdown if emergency overflow goes to the pond and the pumping system quickly lowers the pond back to the normal water elevation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> STABL User Manual, By Ronald A. Siegel, Purdue University, June 4, 1975 and STABL5 ... The SPENCER Method of Slices: Final Report, By J.R.Carpenter, Purdue University, August 28, 1985

Both embankments are constructed of clay so rapid drawdown will not create temporary unbalanced seepage forces in the embankments and rapid drawdown is not considered a destabilizing factor.

#### Ash Pond Embankment Stability – Earthquake with Normal Operating Conditions

The Main Ash Pond and the Economizer Ash Pond contain saturated ash that was deposited hydraulically in the ponds prior to converting the generating station to a dry ash handling system. The Main Pond is filled with ash close to its crest elevation and is wetted by flow of water from the bottom ash sluicing operation down the south side of the pond. The Economizer Ash Pond is similarly wetted by flow of sluicing water over the northeast surface of the pond.

Since the fly ash in these ponds was deposited by hydraulic methods, the impact of an earthquake on the pond stability is determined by both the additional forces from the earthquake on the pond embankments and the possible liquefaction of the contained fly ash.

To determine the potential for liquefaction, Aether DBS determined the amplification of bedrock ground motion through a typical soil profile (under the main pond) and the cyclic shear stress experienced in the fly ash at the surface of the profile using the program SHAKE<sup>6</sup>.

The soil profile above the bedrock was assigned maximum shear modulus values based on the Hardin<sup>7</sup> and a maximum material damping of 5%. The variations of shear modulus and damping with shear strain were selected from records available for soils of similar characteristics in the SHAKE library. Since no recorded bedrock earthquake motions exist for earthquakes on the New Madrid fault system approximately 300-miles south of Burlington, the Northridge 1994 record from California was chosen for its relatively long strong motion content.

The earthquake record was scaled to the peak bedrock earthquake acceleration with a 2% probability in 50 years (2475 year return period)<sup>8</sup> of 0.06g. The use of a 2% probability in 50 years is the standard set by the USEPA for design of Subtitle D landfills<sup>9</sup>. SHAKE performs a one-dimensional analysis of the earthquake motion traveling upward from rock at 80-feet below ground surface and produces an amplified and filtered earthquake response at other depths. SHAKE also determines the peak acceleration in each layer and the ratio of the maximum shear stress to confining pressure at strains that are 65% of the maximum shear strain determined in the analysis. The results of the SHAKE analysis are presented graphically in Attachment G and summarized below:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> GeoMotions, LLC, "SHAKE 2000 A Computer Program for the 1-D Analysis of Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering Problems" November 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Hardin Bobby, and Vincent Drenevich, "Shear Modulus and Damping of Soils Measurement and Parameter Effects" College of Engineering University of Kentuckey, 1970.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> International Code Council, "International Building Code, 2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> EPA (1995), "RCRA Subtitle D (258) Seismic design Guidance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities". EPA/600/R-95/051

Layer	Depth (ft)	Peak Acceleration (g)	Depth (ft)	Cyclic Stress Ratio (τ/a)
Fly Ash	0	0.22	2.5	0.29
Fly Ash	5	0.16	7.5	0.25
Soft Clay	10	0.13	12.5	0.20
Medium Dense	15	0.105	20	0.175
Sand				

The cyclic stress ratio (CSR) produced by the earthquake is compared to the cyclic resistance ratio (CRR) measured in the field or laboratory tests on remolded samples. Since no in-situ measurements were available for the fly ash, the CRR measured by Behrad<sup>10</sup> for fly ash at a dry density of 70 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> and for more than 10 cycles of strong motion was selected to represent ash in the Burlington Ponds (CRR = 0.1).

The results indicate that a design level earthquake will result in liquefaction of the fly ash so that it will have virtually no shear strength and will act as a heavy viscous fluid with hydrostatic pressure pushing on the clay embankments of the ponds. These conditions are used in the analysis of the embankment stability to determine if the liquefied ash will move the embankments.

In addition to ash liquefaction during the design earthquake, the very loose sand and/or sandy silt underlying the clay embankments may liquefy during the earthquake. If the underlying layer were to liquefy the entire embankment could be pushed over the base soil resulting in a release of the pond contents. The Factor of Safety results presented by Aether DBS do not account for the potential of embankment foundation liquefaction.

The earthquake acceleration at the base of the embankment, 0.13g, was used as the horizontal earthquake coefficient for a pseudo-static addition to the static limit equilibrium analysis using STABL. The vertical component of the earthquake was taken as  $^{2}/_{3}$  of the horizontal acceleration as recommended by Newmark<sup>11</sup>. During the earthquake, the ash in the pond was assumed to have liquefied and was assigned a residual cohesion of 100PSF to produce a viscous fluid shear effect with no strength due to particle friction.

The results for the pseudo-static analysis are presented in Attachment H and are summarized as:

Ash Pond	Minimum
	Factor of Safety
Ash Seal	1.2
Main	1.0
Upper	1.5
Economizer	0.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Behrad Zand, Wei Tu, Pedro J Amaya, William Wolfe, Tarunjit Butalia, "Evaluation of Liquefaction Potential of Impounded Fly Ash"2007 World of Coal Ash, May 7-10, 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Newmark, N. M. and W. J. Hall, "Earthquake Spectra and Design", EERI Monograph, Earthquake Engineering Research Institute, Berkeley California, 1982

Results that are 1.0 or less indicate that substantial deformation may occur in the embankment and the deformation could lead to a release of the pond contents.

#### **Conclusion**

<u>One Hundred Year Storm Routing</u> – The 100-year storm will route through the Main Ash Pond and the Upper Ash Pond without overtopping of the embankments. Based on the conservative approach to the analysis, a freeboard of one foot is judged to be acceptable. However, both ponds have less than one foot of freeboard and remedial measures to improve storage and/or drainage rate should be considered. The Upper Ash Pond was modified in 2010 to reduce erosion from crest overtopping that occurs whenever Pool 19 of the Mississippi River rises above 531. It has survived overtopping in the past and should survive overtopping without failure of the embankment in the future.

<u>Static Embankment Stability</u> – The Ash Seal Pond, Main Pond, and Upper Ash Pond all have static factors of safety greater than the 1.5 standard for embankments. The Economizer Ash Pond has a static safety factor less than 1.5, because the outer slope of the pond is constructed of ash and the ash is saturated by the ponding operation close to the crest of the slope. A static failure of the Economizer Ash Pile slope could lead to static liquefaction of the pile with flow into the Upper Ash Pond. If such a flow occurred, the flowing material could possibly overtop or push the Upper Ash Pond embankment into the Lower Ash Pond. The failure could have an economic impact, but would remain within the Ash Pond system and would not have an environmental impact to the Mississippi River.

<u>Earthquake Liquefaction</u> – A Subtitle D (Part 258) design earthquake magnitude will result in liquefaction of the saturated ash. The liquefied ash will have a low residual strength and will push on the embankments with a hydrostatic force that could deform the embankments. In addition, the susceptibility to liquefaction of the base soil under the embankments could be an issue for embankment stability.

<u>Pseudo-Static Earthquake Stability</u> -- In the case of the Economizer Ash Pond the embankment could deform or liquefy and the contents of the pond flow into the Upper Ash Pond. If the velocity of the flow was significant, the contents of the Economizer Ash Pond could overtop the Upper Ash Pond embankment and flow into the Lower Ash Pond. Because of the size of the Lower Ash Pond it is unlikely that anything other than water would flow to the Mississippi River.

In the case of the Main Ash Pond, movement of the embankment could release some of its contents into the lowland south of the pond. With the low height of the pond and the volume of the contents relative to the distance to the Mississippi River, an embankment failure is unlikely to result in movement of the pond contents to the river. Consequent damages would be economic with minor environmental impacts to the adjacent lowland.

#### **Recommendations**

Aether DBS recommends that Interstate Power and Light consider the following actions and/or assessment.

- 1. Aether DBS understands that Interstate Power and Light is planning to modify the outlet of the Upper Ash Pond in calendar year 2011. The outlet pipe should be increased to a diameter that allows the pond to maintain a freeboard greater than one-foot under the 100-year flood flow.
- 2. The sluicing water in both the Main Ash Pond and the Economizer Ash Pond should be rerouted to flow down the center of the ash fill in the pond. A free water surface as far from the pond embankments as possible will reduce the probability of the ash liquefying near the embankment in the event of an earthquake or in the case of the Economizer Ash Pile due to the slumping of the outer face of the pile. The volume of the pond at the West end of the Main Ash Pond should be increased by removing ash to increase the freeboard during storm flow.
- 3. Further assessment of the potential for liquefaction of the soils directly under the Main Ash embankment and in the Economizer Ash embankment should be completed to determine if the embankments could fail due to failure of the base materials.
- 4. Further assessment of the critical section of the Economizer Ash pond should be considered to confirm if a buried clay embankment is found south of the ash crested area. A clay embankment would restrict flow liquefaction from a static slump in the ash face that has a safety factor less than 1.5.

Aether DBS believes that the ash piles overall are in fair condition and only extreme hydrologic and/or seismic events could lead to economic or environmental impacts to areas outside of the ash ponds.

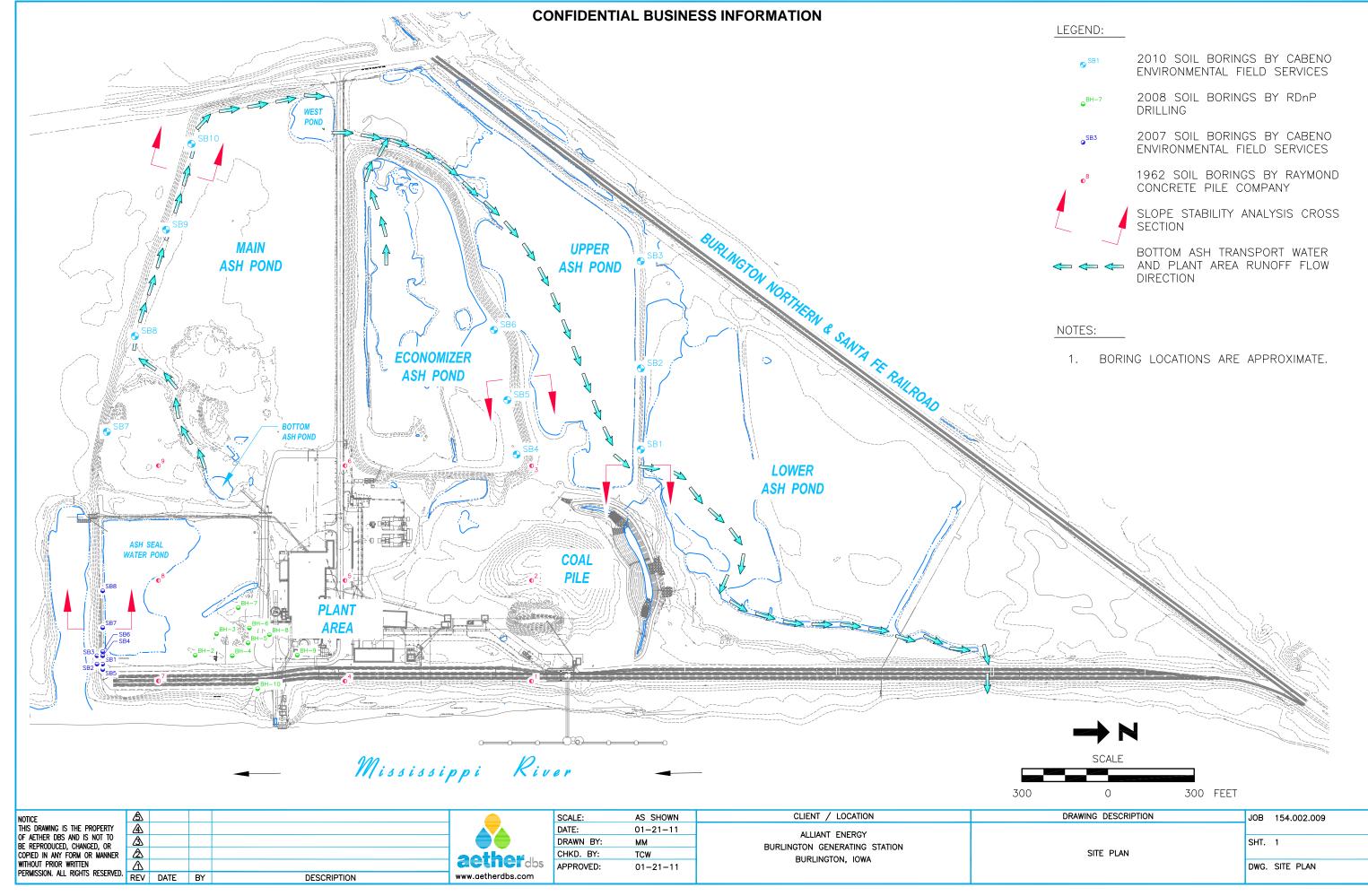
We appreciate the opportunity to perform an assessment of the Burlington Generating Station Ash ponds.

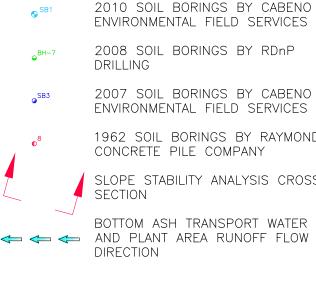
If you have any questions, please call.

homas Chi

Thomas C. Wells, P.E.

Timothy J. Harrington, P.E.





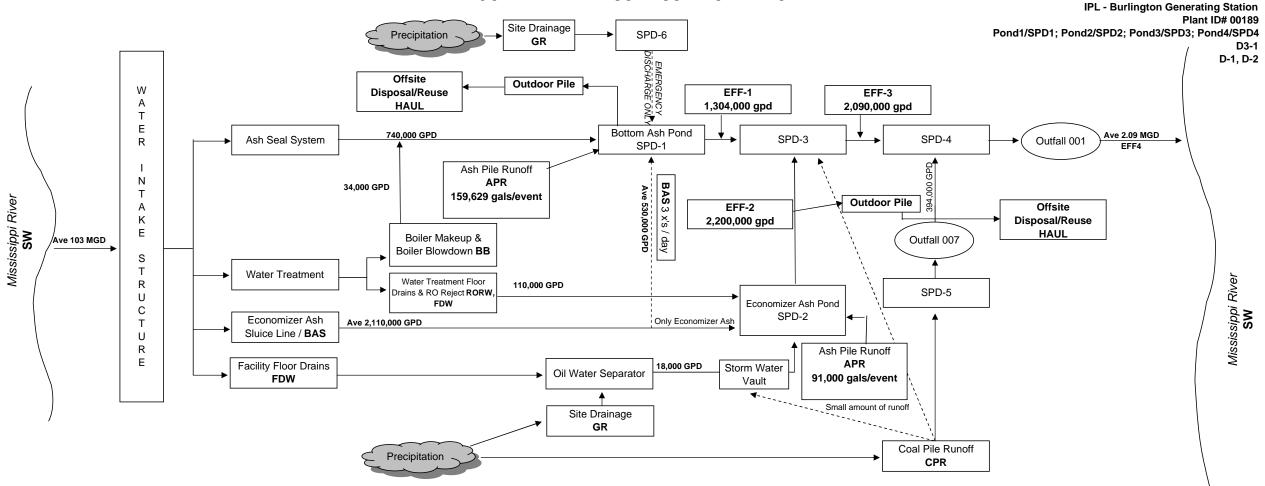
#### Attachment A

#### Water Balance Diagram

**US EPA** 

Steam Electric Questionnaire Part D - Pond/Impoundment Systems and Other Wastewater Treatment Operations

> Source: Alliant Energy, US EPA Approved May 20, 2010



NOTE: Information in bold are based on 2009 data.

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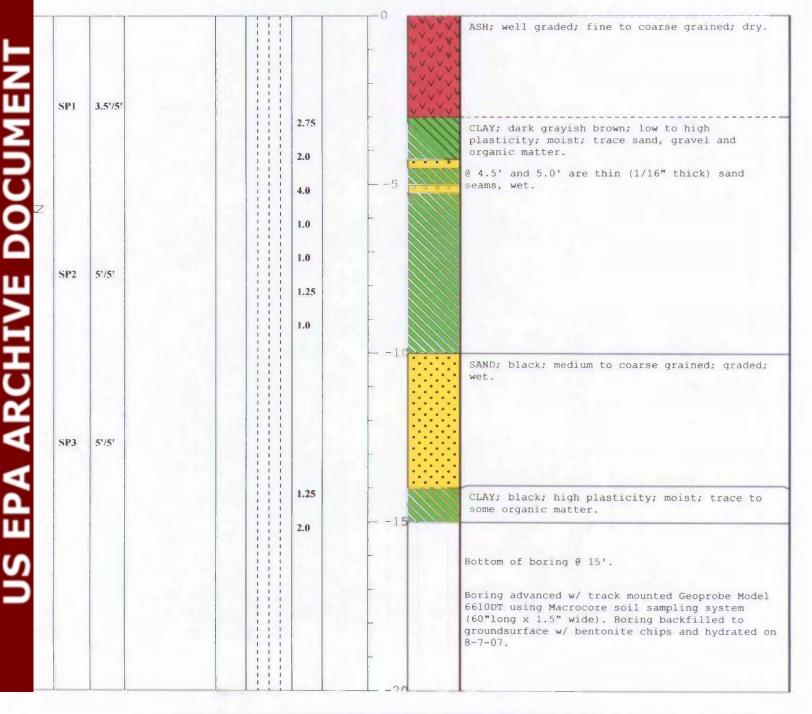
#### **Attachment B-1**

**Boring Logs** 

#### **Burlington Generating Station Berm/Seep Investigation**

Source: Hard Hat Services, August 31, 2007

	C	A	BENC			BORING LOG					
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TO WATER WHILE DRILLING	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY	SAMPLE INFROMATION	PID READINGS (PPM)	PID vs. DEPTH	POCKET PENETROMETER (TSF)	CONSISTENCY vs. DEPTH	DEPTH IN FEET	PROFILE	page 1 of 1 LOGGED BY: John Noyes EDITED BY: John Noyes CHECKED BY: Mark Lorep DATE BEGAN: 8-7-07 DATE FINISHED: 8-7-07 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 99.26 DESCRIPTION	
	SP1	3'/4'			1 8 9 3 2 3 4 2 3 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4	2.5				ASH; well graded; fine to coarse grained; dr CLAY; dark grayish brown; low to high plasticity: moist: trace sand gravel and	cy.

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	SP1	3'/4'	2.5	-		CLAY; dark grayish brown; low to high plasticity; moist; trace sand, gravel and
			2.75			organic matter. @ 3' and 4' are a thin 1/16" thick sand seams,
			2.75			wet, trace satl deopsit in sand.
2	SP2	2'/2'	2.75			
2			2.75	-	11111	
2				-		Bottom of boring @ 6'.
					1	Boring advanced w/ track mounted Geoprobe Model 6610DT using Macrocore soil sampling system (60"long x 1.5" wide).
				1C		1-inch PVC temp. well installed to 6-feet bgs w/ 5' screen on 8-7-07. TOC elevation = 102.98
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# CABENO BORING LOG CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DINATES: E NOT SURVEYED Environmental Field Services, LLC PROJECT: Alnt - Burlington BORING NO.: SB-3 page 1 of 1

vs. DEPTH

*IROMETER* 

GS (PPM)

OMATION

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**EDITED BY:** 

**CHECKED BY:** 

DATE PECAN.

John Noyes

John Noyes

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TO WATI WHILE DRILLIN	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECO	SAMPLE INFRO	PID READING	PID vs. DEPTH	POCKET PENETI (TSF)	CONSISTENCY	DEPTH IN FEET	PROFILE	DATE BEGAN: 8-7-07 DATE FINISHED: 8-7-07 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 99.47 DESCRIPTION
	SP1	4'/5'				4.0 3.5 3.0		5		<ul> <li>ASH; well graded; fine to coarse grained; dry.</li> <li>CLAY; dark grayish brown; low to high plasticity; moist to wet; trace sand, gravel and organic matter.</li> <li>1.5' water is present and confined to an gpgrgximatg.origce three 1/16-inch thin sand seams, wet.</li> </ul>
								-		Bottom of boring @ 5'. Boring advanced w/ track mounted Geoprobe Model 6610DT using Macrocore soil sampling system (60"long x 1.5" wide).
A AKCH								— -10 -		<pre>1-inch PVC temp. well installed to 5-feet bgs w/ 5' screen on 8-7-07. TOC elevation = 101.07</pre>
								15		
					0         1         0           0         1         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0			2.0		

# CABENO BORING LOG CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DINATES: NOT SURVEYED Environmental Field Services, LLC PROJECT: Alnt - Burlington BORING NO.: SB-4 page 1 of 1

TO WATER WHILE DRILLING	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY	SAMPLE INFROMATION	PID READINGS (PPM)	POCKET PENETROMETER (TSF)	CONSISTENCY vs. DEPTH	DEPTH IN FEET	PROFILE	LOGGED BY: John Noyes EDITED BY: John Noyes CHECKED BY: Mark Lorep DATE BEGAN: 8-7-07 DATE FINISHED: 8-7-07 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 101.21 DESCRIPTION
RCHIVE DOCUMENT	SP1	4'/5' 4'/5'			1.0 0.5 0.5 1.0 1.5		5		ASH; well graded; fine to coarse grained; dry. CLAY; dark grayish brown; low to high plasticity; moist; trace sand, gravel and organic matter. SAND, GRAVEL & ASH; brown to black; fine to coarse grained; graded; wet; trace to some silt and clay. CLAY; dark grayish brown; low to high plasticity; moist; trace sand, gravel and organic matter.
S EPA ARCH							10 - - - - - -		<pre>Bottom of boring @ 10'. Boring advanced w/ track mounted Geoprobe Model 6610DT using Macrocore soil sampling system (60"long x 1.5" wide).  1-inch PVC temp. well installed to 10-feet bgs w/ 5' screen on 8-7-07. ToC elevation = 102.22</pre>

_	C	A	BENC		ONFUDE	NTIAI	HBUSI		RING LOG NFORMATION DINATES: <i>N NOT SURVEYED</i>
Invi	ronm	nental	Field Service	ces, LL	C PRO	JECT	:Alnt -	Burlin	gton BORING NO.: SB-5 page 1 of 1
WHILE DRILLING	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY	SAMPLE INFROMATION	PID READINGS (PPM)	PID vs. DEPTH POCKET PENETROMETER (TSF)	CONSISTENCY V8. DEPTH	DEPTH IN FEET	PROFILE	LOGGED BY: John Noyes EDITED BY: John Noyes CHECKED BY: Mark Lorep DATE BEGAN: 8-7-07 DATE FINISHED: 8-7-07 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 99.76 DESCRIPTION
	SP1	4'/5'							ASH; well graded; fine to coarse grained; dry
Z					3.0 1.5 1.25		5		<pre>CLAY; dark grayish brown; low to high plasticity; moist; trace sand, gravel and organic matter. @ 4.5' is a 2-inch brown, fine sand, moist.</pre>
7	SP2	4'/5'			1.0 0.5 1.5		-		1
	SP3	5'/5'					1.0		SAND; black; med to coarse grained; graded; wet.

. . . .

organic matter.

Bottom of boring @ 15'.

2.0

2.0

CLAY; black; high plasticity; some (high)

Boring advanced w/ track mounted Geoprobe Model 6610DT using Macrocore soil sampling system (60"long x 1.5" wide).

US EPA

# CABENO

SAMPLE RECOVERY

O WATER

WHILE DRILLING

SAMPLE NO.

AND TYPE

#### **BORING LOG**

N NOT SURVEYED

#### CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DINATES: E NOT SURVEYED

**PROJECT:**Alnt - Burlington BORING NO.: SB-6 Environmental Field Services, LLC LOGGED BY: POCKET PENETROMETER CONSISTENCY vs. DEPTH **PID READINGS (PPM)** SAMPLE INFROMATION

PID vs. DEPTH

(TSF)

DEPTH IN FEET

PROFILE

page 1 of 1 John Noyes John Noyes **EDITED BY:** Mark Lorep **CHECKED BY:** 8-7-07 **DATE BEGAN:** DATE FINISHED: 8-7-07 **GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:** 102.28

DESCRIPTION

					ASH; well graded; fine to coarse grained; dry.
	SP1	4'/5'			
z			2.5		
2			2.5		CLAY; dark grayish brown; low to high plasticity; moist; trace sand, gravel and organic matter.
2			2.5		@ 4.5' and 5' is a 1-inch brown, fine sand, wet.
	SP2	4'/5'	2.5		
			2.5	-	
			2.0	10	SAND; black; med to coarse grained; graded; wet.
			1         1         1           1         1         1           1         1         1           1         1         1           1         1         1           1         1         1           1         1         1           1         1         1           1         1         1           1         1         1		Bottom of boring @ 10'.
				-	Boring advanced w/ track mounted Geoprobe Model 6610DT using Macrocore soil sampling system (60"long x 1.5" wide).
				15	Boring backfilled w/ bentonite chips from 10' bg to 5' bgs. 1-inch PVC screen set to 5' bgs on 8 7-07. TOC Elevation = 104.92.
)					

# CABENO

#### **BORING LOG**

N NOT SURVEYED

#### CONFIDENTIALIBUSINESS INFORMATIONRDINATES: E NOT SURVEYED

**PROJECT:**Alnt - Burlington BORING NO.: SB-7 Environmental Field Services, LLC page 1 of 1 LOGGED BY: John Noves POCKET PENETROMETER CONSISTENCY vs. DEPTH SAMPLE INFROMATION PID READINGS (PPM) **EDITED BY:** John Noves SAMPLE RECOVERY Mark Lorep CHECKED BY: **O WATER** WHILE DRILLING **DATE BEGAN:** 8-7-07 DEPTH IN FEET PID vs. DEPTH SAMPLE NO. DATE FINISHED: 8-7-07 AND TYPE PROFILE **GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 101.90** (TSF) **DESCRIPTION** CLAY; dark brown to black; non-plastic to low plasticity; dry to moist; trace sand, gravel **US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT** and ash. SP1 4'/5' -5 . . . . Interbeded SAND & CLAY SP2 4'/5' Bottom of boring @ 10'. Boring advanced w/ track mounted Geoprobe Model 6610DT using Macrocore soil sampling system (60"long x 1.5" wide). -15 1-inch PVC screen set to 10' bgs w/ 5' screen on 8-7-07. TOC Elevation = 105.02.

#### **CABENO BORING LOG** N NOT SURVEYED CONFIDENTIALIBUSINESS INFORMATIONRDINATES: E NOT SURVEYED **PROJECT: Alnt - Burlington BORING NO.:** SB-8 Environmental Field Services, LLC page 1 of 1 LOGGED BY: John Noyes POCKET PENETROMETER CONSISTENCY vs. DEPTH PID READINGS (PPM) SAMPLE INFROMATION **EDITED BY:** John Noyes SAMPLE RECOVERY Mark Lorep **CHECKED BY: O WATER** WHILE DRILLING 8-7-07 DATE BEGAN: DEPTH IN FEET PID vs. DEPTH SAMPLE NO. DATE FINISHED: 8-7-07 AND TYPE PROFILE **GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 101.62** (TSF) DESCRIPTION

					CLAY; dark brown to black; non-plastic to low plasticity; dry to moist; trace sand, gravel and ash.
	SP1	4'/5'			
5			2.5	5	
			2.25		
7	SP2	4'/5'	2.25		
				10	SAND; 1st 1.5-inches stained orange-red then grades gray to black; fine to coarse grained; well graded; wet.
				-	Bottom of boring @ 10'.
				-	Boring advanced w/ track mounted Geoprobe Model 6610DT using Macrocore soil sampling system (60"long x 1.5" wide).
				15	1-inch PVC screen set to 10' bgs w/ 5' screen on 8-7-07. TOC Elevation = 104.60.
				-	
				-	

	C	AF	BENC						BOI	RING LOG
_				- (	CON	FIDE	TIAL	BUS	NESS	N NOT SURVEYED
Envi	ronm	nental	Field Servi						Burling	
WHILE DRILLING	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY	SAMPLE INFROMATION	PID READINGS (PPM)	PID vs. DEPTH	POCKET PENETROMETER (TSF)	CONSISTENCY vs. DEPTH	DEPTH IN FEET	PROFILE	LOGGED BY: John Noyes EDITED BY: John Noyes CHECKED BY: Mark Lorep DATE BEGAN: 8-7-07 DATE FINISHED: 8-7-07 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 102.10 DESCRIPTION
Z	SP1	4'/5' 4'/5'				0.5 1.25 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.5 0 0 1.0		5		<pre>CLAY; dark brown to black; non-plastic to low plasticity; dry to moist; trace sand, gravel and ash.</pre> @ 4.5' is a wet seam, approx. 1-inch thick. @ 7' is a wet seam, approx. 1.5-inch thick.
						1.25		10 - - - - - - -		Bottom of boring @ 10'. Boring advanced w/ track mounted Geoprobe Model 6610DT using Macrocore soil sampling system (60"long x 1.5" wide). 1-inch PVC screen set to 10' bgs w/ 5' screen on 8-7-07. TOC Elevation = 103.00.

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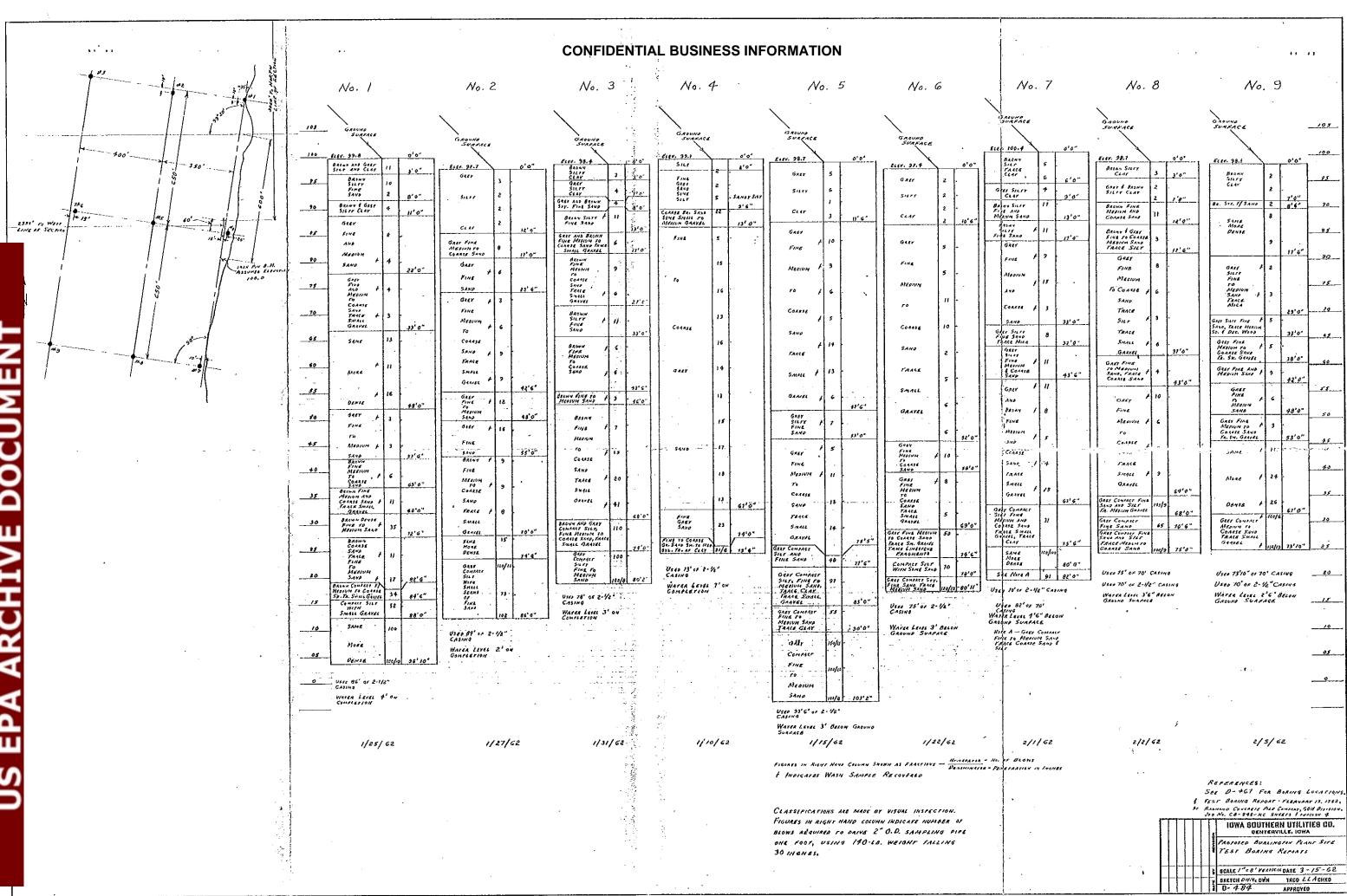
#### **DEEP BORINGS**

Proposed Burlington Plant Site Test Boring Reports

Source: Iowa Southern Utilities Co, March 15, 1962

Geotechnical Report and Foundation Design Guidance

Source: Hard Hat Services, February 13, 2009



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## $\begin{array}{c} \text{CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION} \\ \textbf{HARD HAT SERVICES}^{\text{M}} \end{array} \text{ boring log}$

PROJECT No. <u>154.002.008.001</u>

neering,	Construction	and	Management	Solutions
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 BORING
 No.
 **BH-2** 

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PROJE	PROJECT NAME         Alliant Energy - December 2008 Baghouse Geotechnical Investigation           BORING LOCATION         Burlington, Iowa         SURFACE ELEVATION         534.13													
BORIN	IG LOCA	TION	Burlin	gton,	lowa	à								SURFACE ELEVATION 534.13
DRILLI	ER		RDnP	Drill	ing -	Kris I	Norw	ick			DA	TE: S	START	12/11/2008 FINISH 12/12/2008
D E P	S	AMPLE			CO	OW UNT		REC	WC	qu	C D O E N P T T	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL	SOIL DESCRIPTION
T H	No	INTER FROM		0" 6"	6" 12"	12" 18"	18" 24"	(in)	(%)	(TSF)	A H C		TYPE	
	No.	FROM	10	0	IZ	10	24				Т			Frozen ground
													CL	
	SS-1	2.0	4.0	2	3	4	4	14.0		0.75			0L	Black and brown mottled SILTY CLAY, little fine to medium sand, medium plasticity, medium stiff, wet
	SS-2	4.0	6.0	1	6	5	3	17.0			4'3"	529.88		Grey SILT, trace fine sand, medium dense, moist
5	33-2	4.0	0.0	-	0	5	3	17.0						medium dense
	SS-3	6.0	8.0	1	8	15	7	17.5						
	SS-4	8.0	10.0	1	6	50/5		18.0					ML	very dense
10														
	SS-5	13.0	15.0	1	1	1	1	13.0	49	0.75	13'5"	520.71		
15 —	33-5	13.0	15.0	1	1	1	1	13.0	49	0.75	155	520.71		Dark brown and black mottled CLAY, trace silt, high
														plasticity, medium stiff, wet
	SS-6	18.0	20.0	2	2	3	3	15.0	48	0.25 0.50			СН	soft (LL=52, PI=27)
20 —														
	SS-7	23.0	25.0	4	5	7	12	20.0			23'6"	510.63		Drawn fing to modium CAND, modium dance, wat
25 —														Brown fine to medium SAND, medium dense, wet
	<u> </u>	00.0	20.0		40	47	40	0.0						brownish-grey
30 -	SS-8	28.0	30.0	3	12	17	18	9.0						
50														
													SP	
	SS-9	33.0	35.0	8	10	11	12	11.5						
35 —														
	SS-10	38.0	40.0	7	7	10	12	10.0						some coarse sand and wood pieces
40 -														

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



## $\begin{array}{c} \text{CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION} \\ \textbf{HARD HAT SERVICES}^{\text{M}} \end{array} \text{ BORING LOG} \end{array}$

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001 BORING No. BH-2 LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 2 2 of

PROJE	PROJECT NAME Alliant Energy - December 2008 Baghouse Geotechnical I											al Inve	stigation	
BORING LOCATION       Burlington, Iowa         DRILLER       RDnP Drilling - Kris Norwick														SURFACE ELEVATION 534.13
DRILLI	ER		RDnP	Drill	ing -	Kris I	Norw	ick		-	DA	TE: S	START	12/11/2008 FINISH 12/12/2008
D E P T H	S. No.	AMPLE	COUNT           RVAL (ft)         0"         6"         12"         18"         (in)         (%)							qu (TSF)	C D O E N P T T A H C T	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION
														Brownish-grey fine to medium sand, some coarse sand, medium dense, wet (cont.)
45	SS-11	43.0	45.0	3	6	12	14	15.5					SP	2" of black silt at 44'1"
	SS-12	48.0	50.0	6	7	8	12	16.0			46'6"	487.63		Brownish-grey fine to coarse SAND, medium dense, wet
50 -														
55	SS-13	53.0	55.0	10	11	12	19	21.0					SW	
	SS-14	58.0	60.0	15	22	32	42	24.0						medium to coarse sand, trace fine sand and fine gravel, very dense
60 —											60'	474.13		EOB 60' - Sand was causing hole to collapse and would have needed to be cased to 60' to continue.
65 —														
70 -														
75 —														
80 —														

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary

### CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION BORING LOG



## HARD HAT SERVICES™

Engineering, Construction and Management Solutions

PROJECT	No.	154.0	02.008.0	01
BORING	No.	BH-B-	-1 (BH-3)	)
LOGGED	) BY	LES		
PAGE	No.	1	of	2

PROJECT NAME Alliant Energy - Baghouse Geotechnical Investigation													
BORING LOCATION Burlington, Iowa													
DRILLI	ER		RDnP	P Drill	ing -	Chris	5		DA	TE: S	STAR	Г	7/15/2008 FINISH 7/21/2008
D E P T H		AMPLE INTE FROM	RVAL TO	0"		OW UNT 12" 18"	18" 24"	REC (in)	WC (%)	qu (TSF)	C D O E N P T T A H C	USCS SOIL TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION
	NO.		10		12	10	24				Т		Brown and black silty clay FILL, medium dense, dry
	SS-1	0.0	2.0	5	10	10	12	12	23	2.0			Coarse sand and fine gravel FILL, trace grey fines,
	SS-2	2.0	4.0	10	11	11	15	9.5					medium dense, dry
5	SS-3	4.0	6.0	5	10	2	2	10	14	4.0		FILL	some silt
	SS-4	6.0	8.0	1	10	16	12	22		6.0			Grey-black sand and gravel FILL with silt, medium dense wet.
	SS-5	8.0	10.0	6	10	22	32	24	24		10.0		
10	<u> </u>	10.0	12.0	2		2	2	14					Grey sandy SILT, trace coarse sand, loose, saturated
	SS-6	10.0	12.0	3	8	3	2	14	50				Grey SILT, little fine sand, very loose, saturated
	SS-7	12.0	14.0	1	0	1	0	18	50				
15	SS-8	14.0	16.0		Rod V	Veight		17				ML	
	SS-9	18.0	20.0	1	1	1	1	16	33				trace low plasticity clay, trace fine sand
20 —	00 0	10.0	20.0					10					
											22'6"		Dark grey SILTY CLAY, trace fine sand, medium to
	00.40	00.0	05.0	4	0	0	4	4.0					high plasticity, soft, wet
25 —	SS-10	23.0	25.0	1	2	2	1	18				CL	
											26.5		Grey fine to medium grained SAND, trace coarse
						_			18				sand, very loose, saturated
30 -	SS-11	28.0	30.0	1	0	0	0	3	-				
35 —	SS-12	33.0	35.0	5	8	12	14	11				SP	medium dense
									10				
40 —	SS-13	38.0	40.0	8	10	11	12	11	13				

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary

### CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION BORING LOG



PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001 BORING No. BH-B-1 (BH-3) LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 2 of 2

PROJE	PROJECT NAME Alliant Energy - Baghouse Geotechnical Investigation BORING LOCATION Burlington, Iowa													
		TION		-						- /		-		
DRILLI	ER		RDnP	Drill	ing -	Chris	5		DA	TE: S	STAR		7/15/2008 FINISH 7/21/2008	
D E	S	AMPLE				ow		REC	WC	qu	C D O E N P	USCS		
P T		INTE	RVAL	0"	CO 6"	UNT 12"	18"	(in)	(%)	(TSF)	ТТ	SOIL TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION	
Н	No.	FROM	то	6"	12"	18"	24"				C T			
													Grey fine to medium SAND, trace coarse sand, medium dense, saturated	
45	SS-14	43.0	45.0	5	10	14	22	11						
45														
									45					
50 -	SS-15	48.0	50.0	9	14	16	16	12	15					
												SP		
55	SS-16	53.0	55.0	8	12	14	15	11						
	SS-17	58.0	60.0	10	11	18	24	10	13				several pieces of coarse grained gravel at 58.5'	
60 —	33-17	56.0	00.0	10	11	10	24	10						
	SS-18	63.0	65.0	15	24	26	36	10					dense	
65 —											66.5			
											00.5		Grey fine to coarse SAND and fine grained gravel,	
70 -	SS-19	68.0	70.0	32	32	38		12	9				very dense, saturated	
70 -														
												SW		
75 —	SS-20	73.0	75.0	32	75/3			4						
											76.5			
												GP	Fine GRAVEL with fine to coarse sand, very dense, saturated	
80 -	SS-21	78.0	80.0	50	100/3			4	8		79.5		Spoon bounced at 79.5' EOB at 80'	
	ith Diatriah													

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION BORING LOG

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001

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 BORING
 No.
 154.002.008.001

 BORING
 No.
 BH-4

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PROJECT NAME         Alliant Energy - December 2008 Baghouse Geotechnical Investigation           BORING LOCATION         Burlington, Iowa         SUR												stigation		
BORIN		gton,	lowa	a								SURFACE ELEVATION 534.43		
DRILLI	ER		RDnP	Drilli	ing -	Kris I	Norw	ick		-	DA	TE: S	START	12/2/2008 FINISH 12/3/2008
D E P	S	AMPLE				COUN.		REC	WC	qu	C D O E N P T T	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL	SOIL DESCRIPTION
T H	No.	INTER FROM	VAL (ft) TO	0" 6"	6" 12"	12" 18"	18" 24"	(in)	(%)	(TSF)	AH C T		TYPE	
														Frozen ground
	SS-1	2.0	4.0	3	4	5	15	16.0					FILL	Black and brown silty clay FILL, some fine sand, dry
5	SS-2	4.0	6.0	9	8	11	12	17.0						Black and brown fine to coarse sand and fine gravel FILL, trace fines, wet
	SS-3	6.0	8.0	10	5	12	15	20.0			6'6"	527.93		Grey SILT, little fine sand, medium dense, saturated
10 -	SS-4	8.0	10.0	2	2	3	20	24.0					ML	loose 4" fine sand seam at 9'6"
10											11'6"	522.93		Grey SILTY-CLAY, trace fine sand, medium plasticity, soft, moist to wet
	SS-5	13.0	15.0	2	2	3	4	14.0	50	2.00				son, moist to wet
15 -													CL	
20 —	SS-6	18.0	20.0	7	9	8	11	15.0			18'4"	516.10		Grey-brown fine to coarse SAND, medium dense, wet
25 —	SS-7	23.0	25.0	10	11	15	15	12.0	18					
25 -	-													
	SS-8	28.0	30.0	6	10	12	14	11.0					SP	
30 —				-										
35 —	SS-9	33.0	35.0	6	7	9	11	11.0	19					trace fine gravel
											36'6"	497.93		Brown fine to coarse SAND, little fine gravel, trace silt, medium dense, wet
	SS-10	38.0	40.0	7	9	7	10	10.0					SW	
40 —														

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



#### CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION HARD HAT SERVICES $^{\rm M}$ **BORING LOG**

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001 BORING No. BH-4 LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 2 of 2

PROJECT NAME Alliant Energy - December 2008 Baghouse G												chnic	al Inve	stigation
BORING LOCATION         Burlington, Iowa           DRILLER         RDnP Drilling - Kris Norwick														SURFACE ELEVATION 534.43
DRILLI	ER		RDnP	P Drill	ing -	Kris I	Norw	ick			DA	TE: S	START	12/2/2008 FINISH 12/3/2008
D											CD			
E P	S	AMPLE				OW UNT		REC	WC	qu	O E N P	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL	SOIL DESCRIPTION
Р Т		INTER	VAL (ft)	0"	6"	12"	18"	(in)	(%)	(TSF)		(	TYPE	SOLE DESCRIPTION
Н	No.	FROM	то	6"	12"	18"	24"				C T			
														(cont.) Brown fine to coarse SAND, little fine gravel, medium dense, wet
	SS-11	43.0	45.0	5	6	6	8	11.0	14					
45														
	SS-12	48.0	50.0	12	12	16	19	10.0						
50	<u>_</u>					-								
	00.40	50.0	55.0		0			40.0	40				SW	
55	SS-13	53.0	55.0	8	9	11	14	12.0	13					
55														
<u> </u>	SS-14	58.0	60.0	10	8	10	13	12.0						
60 —														
	SS-15	63.0	65.0	18	21	32	50/5	16.0	11					very dense
65 —	-										64'6"	469.93		
											040	403.33		Grey silty CLAY, trace fine sand, medium plasticity, hard, wet
	SS-16	68.0	70.0	21	32	42	44	24.0						
70 -	66.10	00.0	10.0	21	02	-12		24.0		+4.5			CL	
													0L	
75 -	SS-17	73.0	75.0	10	17	22	23	20.0	25		75'	459.43		
13												100.40		EOB 75'
80 -														

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION} \\ \textbf{HARD HAT SERVICES}^{\text{M}} \end{array} \text{ boring log} \\ \end{array}$ 

Engineering, Construction and Management Solutions

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001 BORING No. BH-5 LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 1 of 2

PROJE	PROJECT NAME       Alliant Energy - December 2008 Baghouse Geotechnical Investigation         BORING LOCATION       Burlington, Iowa         SURFACE ELEVATION       534.71													
BORIN		gton,	lowa	a				_				SURFACE ELEVATION 534.71		
DRILL	ER		RDnP	Drill	ing -	Kris	Norw	ick		-	DA	TE: S	START	12/4/2008 FINISH 12/5/2008
D E P T				0"	CO 6"	OW UNT 12"	18"	REC (in)	WC (%)	qu (TSF)	C D O E N P T T A H C	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION
H	No.	FROM	TO	6"	12"	18"	24"			<u> </u>	Т	<u> </u>		Frozen ground
	SS-1	2.0	4.0	15	19	22	23	12.0						Black and brown sand and gravel FILL, some fines, wet
5 -	SS-2	4.0	6.0	10	19	34	50/3	16.0					FILL	
	SS-3	6.0	8.0	32	32	22	8	18.0						Brown-grey silt with sand FILL
	SS-4	8.0	10.0	9	12	23	14	20.0			10			6" brown-red fine to coarse sand FILL
10	SS-5	10.0	12.0	1	2	4	1	24.0			10'	524.71	ML	Grey SILT, little fine sand, loose, wet
	SS-6	13.0	15.0	1	1	2	3	21.0	36		13'	521.71		Mottled green, black, and light grey SILTY CLAY, little
15						_								fine sand, trace silt and wood pieces, medium stiff, wet
20 —	SS-7	18.0	20.0	2	2	3	3	13.0	34	1.00			CL	
20														
	SS-8	23.0	25.0	5	7	7	9	14.5			23'2"	511.54		Black and brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse
25 —														sand, medium dense, wet
														23'7" grey
30 —	SS-9	28.0	30.0	3	4	6	7	13.0	19					
50														
	SS-10	33.0	35.0	7	7	9	11	12.0					SP	
35 —														
														F" fine cond coom
40 —	SS-11	38.0	40.0	7	10	11	14	14.0	22					5" fine sand seam 2" coarse sand and fine gravel seam

Drilled with Dietrich -120

Method: auger and mud rotary



CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION HARD HAT SERVICES **BORING LOG** 

Engineering, Construction and Management Solutions

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001 BORING No. BH-5 LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 2 of 2

PROJE	ECT NAM	ИE	Allian	t Ene	rgy -	Dece	embe	r 2008	8 Bagl	Baghouse Geotechnical Investigation				
BORIN		TION	Burlin	gton,	lowa	a								SURFACE ELEVATION 534.71
DRILLI	ER		RDnP	P Drill	ing -	Kris I	Norw	ick		-	DA	TE: S	START	12/4/2008 FINISH 12/5/2008
D E P T H	S. No.	AMPLE		0"		OW JNT 12" 18"	18" 24"	REC (in)	WC (%)	qu (TSF)	C D O E N P T T A H C T	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION
														(cont.) Grey fine to medium SAND, trace coarse sand,
45	SS-12	43.0	45.0	12	15	22	26	13.5						wet dense
50 -	SS-13	48.0	50.0	10	12	12	15	12	17				SP	medium dense
55	SS-14	53.0	55.0	5	15	21	15	13						dense, 53'6" - 1" gravel piece
	SS-15	58.0	60.0	6	8	11	15	10	12		58'7"	476.13		medium dense Grey fine to coarse SAND, some fine gravel, very dense
60 —														orey line to coarse on the, some line gravel, very dense
65 —	SS-16	63.0	65.0	50/0				0					SW	(rig was grinding heavily to get from 65' to 68')
70 -	SS-17	68.0	70.0	50/4				4			70'	464.71		
70 -											70	404.71		EOB 70'
75 —														
80 —														

Drilled with Dietrich -120

Method: auger and mud rotary



 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION} \\ \textbf{HARD HAT SERVICES}^{\text{M}} \end{array} \text{ boring log} \\ \end{array}$ 

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001 BORING No. BH-6 LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 1 of 2

PROJECT NAME Alliant Energy - Dece								er 2008	B Bagł	nouse	Geote	echnic	al Inve	stigation
BORIN	IG LOCA	ATION	Burlin	gton,	, Iowa	a				_				SURFACE ELEVATION 534.33
DRILLI	ER		RDnP	RDnP Drilling - Kris Norwick							DA	TE: S	START	12/4/2008 FINISH 12/5/2008
D E P T	SAMPLE		0"		OW UNT 12"	18"	REC (in)	WC (%)	qu (TSF)	C D O E N P T T A H	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION	
Н	No.	FROM		6"	12"	18"	24"				C T			
														Frozen ground Brown silty sand FILL, trace medium sand, medium dense
	SS-1	2.0	4.0	10	11	15	17	17.0						
5	SS-2	4.0	6.0	1	3	5	11	13.0					FILL	/
	SS-3	6.0	8.0	50/5				7.5						(possibly gravel inhibiting sampling)
	SS-4	8.0	10.0	41	50/3			5.5						
10	SS-5	10.0	12.0	3	2	1	4	20.0	49		10'	524.33		Brownish-grey SILT, trace fine sand, very loose, saturated
														lages
45	SS-6	13.0	15.0	3	4	4	5	24.0	53				ML	loose
15											4.010	547.00		
											16'6"	517.83		Brownish-grey SILTY CLAY, trace fine sand, soft, wet
20 —	SS-7	18.0	20.0	1	1	1	2	17.0	49	0.50				
													CL	
	SS-8	23.0	25.0	1	3	4	5	16.0			24'	510.33		
25 —	33-0	23.0	25.0	1	3	4	5	10.0			24	510.55		Brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse sand, medium dense, wet
	SS-9	28.0	30.0	6	7	9	11	15.5	18					
30 -													SP	
	SS-10	33.0	35.0	10	11	14	14	12.0						
35 —														
											36'6"	497.83		Brown fine to coarse SAND, little fine gravel, medium
	SS-11	38.0	40.0	6	8	9	12	12.5	9				SW	dense, wet
40 —									1					
			•	1	•	1	1				1	1		

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION BORING BORING

BORING LOG

Engineering, Construction and Management Solutions

 PROJECT
 No.
 154.002.008.001

 BORING
 No.
 BH-6

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 2

PROJECT NAME Alliant Energy - December 2008 Baghouse Geotechnical Investigation								stigation						
BORIN	IG LOCA	Burlin	urlington, Iowa										SURFACE ELEVATION 534.33	
DRILLI	ER	RDnP	DnP Drilling - Kris Norwick							DA	TE: S	START	12/4/2008 FINISH 12/5/2008	
D E P	SAMPLE		BLOW COUNT				REC	WC	qu	C D O E N P T T	ELEV. (MSL)	SOIL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	
T H	No.	INTER FROM		0" 6"	6" 12"	12" 18"	18" 24"	(in)	(%)	(TSF)	A H C		TYPE	
	110.		10		12	10	27				L Ţ		SW	Brown fine to coarse SAND, little fine gravel, medium
											42'6"	491.83		dense, wet (cont.) Brown fine to medium sand, trace fine sand, medium
45	SS-12	43.0	45.0	8	10	14	17	12.0						dense to dense, wet (cont.)
45														
	SS-13	48.0	50.0	8	9	12	14	12.0	14					little coarse sand
50 -														
													SP	
	SS-14	53.0	55.0	10	17	17	15	12.5						
55														
60 —	SS-15	58.0	60.0	10	12	14	14	10.0	14					
00											62' 6"	470.00		
										4.5+	62 6	472.00		Grey SILTY CLAY, little fine to medium sand, medium plasticity, hard, wet
65 —	SS-16	63.0	65.0	17	31	36	42	22.0	14	4.5+				1" fine to medium sand seam at 63'6"
													CL	1" gravel piece at 6'8"
	SS-17	68.0	70.0	21	50/3			9.0		4.5+				
70 -	33-17	00.0	70.0	21	50/5			9.0			70'	464.33		EOB 70'
														20270
75 —														
80 —														

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



#### $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION} \\ \textbf{HARD HAT SERVICES}^{\text{\tiny M}} \end{array}$ **BORING LOG**

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001

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BORING	No.	BH-7		
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PROJECT NAME Alliant Energy - December 2008 Baghouse Geotechnical Investigation														
BORIN	Burlin	gton,	lowa	a								SURFACE ELEVATION 536.51		
DRILLI	ER	RDnP Drilling - Kris Norwick								DA	TE: S	START	12/5/2008 FINISH 12/8/2008	
D E P T H	SAMPLE INTERVAL (ft) No. FROM TO			BLOW COUNT 0" 6" 12" 18" 6" 12" 18" 24"			REC (in)	WC (%)	qu (TSF)	C D O E N P T T A H C T	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION	
														Frozen ground
5 -	SS-1 SS-2	2.0 4.0	4.0 6.0	6	7 3	10 10	12 14	22.5 15.0		1.00 0.75			FILL	Black sand, gravel, and silt FILL 6" alternating brown and black fine sand and silt at 3' 6"grey clay, medium stiff, moist at 4'
	SS-3	6.0	8.0	10	31	21	33	18.0			6'	530.51		Dark grey SILT, some fine sand, very dense, wet
10 -	SS-4 SS-5	8.0 10.0	10.0 12.0	15 10	21 22	18 32	15 44	17.0 21.0					ML	trace fine sand
	SS-6	13.0	15.0	3	4	1	5	23.0	67					loose
15														
											16'6"	520.01		Grey SILTY CLAY, trace fine sand, very soft, wet
20 —	SS-7	18.0	20.0	1	2	1	2	24.0					CL	Grey SILTT CLAT, trace the salid, very soit, wet
											23'6"	512.01		
											230	513.01		Grey fine to medium SAND with clay, loose, wet
25 —	SS-8	23.0	25.0	1	2	4	12	16.0	19				SP-SC	
20														
											26'6"	510.01		Grey fine to medium SAND, medium dense, wet
	SS-9	28.0	30.0	2	5	8	8	18.0						
30 -														
05	SS-10	33.0	35.0	8	14	16	15	12.0	17				SP	trace coarse sand
35 —														
46	SS-11	38.0	40.0	8	14	10	8	12.0						medium dense
40 —														

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{CONFIDENTIAL} \text{ BUSINESS INFORMATION} \\ \textbf{HARD HAT SERVICES}^{\text{\tiny M}} \end{array}$ 

**BORING LOG** 

Engineering, Construction and Management Solutions

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001 BORING No. BH-7 LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 2 2 of

PROJE	ECT NA	ИE	Alliant	t Ene	rgy -	Dece	embe	r 2008	3 Bagl	nouse	Geote	chnic	al Inve	stigation
BORIN		ATION	Burlin	gton,	lowa	a								SURFACE ELEVATION 536.51
DRILL	ER		RDnP	P Drill	ing -	Kris I	Norw	ick		-	DA	TE: S	START	12/5/2008 FINISH 12/8/2008
D E P T H	S No.	AMPLE		0"		OW UNT 12" 18"	18" 24"	REC (in)	WC (%)	qu (TSF)	C D O E N P T T A H C T	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION
														Grey fine to medium SAND, trace coarse sand medium
														dense, wet
	SS-12	43.0	45.0	5	8	10	11	12.0	15					
45														
													0.0	
50 -	SS-13	48.0	50.0	8	10	15	18	14.0					SP	
50														
	SS-14	52.0	55.0	10	10	15	16	10.0	15					
55 -	33-14	53.0	55.0	10	12	15	10	10.0	15					
											56'6"	480.01		Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace fine gravel, medium
	SS-15	58.0	60.0	8	11	15	17	24.0						dense, wet
60 —													SW	
													011	
	SS-16	63.0	65.0	18	23	50/4		10.0	7					very dense
65 —											65'	471.51		EOB 65'
70 -														
10														
75 —	<u> </u>													
80 —														

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



### CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION HARD HAT SERVICES<sup>™</sup> **BORING LOG**

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001 BORING No. BH-8 LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 1 of 2

PROJE	ECT NAM	ΛE	Alliant	t Ene	rgy -	Dece	embe	r 2008	Bagh	nouse	Geote	chnic	al Inve	stigation
BORIN	IG LOCA	TION	Burlin	gton,	lowa	a				-				SURFACE ELEVATION 534.72
DRILL	ER		RDnP	Drill	ing -	Kris I	Norw	ick		_	DA	TE: S	START	12/15/2008 FINISH 12/17/2008
D E P	S		(1) (#)	0"		OW UNT 12"	18"	REC	WC	qu (TOF)	C D O E N P T T	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION
T H	No.	INTER FROM		6"	12"	12	24"	(in)	(%)	(TSF)	AH C T		ITEE	
														Frozen ground
	SS-1	2.0	4.0	8	12	10	12	18.0						Brown and grey mottled silty clay FILL, little fine to coarse sand, medium dense, frozen
5	SS-2	4.0	6.0	3	4	6	6	16.0		1.75			FILL	
Ū	SS-3	6.0	8.0	3	5	7	10	10.0						fine gravel pieces mixed in clay
	SS-4	8.0	10.0	3	4	6	9	15.0	17	2.50				
10	SS-5	10.0	12.0	4	5	7	4	14.0	23	3.00	10'6"	524.22		Grey SILT, trace fine sand, medium dense to loose, wet
45	SS-6	13.0	15.0	2	3	3	3	8.0	26				ML	alternating silt and brown silty clay, stiff
15											4.010	540.00		
											16'6	518.22		Grey SILTY CLAY, medium plasticity, medium stiff, mois to wet
20 —	SS-7	18.0	20.0	1	2	3	2	10.0	34	1.25			CL	(LL=46, PI=24)
	SS-8	23.0	25.0	5	6	7	7	12.0			23'3"	511.47		Brown fine to medium SAND, loose, wet
25 —		20.0	20.0	0	Ŭ	,	,	12.0						
	SS-9	28.0	30.0	2	5	4	5	24.0	20					
30 -														
													SP	
05	SS-10	33.0	35.0	2	3	4	5	12.0						trace coarse sand
35 —	•													
40 —	SS-11	38.0	40.0	4	5	5	7	11.5	12					

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



# $\begin{array}{c} \text{CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION} \\ \textbf{HARD HAT SERVICES}^{\text{M}} \end{array} \text{ BORING LOG} \end{array}$

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001 BORING No. BH-8 LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 2 2 of

PROJE	ECT NAM	٨E	Alliant	t Ene	rgy -	Dece	embe	r 2008	3 Bagł	nouse	Geote	echnic	al Inve	stigation
BORIN	IG LOCA	<b>ATION</b>	Burlin	gton,	lowa	a								SURFACE ELEVATION 534.72
DRILLE	ER		RDnP	' Drill	ing -	Kris I	Norw	ick		_	DA	TE: S	START	12/15/2008 FINISH 12/17/2008
D				<u> </u>				<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	СD			
E	S	AMPLE				OW UNT		REC	WC	qu	O E N P	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL	
P T		INTER	VAL (ft)	0"	6"	12"	18"	(in)	(%)	(TSF)		(IVISL)	TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION
Н	No.	FROM	то	6"	12"	18"	24"				C T			
								-						Brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse sand, medium dense, wet (cont.)
														medium dense, wet (cont.)
	SS-12	43.0	45.0	9	10	11	15	11.0						
45													SP	
				┣──	<sup> </sup>	<sup> </sup>	<sup> </sup>						01	
	SS-13	48.0	50.0	14	17	9	7	13.0	16					
50 -		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	┝──┙	┝──┙	┝──┙							
	<u> </u>										49'6"	485.22		
	SS-14	53.0	55.0	4	8	7	6	13.0						Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace fine gravel, medium dense, wet
55	33-14	55.0	55.0	4	0	<i>'</i>	0	13.0	-					
								<u> </u>	-					dense
60 —	SS-15	58.0	60.0	8	15	19	22	15.0	8				SW	
00				┣──	<sup> </sup>	<sup> </sup>	<sup> </sup>							
05	SS-16	63.0	65.0	5	15	24	26	17.0						little fine gravel
65 —								1						
											66'6"	468.22		Grey sandy SILTY CLAY, hard, moist to wet
	SS-17	68.0	70.0	48	50/4			13.0	14				CL	
70 -											70'	464.72		EOB 70'
75 —					<u> </u> !		<u> </u> !	<u> </u> !	-					
				┣──		<sup> </sup>			-					
80 -														
00		├──	<u> </u>	┣—		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	{						

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



### $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION} \\ \textbf{HARD HAT SERVICES}^{\text{\tiny M}} \end{array}$ **BORING LOG**

Engineering, Construction and Management Solutions

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001 BORING No. BH-9 LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 1 of 2

PROJE	ECT NAM	ΛE	Alliant	t Ene	rgy -	Dece	embe	r 2008	8 Bagł	nouse	Geote	chnic	al Inves	stigation
BORIN	IG LOCA	TION	Burlin	gton,	lowa	a				_				SURFACE ELEVATION 534.67
DRILLI	ER		RDnP	Drill	ing -	Kris I	Norw	ick		-	DA	TE: S	START	12/17/2008 FINISH 12/18/2008
D E P T				0"	COI 6"	OW UNT 12"	18"	REC (in)	WC (%)	qu (TSF)	C D O E N P T T A H C	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION
Н	No.	FROM	TO	6"	12"	18"	24"				т			Frozen ground
	SS-1	2.0	4.0	3	4	2	2	14.0		2.50				Grey and brown mottled silty clay FILL, some fine to medium sand, very stiff, moist
5	SS-2	4.0	6.0	3	4	6	5	17.0		4.00			FILL	
	SS-3	6.0	8.0	4	5	5	8	17.0		2.50				Alternating grey, brown, and orange clay and silt
10	SS-4	8.0	10.0	4	5	10	10	17.0		2.00	8'11"	525.75		Grey SILTY CLAY, trace fine sand, medium plasticity,
10 -	SS-5	10.0	12.0	5	7	9	12	16.0		4.00			CL	very stiff, moist
				_							13'	521.67		Dark grey CLAY, high plasticity, stiff, wet
15 -	SS-6	13.0	15.0	3	4	6	6	21.0						
	SS-7	18.0	20.0	3	3	4	5	21.0	51	1.00				(LL=64, PI=34)
20 —													СН	
25 —	SS-8	23.0	25.0	5	6	8	9	0.0						
20											04101	540.47		(hole is taking a lot of water)
				_							24'6"	510.17		Grey fine to medium SAND, medium dense, wet
30 —	SS-9	28.0	30.0	8	10	12	14	10.0	25					
05	SS-10	33.0	35.0	8	15	19	22	16.0					SP	trace coarse sand, dense
35 —														
40 —	SS-11	38.0	40.0	10	16	17	19	11.0	18					

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{CONFIDENTIAL} \text{ BUSINESS INFORMATION} \\ \textbf{HARD HAT SERVICES}^{\text{M}} \end{array}$ **BORING LOG** 

Engineering, Construction and Management Solutions

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001 BORING No. BH-9 LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 2 2 of

PROJE	ECT NAM	ΛE	Alliant	t Ene	rgy -	Dece	embe	r 2008	8 Bagł	nouse	Geote	chnica	al Inve	stigation
BORIN	IG LOCA	TION	Burlin	gton,	lowa	1								SURFACE ELEVATION
DRILLI	ER		RDnP	Drill	ing -	Kris I	Norw	ick		-	DA	TE: S	START	12/17/2008 FINISH 12/18/2008
D E P T H	S. No.	AMPLE		0"	BL0 COI 6" 12"	OW JNT 12" 18"	18" 24"	REC (in)	WC (%)	qu (TSF)	C D O E N P T T A H C	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION
														Grey fine to medium SAND, trace coarse sand, dense, wet
45	SS-12	43.0	45.0	10	17	24	29	8.0						trace fine gravel
50 -	SS-13	48.0	50.0	8	16	20	21	12.0	17				SP	
	SS-14	53.0	55.0	9	11	15	19	13.0						
55								10.0			56'6"	478.17		Grey-brown fine to coarse SAND, trace fine gravel,
60 —	SS-15	58.0	60.0	10	12	18	17	16.0	17					dense, wet
								45.0					SW	dense
65 —	SS-16	63.0	65.0	12	15	24	26	15.0						
	SS-17	68.0	70.0	37	50/4			10.0			66'6"	468.17	CL	Grey CLAY, little fine to medium sand, medium plasticity, hard, moist to wet
70 -											70'	464.67		EOB 70'
75 —														
80 —														

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



# $\begin{array}{c} \text{CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION} \\ \textbf{HARD HAT SERVICES}^{\text{M}} \end{array}$

**BORING LOG** 

Engineering, Construction and Management Solutions

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001 BORING No. BH-10 LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 1 of 2

PROJE	ECT NAM	ИE	Alliant	t Ene	rgy -	Dece	embe	r 2008	3 Bagh	nouse	Geote	echnic	al Inve	stigation
BORIN	IG LOCA	ATION	Burlin	gton,	, Iowa	a								SURFACE ELEVATION 531.92
DRILLI	ER		RDnP	' Drill	ing -	Kris	Norw	ick		-	DA	TE: S	START	12/12/2008 FINISH 12/15/2008
D E P T H	S. No.	AMPLE		0"		OW UNT 12" 18"	18" 24"	REC (in)	WC (%)	qu (TSF)	C D O E N P T T A H C T	ELEV. (MSL)	USCS SOIL TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION
														Frozen ground
	SS-1	2.0	4.0	4	5	5	4	13.0	17	2.00				Grey and brown mottled SILTY CLAY, trace fine sand, medium plasticity, stiff, moist
5	SS-2	4.0	6.0	3	4	5	6	15.0	15	2.50				little fine to coarse sand, very stiff
	SS-3	6.0	8.0	4	4	5	6	15.0	13	2.50			CL	
	SS-4	8.0	10.0	3	6	8	8	15.0	24	2.50 1.50				Brown, silt content increasing, thin brown silt seams
10							<b> </b>							
										0.75	13'	518.92		Dark grey CLAY, high plasticity, medium stiff, wet
15	SS-5	13.0	15.0	1	2	3	4	15.0		0.75 1.00				Dark grey CLAT, high plasticity, medium sun, wet
15														
00	SS-6	18.0	20.0	4	6	5	7	13.5		1.25				stiff
20 —													СН	
25 —	SS-7	23.0	25.0	3	4	5	5	6.0		1.00				
	SS-8	28.0	30.0	8	9	11	12	0.0			29'	502.92		Cray brown fing to modium SAND, modium doogo, wat
30 -														Grey-brown fine to medium SAND, medium dense, wet
05	SS-9	33.0	35.0	6	8	5	5	10.0						
35 —					<b> </b>									
		<b> </b>					<u> </u>							trace coarse sand
40 —	SS-10	38.0	40.0	8	9	11	12	11.0						

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary



 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{CONFIDENTIAL} \text{ BUSINESS INFORMATION} \\ \textbf{HARD HAT SERVICES}^{\text{M}} \end{array}$ **BORING LOG** 

PROJECT No. 154.002.008.001

BORING No. BH-10 LOGGED BY LES PAGE No. 2 2 of

PROJE	ECT NAI	ИE	Allian	t Ene	rgy -	Dece	embe	er 2008	3 Bagl	nouse	Geote	echnic	al Inve	stigation
BORIN		ATION	Burlin	gton,	lowa	a								SURFACE ELEVATION 531.92
DRILLI			RDnF	-			Norw	ick		-	DA	TE: S	START	12/12/2008 FINISH 12/15/2008
				r	Ŭ					-		1		
D E	s	AMPLE			BL	OW		REC	WC	qu	C D O E	ELEV.	USCS	
P	0				CO	UNT		1120		44	N P T T	(MSL)	SOIL	SOIL DESCRIPTION
Т		INTER	VAL (ft)	0"	6"	12"	18"	(in)	(%)	(TSF)	АН		TYPE	
Н	No.	FROM	TO	6"	12"	18"	24"				C T			
														Grey-brown fine to medium SAND, trace coarse sand,
														medium dense, wet (cont.)
		40.0	45.0			_	45	45.0						
	SS-11	43.0	45.0	3	6	9	15	15.0						
45														
														dense
	SS-12	48.0	50.0	8	15	21	30	15.0						
50 -	0012	-0.0	50.0	Ŭ	15	21	50	10.0						
00														
													SP	
	SS-13	53.0	55.0	50/0				0.0						(spoon bouncing, possibly on a cobble or boulder)
55														
	SS-14	58.0	60.0	14	17	17	15	16.0						trace fine gravel
60 —														
0.5	SS-15	63.0	65.0	50/1				0.0			64'	467.92		Grey CLAY, little fine sand, hard, moist to wet
65 —														
													CL	
										4.5+				(spoon bouncing)
	SS-16	68.0	70.0	32	50/3			10.0		1.01	70'	461.92		
70 -											10	401.92		EOB 70'
75 —														
10														
		1			1		1							
80 —				<u> </u>									ļ	

Drilled with Dietrich-120

Method: auger and mud rotary

# **Attachment B-3**

**Boring Logs** 

Source: CABENO Environmental Field Services, December 2010

## **BORING LOG**

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DINATES: N NOT SURVEYED

BORING NO.: SB1

# Environmental Field Services, LLC

**PROJECT:Burlington, IA** 

page 1 of 1

		page 1 OI 1
POCKET PENETROMETER (TSF) CONSISTENCY VS. DEPTH	DEPTH IN FEET PROFILE	LOGGED BY: John Noyes EDITED BY: John Noyes CHECKED BY: Mark Loerop DATE BEGAN: 12-16-10 DATE FINISHED: 12-16-10 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: DESCRIPTION
4.5		<pre>GRAVEL; white; well graded; fine to coarse grained; wet/frozen. (Fill) CLAY; brown to olive; stiff to hard; low to high plasticity; moist; trace organics. (CL)</pre>
4.0 2.75 2.5 1.75 2.0 2.0	5	
2.0 1.5 1.5 1.75		CLAY; olive to black; soft to firm; high plasticity; moist; some organics. (CL)
1.75 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.0 0.5		@ 20' grades wet.
0	25	SAND; black to gray; well graded; fine to coarse grained; wet; trace silt. (SW) Bottom of boring @ 22.5'. Boring advanced W/ Geoprobe Model 6610DT using 60-inch Macrocore sampling system. 1-inch PVC
	4.5 4.0 2.75 2.5 1.75 2.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.75 1.75 1.5 1.75 1.0 0.5 1.5 1.0 0.5	4.5 4.5 4.0 2.75 2.5 1.75 2.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5

# **BORING LOG**

BORING NO.: SB2

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DINATES: E NOT SURVEYED

Environmental Field Services, LLC page 1 of 1 POCKET PENETROMETER **LOGGED BY:** John Noves CONSISTENCY vs. DEPTH SAMPLE INFROMATION **EDITED BY:** John Noyes SAMPLE RECOVERY **CHECKED BY:** Mark Loerop DEPTH TO WATER WHILE DRILLING DATE BEGAN: 12-16-10 DEPTH IN FEET SAMPLE NO. DATE FINISHED: 12-16-10 (TSF) **NND TYPE** PROFILE **GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:** DESCRIPTION GRAVEL; white; well graded; fine to coarse grained; wet/frozen. (Fill) CLAY; brown to olive; stiff to hard; low to SP1 4.5'/5' high plasticity; moist; trace organics. (CL) >4.5 3.75 5 2.5 1.75 1.75 SP2 5'/5' 1.75  $\mathbf{2.0}$ -10 1.25 1.75 1.0 SP3 5'/5' 1.5 1.25 CLAY; olive to black; soft to firm; high plasticity; moist; some organics. (CL) 1.25 1.0 0.5 SP4 5'/5'  $\bigtriangledown$ 0.5 @ 18' grades Sandy CLAY and wet. 0 @ 20' grades intermitent 1-inch peat lenses. 0.5 SP5 2.5'/2.5' 0 0 Bottom of boring @ 22.5'. Boring advanced W/ Geoprobe Model 6610DT using 60-inch Macrocore sampling system. Boring 25 backfilled to groundsurface w/ bentonite chips on 12-16-10.

**PROJECT:Burlington, IA** 

## **BORING LOG**

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DINATES: E NOT SURVEYED

Environmental Field Services, LLC

**PROJECT:Burlington, IA** 

BORING NO.: SB3

page 1 of 1 POCKET PENETROMETER **LOGGED BY:** John Noyes CONSISTENCY vs. DEPTH SAMPLE INFROMATION **EDITED BY:** John Noves SAMPLE RECOVERY Mark Loerop **CHECKED BY:** DEPTH TO WATER WHILE DRILLING 12-16-10 **DATE BEGAN:** DEPTH IN FEET SAMPLE NO. DATE FINISHED: 12-16-10 (TSF) AND TYPE PROFILE **GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:** DESCRIPTION GRAVEL; white; well graded; fine to coarse grained; wet/frozen. (Fill) CLAY; brown to olive; stiff to hard; low to SP1 5'/5' high plasticity; moist; trace organics. (CL) >4.5 3.75 -5 2.5 1.75 1.75 SP2 5'/5' 1.75 2.0 -1 1.25 1.75 1.0 SP3 5'/5' 1.5 1.25 1.25 CLAY; olive to black; soft to firm; high plasticity; moist; some organics. (CL) 1.0 0.5 SP4 5'/5' 0.5  $\nabla$ SAND; black; poorly graded; fine grained; wet. ..... 0 (SP) 2 Bottom of boring @ 20'. Boring advanced W/ Geoprobe Model 6610DT using 60-inch Macrocore sampling system. 1-inch PVC temp well set to 20'bgs. 1-hr W.L. = 13.5'bgs. 24-hr W.L. - 8.61'bgs. Temp well removed and boring backfilled to groundsurface w/ bentonite chips on 12-17-10.

## **BORING LOG**

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DINATES: NOT SURVEYED

Environmental Field Services, LLC PRO

**PROJECT:Burlington, IA** 

BORING NO.: SB4 page 1 of 1

TH TO WATER LE DRILLING API E NO	TYPE	APLE RECOVERY	MPLE INFROMATION	CKET PENETROMETER (TSF)	NSISTENCY vs. DEPTH	H IN FEET	FILE	LOGGED BY: John Noye EDITED BY: John Noye CHECKED BY: Mark Loer DATE BEGAN: 12-17-10 DATE FINISHED: 12-17-10 GROUND SURFACE ELEVA	s op
DEPTI WHIL SAME	T UNA	SAMF	SAM	POCI	CON	DEPTH	PROFI	DESCRIPTIO	

F	T	1	T	
				ASH; yellow to gray; soft; moist to wet. (Fill)
	SP1	5'/5'		
	1			
				(ash is wet but holds form in core, when handled
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		-		
	SP2	5'/5'		
	SP3	5'/5'		
				Bottom of boring @ 15'.
				Boring advanced W/ Geoprobe Model 6610DT using
				60-inch Macrocore sampling system, 1-inch PVC
	1			60-inch Macrocore sampling system. 1-inch PVC temp well set to 15'bgs. 1-hr W.L. = dry. 24-hr
				W.L. = dry. Temp well removed and boring
				backfilled to groundsurface w/ bentonite chips on
				12-17-10.
		-		

## **BORING LOG**

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION INATES: E NOT SURVEYED

## Environmental Field Services, LLC

**PROJECT:Burlington, IA** 

BORING NO.: SB5

page 1 of 1 POCKET PENETROMETER **LOGGED BY:** John Noyes CONSISTENCY VS. DEPTH SAMPLE INFROMATION **EDITED BY:** John Noves SAMPLE RECOVERY Mark Loerop **CHECKED BY:** DEPTH TO WATER WHILE DRILLING 12-17-10 **DATE BEGAN:** DEPTH IN FEET SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE DATE FINISHED: 12-17-10 (TSF) PROFILE **GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:** DESCRIPTION ASH; yellow to gray; soft; moist to wet. (Fill) SP1 2.5'/5'  $\bigtriangledown$ -5 (ash is wet but holds form in core, when handled or tapped will liquify) SP2 4'/5' SP3 3'/5' 1 Bottom of boring @ 15'. Boring advanced W/ Geoprobe Model 6610DT using 60-inch Macrocore sampling system. 1-inch PVC temp well set to 15'bgs. 1-hr W.L. = dry. 24-hr W.L. = 15.0'bgs. Temp well removed and boring backfilled to groundsurface w/ bentonite chips on 12-17-10.

CABENO
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## **BORING LOG**

BORING NO.: SB6

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DINATES: E NOT SURVEIED

Environmental Field Services, LLC page 1 of 1 POCKET PENETROMETER LOGGED BY: John Noyes CONSISTENCY VS. DEPTH SAMPLE INFROMATION **EDITED BY:** John Noves SAMPLE RECOVERY **CHECKED BY:** Mark Loerop DEPTH TO WATER WHILE DRILLING 12-17-10 **DATE BEGAN:** DEPTH IN FEET SAMPLE NO. DATE FINISHED: 12-17-10 (TSF) AND TYPE PROFILE **GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:** DESCRIPTION CLAY; yellowish brown; very stiff to hard; low to high plasticity; moist (top 2' frozen); 4.0 trace sand & gravel. (Fill) 2.0 SP1 5'/5' 3.0 2.75 -5 § 5' bgs grades olive. 2.75 2.75 2.75 SP2 5'/5' 2.75 2.5 3.0 @ 10' bgs grades brown and it appears to grade from Fill to Native soils. 4.5 3.5 SP3 5'/5' 3.0 2.5 2.5 2.0 1.0 5'/5' SP4  $\sum$ 0.5 Sandy CLAY; black; soft; low plasticity; wet; some organics. (SC) 0 Bottom of boring @ 20' Boring advanced W/ Geoprobe Model 6610DT using 60-inch Macrocore sampling system. 1-inch PVC temp well set to 20'bgs. 1-hr W.L. = 15.1'bgs. 24-hr W.L. = 15.1'bgs. Temp well removed and boring backfilled to groundsurface w/ bentonite chips on 12-17-10.

**PROJECT:Burlington, IA** 

### **BORING LOG**

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DINATES:

**PROJECT:Burlington, IA** BORING NO.: SB7 Environmental Field Services, LLC page 1 of 1 POCKET PENETROMETER **LOGGED BY:** John Noves CONSISTENCY vs. DEPTH SAMPLE INFROMATION **EDITED BY:** John Noyes SAMPLE RECOVERY **CHECKED BY:** Mark Loerop DEPTH TO WATER WHILE DRILLING 12-17-10 **DATE BEGAN:** DEPTH IN FEET SAMPLE NO. DATE FINISHED: 12-17-10 (ISF) AND TYPE PROFILE **GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:** DESCRIPTION C GRAVEL; white; well graded; fine to coarse grained; wet/frozen. (Fill) ASH; brown; poorly graded; fine grained; moist/frozen. (Fill) SP1 5'/5' -5 @ 5' bgs grades brown, coarse grained. SP2 5'/5' 3.5 CLAY; brown to olive; stiff to hard; low to high plasticity; dry to moist; trace to some 3.25 organics. (CL) 2.5 1.25 1.25 SP3 5'/5' 1.25 >4.5 1.75 1.25 >4.5 SP4 5'/5'  $\nabla$ @ 18' bgs grades wet. 1.5 2.75 Bottom of boring @ 20' Boring advanced W/ Geoprobe Model 6610DT using 60-inch Macrocore sampling system. 1-inch PVC temp well set to 20'bgs. 1-hr W.L. = 19.65'bgs. Temp well removed and boring backfilled to groundsurface w/ bentonite chips on 12-17-10.



### **BORING LOG**

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DINATES: E NOT SURVEYED

**PROJECT:Burlington, IA BORING NO.: SB8** Environmental Field Services, LLC page 1 of 1 POCKET PENETROMETER **LOGGED BY:** John Noves CONSISTENCY vs. DEPTH SAMPLE INFROMATION **EDITED BY:** John Noyes SAMPLE RECOVERY Mark Loerop **CHECKED BY:** DEPTH TO WATER WHILE DRILLING 12-17-10 **DATE BEGAN:** DEPTH IN FEET SAMPLE NO. DATE FINISHED: 12-17-10 (TSF) AND TYPE PROFILE **GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:** DESCRIPTION GRAVEL; white to gray; well graded; fine to coarse grained; wet/frozen. (Fill) ASH; olive to brown; poorly graded; fine grained; moist. (Fill) SP1 5'/5' CLAY; brown to olive; stiff to very stiff; low \_ \_ 3.0 to high plasticity; dry to moist; trace to some organics. (CL) 2.0 2.75 SP2 5'/5' 2.75 2.5 10 1.0 2.25 2.75 SP3 5'/5' 3.0 2.0 2.5 1.5 1.75 SP4 5'/5'  $\bigtriangledown$ @ 18' bgs grades wet. 1.0 1.0 Bottom of boring @ 20' Boring advanced W/ Geoprobe Model 6610DT using 60-inch Macrocore sampling system. Boring backfilled to groundsurface w/ bentonite chips on 12-17-10.



## **BORING LOG**

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DINATES: E NOT SURVEYED

# Environmental Field Services LLC PROJECT: Burlington, IA

BORING NO.: SB9

WHILE DRILLING	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERY	SAMPLE INFROMATION	POCKET PENETROMETER (TSF)	CONSISTENCY vs. DEPTH	DEPTH IN FEET	PROFILE	LOGGED BY: John Noyes EDITED BY: John Noyes CHECKED BY: Mark Loerop DATE BEGAN: 12-17-10 DATE FINISHED: 12-17-10 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: DESCRIPTION
	SP1	4.5'/5'		2.75 2.75 3.25 3.75 1.5		5		ASH; brown; poorly graded; fine grained; moist/frozen. (Fill) CLAY; brown to olive; stiff to very stiff; low to high plasticity; dry to moist; trace to some organics. (Fill) CL
	SP2	5'/5'		2.0 2.5 1.75 2.25		10		
z	SP3	5'/5'		1.75 1.25 2.0 2.25				SAND; gray; poorly graded; medium grained; wet; trace to some silt. (SP)
	SP4	5'/5'						

Bottom of boring @ 20' Boring advanced W/ Geoprobe Model 6610DT using 60-inch Macrocore sampling system. 1-inch PVC temp well set to 16'bga. 1-hr W.L. = 14.45'bgs. Temp well removed and boring backfilled to groundsurface w/ bentonite chips on 12-17-10.

## **BORING LOG**

N NOT SURVEYED

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DINATES:

# Environmental Field Services, LLC

**PROJECT:Burlington, IA** 

BORING NO.: SB10

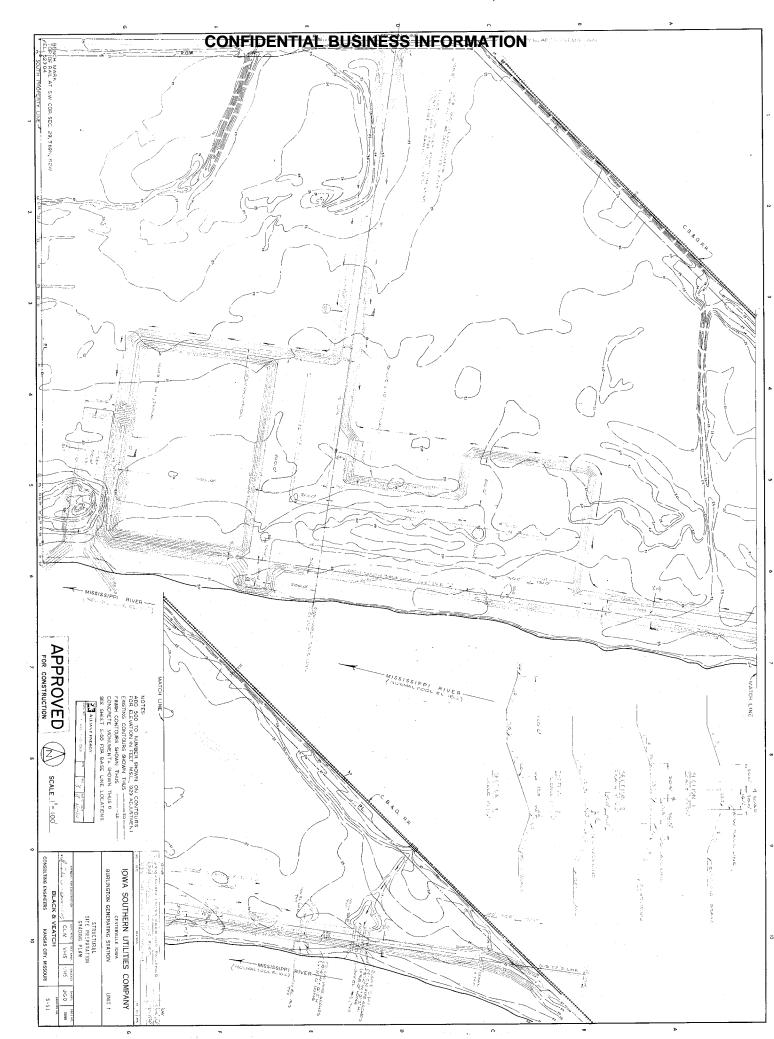
page 1 of 1

DEPTH TO WATER WHILE DRILLING	SAMPLE NO. AND TYPE	SAMPLE RECOVERV	SAMPLE INFROMATION	POCKET PENETROMETER (TSF)	CONSISTENCY vs. DEPTH	DEPTH IN FEET	PROFILE	LOGGED BY: John Noyes EDITED BY: John Noyes CHECKED BY: Mark Loerop DATE BEGAN: 12-17-10 DATE FINISHED: 12-17-10 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: DESCRIPTION
	SP1	5'/5'		3.0 3.0 3.0 2.75		5		CLAY; brown to olive; stiff to very stiff; low to high plasticity; dry to moist; trace to some organics. (Firl) CL
	SP2	5'/5'		2.5 2.0 2.0 1.5 1.25 1.5		1 0		
V	SP3	5'/5'		1.5 1.75 1.75		15		SAND; gray; well graded; fine to medium grained; wet; trace to some silt. (SW)
	SP4	5'/5'						
								Bottom of boring @ 20' Boring advanced W/ Geoprobe Model 6610DT using 60-inch Macrocore sampling system. Boring backfilled to groundsurface w/ bentonite chips on 12-17-10.

# Attachment C

Structural Site Preparation Grading Plan Drawing No. S-51

Source: Black & Veatch, January 29, 1965

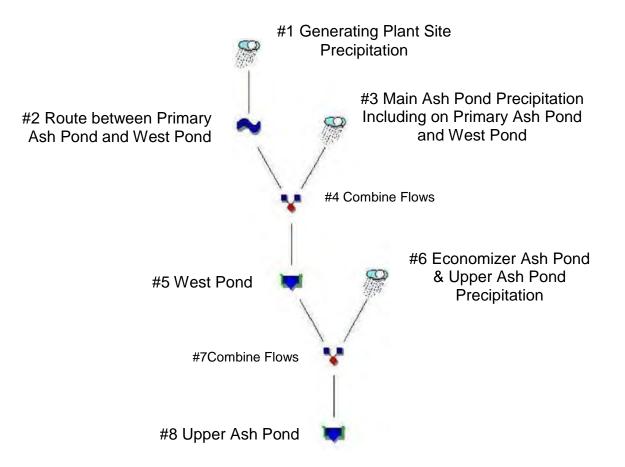


**US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT** 

# Attachment D

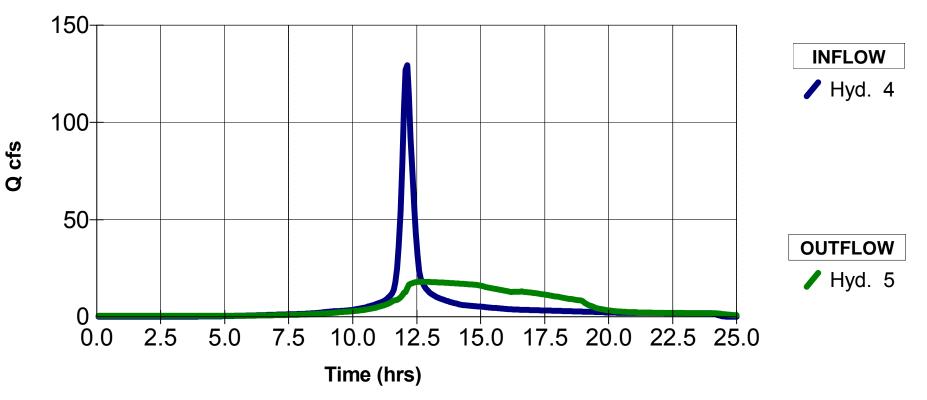
Hydrological and Hydraulics Study

Aether dbs, February, 2011



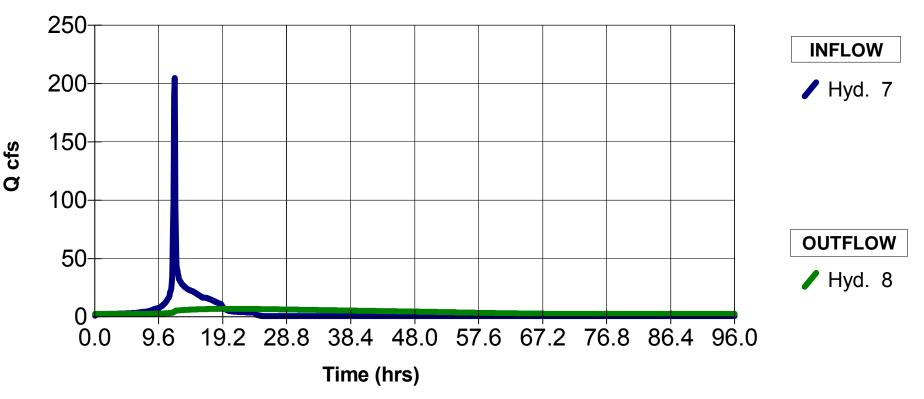
# **Main Pond Routing**

Hydrograph(s) 4 to 5



# **Upper Ash Pond Routing**

Hydrograph(s) 7 to 8



# Hydrograph Summary Repeart AL BUSINESS INFORMATION

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Volume (acft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Maximum storage (acft)	Hydrograph description
1	SCS Runoff	58.30	4	720	3.589				Power Plant Area
2	Reach	46.49	4	724	3.589	1			Route to Western Pond
3	SCS Runoff	84.07	4	728	7.395				Main Ash Pond Runoff
4	Combine	129.44	4	728	10.983	2, 3			Inflow to West Pond
5	Reservoir	18.04	4	764	14.666	4	533.19	4.812	Through Western Pond
6	SCS Runoff	192.20	4	720	13.281				Economizer Pond Runoff
7	Combine	204.68	4	720	27.947	5, 6			Upper Ash Pond Inflow
8	Reservoir	6.95	4	1172	32.071	7	530.31	16.096	Through UPPER Ash Pond
Proj. file: Burlington-3.gpw       Return Period: 100 yr       Run date: 02-09-20						e: 02-09-2011			

Page 1

### Hyd. No. 1

Power Plant Area

Hydrograph type= SCS RunoffStorm frequency= 100 yrsDrainage area= $8.00 \text{ ac}$ Basin Slope= $1.0 \%$ Tc method= LAGTotal precip.= $6.80 \text{ in}$ Storm duration= 24 hrs	Peak discharge Time interval Curve number Hydraulic length Time of conc. (Tc) Distribution Shape factor	= 58.30 cfs = 4 min = 91 = 500 ft = 12.3 min = Type II = 484
---	---	--

Hydrograph Volume = 3.589 acft

### Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time (hrs	Outflow cfs)	Time ( (hrs	Outflow cfs)
7.33 7.67	0.59	18.67	0.84
7.07 8.00	0.64	19.00 19.33	0.80 0.76
8.00 8.33	0.69 0.79	19.33	0.76
8.67	0.93	20.00	0.67
9.00	1.09	20.33	0.65
9.33	1.17	20.67	0.64
9.67	1.24	21.00	0.63
10.00	1.47	21.33	0.63
10.33	1.80	21.67	0.62
10.67	2.21	22.00	0.61
11.00	2.83	22.33	0.60
11.33	4.00	22.67	0.59
11.67	11.50	23.00	0.58
12.00 12.33	58.30 <<		
12.33	7.61 4.33	End	
13.00	3.37	Enu	
13.33	2.76		
13.67	2.32		
14.00	1.98		
14.33	1.78		
14.67	1.67		
15.00	1.55		
15.33	1.43		
15.67	1.32		
16.00	1.20		
16.33	1.13		
16.67 17.00	1.09 1.05		
17.00	1.05		
17.67	0.96		
18.00	0.92		
	0.01		

18.33

0.88

### Hyd. No. 2

Route to Western Pond

Hydrograph type Storm frequency Inflow hyd. No. Reach length Manning's n Side slope Rating curve x	<ul> <li>Reach</li> <li>100 yrs</li> <li>1</li> <li>1560.0 ft</li> <li>0.030</li> <li>2.0:1</li> <li>0.882</li> <li>0.55 ft/c</li> </ul>	Peak discharge Time interval Section type Channel slope Bottom width Max. depth Rating curve m	<ul> <li>= 46.49 cfs</li> <li>= 4 min</li> <li>= Trapezoidal</li> <li>= 0.27 %</li> <li>= 5.00 ft</li> <li>= 2.00 ft</li> <li>= 1.346</li> <li>&gt; 4007</li> </ul>
Ave. velocity	= 0.882 = 2.59 ft/s	Routing coeff.	= 0.4227

Modified Att-Kin routing method used.

### Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time	Inflow	Outflow
(hrs)	cfs	cfs
6.67	0.49	0.47
7.00	0.54	0.52
7.33	0.59	0.57
7.67	0.64	0.61
8.00	0.69	0.66
8.33	0.79	0.73
8.67	0.93	0.87
9.00	1.09	1.01
9.33	1.17	1.14
9.67	1.24	1.19
10.00	1.47	1.36
10.33	1.80	1.63
10.67	2.21	2.00
11.00	2.83	2.54
11.33	4.00	3.26
11.67	11.50	5.73
12.00	58.30 <<	37.84
12.33	7.61	18.78
12.67	4.33	6.29
13.00	3.37	3.89
13.33	2.76	3.03
13.67	2.32	2.52
14.00	1.98	2.14
14.33	1.78	1.86
14.67	1.67	1.72
15.00	1.55	1.61
15.33	1.43	1.49
15.67	1.32	1.37
16.00	1.20	1.26
16.33	1.13	1.16
16.67	1.09	1.11
17.00	1.05	1.07
17.33	1.01	1.03
17.67	0.96	0.98

Hydrograph Volume = 3.589 acft

### Hyd. No. 3

Main Ash Pond Runoff

Storm frequency= 100 yrsTime intervalDrainage area= 17.00 acCurve numbBasin Slope= 1.5 %Hydraulic leTc method= LAGTime of conTotal precip.= 6.80 inDistributionStorm duration= 24 hrsShape factor	gth = 1250 ft c. (Tc) = 26.3 min = Type II
---	--

Hydrograph Volume = 7.395 acft

### Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time (hrs	Outflow cfs)	Time ( (hrs	Outflow cfs)
7.87         8.20         8.53         8.53         8.87         9.20         9.53         9.87         10.20         10.53         10.87         11.20         11.53         11.87         12.20         12.53         13.87         14.20         14.53         15.53         15.87         16.20         16.53         16.87         17.20         17.53	$\begin{array}{c} 0.85\\ 0.96\\ 1.15\\ 1.41\\ 1.69\\ 1.87\\ 2.09\\ 2.53\\ 3.17\\ 4.06\\ 5.22\\ 7.85\\ 36.10\\ 77.03\\ 22.67\\ 9.98\\ 7.45\\ 6.11\\ 5.16\\ 4.42\\ 3.99\\ 3.73\\ 3.47\\ 3.21\\ 2.95\\ 2.70\\ 2.54\\ 2.45\\ 2.36\\ 2.26\end{array}$	19.20 19.53 19.87 20.20 20.53 20.87 21.20 21.53 21.87 22.20 22.53 22.87 23.20 23.53 23.87 24.20	1.80 1.70 1.61 1.52 1.47 1.45 1.43 1.42 1.40 1.38 1.36 1.34 1.32 1.30 1.29 0.92
17.87 18.20 18.53	2.20 2.17 2.08 1.98		

18.87

1.89

### Hyd. No. 4

Inflow to West Pond

5 0 1 51	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 129.44 cfs
Storm frequency Inflow hyds.	= 100 yrs = 2, 3	Time interval	= 4 min

### Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time	Hyd. 2 +	Hyd.
(hrs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
7.67 8.00 8.33 8.67 9.00 9.33 9.67 10.00 10.33 10.67 11.00 11.33 11.67 12.00 12.33 12.67 13.00 13.33 12.67 13.00 13.33 13.67 14.00 14.33 14.67 15.00 15.33 15.67 16.00 16.33 16.67 17.00 17.33 17.67 18.00 18.33 18.67 19.00 19.33 19.67 20.00	0.61 0.66 0.73 0.87 1.01 1.14 1.19 1.36 1.63 2.00 2.54 3.26 5.73 37.84 18.78 6.29 3.89 3.03 2.52 2.14 1.86 1.72 1.61 1.49 1.37 1.26 1.16 1.11 1.07 1.03 0.98 0.94 0.90 0.82 0.73 0.69	0.79 0.89 1.03 1.25 1.77 1.93 2.24 2.76 3.48 4.52 6.01 11.94 68.97 54.03 13.25 8.68 6.84 5.70 4.84 4.21 3.88 3.62 3.36 3.10 2.84 2.62 2.51 2.41 2.32 2.23 2.04 1.95 1.66 1.57

Hydrograph Volume = 10.983 acft

0	
Hyd. 3 = (cfs)	Outflow (cfs)
0.79	1.41
0.89	1.56
1.03	1.76
1.25	2.12
1.52	2.53
1.77	2.91
1.93	3.12
2.24	3.60
2.76	4.40
3.48	5.48
4.52	7.06
6.01	9.27
11.94	17.67
68.97	106.81
54.03	72.81
13.25	19.54
8.68	12.57
6.84	9.87
5.70	8.22
4.84	6.98
4.21	6.07
3.88	5.61
3.62	5.23
3.36	4.85
3.10	4.48
2.84	4.10
2.62	3.78
2.51	3.62
2.41	3.48
2.32	3.35
2.23	3.21
2.13	3.08
2.04	2.94
1.95	2.81
1.85	2.67
1.76	2.53
1.66	2.40
1.57	2.26
	Continues on next page

Outflow hydrograph volume = 14.666 acft

### Hyd. No. 5

Through Western Pond

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 18.04 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 4 min
Inflow hyd. No.	= 4	Reservoir name	= Western Pond
Max. Elevation	= 533.19 ft	Max. Storage	= 4.812 acft

Storage Indication method used.

### Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time (hrs)	Inflow cfs	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	Clv D cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	Outflow cfs
0.33	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
0.67	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
1.00	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
1.33	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
1.67	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
2.00	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
2.33	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
2.67	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
3.00	0.02	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
3.33	0.05	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
3.67	0.09	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
4.00	0.13	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
4.33	0.16	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
4.67	0.23	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
5.00	0.33	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
5.33	0.45	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
5.67	0.57	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
6.00	0.70	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.61
6.33	0.84	531.31	0.33	0.33								0.66
6.67	0.97	531.32	0.36	0.36								0.73
7.00	1.11	531.33	0.41	0.41								0.82
7.33	1.26	531.35	0.47	0.47								0.93
7.67	1.41	531.36	0.52	0.52								1.05
8.00	1.56	531.38	0.60	0.60								1.20
8.33	1.76	531.40	0.68	0.68								1.36
8.67	2.12	531.42	0.78	0.78								1.57
9.00	2.53	531.45	0.93	0.93								1.85
9.33	2.91	531.49	1.10	1.10								2.20
9.67	3.12	531.52	1.27	1.27								2.53
10.00	3.60	531.55	1.43	1.43								2.87
10.33	4.40	531.60	1.68	1.68								3.36
10.67	5.48	531.66	2.03	2.03								4.07
11.00	7.06	531.74	2.54	2.54								5.08
11.33	9.27	531.85	3.23	3.23								6.47
11.67	17.67	532.02	4.24	4.24								8.49
12.00	106.81	532.40	6.24	6.24								12.48
12.33	72.81	533.11	8.71	8.71								17.41
12.67	19.54	533.19	9.02	9.02								18.04
12.07	10.04	000.10	0.02	0.02								10.04

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### **CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION**

Time (hrs)	Inflow cfs	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	Clv D cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	Outflow cfs
13.00	12.57	533.18	8.98	8.98								17.96
13.33	9.87	533.16	8.89	8.89								17.77
13.67	8.22	533.13	8.77	8.77								17.53
14.00	6.98	533.09	8.63	8.63								17.25
14.33	6.07	533.05	8.47	8.47								16.94
14.67	5.61	533.01	8.31	8.31								16.62
15.00	5.23	532.93	7.96	7.96								15.92
15.33	4.85	532.83	7.53	7.53								15.07
15.67	4.48	532.74	7.10	7.10								14.20
16.00	4.10	532.65	6.67	6.67								13.34
16.33	3.78	532.47	6.45	6.45								12.90
16.67	3.62	532.48	6.47	6.47								12.94
17.00	3.48	532.40	6.23	6.23								12.46
17.33	3.35	532.32	5.90	5.90								11.79
17.67 18.00	3.21	532.24	5.53	5.53								11.06
18.00	3.08 2.94	532.17 532.11	5.16 4.79	5.16 4.79								10.31 9.58
18.67	2.94	532.05	4.79	4.79								9.58 8.87
19.00	2.67	531.97	4.44 3.94	4.44 3.94								7.87
19.33	2.53	531.77	2.70	2.70								5.41
19.67	2.30	531.66	2.03	2.03								4.06
20.00	2.26	531.59	1.65	1.65								3.30
20.33	2.15	531.55	1.42	1.42								2.83
20.67	2.11	531.52	1.27	1.27								2.54
21.00	2.08	531.51	1.18	1.18								2.36
21.33	2.06	531.49	1.12	1.12								2.25
21.67	2.03	531.49	1.08	1.08								2.17
22.00	2.00	531.48	1.05	1.05								2.11
22.33	1.98	531.48	1.03	1.03								2.06
22.67	1.95	531.47	1.01	1.01								2.02
23.00	1.92	531.47	0.99	0.99								1.99
23.33	1.90	531.47	0.98	0.98								1.96
23.67	1.87	531.46	0.96	0.96								1.93
24.00	1.84	531.46	0.95	0.95								1.90
24.33	0.64	531.44	0.84	0.84								1.68
24.67 25.00	0.00 0.00	531.38 531.33	0.58 0.40	0.58 0.40								1.16 0.81
25.00	0.00	531.30	0.40	0.40								0.81
25.67	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
26.00	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
26.33	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
26.67	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
27.00	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
27.33	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
27.67	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
28.00	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
28.33	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
28.67	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
29.00	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
29.33	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59
29.67	0.00	531.30	0.30	0.30								0.59

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### **Reservoir No. 1 - Western Pond**

#### Pond Data

Pond storage is based on known contour areas. Average end area method used.

#### Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (acft)	Total storage (acft)	
0.00	531.30	24,000	0.000	0.000	
0.70	532.00	24,000	0.386	0.386	
1.70	533.00	235,000	2.973	3.359	
2.70	534.00	427,000	7.599	10.957	

#### **Culvert / Orifice Structures**

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise in	= 18.0	18.0	0.0	0.0
Span in	= 18.0	18.0	0.0	0.0
No. Barrels	= 1	1	0	0
Invert El. ft	= 531.10	531.10	0.00	0.00
Length ft	= 60.0	60.0	0.0	0.0
Slope %	= 1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
N-Value	= .015	.015	.000	.000
Orif. Coeff.	= 0.86	0.86	0.00	0.00
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

Weir Structures

[D]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
0.0	Crest Len ft	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.0	Crest El. ft	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Weir Coeff.	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	Weir Type	=			
0.0	Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No
0.00					

Exfiltration Rate = 0.00 in/hr/sqft Tailwater Elev. = 0.00 ft

Note: All outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.

#### Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

Stage Storage Elevation Clv A Clv B Clv C Clv D Wr A Wr B Wr C Wr D Exfil Total acft ft cfs 0.00 0.000 531.30 0.31 0.31 0.61 0.70 0.386 532.00 4.15 8.30 4.15 ------------------------3.359 1.70 533.00 8.27 8.27 --------------------------16.53 2.70 10.957 534.00 11.69 11.69 ------23.38

ft

### Hyd. No. 6

Economizer Pond Runoff

Hydrograph Volume = 13.281 acft

### Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time	Outflow	Time	Outflow
(hrs	cfs)	(hrs	cfs)
$\begin{array}{c} 2.13\\ 2.47\\ 2.80\\ 3.13\\ 3.47\\ 3.80\\ 4.13\\ 4.47\\ 4.80\\ 5.13\\ 5.47\\ 5.80\\ 6.13\\ 6.47\\ 6.80\\ 7.13\\ 7.47\\ 7.80\\ 8.13\\ 8.47\\ 8.80\\ 9.13\\ 9.47\\ 9.80\\ 10.13\\ 10.47\\ 10.80\\ 10.13\\ 10.47\\ 10.80\\ 11.13\\ 11.47\\ 11.80\\ 12.13\\ 12.47\\ 12.80\\ 13.13\end{array}$	$1.93 \\ 1.98 \\ 2.04 \\ 2.09 \\ 2.14 \\ 2.20 \\ 2.26 \\ 2.36 \\ 2.47 \\ 2.57 \\ 2.68 \\ 2.79 \\ 2.90 \\ 3.00 \\ 3.11 \\ 3.22 \\ 3.32 \\ 3.43 \\ 3.58 \\ 4.09 \\ 4.62 \\ 5.11 \\ 5.14 \\ 5.60 \\ 6.50 \\ 7.76 \\ 9.50 \\ 10.98 \\ 16.88 \\ 89.43 \\ 80.81 \\ 19.68 \\ 12.50 \\ 9.84 \\ \end{cases}$	13.47 13.80 14.13 14.47 14.80 15.13 15.47 15.80 16.13 16.47 16.80 17.13 17.47 17.80 18.13 18.47 18.80 19.13 19.47 19.80 20.13 20.47 20.80 21.13 21.47 21.80 22.13	8.25 6.98 5.98 5.56 5.18 4.81 4.43 4.06 3.71 3.56 3.42 3.29 3.16 3.02 2.89 2.75 2.62 2.49 2.35 2.22 2.10 2.06 2.03 2.01 1.98 1.93

Hydrograph Volume = 27.947 acft

### Hyd. No. 7

Upper Ash Pond Inflow

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 204.68 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 4 min
Inflow hyds.	= 5,6		

### Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time (hrs)	Hyd. 5 + (cfs)	Hyd. 6 = (cfs)	Outflow (cfs)
0.33	0.59	1.64	2.23
0.67	0.59	1.69	2.29
1.00	0.59	1.75	2.34
1.33	0.59	1.80	2.39
1.67	0.59	1.86	2.45
2.00	0.59	1.91	2.50
2.33	0.59	1.96	2.55
2.67	0.59	2.02	2.61
3.00	0.59	2.07	2.66
3.33	0.59	2.12	2.71
3.67	0.59	2.18	2.77
4.00	0.59	2.23	2.82
4.33	0.59	2.32	2.91
4.67	0.59	2.42	3.02
5.00	0.59	2.53	3.12
5.33	0.59	2.64	3.23
5.67	0.59	2.75	3.34
6.00	0.61	2.85	3.46
6.33	0.66	2.96	3.62
6.67	0.73	3.07	3.80
7.00	0.82	3.17	4.00
7.33	0.93	3.28	4.21
7.67	1.05	3.39	4.44
8.00	1.20	3.50	4.69
8.33	1.36	3.87	5.23
8.67	1.57	4.41	5.98
9.00	1.85	4.95	6.80
9.33	2.20	5.14	7.34
9.67	2.53	5.29	7.82
10.00	2.87	6.11	8.98
10.33	3.36	7.24	10.60
10.67	4.07	8.67	12.74
11.00	5.08	10.79	15.87
11.33	6.47	14.83	21.30
11.67	8.49	40.89	49.38
12.00	12.48	192.20 <<	204.68 <<
12.33	17.41	24.57	41.98
12.67	18.04	13.92	31.96

Continues on next page ...

### Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time	Hyd. 5 +	Hyd. 6 =	Outflow
(hrs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
<pre>(hrs) 13.00 13.33 13.67 14.00 14.33 14.67 15.00 15.33 15.67 16.00 16.33 16.67 17.00 17.33 17.67 18.00 18.33 18.67 19.00 19.33 19.67 20.00 20.33 20.67 21.00 21.33 21.67</pre>	(cfs) 17.96 17.77 17.53 17.25 16.94 16.62 15.92 15.07 14.20 13.34 12.90 12.94 12.46 11.79 11.06 10.31 9.58 8.87 7.87 5.41 4.06 3.30 2.83 2.54 2.36 2.25 2.17	(cfs) 10.82 8.85 7.42 6.34 5.71 5.33 4.96 4.58 4.21 3.83 3.61 3.48 3.34 3.21 3.08 2.94 2.81 2.67 2.54 2.41 2.27 2.14 2.07 2.05 2.02 1.99 1.97	(cfs) 28.79 26.63 24.96 23.59 22.65 21.96 20.88 19.65 18.41 17.18 16.51 16.42 15.81 15.00 14.13 13.26 12.39 11.55 10.41 7.81 6.33 5.43 4.91 4.59 4.38 4.24 4.13
22.00	2.11	1.94	4.05
22.33	2.06	1.91	3.97
22.67	2.02	1.88	3.91
23.00	1.99	1.86	3.85
23.33	1.96	1.83	3.79
23.67	1.93	1.80	3.73
24.00	1.90	1.78	3.68

...End

Outflow hydrograph volume = 32.071 acft

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

### Hyd. No. 8

Through UPPER Ash Pond

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 6.95 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 4 min
Inflow hyd. No.	= 7	Reservoir name	= Upper Ash Pond
Max. Elevation	= 530.31 ft	Max. Storage	= 16.096 acft

Storage Indication method used.

### Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time (hrs)	Inflow cfs	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	Clv D cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	Outflow cfs
0.33	2.23	529.10	2.52									2.52
0.67	2.29	529.10	2.52									2.52
1.00	2.34	529.10	2.52									2.52
1.33	2.39	529.10	2.52									2.52
1.67	2.45	529.10	2.52									2.52
2.00	2.50	529.10	2.52									2.52
2.33	2.55	529.10	2.52									2.52
2.67	2.61	529.10	2.53									2.52
3.00	2.66	529.10	2.53									2.53
3.33	2.71	529.10	2.53									2.53
3.67	2.77	529.10	2.53									2.53
4.00	2.82	529.10	2.53									2.53
4.33	2.91	529.10	2.54									2.54
4.67	3.02	529.10	2.54									2.54
5.00	3.12	529.10	2.55									2.55
5.33	3.23	529.11	2.55									2.55
5.67	3.34	529.11	2.56									2.56
6.00	3.46	529.11	2.57									2.57
6.33	3.62	529.11	2.58									2.58
6.67	3.80	529.11	2.59									2.59
7.00	4.00	529.12	2.61									2.61
7.33	4.21	529.12	2.62									2.62
7.67	4.44	529.12	2.64									2.64
8.00	4.69	529.13	2.66									2.66
8.33	5.23	529.13	2.69									2.69
8.67	5.98	529.14	2.03									2.03
9.00	6.80	529.14	2.72									2.72
9.33	7.34	529.15	2.81									2.81
9.67	7.82	529.16	2.86									2.86
10.00	8.98	529.17	2.00									2.00
10.00	10.60	529.19	3.00									3.00
10.55	12.74	529.21	3.00									3.00
11.00	15.87	529.23	3.09									3.09
11.33	21.30	529.25	3.37									3.37
11.67	49.38	529.20 529.31	3.64									3.64
12.00			3.64 4.72									3.04 4.72
	204.68 <<											
12.33	41.98	529.75	5.36									5.36
12.67	31.96	529.81	5.56									5.56

Continues on next page ...

# Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time (hrs)	Inflow cfs	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	Clv D cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	Outflow cfs
13.00	28.79	529.86	5.72									5.72
13.33	26.63	529.91	5.86									5.86
13.67	24.96	529.95	5.98									5.98
14.00	23.59	529.99	6.09									6.09
14.33	22.65	530.02	6.19									6.19
14.67	21.96	530.06	6.28									6.28
15.00	20.88	530.09	6.37									6.37
15.33	19.65	530.12	6.45									6.45
15.67	18.41	530.14	6.52									6.52
16.00	17.18	530.17	6.58									6.58
16.33	16.51	530.19	6.63									6.63
16.67	16.42	530.21	6.69									6.69
17.00	15.81	530.23	6.74									6.74
17.33	15.00	530.24	6.78									6.78
17.67	14.13	530.26	6.82									6.82
18.00	13.26	530.27	6.86									6.86
18.33	12.39	530.29	6.89									6.89
18.67	11.55	530.30	6.92									6.92
19.00	10.41	530.31	6.94									6.94
19.33	7.81	530.31	6.95									6.95
19.67	6.33	530.31	6.95									6.95
20.00	5.43	530.31	6.95									6.95
20.33	4.91	530.30	6.94									6.94
20.67	4.59	530.30	6.93									6.93
21.00	4.38	530.29	6.91									6.91
21.33	4.24	530.29	6.90									6.90
21.67	4.13	530.28	6.88									6.88
22.00	4.05	530.28	6.87									6.87
22.33	3.97	530.27	6.85									6.85
22.67	3.91	530.27	6.84									6.84
23.00	3.85	530.26	6.82									6.82
23.33	3.79	530.25	6.81									6.81
23.67	3.73	530.25	6.79									6.79
24.00	3.68	530.24	6.78									6.78
24.33	1.68	530.23	6.75									6.75
24.67	1.16	530.22	6.72									6.72
25.00	0.81	530.21	6.69									6.69
25.33	0.59	530.20	6.66									6.66
25.67	0.59	530.18	6.63									6.63
26.00	0.59	530.17	6.59									6.59
26.33	0.59	530.16	6.56									6.56
26.67	0.59	530.15	6.53									6.53
27.00	0.59	530.13	6.50									6.50
27.33	0.59	530.12	6.46									6.46
27.67	0.59	530.11	6.43									6.43
28.00	0.59	530.10	6.40									6.40
28.33	0.59	530.09	6.37									6.37
28.67	0.59	530.07	6.33									6.33
29.00	0.59	530.06	6.30									6.30
29.33	0.59	530.05	6.27									6.27
29.67	0.59	530.04	6.23									6.23

Continues on next page ...

# Reservoir No. 2 - Upper Ash Pond

### Pond Data

Pond storage is based on known values

### Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (acft)	Total storage (acft)
0.00	529.10	00	0.000	0.000
1.00	530.10	00	13.300	13.300
2.00	531.10	00	13.300	26.600
3.00	532.10	00	13.300	39.900

### **Culvert / Orifice Structures**

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise in	= 15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Span in	= 15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No. Barrels	= 1	0	0	0
Invert El. ft	= 528.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
Length ft	= 11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slope %	= 5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N-Value	= .009	.000	.000	.000
Orif. Coeff.	= 0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len ft	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. ft	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Type	=			
Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No

Exfiltration Rate = 0.00 in/hr/sqft Tailwater Elev. = 0.00 ft

Note: All outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.

# Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

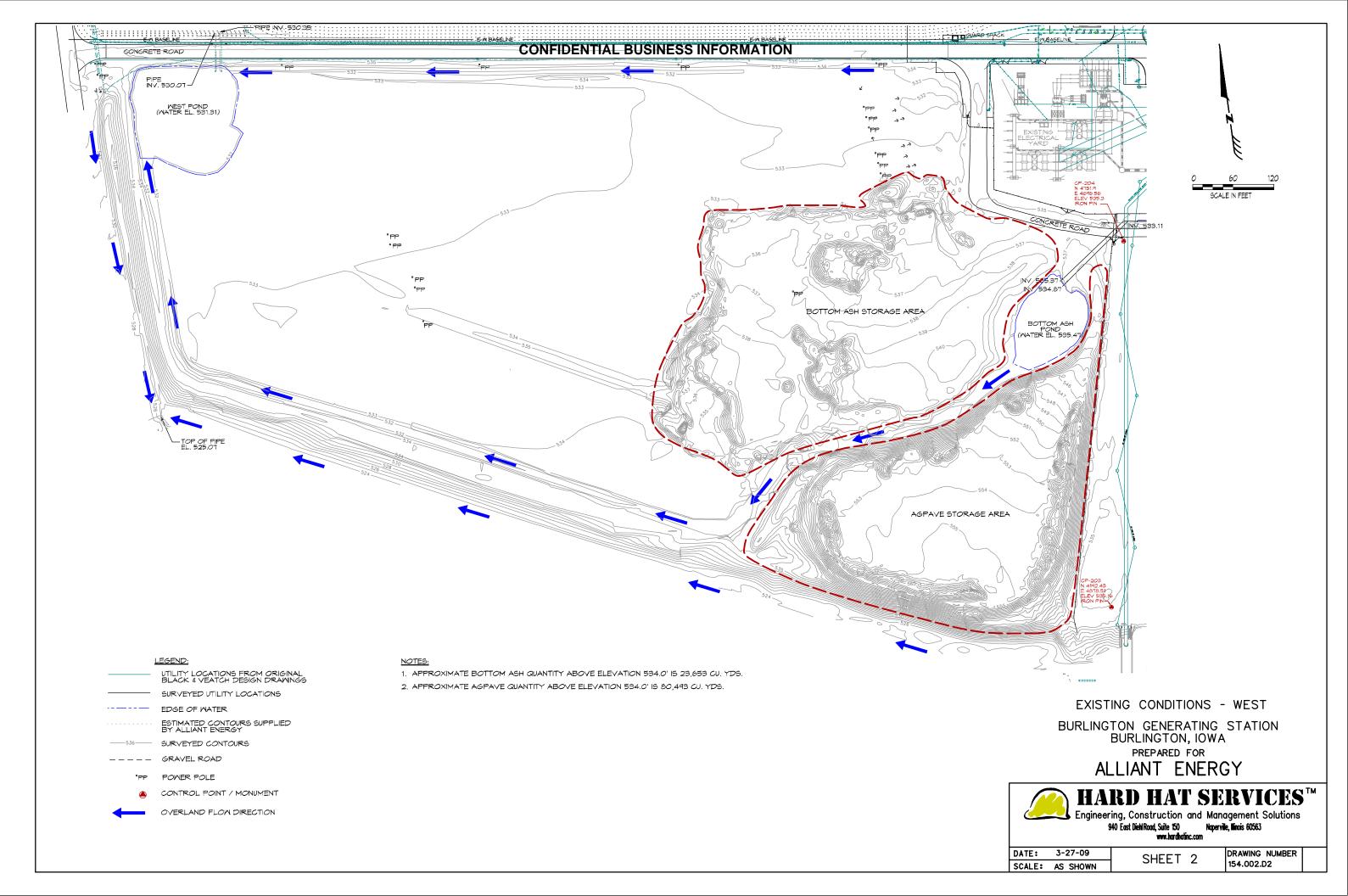
Stage Storage Elevation Clv A Clv B Clv C Clv D Wr A Wr B Wr C Wr D Exfil Total ft acft ft cfs 0.00 0.000 529.10 2.53 2.53 1.00 13.300 530.10 6.40 6.40 -------------------------------2.00 26.600 531.10 8.71 -----------------------8.71 3.00 39.900 532.10 10.53 ---10.53 ----

Page 1

# Attachment E

Existing Conditions - West Burlington Generating Station

Source: Hard Hat Services, March 27, 2009



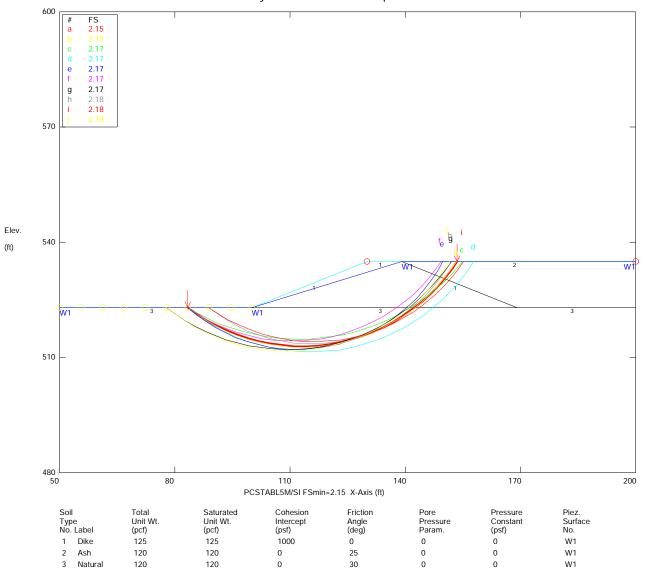
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Static Slope Stability Analyses Results Ten Most Critical Surfaces Per Analysis Burlington Generating Station

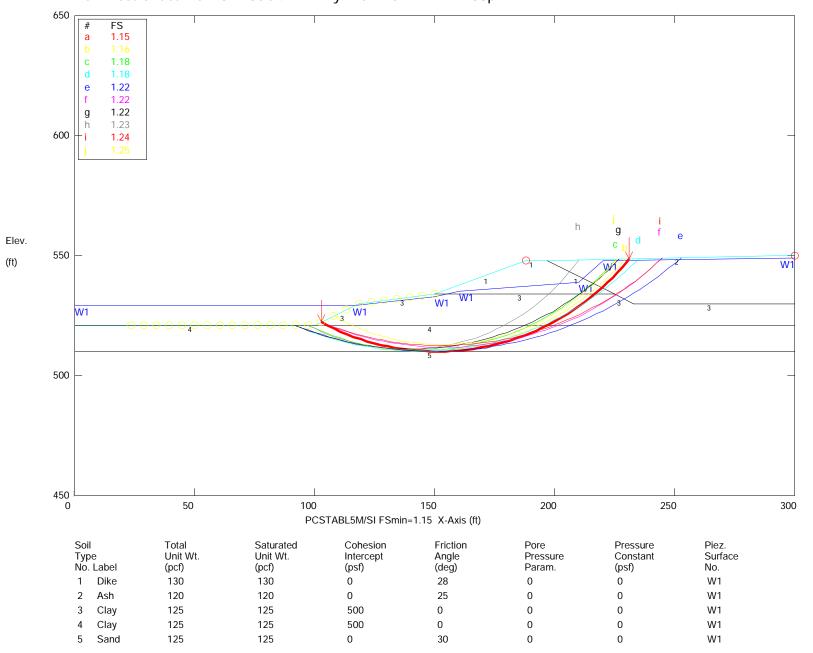
Source: Program PCSTABLE5M/SI output by Aether dbs, January 2011

Alliant Burlington Main Ash Pond South Dike - Static Case Ten Most Critical. C:BURL20C.PLT By: TCW 01-14-11 1:33pm



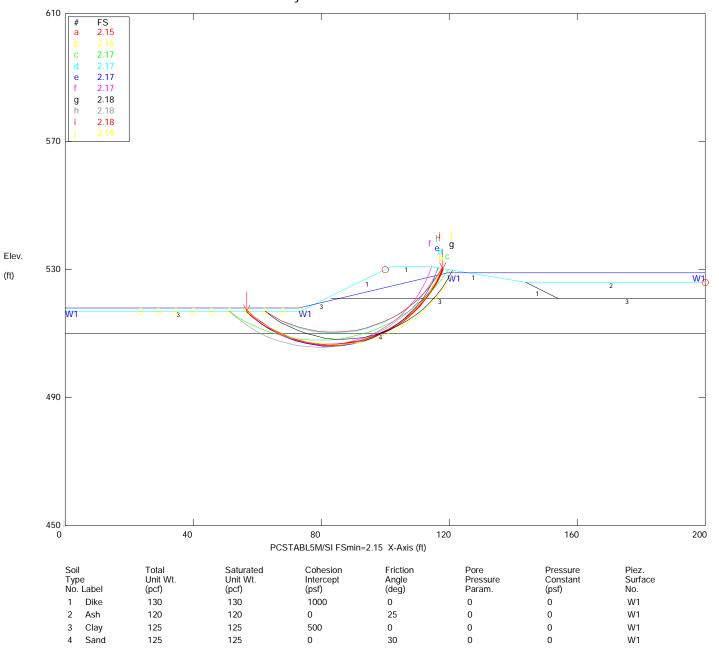
DOCUMENT ARCHIVE EPA S

Alliant Burlington Economizer Pond North Ash Slope - Static Case Ten Most Critical. C:BURL30C4.PLT By: TCW 01-17-11 1:38pm

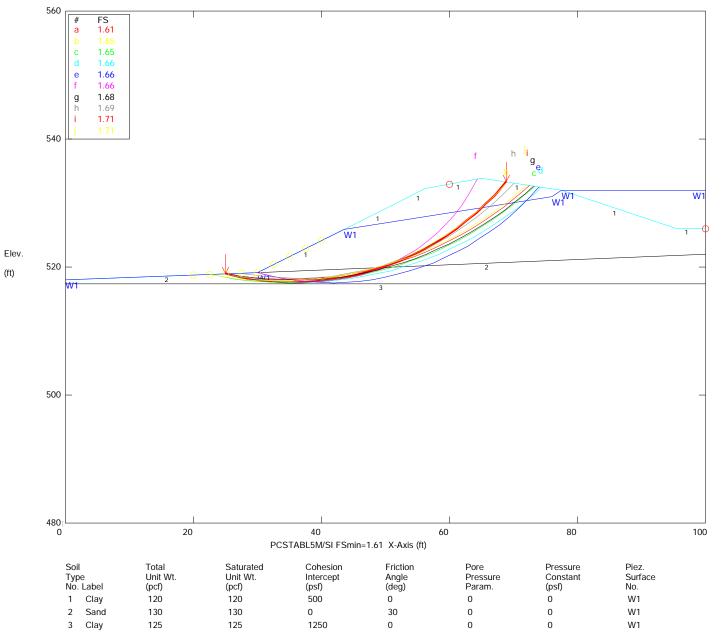


DOCUMENT ARCHIVE EPA

Alliant Burlington Between the Ash Ponds North Dike Slope - Static Case Ten Most Critical. E:BURL40C2.PLT By: Tom Wells 01-15-11 10:03am



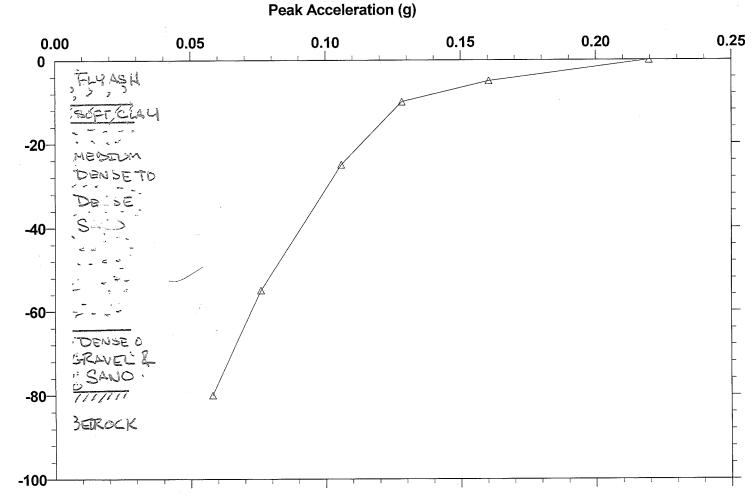
Alliant Burlington Ash Seal Pond South Dike - Static Case Ten Most Critical. C:BURL50C.PLT By: TCW 01-18-11 11:01am



# Attachment G

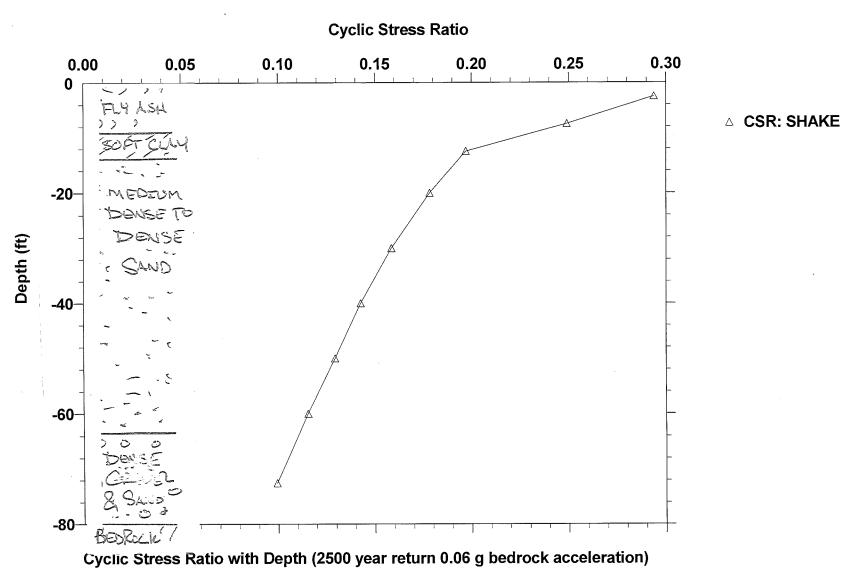
# **Earthquake Amplification Results**

Source: Program SHAKE 2000 output by Aether dbs, January 2011



Acceleration with Depth (2500 year return 0.06 g bedrock acceleration)

Depth (ft)



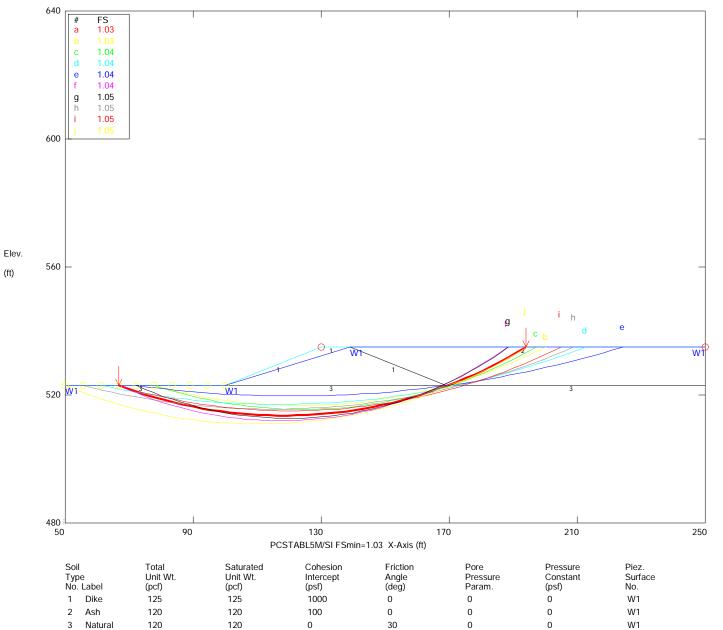
DOCUMENT ARCHIVE EPA SN

# Attachment H

Earthquake Pseudo-Static Slope Stability Analyses Results Ten Most Critical Surfaces Per Analysis Burlington Generating Station

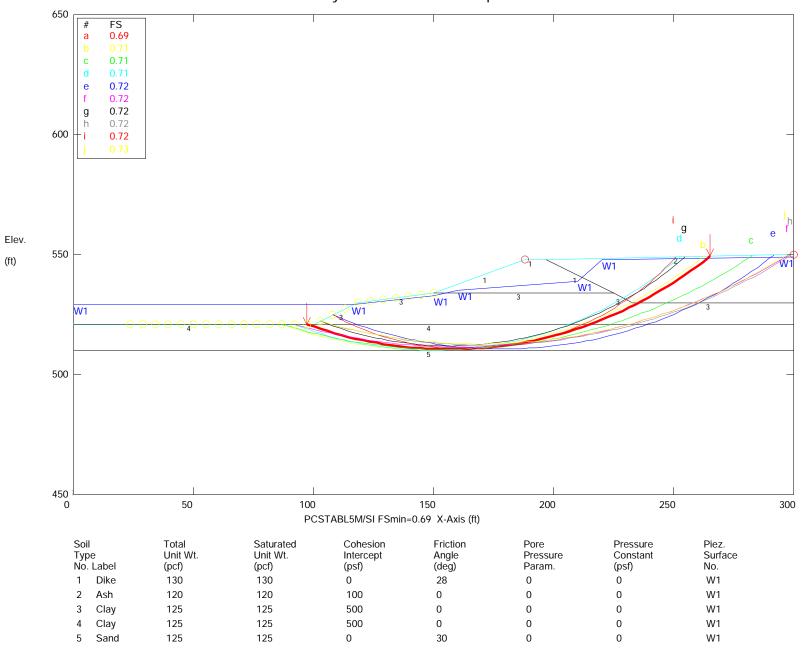
Source: Program PCSTABLE5M/SI output by Aether dbs, January 2011

Alliant Burlington Main Ash Pond South Dike - Earthquake Case Ten Most Critical. E:BURL22C.PLT By: Tom Wells 01-22-11 11:46am



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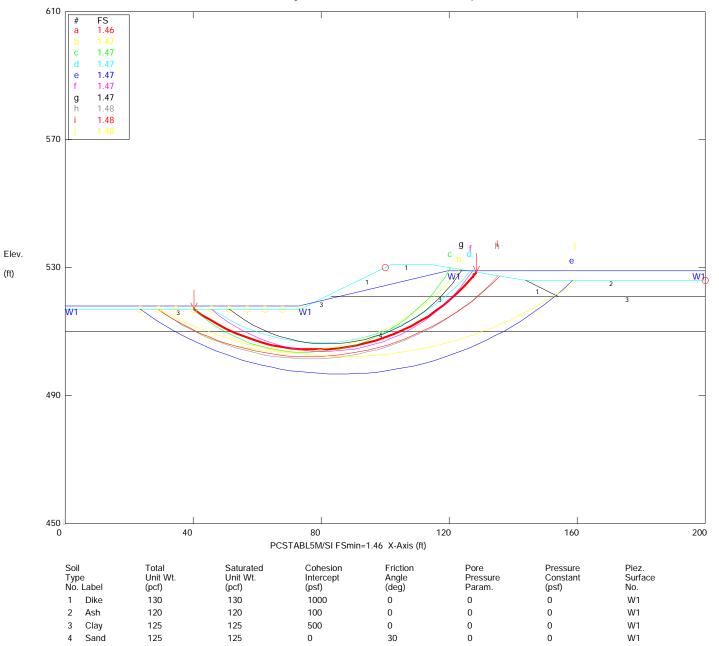
Alliant Burlington Economizer Pond North Ash Slope - Earthquake Case Ten Most Critical. C:BURL31C4.PLT By: TCW 01-17-11 2:15pm



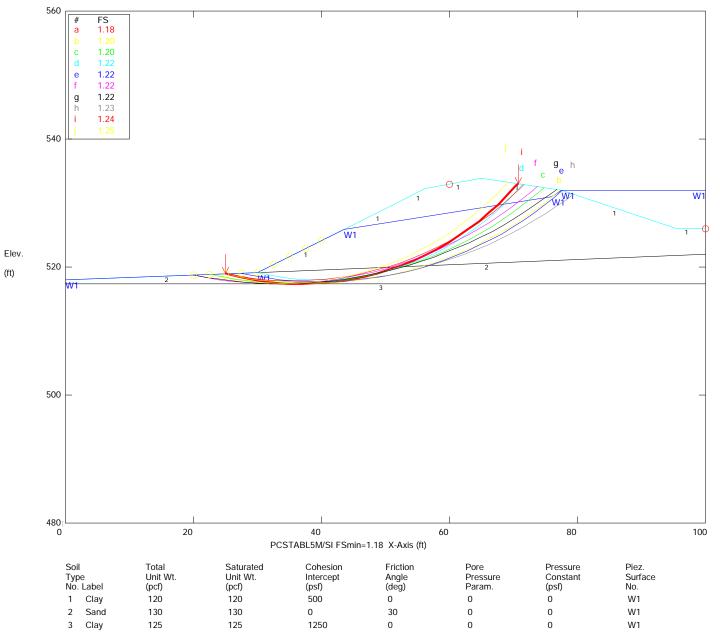
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(ft)

Alliant Burlington Between the Ash Ponds North Dike Slope - Earthquake Case Ten Most Critical. E:BURL41C2.PLT By: Tom Wells 01-15-11 12:31pm



Alliant Burlington Ash Seal Pond South Dike - Earthquake Case Ten Most Critical. C:BURL51C.PLT By: TCW 01-18-11 11:04am



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