

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: EPA Comments on “Assessment of Dam Safety of Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments: GenOn – Conemaugh Generating Station, New Florence, Pennsylvania”

DATE: July 15, 2013

1. In section 1.2.3 “Recommendations...” it may be advantageous to explicitly include in recommendations for supporting technical documentation that a liquefaction potential analysis be conducted if warranted by representative soil samples.
2. On page 4-1, Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 – Section 4.1.1 indicates that the Pond cells for the Ash Filter Ponds were constructed in 1985-1986. However, in section 4.1.2, the report indicates that a fourth cell was added to the Ash Filter Ponds in 1983. Should the date in Section 4.1.2 be 1993? How can a pond be added prior to the construction of the original system?
3. On page 4-1, Section 4.2.1, please indicate that the “impoundment” is the Ash Filter Ponds Impoundment.
4. On pages 5-4 and 5-5, the font appears to have changed from caption under the photo “Figure 5.2.4-1” through the text of section 5.3.1.
5. Please include, in memo form, the informal analysis, performed by the contractor, that indicates that the structural stability of the impoundments is likely sufficient.

From: [Adams, Roger](#)
To: [Englander, Jana](#); [Cox, Ken](#); [rogers, rick](#); [Conover, Clark](#)
Cc: [Hoffman, Stephen](#); [Dufficy, Craig](#); [Kelly, PatrickM](#); [Caylor, Douglas](#)
Subject: RE: Comment Request on Coal Ash Site Assessment Round 12 Draft Report - GenOn - Conemaugh Generating Station
Date: Tuesday, October 29, 2013 4:27:13 PM

Dear All,

Pennsylvania DEP Dam Safety has reviewed the draft assessment report for the Conemaugh Generating Station Filter Ash Ponds & Desilting Basin. The Department concurs with the findings of the Dewberry & Davis, LLC report and offers the following additional comments:

Upon review of the information presented in the report, Pennsylvania DEP Dam Safety has determined that the Filter Ash Pond cells collectively comprise a jurisdictional dam under 25 PA Code §105.3(a)(3) - *Dams used for the storage of fluids or semifluids other than water, the escape of which may result in air, water, or land pollution or in danger to persons or property.* The Department will regulate this ring dike structure containing four cells and the appurtenant structures of the dam. The Department has preliminarily designated the structure as class "C-4" dam based on the size and hazard potential and will regulate the dam until it is no longer deemed a jurisdictional dam by the Department. The dam is now identified by the Department as D32-091 – Conemaugh Gen Station WWT Lagoon Dam. The dam will be periodically inspected by the Department and any deficiencies will be reported to the owner.

The Desilting Basin does not receive offsite runoff and is designed to only hold water for temporary storage and use as makeup water to the Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) system. Additionally It is noted that as the Desilting Basin has an effective height of only eight feet and a storage volume of less than 50 acre-feet, the Department does not consider it a jurisdictional dam under 25 PA Code §105.

Please let me know if you need additional information.
Roger

Roger P. Adams, P.E. | Chief, Division of Dam Safety
Department of Environmental Protection | Bureau of Waterways Engineering and Wetlands
Rachel Carson State Office Building
400 Market Street | Hbg PA 17101
Phone: 717.772.5951 | Fax: 717.772.0409
www.dep.state.pa.us

From: Englander, Jana [mailto:Englander.Jana@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, September 30, 2013 3:29 PM
To: Cox, Ken; rogers, rick; Conover, Clark; Adams, Roger; Reisinger, Richard; Berger, James; Maines, Heath; Kreider, Kirk; Hannigan, Lisa
Cc: Hoffman, Stephen; Dufficy, Craig; Kelly, PatrickM; Englander, Jana
Subject: FW: Comment Request on Coal Ash Site Assessment Round 12 Draft Report - GenOn –

Conemaugh Generating Station

Dear All,

We would like to offer Pennsylvania and EPA Region 3 an opportunity to comment on the Draft Assessment Report on the Coal Combustion Residual Impoundment(s) located at the facility below. You can access the report by following the link below. Please let me know if you intend to comment or have any questions. Comments would be appreciated within 30 calendar days of receipt of this email. Thank you!

Regards,

Jana

Jana Englander

Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery,
Materials Recovery Waste Management Division
Energy Recovery and Waste Disposal Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
703-308-8711

From: Englander, Jana

Sent: Monday, September 30, 2013 3:10 PM

To: 'dbenson@kcpo.com'; 'amy.trojecki@exeloncorp.com'; 'vicky.will@exeloncorp.com'

Cc: Hoffman, Stephen; Dufficy, Craig; Kelly, PatrickM; Englander, Jana

Subject: Comment Request on Coal Ash Site Assessment Round 12 Draft Report - GenOn – Conemaugh Generating Station

Dear Mr. Benson,

The draft assessment report for GenOn – Conemaugh Generating Station is ready for review. EPA would appreciate it if you would review and submit your comments on this report to us within 30 calendar days of receipt of this email. **Please confirm receipt of this email and send your comments to:**

Mr. Stephen Hoffman

US Environmental Protection Agency (5304P)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

If you are using overnight or hand delivery mail, please use the following address:

Mr. Stephen Hoffman
US Environmental Protection Agency
Two Potomac Yard
2733 South Crystal Drive
5th Floor, N-5237
Arlington, VA 22202-2733

You may also provide your comments by e-mail to hoffman.stephen@epa.gov and

englander.jana@epa.gov.

You may assert a business confidentiality claim covering all or part of the information requested, in the manner described by 40 C. F. R. Part 2, Subpart B. Information covered by such a claim will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent and only by means of the procedures set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. If no such claim accompanies the information when EPA receives it, the information may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to you. If you wish EPA to treat any of your response as “confidential” you must so advise EPA when you submit your response.

The draft report can be accessed at the secured link below. The secured link will expire on November 15, 2013.

Here is the link for the report:

<http://www.hightail.com/download/OGhkeFVSZ1BCMTVESjhUQw>

Please let me know if you have trouble accessing the reports or have any questions/requests.

Respectfully,

Jana Englander

Jana Englander
Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery,
Materials Recovery Waste Management Division
Energy Recovery and Waste Disposal Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
703-308-8711

From: [Frank, Stephen](#)
To: [Hoffman, Stephen](#); [Englander, Jana](#)
Subject: Comment Request on Coal Ash Site Assessment Round 12 Draft Report - Conemaugh Generating Station
Date: Wednesday, November 27, 2013 9:45:52 AM
Attachments: [Conemaugh - Desilting Basin Ponds Inspection Report.pdf](#)
[Conemaugh - Ash Recycle Ponds Inspection Report.pdf](#)
[Con Desilting Basin Post Construction Certification 11-1-13.pdf](#)
[Desilting Basin DER.PDF](#)
[Desilting Basin Design Drawings.pdf](#)
[Final MD13352 Conemaugh 11.22.13.pdf](#)
[Conemaugh Ownership and other minor text revisions.pdf](#)
[Desilting Basin Photos 2013 prnt.pdf](#)

Dear Mr. Hoffman and Ms. Englander,

As requested, NRG has reviewed and is providing the following comments on the Draft Report for Conemaugh Generating Station:

- The station operator is GenOn Northeast Management Company (GenOn), a subsidiary of NRG Energy, Inc. (NRG).
- Since the site inspection by Dewberry personnel on September 14, 2012, the Cooling Tower Desilting Basin at the Conemaugh Generating Station was reconstructed in its entirety. As a result, a fair portion of the Draft Report will need to be updated to reflect this new construction. Construction was completed on November 1, 2013 (See attached Post Construction Certification). Copies of portions of the Design Engineer's Report, Design Drawings, and photographs are also attached for reference. Copies of the Hydraulics and Hydrology calculations referenced in the Design Engineer's Report can be provided if requested.
- Although the conclusions appear correct regarding hydrologic/hydraulic safety, the conclusions for the Ash Filters Ponds did not reflect the presence of a gravity emergency overflow outfall from the ponds that would also prevent overtopping of the embankments. Additional information regarding this outfall is included in the Geosyntec report, which is attached to this e-mail.
- Revised text reflecting the ownership in Section 2.1 and other minor changes are attached.
- The surveillance program has been formalized and expanded to include the Ash Filter Ponds by using a checklist format (Example Inspection Reports attached).
- Based on the assessment conducted by Geosyntec (attached), the embankments for the Ash Filter Ponds and Desilting Basin are sufficiently stable, and it is appropriate for the EPA to report a condition of "Satisfactory," instead of "Poor," for continued safe and

reliable operations of the impoundments at the Conemaugh
Generating Station.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or comments.

Thank you, Steve

NRG Energy



Stephen M. Frank, PE
Senior Environmental Specialist
NRG Energy Southpointe Operations Center
121 Champion Way, Suite 300
Canonsburg, PA 15317
P 724.597.8310
M 724.249.3610

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22 November 2013

NRG Energy Southpointe Operations Center
121 Champion Way, Suite 300
Canonsburg, PA 15317

Attention: Mr. Stephen Frank, P.E.
Senior Environmental Specialist

**Subject: Geotechnical and Hydraulic Assessment Report
Conemaugh Generating Station – Filter Ash Ponds and Desilting Basin
New Florence, Pennsylvania**

Dear Mr. Frank:

Geosyntec Consultants (Geosyntec) is pleased to submit this letter report presenting the findings of an assessment of the coal combustion waste (CCW) impoundments at the Conemaugh Generating Station (Site). The assessment was performed to address the recommendations of the draft report issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding the condition of the impoundments. This report presents the results of the following activities: (i) field investigation of soil properties; (ii) general assessment of the geotechnical stability of pond embankments; and (iii) hydrologic/hydraulic evaluation of these ponds. This letter report was prepared by Dr. Chunling Li, P.E. and Mr. Wade Tyner, P.E., and it was reviewed by Dr. Lucas de Melo, P.E. and Mr. Michael Houlihan, P.E., in accordance with Geosyntec's peer review policy

1. BACKGROUND

The CCW management system at the site includes a cluster of four contiguous Filter Ash Ponds and a separate Cooling Tower Desilting Basin (Desilting Basin). These ponds were recently evaluated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as part of its ongoing national effort to assess the management of CCW. The draft EPA report dated November 2012, prepared by Dewberry & Davis, LLC (Dewberry) of Fairfax, Virginia, provided a Condition Assessment for each of the impoundments. According to EPA's guidelines, the Condition Assessment result can be "Satisfactory", "Fair", "Poor", or "Unsatisfactory" based on the availability of data, analysis, loading condition, and several other factors. The EPA draft report for Conemaugh site [Dewberry, 2012] provides a Condition Assessment result of "Poor" to both the Filter Ash Ponds and the Desilting Pond. The report states that the "rating is influenced by

the lack of any formal documentation of hydrologic/hydraulic safety and slope stability for the Ash Filter Ponds and Desilting Basin dikes.”

Section 1.2.3 of the EPA draft report provides the following recommendations for both the Filter Ash Ponds and Desilting Basin:

Recommendation 1: “Prepare and maintain on file formal documentation of slope stability analyses and safety factors.”

Recommendation 2: “Prepare and maintain on file formal documentation of hydrologic/hydraulic safety showing the impoundments ability to hold design floods and precipitation.”

After the draft report of the EPA inspection of the impoundments at Conemaugh was made available, NRG had thirty days from the receipt of this report to comment on the EPA’s conclusions. On October 2013, NRG requested and was granted by EPA a 30-day extension to present EPA with responses to the EPA draft report; this extension postponed the due date of NRG’s response to 30 November 2013. To support responding to comments presented in the EPA draft report, NRG retained Geosyntec to perform an assessment of the site’s CCW impoundments. The purpose of this assessment is to:

- Evaluate the conditions that led to the assessment outcome of “Poor”; and
- Address the recommendations provided in the EPA report.

The findings of the assessment are presented in this letter report.

2. SUMMARY OF WORK

Geosyntec’s work conducted in this assessment in response to EPA’s comments is summarized in the following table.

**TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF WORK**

**Conemaugh Generating Station
New Florence, Pennsylvania**

Impoundment	EPA Recommendation	Work Conducted	Where Addressed in this Report
Ash Filter Ponds/ Desilting Basin	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Field investigation and laboratory tests• Slope stability analyses.• Liquefaction potential evaluation	Section 3, Appendices B and C Section 4, Appendix D Section 5
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hydrologic/hydraulic analysis	Section 6

3. GEOTECHNICAL FIELD INVESTIGATION

On 15 October 2013, Geosyntec conducted a geotechnical field investigation at the Filter Ash Pond and Desilting Basin to collect the data needed to assess the characteristics and properties of the stratigraphy.

The geotechnical field investigation consisted of drilling six test borings, identified as B-1 through B-4 (located in the Filter Ash Ponds area), and NE-1/SE-1 (located in the Desilting Pond area). Boring locations are shown in Figure 1. These borings were advanced near the crest of the exterior slope of the Filter Ash Pond and Desilting Basin embankments. Borings were drilled to an approximate depth of 26 feet below the existing ground surface (ft-bgs) at the Filter Ash Pond and 10 to 16 ft-bgs at the Desilting Basin. Boring investigation has been previously conducted at the Desilting Basin area and the boring logs have been presented in the Permit Application for reconstructing the Desilting Basin [GAI, 2011].

A track-mounted hollow-stem auger was used to advance the test borings. The drill bit has an internal diameter of 3.25 inches and outside diameter of 6 inches. Soil samples were obtained using a split-spoon sampler in accordance with ASTM D 1586 [ASTM, 2009]. At each boring location, soil samples were obtained every 2 ft. Sampling was conducted continuously at each of the borings. The soil penetration resistance was measured at all sampling locations using the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) and recording blow counts (i.e., N-values). The N-value is the number of blows required for a 140-pound (lb.) hammer dropping 30 inches (in.) to drive the sampler through a 12-in. interval. Boring logs obtained as part of this work are included in Appendix B of this report. After completion, the geotechnical boreholes were backfilled to ground surface using a cement grout.

Based on the boring logs, the Filter Ash Ponds' embankments were constructed using clay or silt with varying amount of gravel. The SPT N-values varied between 8 and 40 blows/ft. The soils below the original ground surface prior to pond construction have similar appearance and generally higher SPT-N value; thus, they are considered to have similar physical properties as the fill material used for embankment construction. Indication of weathered rock formation was encountered at approximately near the bottom of the boring at B-1 through B-4. No sound bedrock was encountered at these boring locations.

The Desilting Basin was constructed through excavation. The soils at the Desilting Basin were also identified as clay or silt with varying amount of gravel based on boring logs for SE-1 and NE-1. The SPT-N values varied from 3 to 27 blows/ft.

Laboratory test results were conducted to classify the soil samples collected during field investigation. The tests conducted include:

- Water content tests (ASTM D2216)
- Grain size distribution tests (ASTM D1140)
- Atterberg Limit tests (ASTM D4318)

The results of laboratory tests are shown in Appendix C.

Shear strength properties for the embankment and foundations soils were derived from data collected during the field investigation and from laboratory results. The soil properties derived from the field and laboratory tests are presented in Appendix D (i.e., Stability Analysis).

The groundwater table was not identified during drilling or after completion of the borings.

4. STABILITY EVALUATION

Geosyntec performed a stability analysis for both Filter Ash Ponds and Desilting Basin. Three representative cross sections, denoted as A-A, B-B, and C-C, were selected for the analysis based on review of subsurface conditions, visual inspection, and pond geometry. Cross Sections A-A and B-B are located at the Desilting Basin, and Cross Section C-C is at the Filter Ash Pond's Cell D. The locations of the selected cross sections are shown in Figures 1 and 2. These sections were selected either because the embankment height at this location is the highest or the slope is steepest. The weakest foundation condition identified by the boring investigation was conservatively assumed for the analyses of all analyzed cross sections. Thus, the selected cross sections represent the critical cross section and analysis results will likely represent the lowest expected factor of safety against failure for each evaluated impoundment.

The geometry of the embankment was obtained from the design plans, including design drawings of the Desilting Basin prepared by GAI dated August 2011 and design drawing of Filter Ash Ponds by Gilbert dated February 1980. Stability was analyzed under both static and seismic loading conditions. Both impoundments were considered to be at its high water elevation. No rapid drawdown analysis was found to be necessary because both the Filter Ash Ponds and the Desilting Basin are lined, and also because under this loading condition, the inner slope of the empty pond would represent the critical failure condition, which would not cause ash release or result in a hazard of the type that is contemplated in the EPA assessment. The major static load applied to the foundation soils is the gravity load exerted by the weight of the berm. A surcharge

load of 250 psf was applied to the top of the embankment to model traffic loading on top of the embankment. This is a conservative assumption, because traffic loads are not permanent loads.

Based on the 2008 USGS Seismic Hazard Maps for Central and Eastern United States, the peak (horizontal) ground acceleration (PGA) with a 2-percent probability of exceedance in 50 years at this site is anticipated to be 0.050g (g is the gravitational acceleration). Seismic loading was modeled considering the maximum horizontal acceleration in bedrock for the Conemaugh site of 0.05g and seismic coefficient of 0.039. Details on the derivation of these parameters are included in Appendix D (i.e., Stability Analysis).

No phreatic surface would be expected to develop in the dike embankments if the liners at both the Ash Filter Ponds and the Desilting Basin perform as designed. To model the water pressure acting on the embankment, material inside the impoundments were represented by a no-shear strength material with unit weight of 62.4 lbs/ft³. Based on the historical groundwater monitoring well results and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey [Dewberry, 2013], the groundwater level at the Ash Filter Ponds site is assumed to be at the bottom of both impoundments.

Geosyntec conducted the slope stability analyses using the computer program SLIDE version 6.0 [Rocscience, 2012]. Both circular and non-circular (block) slip surfaces were analyzed. The factors of safety are all above the minimum recommended values. A summary of stability analyses results are presented in Table 2. Complete analyses are included in Appendix C (i.e., Stability Analysis).

TABLE 2
RESULTING FACTOR OF SAFETY – SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

Conemaugh Generating Station
New Florence, Pennsylvania

Cross Sections	Loading Conditions	Failure Mode	Calculated F.S.	Target F.S.
A-A (Desilting Basin)	Static (undrained)	Block	1.30	1.30
		Circular	1.30	1.30
	Static (drained)	Block	1.62	1.50
		Circular	1.59	1.50
	Seismic	Block	1.21	1.20
		Circular	1.20	1.20
B-B (Desilting Basin)	Static (undrained)	Block	1.63	1.30
		Circular	1.56	1.30
	Static (drained)	Block	1.83	1.50
		Circular	1.82	1.50
	Seismic	Block	1.40	1.20
		Circular	1.33	1.20
C-C (Filter Ash Pond)	Static (undrained)	Block	2.57	1.30
		Circular	2.61	1.30
	Static (drained)	Block	1.50	1.50
		Circular	1.50	1.50
	Seismic	Block	2.30	1.20
		Circular	2.29	1.20

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5. LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL

Liquefaction is a phenomenon where soil substantially loses strength and stiffness in response to cyclic loads (e.g., earthquake) or change in stress state. Generally, liquefiable soils are saturated or nearly saturated loose sand with relatively low fines content. According to the boring logs, the soils present at the site are either cohesive or contains primarily relatively large gravel-size particles. Therefore, the soils at the site are not considered liquefiable. Additionally, the site is located in an area with low seismic activity. The potential for liquefaction in this site is considered negligible.

6. HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC EVALUATION

Section 1.2.3 of the EPA report recommends the following with regard to the hydrologic/hydraulic evaluation of the impoundments: “Prepare and maintain on file formal documentation of hydrologic/hydraulic safety showing the impoundments [sic] ability to hold design floods and precipitation.”

In response to this recommendation, Geosyntec has performed an evaluation of the hydrologic/hydraulic performance of these impoundments.

Desilting Basin

Stormwater from the area north of the offices and adjacent to the cooling towers flows by gravity to the Desilting Basin. GAI Consultants [2011] conducted a hydraulics and hydrology calculation as a part of the water quality management permit application. Their analysis assumed that the cooling tower yard area discharged to the basin, and both the FGD pumps and Cooling Tower Blowdown Treatment System are not operational, and that the Ash Valley Treatment System is operating. Considering that the pre-storm water surface elevation in the basin is at the crest of the riser (i.e., 1077.75 ft), the results of the modeling for 25-year and 100-year storm are summarized in Table 3 below:

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGY MODELING RESULTS
– DESILTING BASIN

Conemaugh Generating Station
New Florence, Pennsylvania

Peak Inflow (cfs)		Riser Discharge (cfs)		Peak Water Elevation (ft-msl)		Freeboard (ft)	
25-yr	100-yr	25-yr	100-yr	25-yr	100-yr	25-yr	100-yr
70.5	89.8	36.9	38.9	1079.32	1079.87	2.18	1.63

As demonstrated by GAI [2011] and summarized in Table 3, a freeboard greater than 1 ft can be maintained during a 100-year storm event at the Desilting Basin. All influent pipes to the basin can be valved off; therefore the stormwater management system is equipped with means to bypass stormwater away from the Desilting Basin and reduce the risk of embankment overtopping during an extreme storm event (i.e., larger than the 100-yr storm event).

Ash Filter Ponds

The Ash Filter Ponds currently are designed to receive outflow from Ash Water Recycle Sump (AWRS). The AWRS receives water from the following sources: (1) stormwater collected by the Ash Silo Sump at the Ash Silo Complex Area; (2) a small vegetated area located to the north of the four Ash Ponds, Limestone Pond (limestone pile drainage area), and FGD Building & Gypsum Area; (3) process water, and (4) Ash Filter Ponds Drainage area. These sources of stormwater could be pumped to the Desilting Basin, returned to the Ash Filter Ponds, or overflow through the NPDES permitted Internal Monitoring Point (IMP) 707 (i.e., Manhole #4) to the final Outfall 007. The delineated stormwater drainage area and hydraulic/hydrologic model prepared by GAI are shown in Figures 3 and 4, respectively.

Other than direct precipitations, flow into the Ash Filter Ponds can be controlled by pump during a storm event and the normal water elevation is maintained at 2 ft below the crest of the embankment. The design precipitation depth at the high end of the design range (100-year frequency) is 5.77 inches or 0.48 ft, which is considerably less than the available freeboard. Considering that water inflow into the Ash Filter Ponds can be controlled by the existing water management system installed at the site and/or diverted towards the Desilting Basin or Overflow through Manhole #4 during large storm events, the Ash Filter Ponds are considered to be sufficiently safe to avoid embankment overtopping in a 100-year design storm.

7. CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Condition Assessment definitions, as accepted by EPA, are as follows:

- *Satisfactory: No existing or potential management unit safety deficiencies are recognized. Acceptable performance is expected under all applicable loading conditions (static, hydrologic, seismic) in accordance with the applicable criteria. Minor maintenance items may be required.*
- *Fair: Acceptable performance is expected under all required loading conditions (static, hydrologic, seismic) in accordance with the applicable safety regulatory criteria. Minor deficiencies may exist that require remedial action and/or secondary studies or investigations.*

- *Poor: A management unit safety deficiency is recognized for a required loading condition (static, hydrologic, seismic) in accordance with the applicable dam safety regulatory criteria. Remedial action is necessary. "Poor" also applies when further critical studies or investigations are needed to identify any potential dam safety deficiencies.*
- *Unsatisfactory: Considered unsafe. A dam safety deficiency is recognized that requires immediate or emergency remedial action for problem resolution. Reservoir restrictions may be necessary."*

Based on the assessment conducted in this analysis, the embankments at the site is sufficiently stable. The Ash Filter Pond and Desilting Basin can safely contain a 100-year precipitation. It is our opinion that, with the additional information that is now available in this report, it would be appropriate for the EPA to report a condition of "Satisfactory", instead of "Poor", for both CCW impoundments at the site.

8. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the assessment described in this letter, Geosyntec believes that the appropriate Condition Assessment result is "Satisfactory". Other than routine maintenance, no other action is recommended at this time.

Geosyntec is confident that the findings discussed in this report address each of the EPA's comments provided in the Condition Assessment draft report for the Conemaugh facility. If EPA has additional comments or requests, we would be happy to address those.

Geosyntec appreciates the opportunity to be of assistance to NRG on this project. Please call any of the undersigned if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Lucas de Melo, Ph.D., P.E.
Senior Engineer

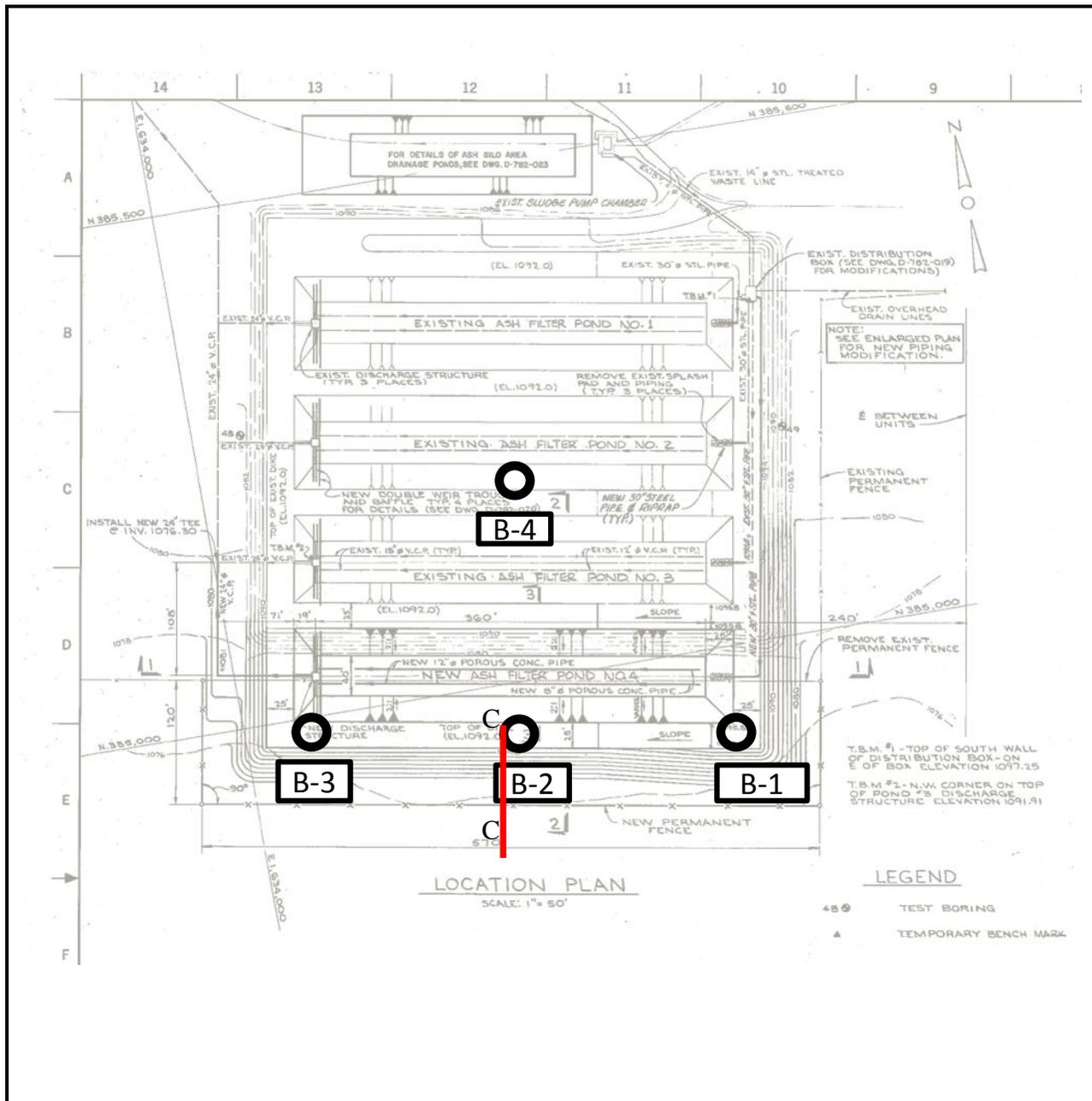


Mike Houlihan, P.E.,
Principal

Mr. Stephen Frank
22 November 2013
Page 10 of 10

Attachments: Appendix A – References
Appendix B – Boring Logs
Appendix C – Laboratory Test Results
Appendix D – Stability Analysis

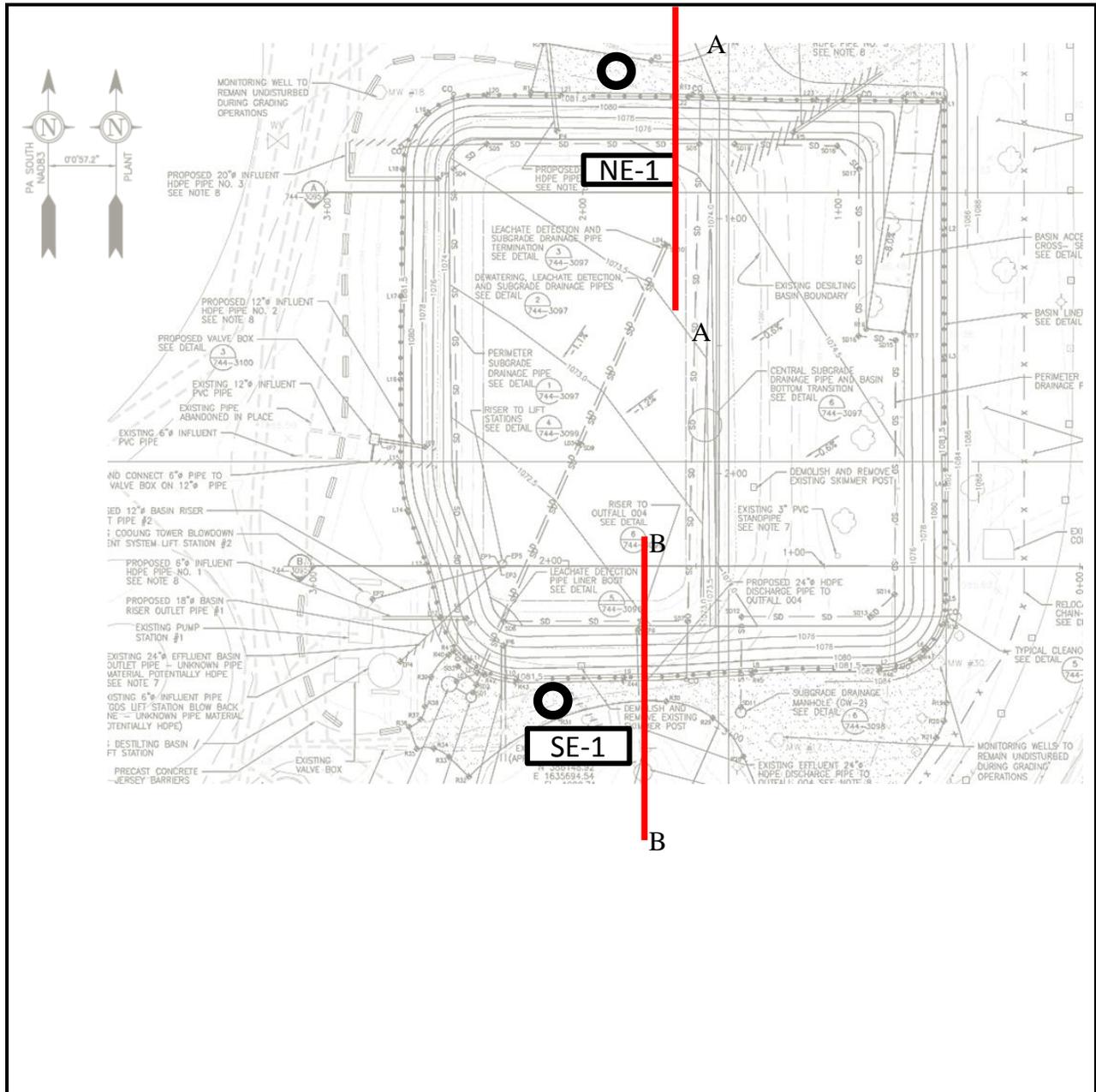
FIGURES



Legend

○ **B-1** Approximate Boring Location

FIGURE 1 - SOIL BORING LOCATION	
Conemaugh Power Station – Ash Filter Pond New Florence, PA	
 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND	DATE: Oct 2013
	PROJECT NO. ME1001
	DOCUMENT NO.
	FIGURE NO: 1



Legend


 B-1 Approximate Boring Location

FIGURE 2 - SOIL BORING LOCATION
Conemaugh Power Station – Desilting Basin
 New Florence, PA



COLUMBIA, MARYLAND

DATE:	Oct 2013
PROJECT NO.	ME1001
DOCUMENT NO.	
FIGURE NO:	2

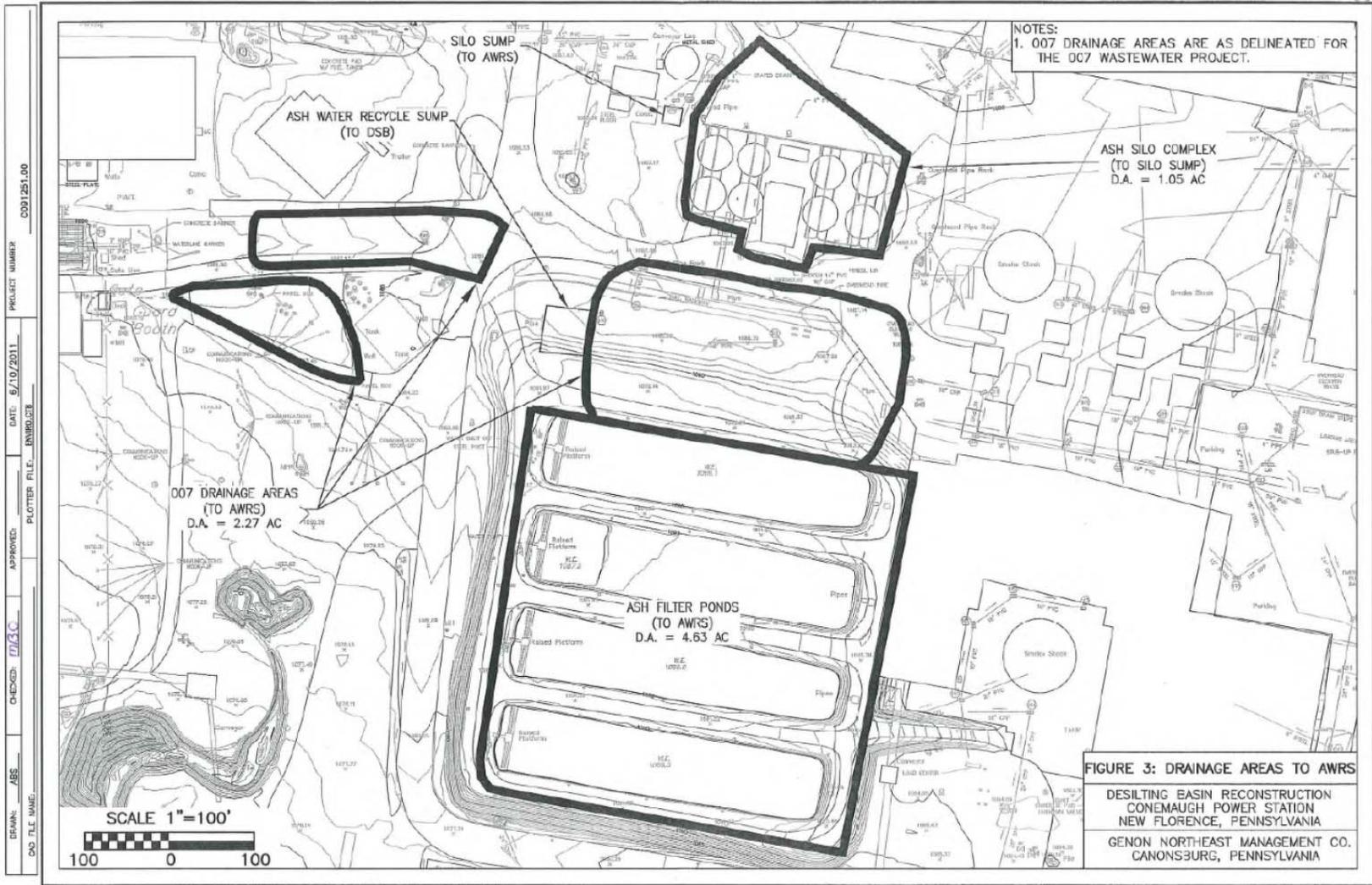
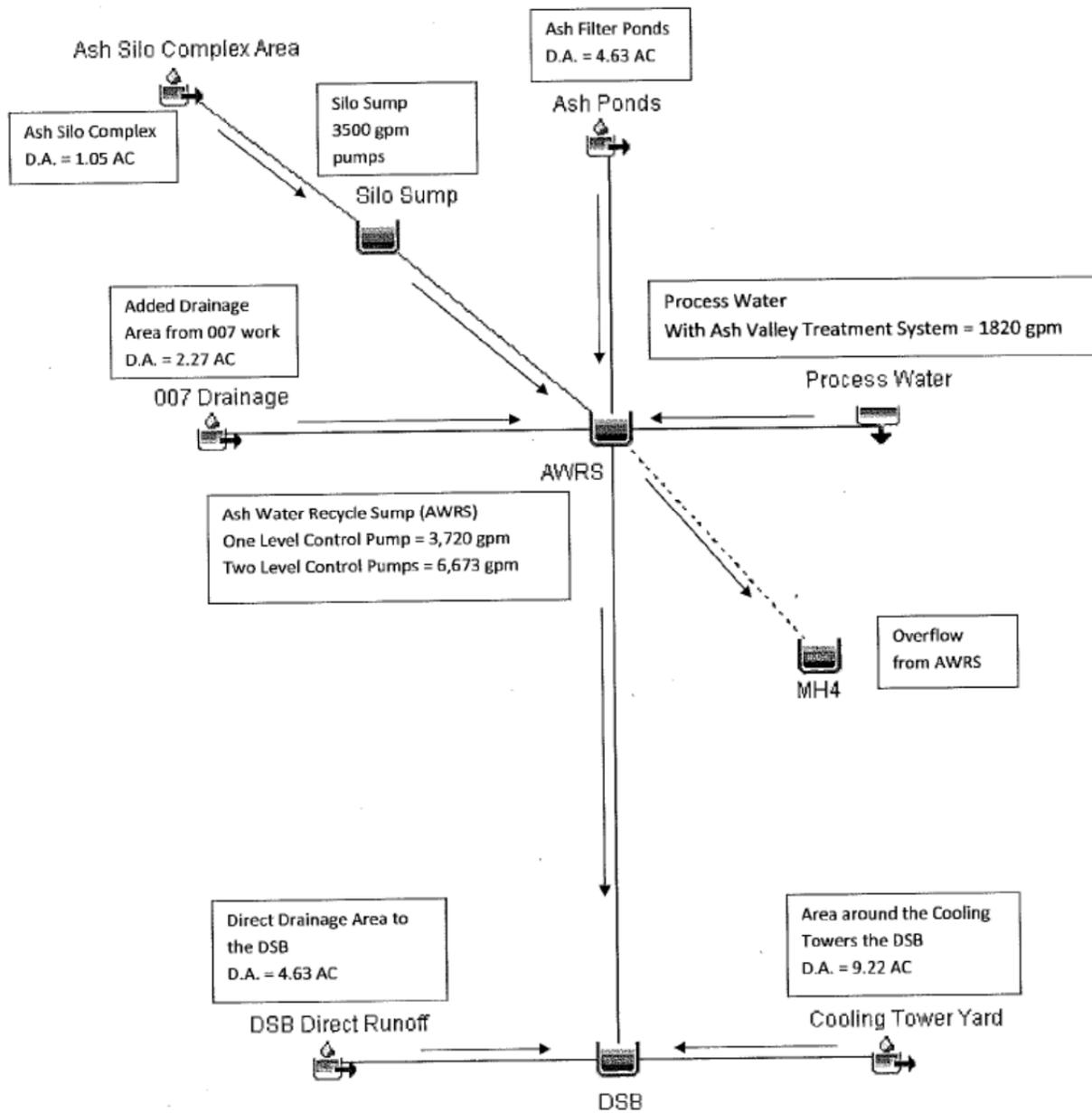


Figure 3. Drainage Area to Ash Water Recycling Sump

Source: GAI [2011]

HEC-HMS Model Schematic



Source: GAI [2011]

Figure 4. Site Hydraulic/Hydrologic Model

APPENDIX A
REFERENCES

List of References:

Dewberry & Davis, Inc. (2012)., “Coal Combustion Residue Impoundment Round 12 - Dam Assessment Report, Conemaugh Generating Station Filter Ash Ponds & CT Desilting Basin, GenOn Energy New Florence, PA.” prepared for United States Environmental Protection Agency, November, 2012 (draft).

GAI Consultants (2011). “ Chapter 105/Chapter 106 Permit Application, Reconstruction of Existing Desilting Basin, Caunemaugh Power Plant, New Florence, Indiana County, Pennsylvania.” Prepared for Genon Northeast Management Company, August, 2011.

Rocscience. (2012). “Slide (Version 6.0): A 2D Slope Stability Analysis for Soil and Rock Slopes”, Toronto, Canada.

USGS (2008). “2008 United States National Seismic Hazard Maps”, United States Geological Survey, http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps/products_data/2008/

APPENDIX B
BORING LOG



BORING LOG

Boring ID B-1
 Logged By L. Chai
 Date 10/15/2013

Elevation N/A
 Northing N/A
 Easting N/A

Project No. ME1001
 Project Name Conemaugh Power Plant

Drilling Method HSA
 Bore Hole Diameter 6 inches
 Cave Depth N/A
 Depth to Water Not Encountered

Drilling Co. Eichelbergers, Inc.
 Driller(s) Tom Growden
 Rig Type Track Mounted HSA

Elevation	Depth (ft)	Blow Counts				N- Value	Material Description	USCS	Sample No.	Recovery
	0-2	11	9	11	10	20	Top 5" black top soil with vegetation. Coarse gravel with yellowish orange clay	GC	1	95%
	2-4	8	8	9	7	17	Yellowish orange clay with little fine gravel	CL	2	100%
	4-6	6	7	7	6	14	Subangular gravel with yellowish orange clay	GC	3	100%
	6-8	6	8	9	9	17	Subangular gravel with yellowish orange clay	GC	4	100%
	8-10	7	10	10	10	20	Top 1' light gray clay, bottom 1' Subangular gravel with yellowish orange clay	CL GC	5	100%
	10-12	5	7	5	7	12	Yellowish orange clay with little coarse gravel	CL	6	100%
	12-14	7	7	7	7	14	Yellowish orange clay with little coarse gravel	CL	7	100%
	14-16	4	6	9	12	15	Yellowish orange clay with little coarse gravel	CL	8	100%
	16-18	9	11	11	10	22	Yellowish orange clay with little coarse gravel	CL	9	40%
	18-20	6	6	8	7	14	Yellowish orange clay with little coarse gravel	CL	10	95%
	20-22	5	8	9	12	17	Sandy clay with gravel	CL	11	70%
	22-24	15	16	32	20	48	Light brown clayey sand	SC	12	65%
	24-26	15	14	15	22	29	Light brown clayey sand	SC	13	95%
							BORING COMPELETE AT 26 FEET - BACKFILLED WITH CEMENT GROUT			

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



BORING LOG

Boring ID B-2
 Logged By L. Chai
 Date 10/14/2013

Elevation N/A
 Northing N/A
 Easting N/A

Project No. ME1001
 Project Name Conemaugh Power Plant

Drilling Method HSA
 Bore Hole Diameter 6 inches
 Cave Depth N/A
 Depth to Water Not Encountered

Drilling Co. Eichelbergers, Inc.
 Driller(s) Tom Growden
 Rig Type Track Mounted HSA

Elevation	Depth (ft)	Blow Counts					N- Value	Material Description	USCS	Sample No.	Recovery
	0-2	15	23	15	17	38	Fine (0.5") gravel with sand	GP	1	90%	
	2-4	12	12	16	14	28	Light gray silt with few subrounded coarse gravel	ML	2	100%	
	4-6	9	7	9	8	16	Light gray silt with few subrounded coarse gravel	ML	3	85%	
	6-8	7	8	9	9	17	Olive gray clayey sand with few sub angular gravel	SC	4	85%	
	8-10	5	8	10	10	18	Olive gray clayey sand with few sub angular gravel	SC	5	90%	
	10-12	3	5	7	8	12	Olive gray clayey sand with little angular gravel, fine to coarse	SC	6	80%	
	12-14	3	5	6	6	11	Olive gray clayey sand with little angular gravel, fine to coarse	SC	7	75%	
	14-16	5	6	7	10	13	Olive gray clayey sand with little angular gravel, fine to coarse	SC	8	100%	
	16-18	6	16	12	21	28	Olive gray clayey sand with little angular gravel, fine to coarse	SC	9	100%	
	18-20	11	11	16	16	27	top 1': same clayey sand continue bottom 1': light brown clayey sand	SC SC	10	100%	
	20-22	7	8	8	8	16	light brown clayey sand	SC	11	100%	
	22-24	10	11	10	10	21	light brown clayey sand	SC	12	100%	
	24-26	9	9	12	15	21	light brown clayey sand, wet clayey sand at 24.5' to 25' bottom 1': yellowish orange silty clay	SC CL	13	100%	
							BORING COMPLETE AT 26 FEET - BACKFILLED WITH CEMENT GROUT				

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



BORING LOG

Boring ID B-3
 Logged By L. Chai
 Date 10/14/2013

Elevation N/A
 Northing N/A
 Easting N/A

Project No. ME1001
 Project Name Conemaugh Power Plant

Drilling Method HSA
 Bore Hole Diameter 6 inches
 Cave Depth N/A
 Depth to Water Not Encountered

Drilling Co. Eichelbergers, Inc.
 Driller(s) Tom Growden
 Rig Type Track Mounted HSA

Elevation	Depth (ft)	Blow Counts					N- Value	Material Description	USCS	Sample No.	Recovery
	0-2	18	17	17	18	34	Light gray gravel with sand	SP	1	55%	
	2-4	18	13	12	11	25	Gray, fine to coarse, sub rounded gravel with yellowish orange clay	GC	2	90%	
	4-6	10	6	6	6	12	Gray, fine to coarse, sub rounded gravel with yellowish orange clay	GC	3	95%	
	6-8	4	4	4	4	8	Gray, fine to coarse, sub rounded gravel with yellowish orange clay	GC	4	90%	
	8-10	6	8	9	11	17	Gray coarse sub angular gravel with olive gray clay	GC	5	95%	
	10-12	3	8	11	8	19	Light brown clay with some coarse gravel	GC	6	95%	
	12-14	9	9	12	14	21	Gray, fine to coarse, sub rounded gravel with yellowish orange clay	GC	7	85%	
	14-16	4	4	7	10	11	Fine to coarse gravel with some clay	GC	8	100%	
	16-18	12	14	20	17	34	Gray, fine to coarse, sub rounded gravel with yellowish orange clay	GC	9	100%	
	18-20	7	12	13	18	25	Light brown clay with few fine gravel	CL	10	60%	
	20-22	10	12	12	11	24	Clayey sand with few fine gravel	SC	11	100%	
	22-24	11	19	19	13	38	Light brown clayey sand	SC	12	100%	
	24-26	12	17	34	31	51	Coarse gravel with light brown sand, wet clayey sand at 24.5'	GC	13	80%	
							BORING COMPLETE AT 26 FEET - BACKFILLED WITH CEMENT GROUT				

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



BORING LOG

Boring ID B-4
 Logged By L. Chai
 Date 10/15/2013

Elevation N/A
 Northing N/A
 Easting N/A

Project No. ME1001
 Project Name Conemaugh Power Plant

Drilling Method HSA
 Bore Hole Diameter 6 inches
 Cave Depth N/A
 Depth to Water Not Encountered

Drilling Co. Eichelbergers, Inc.
 Driller(s) Tom Growden
 Rig Type Track Mounted HSA

Elevation	Depth (ft)	Blow Counts					N- Value	Material Description		Sample No.	Recovery
	0-2	12	10	16	15	26	Top 0.1': black surface soil. Fine gravel with some yellowish orange clay and trace sand.	GC	1	100%	
	2-4	12	17	17	20	34	Fine gravel with some yellowish orange clay and trace sand.	GC	2	85%	
	4-6	10	17	11	10	28	Yellowish orange clay with trace coarse gravel	CL	3	80%	
	6-8	8	5	9	9	14	Shale type gravel with some yellowish orange clay	GC	4	85%	
	8-10	9	8	13	10	21	Shale type gravel with some yellowish orange clay	GC	5	95%	
	10-12	7	8	6	7	14	Shale type gravel with some yellowish orange clay	GC	6	85%	
	12-14	6	21	19	16	40	Olive gray clay with trace poor grade gravel	CL	7	70%	
	14-16	5	8	12	11	20	Variegated light brown and light gray silty clay	CL	8	100%	
	16-18	10	14	22	28	36	Mottled light brown and black (spot) silty clay	CL	9	100%	
	18-20	31	34	25	19	59	Coarse gravel with sandy clay	GC	10	100%	
	20-22	8	9	9	9	18	Light brown clayey sand with subrounded gravel	SC	11	90%	
	22-24	7	10	16	14	26	Light brown clayey sand with subrounded gravel	SC	12	100%	
	24-26	10	11	12	12	23	Light brown clayey sand with subrounded gravel, bottom 0.5' black sandy clay	SC	13	90%	
							BORING COMPLETE AT 26 FEET - BACKFILLED WITH CEMENT GROUT				

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



BORING LOG

Boring ID NE-1 (North Embankment)
 Logged By L. Chai Elevation N/A
 Date 10/14/2013 Northing N/A
 Easting N/A

Project No. ME1001
 Project Name Conemaugh Power Plant

Drilling Co. Eichelbergers, Inc.
 Driller(s) Tom Growden
 Rig Type Track Mounted HSA

Drilling Method HSA
 Bore Hole Diameter 6 inches
 Cave Depth N/A
 Depth to Water Not Encountered

Elevation	Depth (ft)	Blow Counts				N- Value	Material Description	USCS	Sample No.	Recovery
	0-2	10	16	10	14	26	Yellowish orange silty clay with little coarse gravel	CL	1	80%
	2-4	9	6	6	7	12	Yellowish orange silty clay with little coarse gravel, with gray sand at 3'	CL	2	60%
	4-6	4	4	3	4	7	Yellowish orange silty clay with little coarse gravel, with gray sand at 3'	CL	3	100%
	6-8	3	4	5	6	9	Silty clay with trace fine gravel	CL	4	85%
	8-10	5	6	5	5	11	Silty clay	CL	5	90%
							BORING COMPLETE AT 10 FEET			

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



BORING LOG

Boring ID SE-1 (South Embankment)

Logged By L. Chai

Elevation N/A

Date 10/15/2013

Northing N/A

Project No. ME1001

Easting N/A

Project Name Conemaugh Power Plant

Drilling Method HSA

Drilling Co. Eichelbergers, Inc.

Bore Hole Diameter 6 inches

Driller(s) Tom Growden

Cave Depth N/A

Rig Type Track Mounted HSA

Depth to Water Not Encountered

Elevation	Depth (ft)	Blow Counts				N- Value	Material Description	USCS	Sample No.	Recovery
	0-2	6	7	4	5	11	Yellowish orange silty clay with little coarse gravel	CL	1	95%
	2-4	5	9	18	6	27	Yellowish orange silty clay with little coarse gravel and grey sand Soil sample included a piece of black pipe edge	CL	2	75%
	4-6	7	3	4	4	7	Yellowish orange silty clay with little coarse gravel	CL	3	85%
	6-8	3	3	2	3	5	Greenish gray silty clay with little gravel	CL	4	10%
	8-10	2	1	2	2	3	Greenish gray silty clay with little gravel	CL	5	5%
	10-12	2	2	2	3	4	No recovery	N/A	6	0%
	12-14	3	6	5	5	11	No recovery	N/A	7	0%
	14-16	8	9	8	24	17	Wet silty clay from 14' to 14.5', below 14.5': moist silty clay	CL	8	80%
							BORING COMPLETE AT 16 FEET - BACKFILLED WITH CEMENT GROUT			

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

APPENDIX C
LABORATORY TEST RESULTS



TRI/ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

A Texas Research International Company

Client: Geosyntec Consultant
 Project: NRG (Conemaugh): ME 1001

TRI Log No.: E2377-48-09
 Test Methods: As-Noted

Jeffrey A. Kuhn, Ph.D., P.E., 10/25/13

Quality Review/Date

Tested by: Tierra Jackson and Kahlil Hart

Sample ID	ASTM Standard							USCS**
	D2216			D1140	D4318			
	w (%)	γ total (pcf)	γ dry (pcf)	Percent Fines	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plastic Index	
NE-1 (4-6)*	18.2	-	-	-	37	20	17	-
SE-1 (4-6)*	15.4	-	-	-	28	17	11	-
B-1 (12-14, 24-26)	14.3	-	-	24.3	27	17	10	SC
B-2 (10-12, 24-26)	9.8	-	-	47.9	23	16	7	SC-SM
B-3 (6-8)*	20.1	-	-	-	33	20	13	-
B-4 (6-8, 20-22)	13.6	-	-	37.3	31	20	11	SC

*As per clients instructions, grain size analysis was not performed due to limited sample quantity.

**For full USCS classification/description, please refer to D422-D2216-D4318 reports.

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

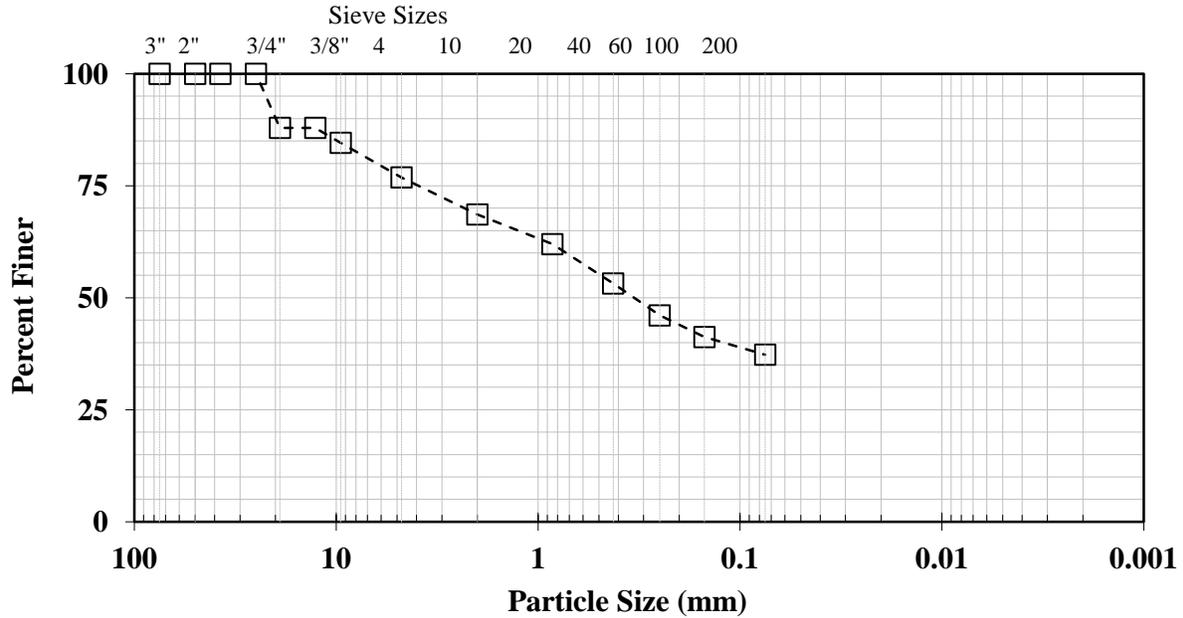
The testing herein is based upon accepted industry practice as well as the test method listed. Test results reported herein do not apply to samples other than those tested. TRI neither accepts responsibility for nor makes claim as to the final use and purpose of the material. TRI observes and maintains client confidentiality. TRI limits reproduction of this report, except in full, without prior approval of TRI.



Particle Size Analysis for Soils

Client: Geosyntec Consultant
 Project: NRG (Conemaugh): ME 1001
 Sample: B-4 (6-8, 20-22)

TRI Log#: E2377-48-09
 Test Method: D422
 Test Date: 10/22/13



US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Sieve Analysis	
Sieve Size	Percent Passing
3 in.	100.0
2 in.	100.0
1.5 in.	100.0
1 in.	100.0
3/4 in.	87.9
1/2 in.	87.9
3/8 in.	84.6
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	76.9
No. 10 (2.00 mm)	68.6
No. 20 (850 µm)	62.0
No. 40 (425 µm)	53.2
No. 60 (250 µm)	46.1
No. 100 (150 µm)	41.2
No. 200 (75 µm)	37.3
Hydrometer Analysis	
Particle Size	Percent Passing
0.074 mm	--
0.005 mm	--
0.001 mm	--

USCS Classification (ASTM D2487)	Clayey Sand (SC)	
As-Received Moisture Content (%)	(ASTM D2216)	13.6
Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318, Method A : Multipoint)	Liquid Limit (3 pt)	31
	Plastic Limit	20
	Plastic Index	11
Notes: Specimen was air dried, 3 point Liquid Limit procedure was used. (NL = No Liquid Limit, NP = No Plastic Limit)		
Specific Gravity	(ASTM D854)	--
Organic Content (%)	(ASTM D2974)	--
Carbonate Content (%)	(ASTM 4373)	--

Jeffrey A. Kuhn, Ph.D., P.E., 10/25/2013

Quality Review/Date

Tested by: Kahlil Hart & Tierra Jackson

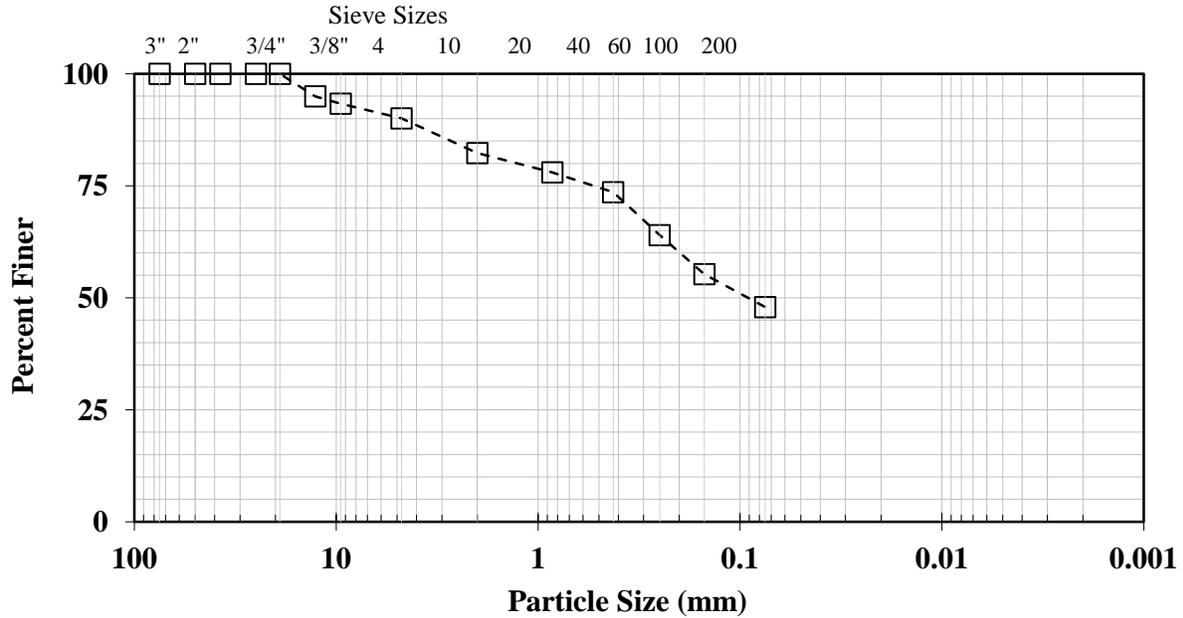
The testing herein is based upon accepted industry practice as well as the test method listed. Test results reported herein do not apply to samples other than those tested. TRI neither accepts responsibility for nor makes claim as to the final use and purpose of the material. TRI observes and maintains client confidentiality. TRI limits reproduction of this report, except in full, without prior approval of TRI.



Particle Size Analysis for Soils

Client: Geosyntec Consultant
 Project: NRG (Conemaugh): ME 1001
 Sample: B-2 (10-12, 24-26)

TRI Log#: E2377-48-09
 Test Method: D422
 Test Date: 10/22/13



US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Sieve Analysis	
Sieve Size	Percent Passing
3 in.	100.0
2 in.	100.0
1.5 in.	100.0
1 in.	100.0
3/4 in.	100.0
1/2 in.	95.0
3/8 in.	93.3
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	90.0
No. 10 (2.00 mm)	82.3
No. 20 (850 µm)	78.0
No. 40 (425 µm)	73.6
No. 60 (250 µm)	64.0
No. 100 (150 µm)	55.3
No. 200 (75 µm)	47.9
Hydrometer Analysis	
Particle Size	Percent Passing
0.074 mm	--
0.005 mm	--
0.001 mm	--

USCS Classification (ASTM D2487)	Silty, Clayey Sand (SC-SM)	
As-Received Moisture Content (%)	(ASTM D2216)	9.8
Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318, Method A : Multipoint)	Liquid Limit (3 pt)	23
	Plastic Limit	16
	Plastic Index	7
Notes: Specimen was air dried, 3 point Liquid Limit procedure was used. (NL = No Liquid Limit, NP = No Plastic Limit)		
Specific Gravity	(ASTM D854)	--
Organic Content (%)	(ASTM D2974)	--
Carbonate Content (%)	(ASTM 4373)	--

Jeffrey A. Kuhn, Ph.D., P.E., 10/25/2013

Quality Review/Date

Tested by: Kahlil Hart & Tierra Jackson

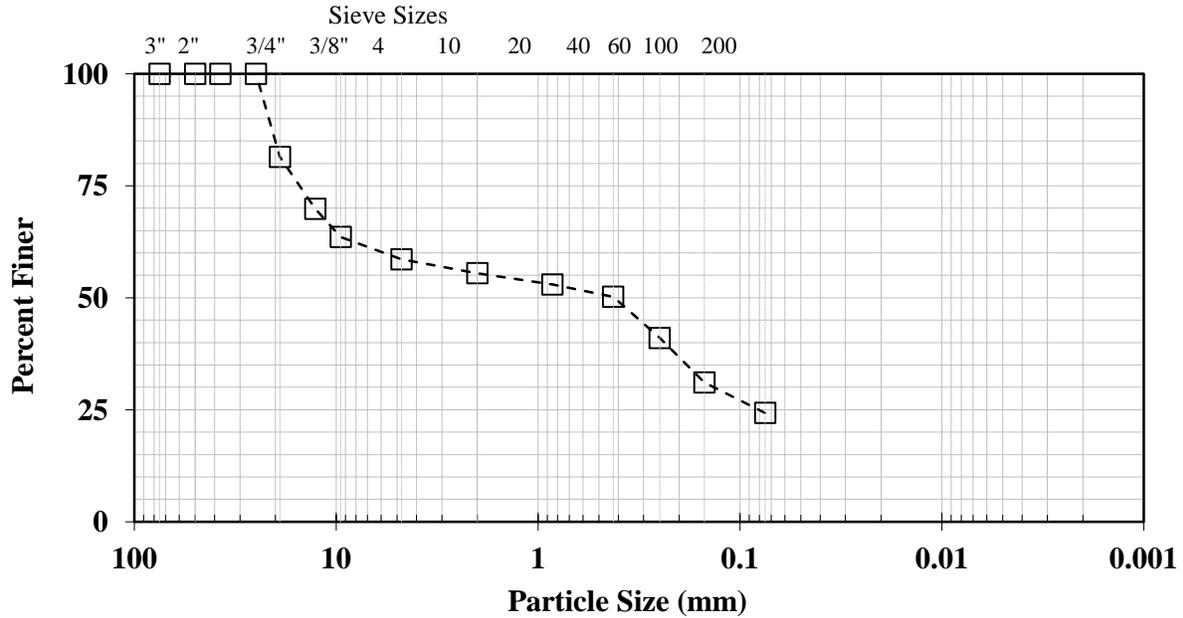
The testing herein is based upon accepted industry practice as well as the test method listed. Test results reported herein do not apply to samples other than those tested. TRI neither accepts responsibility for nor makes claim as to the final use and purpose of the material. TRI observes and maintains client confidentiality. TRI limits reproduction of this report, except in full, without prior approval of TRI.



Particle Size Analysis for Soils

Client: Geosyntec Consultant
 Project: NRG (Conemaugh): ME 1001
 Sample: B-1 (12-14, 24-26)

TRI Log#: E2377-48-09
 Test Method: D422
 Test Date: 10/22/13



US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Sieve Analysis	
Sieve Size	Percent Passing
3 in.	100.0
2 in.	100.0
1.5 in.	100.0
1 in.	100.0
3/4 in.	81.5
1/2 in.	69.9
3/8 in.	63.6
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	58.6
No. 10 (2.00 mm)	55.5
No. 20 (850 µm)	53.0
No. 40 (425 µm)	50.2
No. 60 (250 µm)	41.0
No. 100 (150 µm)	31.1
No. 200 (75 µm)	24.3
Hydrometer Analysis	
Particle Size	Percent Passing
0.074 mm	--
0.005 mm	--
0.001 mm	--

USCS Classification (ASTM D2487)	Clayey Sand (SC)	
As-Received Moisture Content (%)	(ASTM D2216)	14.3
Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318, Method A : Multipoint)	Liquid Limit (3 pt)	27
	Plastic Limit	17
	Plastic Index	10
Notes: Specimen was air dried, 3 point Liquid Limit procedure was used. (NL = No Liquid Limit, NP = No Plastic Limit)		
Specific Gravity	(ASTM D854)	--
Organic Content (%)	(ASTM D2974)	--
Carbonate Content (%)	(ASTM 4373)	--

Jeffrey A. Kuhn, Ph.D., P.E., 10/25/2013

Quality Review/Date

Tested by: Kahlil Hart & Tierra Jackson

The testing herein is based upon accepted industry practice as well as the test method listed. Test results reported herein do not apply to samples other than those tested. TRI neither accepts responsibility for nor makes claim as to the final use and purpose of the material. TRI observes and maintains client confidentiality. TRI limits reproduction of this report, except in full, without prior approval of TRI.

APPENDIX D
STABILITY ANALYSIS

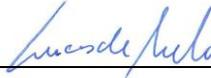
COMPUTATION COVER SHEET

Client: NRG **Project:** Conemaugh Impoundment Evaluation **Project/Proposal #:** ME1001 **Task #:**

TITLE OF COMPUTATIONS Stability Analysis for CCW Impoundments at Conemaugh Power Station

COMPUTATIONS BY: Signature  11/1/2013
DATE

Printed Name Chunling Li
and Title Project Engineer

ASSUMPTIONS AND PROCEDURES CHECKED BY: Signature  11/1/2013
(Peer Reviewer) DATE

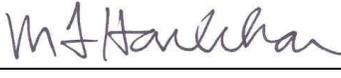
Printed Name Lucas de Melo
and Title Senior Engineer

COMPUTATIONS CHECKED BY: Signature  11/1/2013
DATE

Printed Name Lin Chai
and Title Staff Engineer

COMPUTATIONS BACKCHECKED BY: Signature  11/1/2013
(Originator) DATE

Printed Name Chunling Li
and Title Project Engineer

APPROVED BY: Signature  11/1/2013
(PM or Designate) DATE

Printed Name Michael Houlihan
and Title Principal

APPROVAL NOTES: _____

REVISIONS (Number and initial all revisions)

NO.	SHEET	DATE	BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVAL
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

STABILITY ANALYSIS FOR CCW IMPOUNDMENTS AT CONEMAUGH POWER STATION

1. PURPOSE

As an ongoing national effort by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to assess the management of coal combustion waste (CCW), the stability of CCW impoundment at the Conemaugh Power Station in New Florence, Pennsylvania was recently reviewed by EPA. The review was documented in a draft report by Dewberry & Davis, LLC dated November 2012. In response to the comments and recommendation in the report, Geosyntec was engaged by NRG Energy, Inc. (NRG) to review the stability condition of the CCW impounds at the Conemaugh Power Station. This calculation package presents the details of the slope stability analysis.

2. BACKGROUND

Currently, the Conemaugh has a CCW management complex known as the Ash Filter Ponds, which consists of four individual cells (Ponds A, B, C and D). The Ash Filter Ponds has a maximum capacity of 24.8 acre-ft and maximum embankment height of 13 ft. The Desilting Basin, which is part of cooling tower operations, has a maximum capacity of 4.2 acre-ft with a maximum height of 8 ft. Both the Ash Filter Ponds and the Desilting Basin have liner system installed. As a part of this impoundment stability assessment project, Geosyntec drilled six borings at the site, as shown in Figure 1 and 2. Additionally, historical borings are also available at the site. The geometry of the Desilting Basin was obtained from design drawing prepared by GAI dated August, 2011 and the geometry for the Ash Filter ponds were obtained from design drawings by Gilbert Associates, Inc. dated August 1980.

3. CROSS SECTIONS ANALYSED

Three critical cross sections, one at Filter Ash Pond D (C-C) and two at the Desilting Basin (A-A and B-B), were selected for the analysis based on review of subsurface condition and impoundment geometry. The locations of the selected cross sections are also shown in Figures 1 and 2.

These cross-sections were selected because the embankment height at these locations are the highest. As a conservative approach, the weakest foundation soil layer as identified from the subsurface investigation and review of construction data, was assumed to be present at these locations.

4. STABILITY CRITERIA

According to the US Corps of Engineers [2003], the minimum recommended factor of safety (FS) against global slope stability failure for permanent conditions under static loading is 1.5 (EM 110-2-1902). For seismic condition, the minimum acceptable FS is selected to be 1.2, based on recommendation of presented by the Mine Safety and Health Administration document entitled Engineering and Design Manual: Coal Refuse Disposal Facilities [2009].

5. LOADING CONDITIONS

5.1 Static Loads

The major static load applied to the foundation soils is the gravity load exerted by the weight of the berm. A surcharge load of 250 pound per square feet (psf) is applied to the top of the embankment to represent traffic loading on top of the embankment.

5.2 Seismic Loads

The maximum horizontal acceleration in bedrock for the Conemaugh facility site is estimated to be 0.0488g (g is the gravitational acceleration), based on a seismic hazard map with contours of peak acceleration with 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years as indicated in Figure 3 [USGS, 2008]. This represents the peak ground acceleration in bedrock.

The peak ground acceleration at a soil site should be adjusted to account for the stiffness of soil material overlying the bedrock, which is represented by a site classification in the International Building Code. Using the International Building Code (IBC) 2006 soil classification table, the lithology at the Conemaugh facility site classifies as a site classification D (stiff soil profile). This classification is selected based on the average standard penetration resistance (N-value) within a upper 100 foot soil profile. An IBC 2006 site classification of D pertains to a soil profile with an average N-value between 15 and 50. This site classification table is attached as Figure 4. The bedrock at the site is located at approximately 20 to 30 ft below ground surface. Considering that the bedrock has high SPT blow counts, the average blow counts for the upper 100 ft shall be greater than 15. Using the site coefficient chart for site Class D the value of 1.6 is obtained as shown in Figure 5. Based on the site coefficient and the PGA in rock, the PGA in soil site is estimated to be 0.078g.

In slope stability analysis, the horizontal seismic loading is typically considered as the weight of the soil mass multiplied by seismic coefficient, k . Because the peak ground acceleration will only occur for a short duration, the seismic coefficient k used in the design analysis will be

smaller than the PGA. A seismic design guidance provided by USEPA [Richardson et. al.,1995] recommends to use approximately half of PGA as seismic coefficient. For a design PGA of 0.078g, a seismic coefficient of 0.039 was used in this analysis.

6. STRATIGRAPHY

Desilting Basin

The Desilting Basin was constructed through excavating existing ground. Based on the log of borings conducted as part of this assessment, and historical boring logs, the soils at the Desilting Basin are generally medium stiff to stiff sandy silt or silty clay. The lowest SPT blow counts observed is approximately 3 blows/ft. The bedrock underlying the site was identified as Shale in the historical boring logs and as silt stone or sandstone in the MW-30 well log installed during the Desilting Basin reconstruction. This well log is included as Attachment I. The bedrock is generally located at approximately 20 to 30 ft below ground surface (ft-bgs). For this analysis, the bedrock is conservatively assumed to be located at 30 ft-bgs.

Filter Ash Pond

The borings conducted at the Filter Ash Ponds (B-1 through B-4) shows that the embankment soils are lean clays with varying amount of gravels. The lower bound of the SPT blow counts is 8 blows/ft. No bedrock was encountered during this boring investigation. The depth to bedrock is assumed to be 30 ft, based on historical boring results.

7. MATERIAL PARAMETERS

The selection for material parameters used for the slope stability analysis is described below:

Embankment Fill (Filter Ash Pond)

The embankment at the Filter Ash Pond was constructed using fill material. Based on the boring logs, the material used for the embankment construction is silt and clay mixed with varying amount of gravel or sand. For this analysis, the materials are conservatively assumed to have a clay type of behavior.

For temporary undrained condition analysis, the undrained shear strength is selected based on the empirical correlation of the Standard Penetration Test blow counts (SPT-N) by Kulhawy and Mayne [1990]:

$$S_u/P_a = 0.06 N \quad (1)$$

where: S_u = undrained shear strength;

P_a = atmospheric pressure (= 2,116 psf)

N = SPT-N value (blows/ft)

The lower bound of the SPT-N is 8 blows/ft at the Filter Ash Pond. Using the empirical correlations in equation (1), the undrained shear strength of the embankment material at the Filter Ash Pond is assumed to be 1000 psf.

The drained shear strength of the embankment soil at the Filter Ash Pond is assumed based on the empirical correlations between friction angle and plasticity index (PI) for normally consolidated clay (see Figure 6). Laboratory test results shows that the upper bound of PI for soil samples collected within this area is 13, which yields to a friction angle of 34 degrees.

Foundation Soil (Filter Ash Pond)

The foundation soil at the filter ash pond was found to be similar to the soil used for the embankment construction. The undrained and drained shear strength was conservatively assumed to be the same as the embankment soil (i.e., undrained shear strength of 1000 psf and drained friction angle of 34 degrees).

Foundation Soil (Desilting Basin)

The Desilting Basin was constructed through excavation; Thus, the embankment and the foundation soils are considered to be the same material.

The undrained shear strength used for the analysis was 375 psf, assumed based on the lower bound of SPT-N of 3 blows/ft using Equation (1).

The drained shear strength used for the analysis was 32 degrees, conservatively assumed based on the upper bound value of PI for all soil samples collected (i.e., 17) using the empirical correlations shown in Figure 6. .

Bedrock

The weathered bedrock (shale or sandstone/siltstone) present at the site was estimated to have high shear strength. For this analysis, the weathered bedrock was conservatively assumed to have a shear strength of 8000 psf.

Table 1 summarizes the material properties used in the slope stability analysis.

Table 1. Material Properties Used in Slope Stability Analyses

Material	Moist Unit Weight (lb/ft ³)	Saturated Unit Weight (lb/ft ³)	Drained Shear Strength		Undrained Shear Strength (psf)
			Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	
Embankment Soil (Filter Ash Pond)	120	-	0	34	1000
Foundation Soil (Filter Ash Pond)	135	135	0	34	1000
Foundation Soil (Desilting Basin)	135	135	0	32	375
Weathered rock	145	145	8000	0	-

8. GROUNDWATER CONDITION

Based on the information from Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey and also confirmed by the groundwater monitoring well results, the groundwater table in the area is shallow. Monitoring well results for the two wells (MW-17 and MW-18) located near the Desilting Basin showed a high groundwater elevation of 1075.3 ft-msl, based on the information presented in the Water Quality Management Permit Application for the Desilting Basin reconstruction [GAI, 2011].

For this analysis, the water level in the CCW impoundments area is assumed to be those of the high water table shown in the design drawings (Desilting basin drawing prepared by GAI Consultants[2011], and filter ash pond drawing by Gilbert [1980]). Therefore, the elevations of the groundwater table are assumed to be, respectively, 1076 ft-msl in the Desilting Basin area, and 1090 ft-msl in the Filter Ash Pond area. The material in the lined pond is modeled as material with no shear strength in the analysis.

9. METHOD OF SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

The stability of the selected cross section was evaluated using the limit equilibrium method. The analyses were conducted using SLIDE [Rocscience, 2002], a two-dimensional (2D) slope stability computer program. The factors of safety for both circular and non-circular potential slip surface were evaluated. The Spencer's Method [Spencer, 1967], was used in the analysis. The interslice force assumption made in the Spencer's Method satisfies force equilibrium in horizontal and vertical directions as well as moment equilibrium. Therefore, Spencer's method is considered as a rigorous methods, which generally provide more precise results for factor of safety than non-rigorous method. The factors of safety reported herein are from Spencer's method.

Thousands of potential failure surfaces were analyzed to find the critical failure surface resulting in the minimum factor of safety for the slope. For the circular slip surface search, a search grid with 25 horizontal increments and 25 vertical increments was used. For the block failure analysis, two search windows were used for searching the most critical failure surface. SLIDE provides results graphically and as output text files. SLIDE graphical provides both the minimum factor of safety and contours of the calculated factors of safety. For each case analyzed, a figure and text are generated and presented in Attachment II of this calculation package.

10. RESULTS OF SLOPE STABILITY

The results of the SLIDE analyses using the material properties listed in Table 1 are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Summary of Slope Stability Results

Cross Sections	Loading Conditions	Failure Mode	Calculated F.S.	Target F.S.
A-A	Static (undrained)	Block	1.30	1.30
		Circular	1.30	1.30
	Static (drained)	Block	1.62	1.50
		Circular	1.59	1.50
	Seismic	Block	1.21	1.20
		Circular	1.20	1.20
B-B	Static (undrained)	Block	1.63	1.30
		Circular	1.56	1.30
	Static (drained)	Block	1.83	1.50
		Circular	1.82	1.50
	Seismic	Block	1.40	1.20
		Circular	1.33	1.20
C-C	Static (undrained)	Block	2.57	1.30
		Circular	2.61	1.30
	Static (drained)	Block	1.50	1.50
		Circular	1.50	1.50
	Seismic	Block	2.30	1.20
		Circular	2.29	1.20

11. SUMMARY

The stability of the both the Filter Ash Ponds and Desilting Basin of the Conemaugh facility was evaluated for several scenarios. The results of these analyses show factors of safety exceeding the minimum recommended factors of safety. Thus, the CCW impoundments at the Conemaugh facility are considered to be stable.

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

12. REFERENCES

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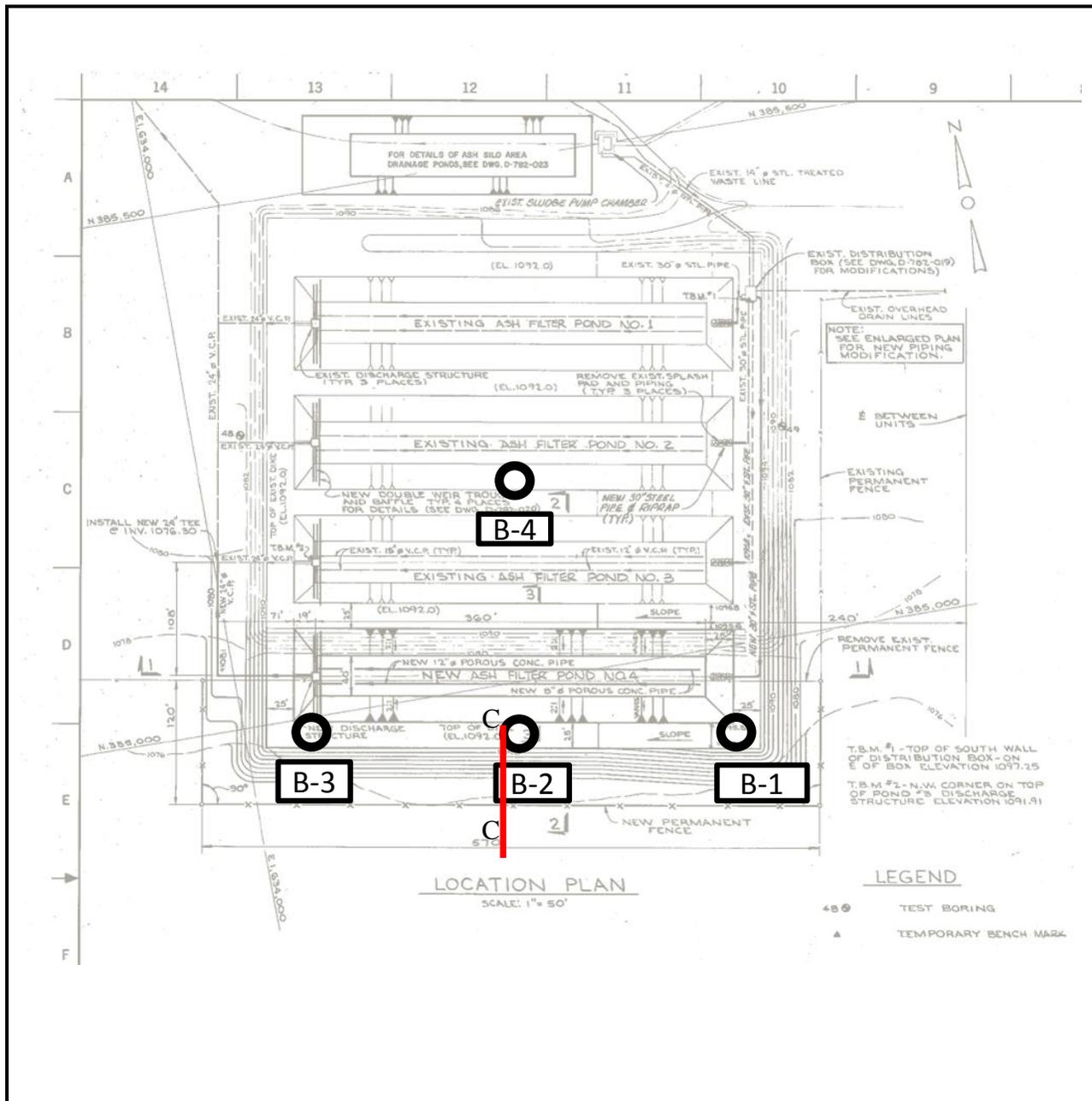
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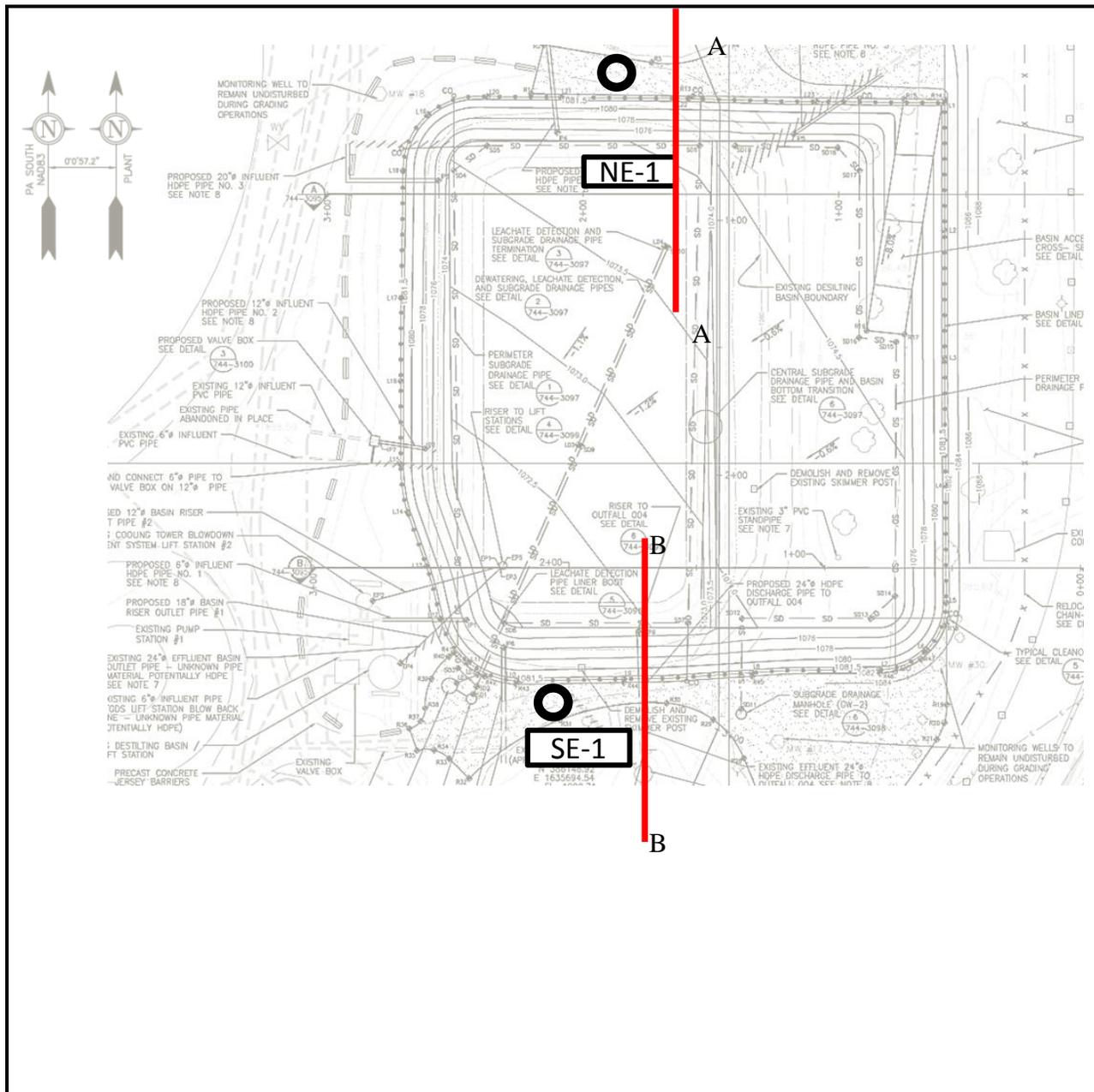
FIGURES



Legend

○ **B-1** Approximate Boring Location

FIGURE 1 - SOIL BORING LOCATION		
Conemaugh Power Station – Ash Filter Pond		
New Florence, PA		
<p>Geosyntec consultants</p> <p>COLUMBIA, MARYLAND</p>	DATE:	Oct 2013
	PROJECT NO.	ME1001
	DOCUMENT NO.	
	FIGURE NO:	1



Legend

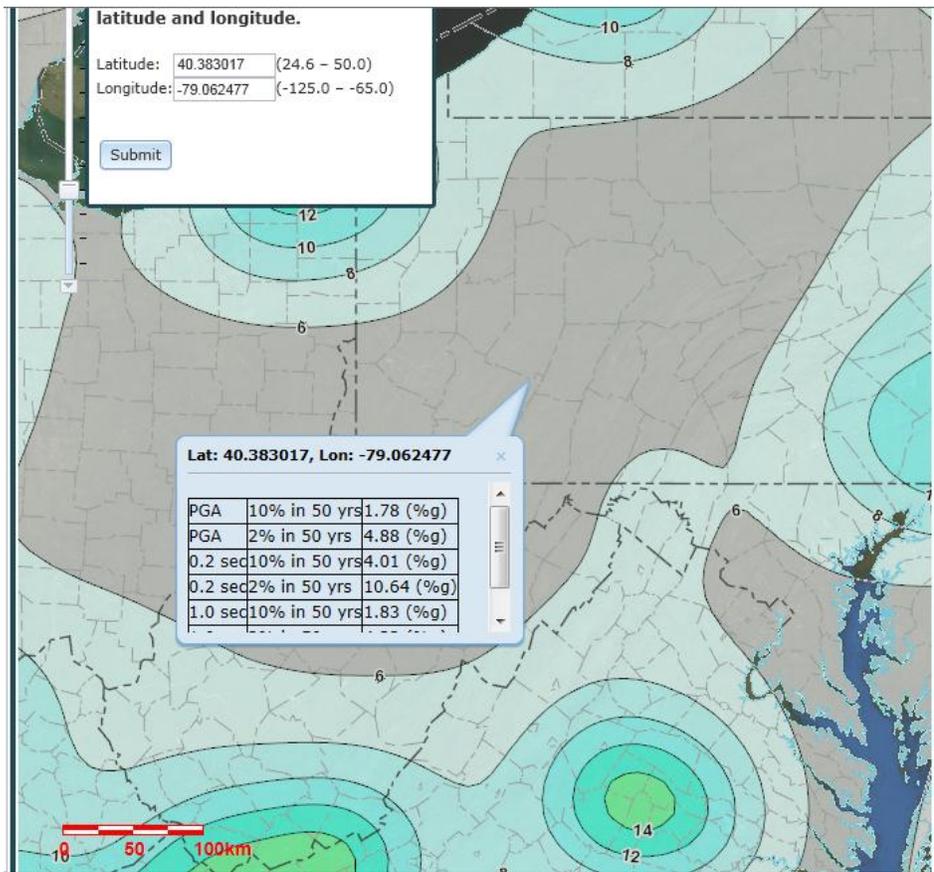

 B-1 Approximate Boring Location

FIGURE 2 - SOIL BORING LOCATION
Conemaugh Power Station – Desilting Basin
 New Florence, PA



COLUMBIA, MARYLAND

DATE:	Oct 2013
PROJECT NO.	ME1001
DOCUMENT NO.	
FIGURE NO:	2



Source: USGS [2008]

Figure 3. USGS Seismic Hazard Map

TABLE 1613.5.2
SITE CLASS DEFINITIONS

SITE CLASS	SOIL PROFILE NAME	AVERAGE PROPERTIES IN TOP 100 feet, SEE SECTION 1613.5.5		
		Soil shear wave velocity, \bar{v}_s , (ft/s)	Standard penetration resistance, \bar{N}	Soil undrained shear strength, \bar{s}_u , (psf)
A	Hard rock	$\bar{v}_s > 5,000$	N/A	N/A
B	Rock	$2,500 < \bar{v}_s \leq 5,000$	N/A	N/A
C	Very dense soil and soft rock	$1,200 < \bar{v}_s \leq 2,500$	$\bar{N} > 50$	$\bar{s}_u \geq 2,000$
D	Stiff soil profile	$600 \leq \bar{v}_s \leq 1,200$	$15 \leq \bar{N} \leq 50$	$1,000 \leq \bar{s}_u \leq 2,000$
E	Soft soil profile	$\bar{v}_s < 600$	$\bar{N} < 15$	$\bar{s}_u < 1,000$
E	—	Any profile with more than 10 feet of soil having the following characteristics: 1. Plasticity index $PI > 20$, 2. Moisture content $w \geq 40\%$, and 3. Undrained shear strength $\bar{s}_u < 500$ psf		
F	—	Any profile containing soils having one or more of the following characteristics: 1. Soils vulnerable to potential failure or collapse under seismic loading such as liquefiable soils, quick and highly sensitive clays, collapsible weakly cemented soils. 2. Peats and/or highly organic clays ($H > 10$ feet of peat and/or highly organic clay where H = thickness of soil) 3. Very high plasticity clays ($H > 25$ feet with plasticity index $PI > 75$) 4. Very thick soft/medium stiff clays ($H > 120$ feet)		

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m², 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa. N/A = Not applicable

Source: International Building Code 2006

Figure 4. Site Classification

TABLE 1613.5.3(1)
VALUES OF SITE COEFFICIENT F_a ^a

SITE CLASS	MAPPED SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION AT SHORT PERIOD				
	$S_T \leq 0.25$	$S_T = 0.50$	$S_T = 0.75$	$S_T = 1.00$	$S_T \geq 1.25$
A	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
B	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
C	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
D	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0
E	2.5	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.9
F	Note b	Note b	Note b	Note b	Note b

- a. Use straight-line interpolation for intermediate values of mapped spectral response acceleration at short period, S_T .
- b. Values shall be determined in accordance with Section 11.4.7 of ASCE 7.

Source: International Building Code 2006

Figure 5. Site Coefficient

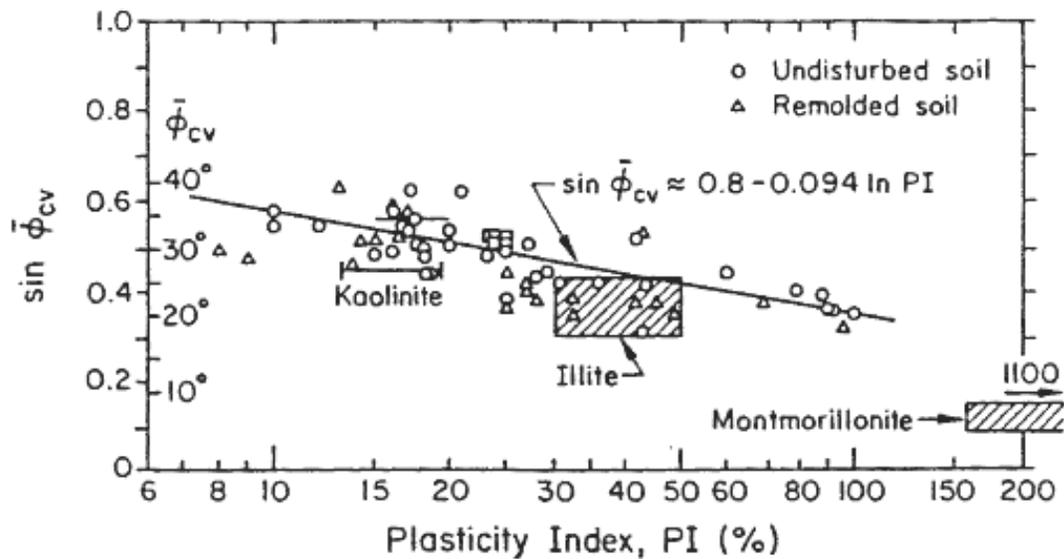


Figure 4-20. $\bar{\phi}_{cv}$ for NC Clays versus PI

Source: Mitchell (22), p. 284.

Reproduced from Kulhawy and Mayne [1990]

Figure 6. Empirical Correlations between Critical Void Ratio Friction Angle and Plasticity Index

Attachment I
Boring Logs for Well MW-30

4. Describe below the proposed groundwater quality monitoring points for approval. (Monitoring point proposals are subject to final approval of the Engineering Design Plans. No wells are to be drilled until final approval of the Engineering Design Plans.) Use numbers only and number all monitoring points consecutively.

a. Wells (check one). For multiple wells indicate with monitoring point number (a) for existing and (b) for proposed.

For existing wells complete the table below.

For proposed new well construction, complete the table from your specifications.

MONITORING POINT NUMBER	DRILLING METHOD	DEPTH	DIAMETER	CASING		LOCATION		SURFACE ELEVATION
				SIZE & DEPTH	ZONES ¹ PERFORATED	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
MW-30 <i>(Existing)</i>	<i>Air knife, hollow-stem auger, and air hammer</i>	39'	8" nominal	4" I.D., 18'	18' to 38'	40°23'09.96N	79°03'25.42W	1087.04
MW-17 (Existing)	Hollow-stem auger/tricone roller bit with air	37.5'	10" soil	4" I.D., 35'	17.5' to 37.5'	40°23'09.4N	79°03'27.1W	1083.52
MW-18 (Existing)	Hollow-stem auger/tricone roller bit with air	37'	10" soil	4" I.D., 35'	17' to 37'	40°23'11.9N	79°88'29.1W	1088.76
*Note: All depths measured from top of PVC								

¹ What zones or at what depth is the casing perforated?

b. Springs

MONITORING POINT NUMBER	ELEVATION	RATE OF FLOW (gpm)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT	LOCATION	
				LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
NOT APPLICABLE					

5. Do all springs listed have a continuous year-round flow? Yes No
If not, explain. NOT APPLICABLE

6. If there is a discharge or a potential discharge to groundwater, background water quality must be determined. Describe how background water quality was determined?
Existing background (crossgradient) wells are installed and have been monitored since October 1998

7. What is the background water quality? (See Appendix V-J)

a. Temperature	Degrees C
b. pH	
c. Alkalinity	mg/L
d. Total solids	mg/L
e. Suspended solids	mg/L
f. Settleable solids	mg/L
g. MBAS	mg/L
h. BOD 5-day	mg/L
i. COD .25 w K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₈	mg/L
j. Specific conductance	Micromhos/cm (Microsiemens/cm)
k. Total iron	mg/L
l. Manganese	mg/L
m. Aluminum	mg/L
n. Copper	mg/L
o. Zinc	mg/L
p. Nickel	mg/L

ENGINEERS FIELD BORING LOG

BORING NO. MW-30
SHEET 1 OF 2
DATE: START 11/22/11
O.G. END 11/29/11
ELEV. 1087.0

PROJECT NAME **GenOn - Conemaugh Desilting Exp.** COUNTY **C091251.01**
 STATE RT. NO. _____ SECT. _____ SEGMENT _____ OFFSET _____
 STATION _____ OFFSET FROM CENTERLINE _____

INSPECTOR (SIGNED) **Raymond D. Glenn** DRILLERS NAME/COMPANY **Terra Testing**

EQUIPMENT USED **Diedrich D-50 Track**

DRILLING METHODS **Air Knife & 8 1/4" HSA & 7 7/8" Air Hammer**

CASING: SIZE: _____ ; DEPTH: _____ ; WATER: DEPTH: **24.6'** TIME: **0** DATE: _____

CHECKED BY: **RJT** ; DATE: **12/5/2011** DEPTH: **24.6'** TIME: **12** DATE: _____

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO./TYPE/CORE RUN	BLOWS/0.5 FT. ON SAMPLER	RECOVERY (Ft.)	RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	POCKET PENT/TORVANE (TSF)	USCS	AASHTO	H ₂ O CONTENT	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
										Sandy SILT with Sandstone Cobbles, moist, stiff, light brown	0' - 9' Air Knife Alluvium
5.0										Sandy SILT with Sandstone Cobbles and Gravels, moist, very stiff, gray/brown	
9.0										SANDSTONE BOULDER, medium hard, gray	
10.0											
10.0	S-1	11 13 26	1.5'	-			SM		-	Sandy SILT with Sandstone Cobbles, moist, very dense, light brown	
11.5											12.5 - 13.5 Boulder
15.0											
15.0	S-2	6 7 5	1.5'	-			SM		-	Sandy SILT with Sandstone Cobbles and Gravels, moist, round and angular, dense, orange/brown	
16.5											
18.5										SANDSTONE GRAVEL, medium hard, light brown	Grinding on Rock at 18.5'
20.0											
20.4	S-3	50/0.4	0.4'	-			GP		-	-W/ Cobbles	
23.0										SANDSTONE, hard, light brown	Top of Rock at 23.0' Air Hammer

NOTE: DRAW STRATIFICATION LINES AT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES FOR THIS BORING

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

ENGINEERS FIELD BORING LOG

BORING NO. MW-30
SHEET 2 OF 2
DATE: START 11/22/11
O.G. END 11/29/11
ELEV. 1087.0

PROJECT NAME GenOn - Conemaugh Desilting Exp. COUNTY C091251.01
 STATE RT. NO. _____ SECT. _____ SEGMENT _____ OFFSET _____
 STATION _____ OFFSET FROM CENTERLINE _____

INSPECTOR (SIGNED) Raymond D. Glenn DRILLERS NAME/COMPANY Terra Testing

EQUIPMENT USED Diedrich D-50 Track

DRILLING METHODS Air Knife & 8 1/4" HSA & 7 7/8" Air Hammer

CASING: SIZE: _____ ; DEPTH: _____ ; WATER: DEPTH: 24.6' TIME: 0 DATE: _____
 CHECKED BY: RJT ; DATE: 12/5/2011 DEPTH: 24.6' TIME: 12 DATE: _____

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE NO./ TYPE/CORE RUN	BLOWS/0.5 FT. ON SAMPLER	RECOVERY (Ft.)	RECOVERY(%) RQD (%)	POCKET PENT/ TORVANE (TSF)	USCS AASHTO	H ₂ O CONTENT	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
								SANDSTONE, hard, light brown <i>(continued)</i>	Air Hammer Continued
								28.0 SANDSTONE with Claystone Seams, medium hard, gray	
								35.0 SILTSTONE, very hard, gray	
								37.0 SANDSTONE, medium hard, gray	
								39.0 END OF BORING AT 39.0'	
<p>Well Construction: 1.70' PCV Stick Up 0' - 3' Cement 3' - 12' Bentonite Chips 12' - 15' Bentonite Pellets 15' - 38' Sand 18' - 38' Screen (0.010' Slot) 38' - 39' Sand and Gravel 4" Thick, 4' Diameter Well Pad Lock - Masterlock #2126</p> <p>Development: Purge for 2 hours Brown to Clear</p>									

NOTE: DRAW STRATIFICATION LINES AT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES FOR THIS BORING

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Well No: MW-30

Project: Conemaugh Power Plant, Fairfield, Westmoreland County, PA

Well Tag:

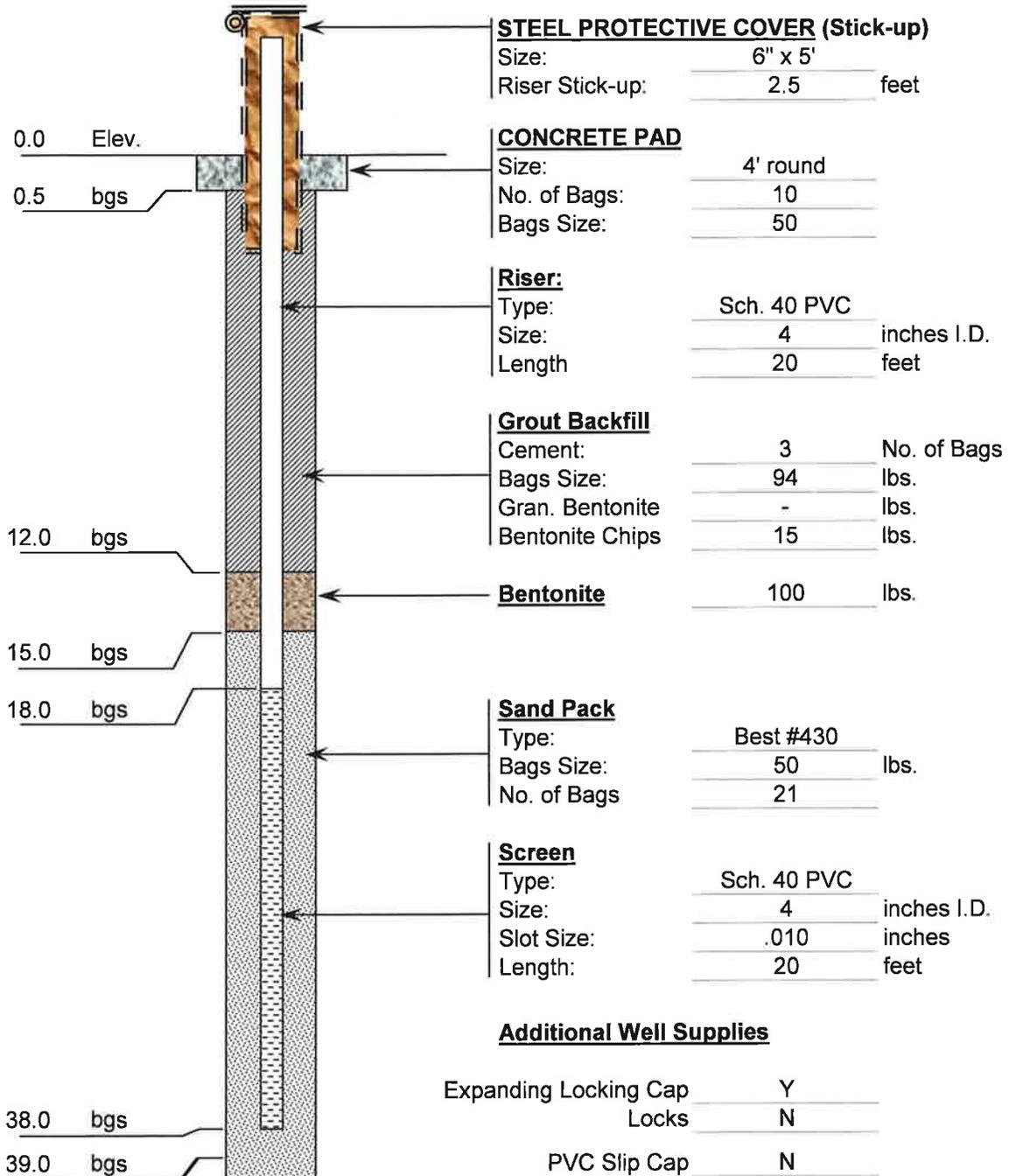
TTI Proj. No: 11700

Date Installed: 11/29/11

Client: GAI Consultants

GPS Location: Latitude: 40.386086

Longitude: 79.057081



STEEL PROTECTIVE COVER (Stick-up)

Size: 6" x 5'
Riser Stick-up: 2.5 feet

CONCRETE PAD

Size: 4' round
No. of Bags: 10
Bags Size: 50

Riser:

Type: Sch. 40 PVC
Size: 4 inches I.D.
Length: 20 feet

Grout Backfill

Cement: 3 No. of Bags
Bags Size: 94 lbs.
Gran. Bentonite: - lbs.
Bentonite Chips: 15 lbs.

Bentonite

100 lbs.

Sand Pack

Type: Best #430
Bags Size: 50 lbs.
No. of Bags: 21

Screen

Type: Sch. 40 PVC
Size: 4 inches I.D.
Slot Size: .010 inches
Length: 20 feet

Additional Well Supplies

Expanding Locking Cap	Y
Locks	N
PVC Slip Cap	N
PVC Threaded Cap	Y
PVC Bottom Plug	N
Auger Plugs	N
No. of 55-gallon Drums Used	N
No of Guard Posts Used	N

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & NATURAL RESOURCES
 BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY
 WATER WELL LICENSING/WATER WELL INVENTORY SECTION
 3240 Schoolhouse Rd
 Middletown, PA 17057
 717-702-2017

WATER WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Well Driller: **TERRA TESTING, INC.**

Driller Well ID: **11700 - MW - 30**

Driller License: **2309**

Local Permit #:

Type of Activity: **New Well**

Original Well By: **Current Driller**

Date Drilled: **11/29/2011**

Drilling Method: **BORED OR AUGERED**

Owner: **Conemaugh Power Plant**

Address of Well:

Zipcode:

County: **WESTMORELAND**

Municipality: **FAIRFIELD**

Municipality Type: **T**

Coordinate Method: **GPS - Global Positioning System**

Quadrangle:

Latitude: **40.386086**

Longitude: **-79.057081**

Well Depth (ft): **38**

Well Finish: **PERFORATED OR SLOTTED**

Depth to Bedrock (ft):

Did Not Encounter Bedrock:

Well Yield (gpm):

Yield Measure Method:

Static Water Level: **24**
(ft below land surface)

Water level after yield test:
(ft below land surface)

Length of Yield Test:
(minutes)

Saltwater Zone (ft):

Use of Well: **MONITORING**

Use of Water:

DRILLER'S LOG

UNIT TOP UNIT BOTTOM

DESCRIPTION OF UNITS PENETRATED

Unit Top 1: 0	Unit Bottom 1: 10	Unit 1: 0.0 - 0.5 - Topsoil; 0.5 to 10.0 - Silty sand, light brown sandstone fragments, moist
Unit Top 2: 10	Unit Bottom 2: 23	Unit 2: Medium course silty sand, sandstone fragments, wet
Unit Top 3: 23	Unit Bottom 3: 25	Unit 3: Large gravel and cobbles
Unit Top 4: 25	Unit Bottom 4: 32	Unit 4: Fractured sandstone, light brown, wet
Unit Top 5: 32	Unit Bottom 5: 39	Unit 5: Hard gray siltstone

BOREHOLE
Section 1: Top: 0 Bottom: 39 Diameter: 12

CASING
Casing 1:
 Top: 0 Bottom: 18 Diameter: 4 Material: **PVC OR OTHER PLASTIC**
Seal(Grout) 1:
 Top: 12 Bottom: 15 Type: **BENTONITE CHIPS/PELLETS**

SCREEN/SLOT
Screen 1: Top: 18 Bottom: 38 Diameter: 4
 Type: **PERFORATED, POROUS, OR SLOTTED CASING**
 Material: **PLASTIC** Slot Size: 10
 Packing: **Screened Sand**

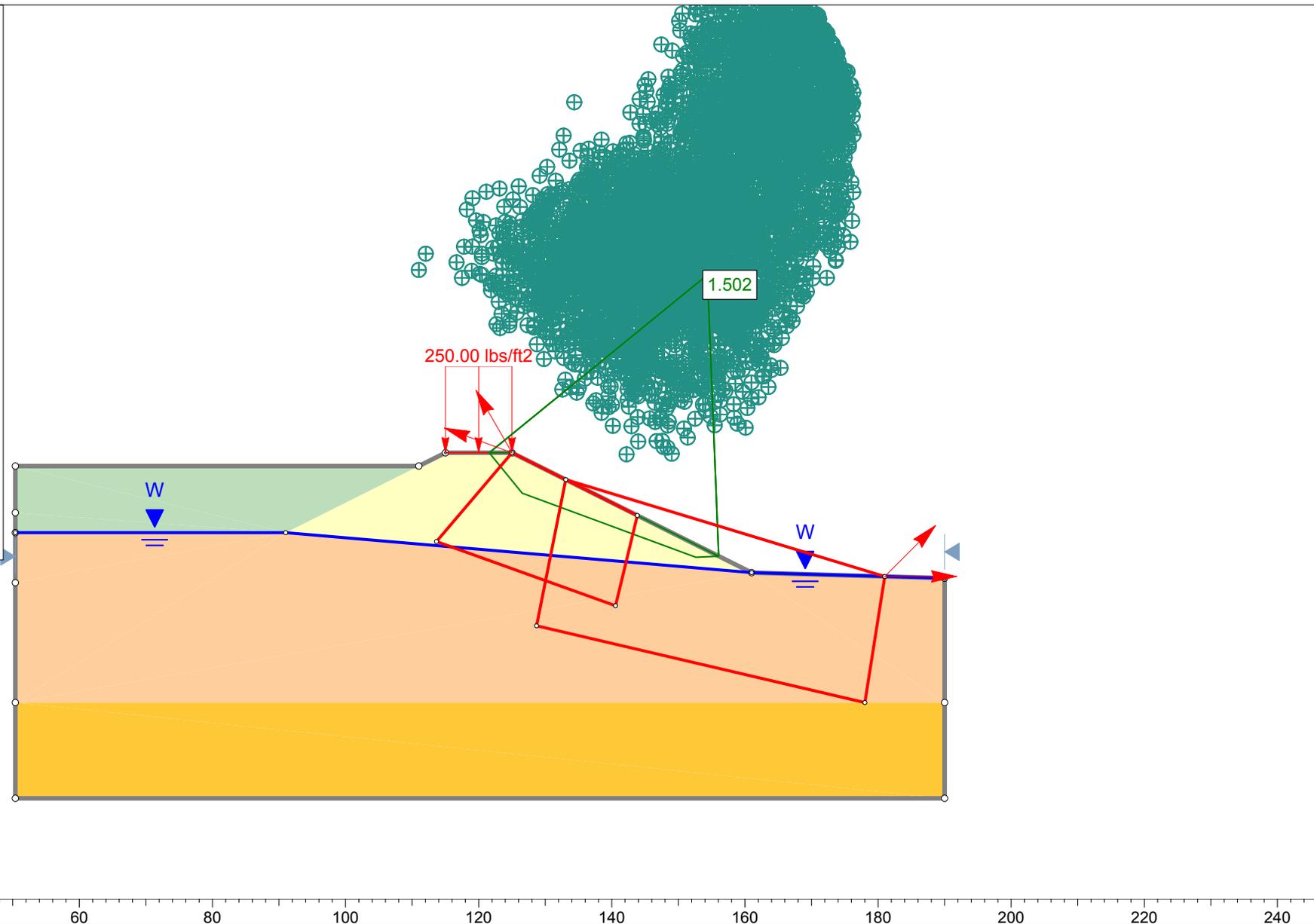
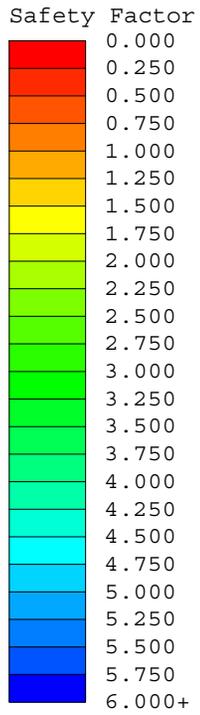
I hereby certify that the above information is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Charlotte S. Dwyer 12-14-11

Driller's Signature (required) Date

Attachment II

SLIDE Output



Project			SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description					
Drawn By		Scale		Company	
Date		10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM		File Name	
				C-C_Conemaugh_drained block.slim	

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: C-C_Conemaugh_drained block
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Non-Circular Block Search
 Number of Surfaces: 5000
 Pseudo-Random Surfaces: Enabled
 Convex Surfaces Only: Disabled
 Left Projection Angle (Start Angle): 120
 Left Projection Angle (End Angle): 160
 Right Projection Angle (Start Angle): 0
 Right Projection Angle (End Angle): 45
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: 5

Loading

1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	embankment soil	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color				
Strength Type	Mohr-Coulomb	No strength	Mohr-Coulomb	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]	120		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]	120		135	145
Cohesion [psf]	0		0	
Friction Angle [deg]	34		34	
Cohesion Type				8000
Water Surface	Water Table	None	Water Table	None
Hu Value	1		0	
Ru Value		0		0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.502210
 Axis Location: 154.349, 1118.706
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 121.586, 1092.000
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 156.056, 1076.472
 Resisting Moment=363782 lb-ft

Driving Moment=242165 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=7958.72 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=5298.02 lb
 Total Slice Area=111.069 ft2

Global Minimum Coordinates

Method: spencer

X	Y
121.586	1092
126.542	1085.94
152.62	1076.32
156.056	1076.47

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 3761
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 1239

Error Codes:

- Error Code -105 reported for 140 surfaces
- Error Code -107 reported for 23 surfaces
- Error Code -108 reported for 503 surfaces
- Error Code -111 reported for 397 surfaces
- Error Code -112 reported for 176 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 105 = More than two surface / slope intersections with no valid slip surface.
- 107 = Total driving moment or total driving force is negative. This will occur if the wrong failure direction is specified, or if high external or anchor loads are applied against the failure direction.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge
- 112 = The coefficient $M\text{-Alpha} = \cos(\alpha)(1+\tan(\alpha)\tan(\phi)/F) < 0.2$ for the final iteration of the safety factor calculation. This screens out some slip surfaces which may not be valid in the context of the analysis, in particular, deep seated slip surfaces with many high negative base angle slices in the passive zone.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.50221

Slice	Width	Weight	Base	Base	Base Friction	Shear	Shear	Base Normal	Pore	Effective Normal
-------	-------	--------	------	------	---------------	-------	-------	-------------	------	------------------

Number	[ft]	[lbs]	Material	[psf]	Angle [degrees]	[psf]	[psf]	Stress [psf]	[psf]	Stress [psf]
1	1.23891	112.705	embankment soil	0	34	80.2331	120.527	178.688	0	178.688
2	1.23891	338.115	embankment soil	0	34	123.045	184.839	274.036	0	274.036
3	1.23891	560.778	embankment soil	0	34	150.966	226.783	336.219	0	336.219
4	1.23891	720.392	embankment soil	0	34	136.824	205.539	304.724	0	304.724
5	1.37255	857.112	embankment soil	0	34	248.431	373.196	553.287	0	553.287
6	1.37255	827.437	embankment soil	0	34	239.831	360.276	534.131	0	534.131
7	1.37255	797.762	embankment soil	0	34	231.229	347.355	514.975	0	514.975
8	1.37255	768.087	embankment soil	0	34	222.628	334.434	495.819	0	495.819
9	1.37255	738.412	embankment soil	0	34	214.027	321.513	476.663	0	476.663
10	1.37255	708.737	embankment soil	0	34	205.425	308.592	457.506	0	457.506
11	1.37255	679.062	embankment soil	0	34	196.824	295.671	438.35	0	438.35
12	1.37255	649.386	embankment soil	0	34	188.223	282.75	419.194	0	419.194
13	1.37255	619.711	embankment soil	0	34	179.622	269.83	400.039	0	400.039
14	1.37255	590.036	embankment soil	0	34	171.021	256.909	380.883	0	380.883
15	1.37255	560.361	embankment soil	0	34	162.419	243.988	361.727	0	361.727
16	1.37255	530.686	embankment soil	0	34	153.818	231.067	342.571	0	342.571
17	1.37255	501.011	embankment soil	0	34	145.217	218.146	323.415	0	323.415
18	1.37255	471.336	embankment soil	0	34	136.615	205.225	304.259	0	304.259
19	1.37255	441.661	embankment soil	0	34	128.014	192.304	285.103	0	285.103
20	1.37255	411.986	embankment soil	0	34	119.413	179.383	265.947	0	265.947
21	1.37255	382.311	embankment soil	0	34	110.812	166.463	246.791	0	246.791
22	1.37255	352.636	embankment soil	0	34	102.211	153.542	227.635	0	227.635
23	1.37255	322.961	embankment soil	0	34	93.6094	140.621	208.479	0	208.479
24	1.71785	289.23	embankment soil	0	34	100.087	150.352	222.906	0	222.906
			embankment							

soil

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.50221

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	121.586	1092	0	0	0
2	122.825	1090.48	171.368	78.632	24.648
3	124.064	1088.97	434.177	199.222	24.648
4	125.303	1087.45	756.623	347.176	24.648
5	126.542	1085.94	1048.86	481.271	24.6481
6	127.914	1085.43	987.37	453.054	24.648
7	129.287	1084.92	928.005	425.815	24.648
8	130.659	1084.42	870.77	399.552	24.648
9	132.032	1083.91	815.664	374.267	24.648
10	133.404	1083.4	762.686	349.958	24.648
11	134.777	1082.9	711.838	326.627	24.648
12	136.149	1082.39	663.119	304.272	24.648
13	137.522	1081.89	616.529	282.894	24.648
14	138.895	1081.38	572.068	262.493	24.648
15	140.267	1080.87	529.735	243.069	24.648
16	141.64	1080.37	489.532	224.622	24.648
17	143.012	1079.86	451.458	207.151	24.648
18	144.385	1079.36	415.513	190.658	24.648
19	145.757	1078.85	381.697	175.142	24.6481
20	147.13	1078.34	350.01	160.602	24.648
21	148.502	1077.84	320.452	147.039	24.648
22	149.875	1077.33	293.023	134.454	24.6481
23	151.247	1076.83	267.724	122.845	24.648
24	152.62	1076.32	244.553	112.213	24.648
25	154.338	1076.4	55.3102	25.3791	24.648
26	156.056	1076.47	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.38	1080
91	1080
161	1074
190	1073.19

Line Load

X	Y
125	1092
115	1092

Block Search Window

X	Y
125	1092
113.647	1078.68
140.549	1069.03
143.841	1082.58

Block Search Window

X	Y
133.074	1087.96
128.69	1066.02
178.01	1054.48
181.003	1073.44

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1040.12
190	1040.12
190	1054.48
190	1073.19
161	1074
125	1092
115	1092
111.007	1090
50.3799	1090
50.3799	1083
50.38	1080
50.3799	1072.5
50.3799	1054.48

Material Boundary

X	Y
91	1080
111.007	1090

Material Boundary

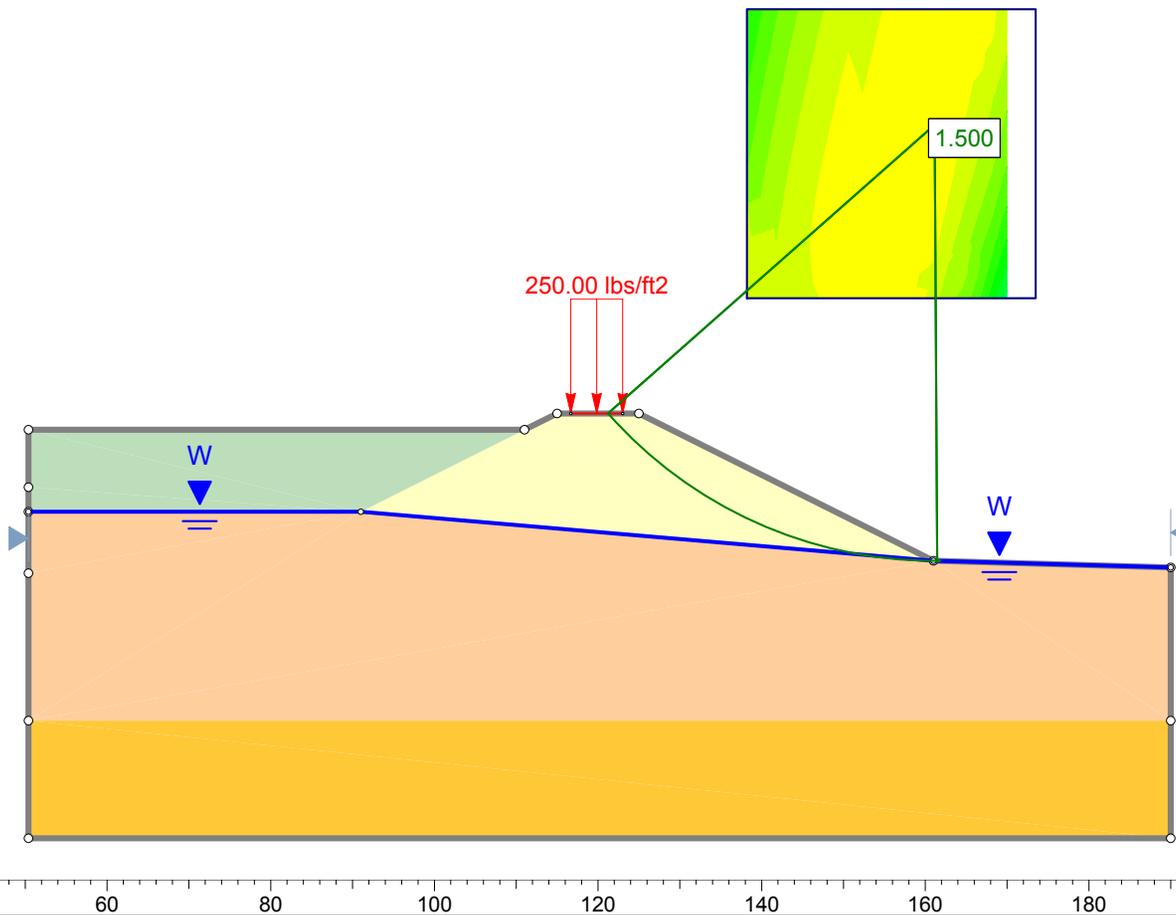
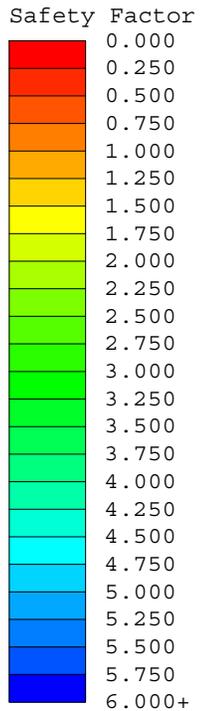
X	Y
50.38	1080
91	1080

Material Boundary

X	Y
91	1080
161	1074

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.48
190	1054.48



Project		
SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description		
Drawn By	Scale	Company
Date	10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM	File Name
		C-C_Conemaugh_drained circular.slim

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: C-C_Conemaugh_drained circular
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check malpha < 0.2: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft3
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Circular
 Search Method: Grid Search
 Radius Increment: 10
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled
 Reverse Curvature: Create Tension Crack
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: 6

Loading

1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	embankment soil	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color				
Strength Type	Mohr-Coulomb	No strength	Mohr-Coulomb	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft3]	120		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft3]	120		135	145
Cohesion [psf]	0		0	
Friction Angle [deg]	34		32	
Cohesion Type				8000
Water Surface	Water Table	None	Water Table	None
Hu Value	1		0	
Ru Value		0		0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.499510
 Center: 161.143, 1127.255
 Radius: 53.269
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 121.210, 1092.000
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 161.464, 1073.987
 Resisting Moment=697287 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=465009 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=11731.6 lb

Driving Horizontal Force=7823.61 lb
Total Slice Area=171.737 ft2

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 2909
Number of Invalid Surfaces: 1942

Error Codes:

Error Code -108 reported for 1 surface
Error Code -115 reported for 1941 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

-108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
-115 = Surface too shallow, below the minimum depth.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.49951

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	1.62358	171.239	embankment soil	0	34	90.8623	136.249	201.997	0	201.997
2	1.62358	499.302	embankment soil	0	34	89.4139	134.077	198.777	0	198.777
3	1.62358	765.246	embankment soil	0	34	131.492	197.174	292.323	0	292.323
4	1.62358	892.903	embankment soil	0	34	159.618	239.349	354.85	0	354.85
5	1.62358	990.155	embankment soil	0	34	183.756	275.544	408.511	0	408.511
6	1.62358	1067.81	embankment soil	0	34	205.371	307.956	456.564	0	456.564
7	1.62358	1127.49	embankment soil	0	34	224.405	336.498	498.879	0	498.879
8	1.62358	1170.5	embankment soil	0	34	240.797	361.078	535.321	0	535.321
9	1.62358	1197.98	embankment soil	0	34	254.48	381.596	565.741	0	565.741
10	1.62358	1210.86	embankment soil	0	34	265.379	397.938	589.968	0	589.968

11	1.62358	1209.93	embankment soil	0	34	273.409	409.979	607.82	0	607.82
12	1.62358	1195.9	embankment soil	0	34	278.476	417.578	619.087	0	619.087
13	1.62358	1169.34	embankment soil	0	34	280.475	420.575	623.526	0	623.526
14	1.62358	1130.76	embankment soil	0	34	279.286	418.792	620.884	0	620.884
15	1.62358	1080.6	embankment soil	0	34	274.773	412.025	610.854	0	610.854
16	1.62358	1019.24	embankment soil	0	34	266.785	400.047	593.093	0	593.093
17	1.62358	946.995	embankment soil	0	34	255.151	382.601	567.229	0	567.229
18	1.62358	864.15	embankment soil	0	34	239.674	359.394	532.824	0	532.824
19	1.62358	770.938	embankment soil	0	34	220.137	330.098	489.391	0	489.391
20	1.56776	647.812	Foundation soil	0	32	180.915	271.284	434.145	0	434.145
21	1.56776	544.501	Foundation soil	0	32	156.28	234.344	375.028	0	375.028
22	1.56776	431.179	Foundation soil	0	32	127.228	190.779	305.309	0	305.309
23	1.56776	307.947	Foundation soil	0	32	93.4512	140.131	224.256	0	224.256
24	1.56776	174.876	Foundation soil	0	32	54.6046	81.8801	131.036	0	131.036
25	1.56776	38.2132	Foundation soil	0	32	14.0667	21.0931	33.756	0	33.756

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.49951

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	121.21	1092	0	0	0
2	122.833	1090.24	207.623	92.0754	23.916
3	124.457	1088.63	382.524	169.639	23.916
4	126.081	1087.15	601.688	266.833	23.916
5	127.704	1085.79	826.494	366.528	23.916
6	129.328	1084.53	1042.37	462.262	23.9159
7	130.951	1083.37	1239.78	549.811	23.9161
8	132.575	1082.29	1411.3	625.874	23.916
9	134.198	1081.3	1551.24	687.935	23.9161
10	135.822	1080.39	1655.49	734.165	23.916
11	137.446	1079.55	1721.3	763.349	23.916
12	139.069	1078.77	1747.2	774.836	23.916
13	140.693	1078.07	1732.92	768.503	23.916
14	142.316	1077.42	1679.32	744.735	23.916
15	143.94	1076.84	1588.4	704.415	23.9161
16	145.564	1076.32	1463.28	648.926	23.916

17	147.187	1075.85	1308.22	580.161	23.916
18	148.811	1075.43	1128.68	500.541	23.9161
19	150.434	1075.07	931.388	413.046	23.916
20	152.058	1074.77	724.405	321.254	23.916
21	153.626	1074.52	548.3	243.157	23.9161
22	155.193	1074.32	378.337	167.782	23.916
23	156.761	1074.17	225.611	100.053	23.9161
24	158.329	1074.06	102.976	45.6671	23.916
25	159.897	1074	25.2456	11.1958	23.9161
26	161.464	1073.99	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.38	1080
91	1080
161	1074
190	1073.19

Line Load

X	Y
123.007	1092
116.679	1092

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1040.12
190	1040.12
190	1054.48
190	1073.19
161	1074
125	1092
115	1092
111.007	1090
50.3799	1090
50.3799	1083
50.38	1080
50.3799	1072.5
50.3799	1054.48

Material Boundary

X	Y
91	1080
111.007	1090

Material Boundary

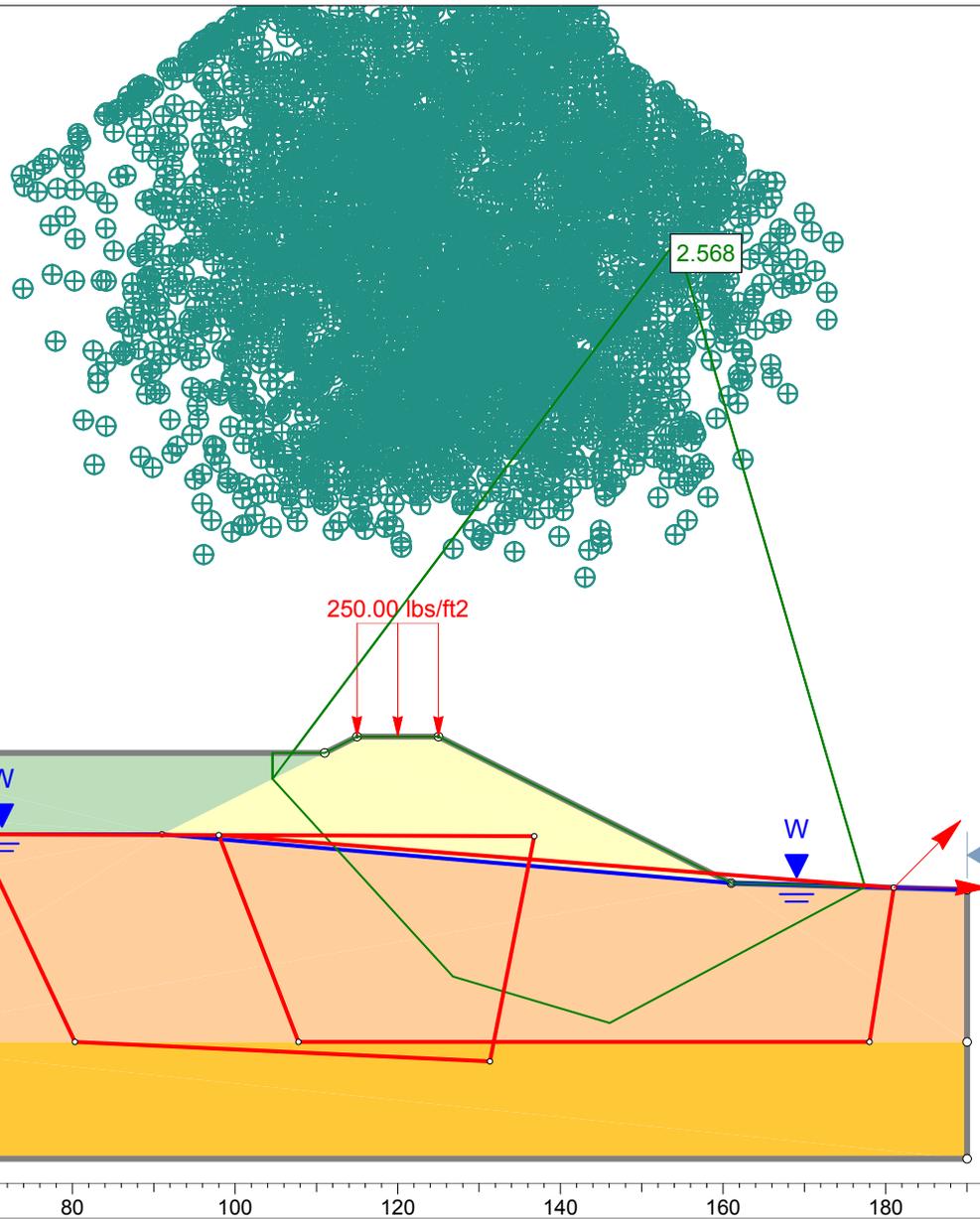
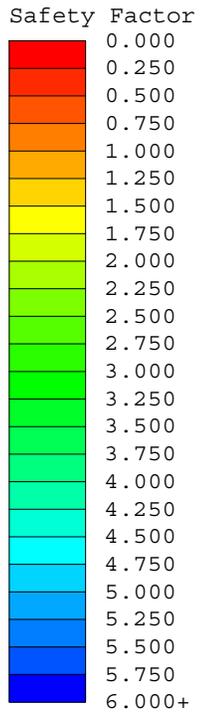
X	Y
50.38	1080
91	1080

Material Boundary

X	Y
91	1080
161	1074

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.48
190	1054.48



Project		
SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description		
Drawn By	Scale	Company
Date	1:280	
10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM		File Name
		C-C_Conemaugh_undrained block.slim

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: C-C_Conemaugh_undrained block
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Non-Circular Block Search
 Number of Surfaces: 5000
 Pseudo-Random Surfaces: Enabled
 Convex Surfaces Only: Disabled
 Left Projection Angle (Start Angle): 120
 Left Projection Angle (End Angle): 160
 Right Projection Angle (Start Angle): 0
 Right Projection Angle (End Angle): 45
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined

Loading

1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	embankment soil	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color				
Strength Type	Undrained	No strength	Undrained	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]			135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]			135	145
Cohesion Type	1000		1000	8000
Water Surface	None	None	None	None
Ru Value	0	0	0	0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 2.568500
 Axis Location: 154.285, 1153.016
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 104.600, 1086.800
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 177.447, 1073.538
 Left Slope Intercept: 104.600 1090.004
 Right Slope Intercept: 177.447 1073.538
 Resisting Moment=7.46031e+006 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=2.90453e+006 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=72846.8 lb

Driving Horizontal Force=28361.6 lb
 Total Slice Area=1209.32 ft2

Global Minimum Coordinates

Method: spencer

X	Y
104.6	1086.8
126.782	1062.52
146.057	1056.81
177.447	1073.54

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 3113
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 1887

Error Codes:

- Error Code -105 reported for 9 surfaces
- Error Code -107 reported for 656 surfaces
- Error Code -108 reported for 1163 surfaces
- Error Code -111 reported for 22 surfaces
- Error Code -112 reported for 37 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 105 = More than two surface / slope intersections with no valid slip surface.
- 107 = Total driving moment or total driving force is negative. This will occur if the wrong failure direction is specified, or if high external or anchor loads are applied against the failure direction.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge
- 112 = The coefficient M-Alpha = cos(alpha)/(1+tan(alpha)tan(phi)/F) < 0.2 for the final iteration of the safety factor calculation. This screens out some slip surfaces which may not be valid in the context of the analysis, in particular, deep seated slip surfaces with many high negative base angle slices in the passive zone.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 2.5685

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	104.6									
2	107.232									
3	109.864									
4	112.496									
5	115.353									
6	118.21									
7	121.067									
8	123.924									
9	126.782									
10	129.994									
11	133.207									

1	2.6321	1080.89	embankment soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	11.8204	0	11.8204
2	2.6321	2190.35	embankment soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	395.902	0	395.902
3	2.6321	3334.4	embankment soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	791.26	0	791.26
4	2.85701	5155.56	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	1304.82	0	1304.82
5	2.85701	6539.19	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	1939.62	0	1939.62
6	2.85701	7734.78	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	2317.31	0	2317.31
7	2.85701	8930.37	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	2694.99	0	2694.99
8	2.85701	10030.8	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	2901.9	0	2901.9
9	3.21251	11605	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	3433.89	0	3433.89
10	3.21251	11385.5	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	3367.52	0	3367.52
11	3.21251	11165.9	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	3301.17	0	3301.17
12	3.21251	10946.4	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	3234.8	0	3234.8
13	3.21251	10726.9	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	3168.42	0	3168.42
14	3.21251	10507.4	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	3102.05	0	3102.05
15	2.85367	8693.73	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	3478.21	0	3478.21
16	2.85367	7608.75	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	3076.65	0	3076.65
17	2.85367	6523.77	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	2675.11	0	2675.11
18	2.85367	5438.79	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	2273.56	0	2273.56
19	2.85367	4353.81	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	1872.01	0	1872.01
20	2.85367	3405.28	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	1520.96	0	1520.96
21	2.85367	2775.42	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	1287.85	0	1287.85
22	2.85367	2158.66	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	1059.59	0	1059.59
23	2.85367	1541.9	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	831.332	0	831.332
24	2.85367	925.139	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	603.072	0	603.072
25	2.85367	308.38	Foundation soil	1000	0	389.332	1000	374.868	0	374.868

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 2.5685

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	104.6	1086.8	320.196	0	0
2	107.232	1083.92	-782.766	-78.2766	5.71059
3	109.864	1081.04	-567.119	-56.7119	5.71059
4	112.496	1078.16	696.73	69.673	5.71059
5	115.353	1075.03	3663.43	366.343	5.71059
6	118.21	1071.9	8615.19	861.519	5.71059
7	121.067	1068.78	14748	1474.8	5.71059
8	123.924	1065.65	22061.8	2206.18	5.71059
9	126.782	1062.52	30022.7	3002.27	5.71059
10	129.994	1061.57	32040.4	3204.04	5.71059
11	133.207	1060.62	33995	3399.5	5.71059

12	136.419	1059.67	35886.3	3588.63	5.71059
13	139.632	1058.71	37714.4	3771.44	5.71059
14	142.844	1057.76	39479.4	3947.94	5.71059
15	146.057	1056.81	41181.1	4118.11	5.71059
16	148.91	1058.33	34779.1	3477.91	5.71059
17	151.764	1059.85	28987.7	2898.77	5.71059
18	154.618	1061.37	23807.1	2380.71	5.71059
19	157.471	1062.89	19237.1	1923.71	5.71059
20	160.325	1064.41	15277.8	1527.78	5.71059
21	163.179	1065.93	11852.4	1185.24	5.71059
22	166.032	1067.45	8781.57	878.157	5.71059
23	168.886	1068.98	6057.86	605.786	5.71059
24	171.74	1070.5	3681.31	368.131	5.71059
25	174.593	1072.02	1651.91	165.191	5.71059
26	177.447	1073.54	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.38	1080
91	1080
161	1074
190	1073.19

Line Load

X	Y
125	1092
115	1092

Block Search Window

X	Y
68.264	1080
80.3115	1054.48
131.325	1052.09
136.785	1079.76

Block Search Window

X	Y
98.0043	1079.9
107.795	1054.48
178.01	1054.48

181.003	1073.44
---------	---------

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1040.12
190	1040.12
190	1054.48
190	1073.19
161	1074
125	1092
115	1092
111.007	1090
50.3799	1090
50.3799	1083
50.38	1080
50.3799	1072.5
50.3799	1054.48

Material Boundary

X	Y
91	1080
111.007	1090

Material Boundary

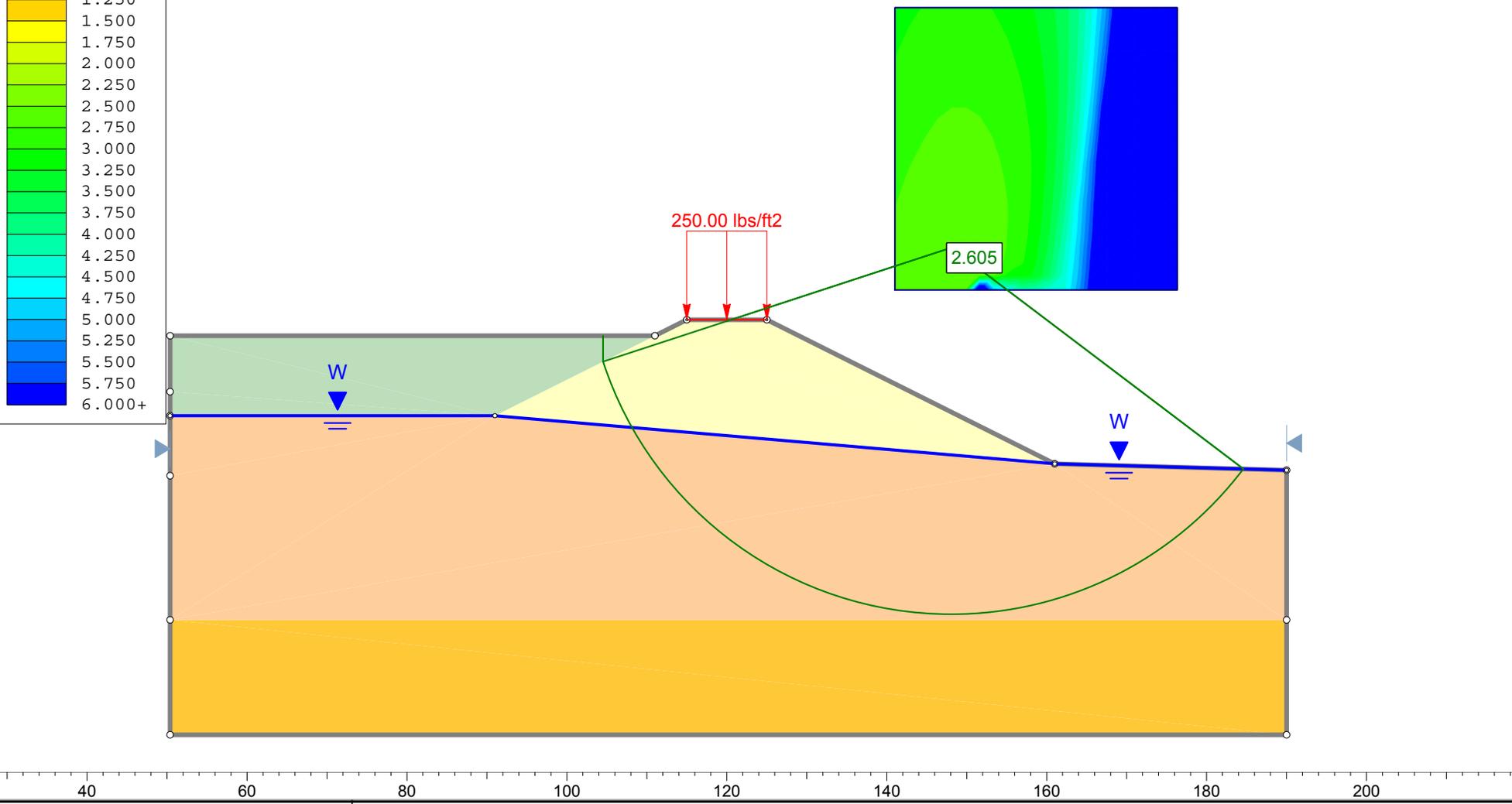
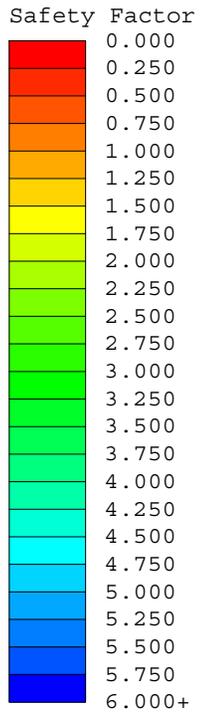
X	Y
50.38	1080
91	1080

Material Boundary

X	Y
91	1080
161	1074

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.48
190	1054.48



DEINTERPRET 6.019

Project			SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description					
Drawn By		Scale		Company	
		1:222			
Date			File Name		
10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM			C-C_Conemaugh_undrained circular.slim		

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: C-C_Conemaugh_undrained circular
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Circular
 Search Method: Grid Search
 Radius Increment: 10
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled
 Reverse Curvature: Create Tension Crack
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined

Loading

1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	embankment soil	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color				
Strength Type	Undrained	No strength	Undrained	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]			135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]			135	145
Cohesion Type	1000		1000	8000
Water Surface	None	None	None	None
Ru Value	0	0	0	0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 2.605340
 Center: 148.084, 1101.017
 Radius: 45.845
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 104.513, 1086.756
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 184.629, 1073.337
 Left Slope Intercept: 104.513 1090.004
 Right Slope Intercept: 184.629 1073.337
 Resisting Moment=4.56855e+006 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=1.75353e+006 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=80115.9 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=30750.6 lb
 Total Slice Area=1603.82 ft²

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 4656
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 195

Error Codes:

Error Code -108 reported for 186 surfaces
 Error Code -111 reported for 9 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 2.60534

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	3.61861	2707.53	embankment soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	-94.3353	0	-94.3353
2	3.18739	5320.04	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	1012.42	0	1012.42
3	3.18739	7665.5	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	1841.95	0	1841.95
4	3.18739	9536.76	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	2702.06	0	2702.06
5	3.18739	10754.8	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	3190.25	0	3190.25
6	3.18739	11758.6	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	3566.43	0	3566.43
7	3.18739	12440.2	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	3666.23	0	3666.23
8	3.18739	12545.8	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	3684.09	0	3684.09
9	3.18739	12496.8	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	3720.41	0	3720.41
10	3.18739	12331.2	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	3716.88	0	3716.88
11	3.18739	12057.2	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	3676.81	0	3676.81
12	3.18739	11680.7	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	3602.46	0	3602.46
13	3.18739	11205.6	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	3495.45	0	3495.45
14	3.18739	10634.1	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	3356.69	0	3356.69
15	3.18739	9966.93	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	3186.69	0	3186.69
16	3.18739	9203.47	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	2985.46	0	2985.46
17	3.18739	8341.59	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	2752.49	0	2752.49
18	3.18739	7427.41	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	2502.68	0	2502.68
19	3.18739	6839.06	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	2357.64	0	2357.64

20	3.18739	6235.26	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	2209.89	0	2209.89
21	3.18739	5503.93	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	2024.36	0	2024.36
22	3.18739	4628.76	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	1796.88	0	1796.88
23	3.18739	3586.04	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	1521.51	0	1521.51
24	3.18739	2339.59	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	1189.58	0	1189.58
25	3.18739	829.963	Foundation soil	1000	0	383.827	1000	787.823	0	787.823

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 2.60534

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	104.513	1086.76	328.973	0	0
2	108.132	1078.53	-1897.85	-107.491	3.24167
3	111.319	1073.63	1909.17	108.132	3.24167
4	114.506	1069.8	7735.01	438.099	3.24168
5	117.694	1066.69	14919.7	845.026	3.24167
6	120.881	1064.11	21920.4	1241.54	3.24169
7	124.068	1061.97	28364.6	1606.52	3.24167
8	127.256	1060.18	33702.4	1908.85	3.24168
9	130.443	1058.7	37913.3	2147.35	3.24168
10	133.631	1057.51	41126.5	2329.34	3.24168
11	136.818	1056.58	43369.8	2456.39	3.24167
12	140.005	1055.89	44679.6	2530.58	3.24168
13	143.193	1055.43	45100	2554.39	3.24168
14	146.38	1055.2	44682.6	2530.75	3.24168
15	149.568	1055.2	43487	2463.04	3.24169
16	152.755	1055.41	41582	2355.14	3.24168
17	155.942	1055.85	39047.2	2211.57	3.24168
18	159.13	1056.52	35976.2	2037.63	3.24167
19	162.317	1057.44	32465.3	1838.78	3.24167
20	165.504	1058.61	28477.7	1612.93	3.24168
21	168.692	1060.07	24043	1361.76	3.24168
22	171.879	1061.83	19246.5	1090.09	3.24168
23	175.067	1063.95	14211.1	804.896	3.24169
24	178.254	1066.5	9117.78	516.417	3.24168
25	181.441	1069.57	4245.09	240.435	3.24168
26	184.629	1073.34	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y

50.38	1080
91	1080
161	1074
190	1073.19

Line Load

X	Y
125	1092
115	1092

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1040.12
190	1040.12
190	1054.48
190	1073.19
161	1074
125	1092
115	1092
111.007	1090
50.3799	1090
50.3799	1083
50.38	1080
50.3799	1072.5
50.3799	1054.48

Material Boundary

X	Y
91	1080
111.007	1090

Material Boundary

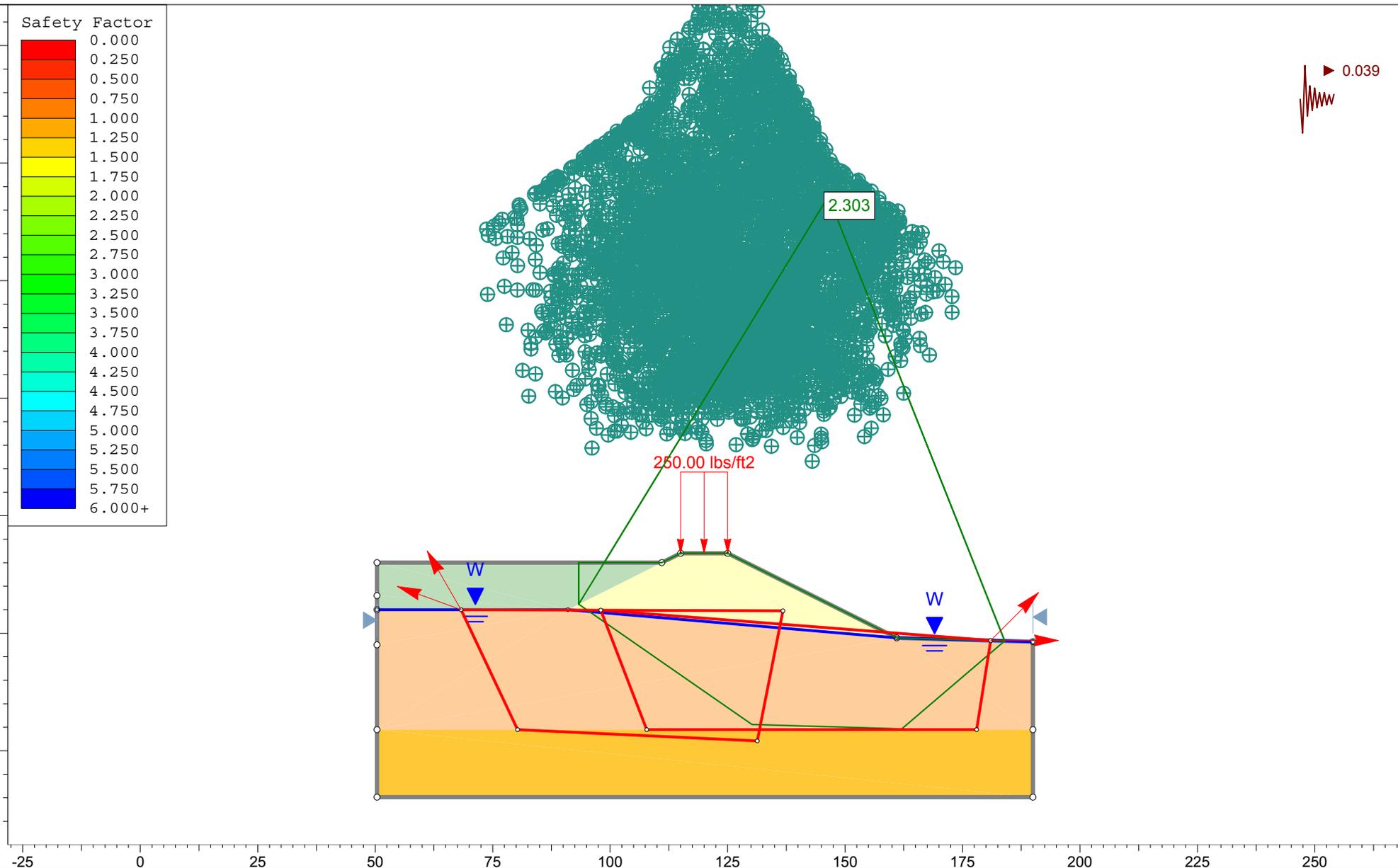
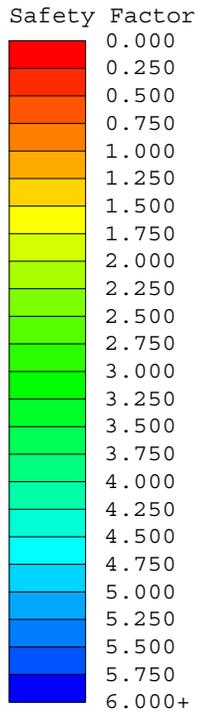
X	Y
50.38	1080
91	1080

Material Boundary

X	Y
91	1080
161	1074

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.48
190	1054.48



DEINTERPRET 6.019

Project			SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description					
Drawn By		Scale		Company	
		1:345			
Date			File Name		
10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM			C-C_Conemaugh_undrained block-seismic.slim		

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: C-C_Conemaugh_undrained block-seismic
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check malpha < 0.2: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft3
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Non-Circular Block Search
 Number of Surfaces: 5000
 Pseudo-Random Surfaces: Enabled
 Convex Surfaces Only: Disabled
 Left Projection Angle (Start Angle): 120
 Left Projection Angle (End Angle): 160
 Right Projection Angle (Start Angle): 0
 Right Projection Angle (End Angle): 45
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined

Loading

Seismic Load Coefficient (Horizontal): 0.039
 1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	embankment soil	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color				
Strength Type	Undrained	No strength	Undrained	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft3]			135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft3]			135	145
Cohesion Type	1000		1000	8000
Water Surface	None	None	None	None
Ru Value	0	0	0	0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 2.302960
 Axis Location: 146.448, 1167.927
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 93.311, 1081.156
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 183.983, 1073.355
 Left Slope Intercept: 93.311 1090.004
 Right Slope Intercept: 183.983 1073.355
 Resisting Moment=1.09143e+007 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=4.73923e+006 lb-ft

Resisting Horizontal Force=90672.1 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=39372.1 lb
 Total Slice Area=1877.14 ft2

Global Minimum Coordinates

Method: spencer

X	Y
93.3112	1081.16
130.178	1055.57
162.075	1054.65
183.983	1073.35

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 3384
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 1616

Error Codes:

- Error Code -105 reported for 9 surfaces
- Error Code -107 reported for 410 surfaces
- Error Code -108 reported for 1093 surfaces
- Error Code -111 reported for 62 surfaces
- Error Code -112 reported for 42 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 105 = More than two surface / slope intersections with no valid slip surface.
- 107 = Total driving moment or total driving force is negative. This will occur if the wrong failure direction is specified, or if high external or anchor loads are applied against the failure direction.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge
- 112 = The coefficient M-Alpha = $\cos(\alpha) / (1 + \tan(\alpha) \tan(\phi) / F) < 0.2$ for the final iteration of the safety factor calculation. This screens out some slip surfaces which may not be valid in the context of the analysis, in particular, deep seated slip surfaces with many high negative base angle slices in the passive zone.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 2.30296

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion	Base Friction Angle	Shear Stress	Shear Strength	Base Normal Stress	Pore Pressure	Effective Normal Stress
1	93.3112									
2	95.5367									
3	99.3858									
4	103.235									
5	107.084									
6	110.933									
7	114.782									
8	118.631									
9	122.48									
10	126.329									
11	130.178									
12	133.722									

					[degrees]			[psf]		[psf]
1	2.22548	1506.27	embankment soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	366.379	0	366.379
2	3.84908	3983.05	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	703.102	0	703.102
3	3.84908	5778.73	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	1141.77	0	1141.77
4	3.84908	7574.41	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	1580.45	0	1580.45
5	3.84908	9370.09	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	2019.12	0	2019.12
6	3.84908	11388.1	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	2508.85	0	2508.85
7	3.84908	13250.3	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	3178.15	0	3178.15
8	3.84908	14620.8	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	3522.02	0	3522.02
9	3.84908	15936.7	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	3759.04	0	3759.04
10	3.84908	16607.3	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	3768.22	0	3768.22
11	3.54406	15151.9	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	4277.91	0	4277.91
12	3.54406	14431.2	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	4075.99	0	4075.99
13	3.54406	13710.5	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	3874.1	0	3874.1
14	3.54406	12989.8	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	3672.19	0	3672.19
15	3.54406	12269.1	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	3470.27	0	3470.27
16	3.54406	11548.5	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	3268.36	0	3268.36
17	3.54406	10827.8	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	3066.44	0	3066.44
18	3.54406	10107.1	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	2864.55	0	2864.55
19	3.54406	9419.59	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	2671.94	0	2671.94
20	3.65141	8731.33	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	3071.12	0	3071.12
21	3.65141	7143.82	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	2595.9	0	2595.9
22	3.65141	5556.3	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	2120.67	0	2120.67
23	3.65141	3968.79	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	1645.45	0	1645.45
24	3.65141	2381.27	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	1170.23	0	1170.23
25	3.65141	793.757	Foundation soil	1000	0	434.224	1000	693.357	0	693.357

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 2.30296

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	93.3112	1081.16	2442.56	0	0
2	95.5367	1079.61	189.92	19.9028	5.98252
3	99.3858	1076.94	1303.45	136.596	5.98252
4	103.235	1074.27	3445.72	361.097	5.98252
5	107.084	1071.6	6616.73	693.406	5.98252
6	110.933	1068.93	10816.5	1133.52	5.9825
7	114.782	1066.25	16292.5	1707.38	5.9825
8	118.631	1063.58	23628.9	2476.22	5.98255
9	122.48	1060.91	31937.4	3346.91	5.98253
10	126.329	1058.24	40930.4	4289.34	5.98253
11	130.178	1055.57	49974	5237.07	5.98253
12	133.722	1052.89	59466.2	6183.85	5.98252

13	137.267	1055.36	48909.5	5125.52	5.98253
14	140.811	1055.26	48304.1	5062.07	5.98252
15	144.355	1055.16	47649.8	4993.5	5.98252
16	147.899	1055.06	46946.7	4919.82	5.98252
17	151.443	1054.95	46194.7	4841.02	5.98253
18	154.987	1054.85	45394	4757.1	5.98252
19	158.531	1054.75	44544.4	4668.07	5.98253
20	162.075	1054.65	43648.3	4574.16	5.98252
21	165.726	1057.76	32828.9	3440.33	5.98252
22	169.378	1060.88	23429.3	2455.3	5.98254
23	173.029	1064	15449.6	1619.06	5.98255
24	176.681	1067.12	8889.71	931.605	5.98253
25	180.332	1070.24	3749.64	392.947	5.98253
26	183.983	1073.35	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.38	1080
91	1080
161	1074
190	1073.19

Line Load

X	Y
125	1092
115	1092

Block Search Window

X	Y
68.264	1080
80.3115	1054.48
131.325	1052.09
136.785	1079.76

Block Search Window

X	Y
98.0043	1079.9
107.795	1054.48
178.01	1054.48
181.003	1073.44

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1040.12
190	1040.12
190	1054.48
190	1073.19
161	1074
125	1092
115	1092
111.007	1090
50.3799	1090
50.3799	1083
50.38	1080
50.3799	1072.5
50.3799	1054.48

Material Boundary

X	Y
91	1080
111.007	1090

Material Boundary

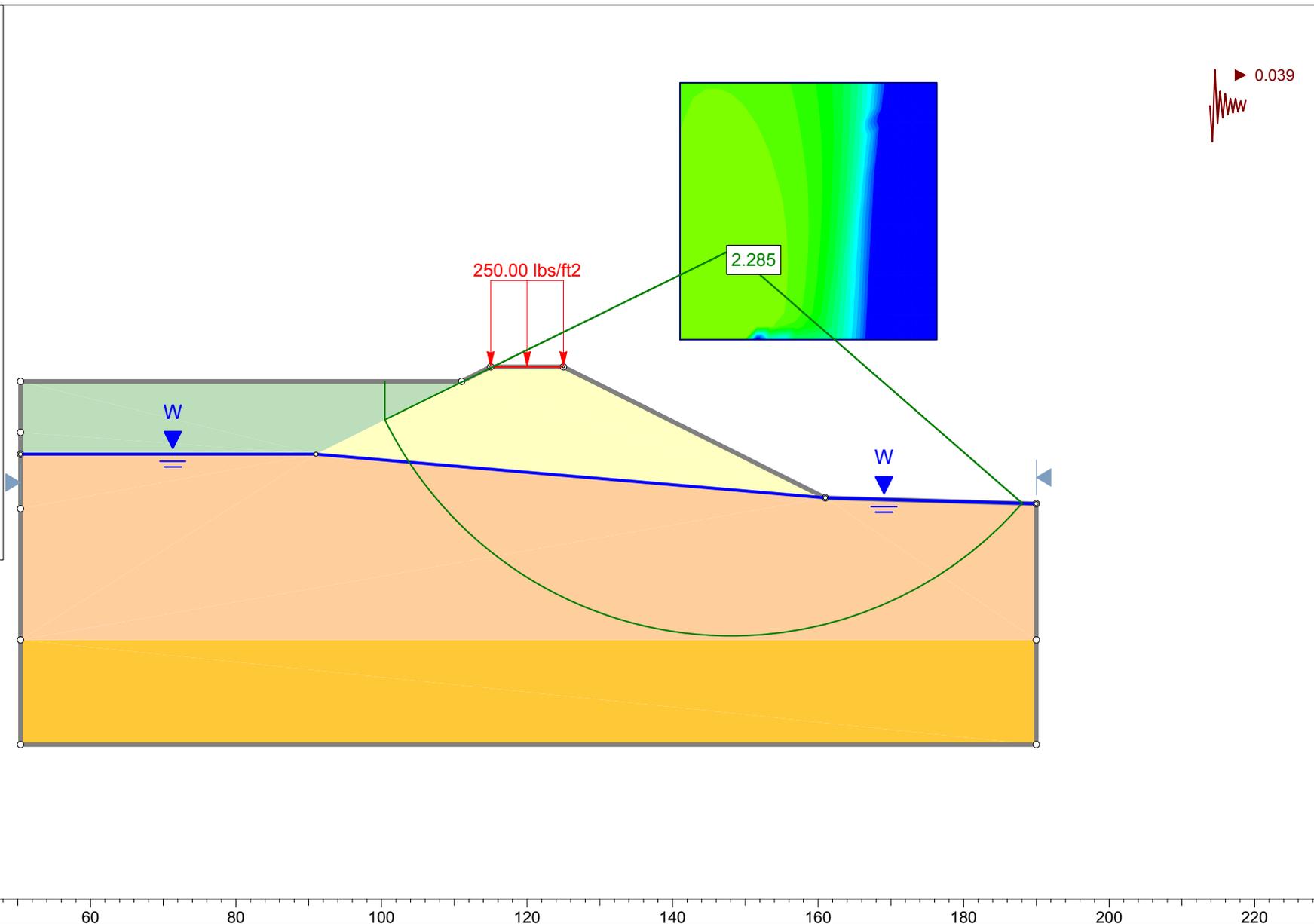
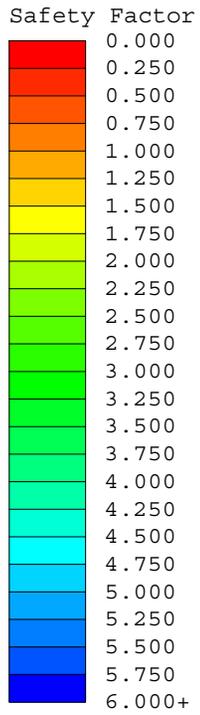
X	Y
50.38	1080
91	1080

Material Boundary

X	Y
91	1080
161	1074

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.48
190	1054.48



DEINTERPRET 6.019

Project			SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description					
Drawn By		Scale		Company	
		1:237			
Date			File Name		
10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM			C-C_Conemaugh_undrained circular-seismic.slim		

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: C-C_Conemaugh_undrained circular-seismic
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer

Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Circular
 Search Method: Grid Search
 Radius Increment: 10
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled
 Reverse Curvature: Create Tension Crack
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined

Loading

Seismic Load Coefficient (Horizontal): 0.039
 1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	embankment soil	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color				
Strength Type	Undrained	No strength	Undrained	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]			135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]			135	145
Cohesion Type	1000		1000	8000
Water Surface	None	None	None	None
Ru Value	0	0	0	0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 2.285320
 Center: 148.084, 1108.077
 Radius: 53.046
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 100.453, 1084.727
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 188.087, 1073.240
 Left Slope Intercept: 100.453 1090.004
 Right Slope Intercept: 188.087 1073.240
 Resisting Moment=5.53309e+006 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=2.42115e+006 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=87633.3 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=38346.3 lb

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 4721
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 130

Error Codes:

Error Code -108 reported for 116 surfaces
 Error Code -111 reported for 14 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 2.28532

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	3.32613	2416.44	embankment soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	-16.0147	0	-16.0147
2	3.5128	5240.75	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	828.087	0	828.087
3	3.5128	7611.43	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	1566.75	0	1566.75
4	3.5128	9781.9	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	2238.61	0	2238.61
5	3.5128	11649	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	3010.37	0	3010.37
6	3.5128	12809.3	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	3447.93	0	3447.93
7	3.5128	13769.6	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	3781.27	0	3781.27
8	3.5128	14227.3	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	3743.55	0	3743.55
9	3.5128	14140.6	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	3771.76	0	3771.76
10	3.5128	13920.1	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	3768.75	0	3768.75
11	3.5128	13575.2	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	3727.79	0	3727.79
12	3.5128	13112.3	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	3650.89	0	3650.89
13	3.5128	12535.3	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	3539.46	0	3539.46
14	3.5128	11846.8	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	3394.32	0	3394.32
15	3.5128	11047.6	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	3215.84	0	3215.84
16	3.5128	10137.3	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	3003.89	0	3003.89
17	3.5128	9113.65	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	2757.86	0	2757.86
18	3.5128	8152.2	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	2528.67	0	2528.67

19	3.5128	7568.58	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	2409.71	0	2409.71
20	3.5128	6883.74	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	2263.02	0	2263.02
21	3.5128	6056.74	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	2076.97	0	2076.97
22	3.5128	5071.94	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	1847.45	0	1847.45
23	3.5128	3907.26	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	1568.65	0	1568.65
24	3.5128	2530.51	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	1232.26	0	1232.26
25	3.5128	892.152	Foundation soil	1000	0	437.575	1000	824.657	0	824.657

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 2.28532

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	100.453	1084.73	868.803	0	0
2	103.779	1078.9	-1031.43	-91.8793	5.09045
3	107.292	1074.17	1833.78	163.352	5.09044
4	110.805	1070.34	6686.91	595.666	5.09044
5	114.318	1067.17	12632.4	1125.29	5.09045
6	117.831	1064.5	19560.3	1742.42	5.09044
7	121.343	1062.26	26242.8	2337.69	5.09043
8	124.856	1060.39	32338.5	2880.69	5.09043
9	128.369	1058.83	37179.2	3311.9	5.09044
10	131.882	1057.57	40961.4	3648.82	5.09044
11	135.395	1056.57	43713.8	3894	5.09044
12	138.907	1055.83	45463.3	4049.85	5.09045
13	142.42	1055.33	46247.8	4119.73	5.09044
14	145.933	1055.07	46115.8	4107.97	5.09044
15	149.446	1055.05	45126.9	4019.88	5.09044
16	152.959	1055.26	43352.5	3861.82	5.09044
17	156.471	1055.7	40877.9	3641.38	5.09044
18	159.984	1056.38	37805.2	3367.66	5.09043
19	163.497	1057.32	34215.3	3047.88	5.09044
20	167.01	1058.52	30073.1	2678.9	5.09045
21	170.523	1060.01	25433.5	2265.6	5.09044
22	174.035	1061.81	20387.3	1816.09	5.09044
23	177.548	1063.97	15066.1	1342.08	5.09044
24	181.061	1066.53	9662.02	860.687	5.09044
25	184.574	1069.58	4464.66	397.709	5.09043
26	188.087	1073.24	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.38	1080
91	1080
161	1074
190	1073.19

Line Load

X	Y
125	1092
115	1092

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1040.12
190	1040.12
190	1054.48
190	1073.19
161	1074
125	1092
115	1092
111.007	1090
50.3799	1090
50.3799	1083
50.38	1080
50.3799	1072.5
50.3799	1054.48

Material Boundary

X	Y
91	1080
111.007	1090

Material Boundary

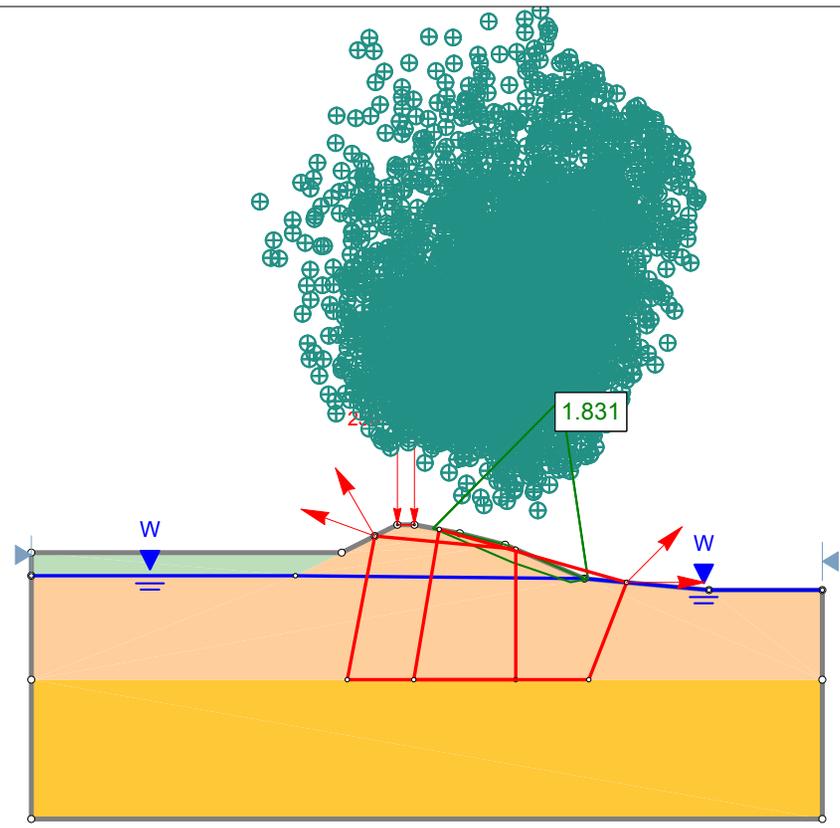
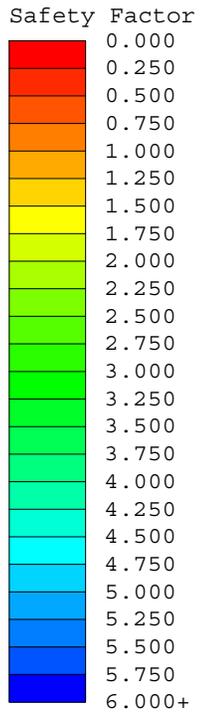
X	Y
50.38	1080
91	1080

Material Boundary

X	Y
91	1080
161	1074

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.48
190	1054.48



0 50 100 150 200 250

<i>Project</i>		
SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
<i>Analysis Description</i>		
<i>Drawn By</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Company</i>
	1:404	
<i>Date</i>	<i>File Name</i>	
10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM	B-B_Conemaugh_drained block.slim	

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: B-B_Conemaugh_drained block
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Non-Circular Block Search
 Number of Surfaces: 5000
 Pseudo-Random Surfaces: Enabled
 Convex Surfaces Only: Disabled
 Left Projection Angle (Start Angle): 120
 Left Projection Angle (End Angle): 160
 Right Projection Angle (Start Angle): 45
 Right Projection Angle (End Angle): 0
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined

Loading

1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color			
Strength Type	No strength	Mohr-Coulomb	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Cohesion [psf]		0	
Friction Angle [deg]		32	
Cohesion Type			8000
Water Surface	None	Water Table	None
Hu Value		0	
Ru Value	0		0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.830950
 Axis Location: 143.898, 1103.734
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 121.299, 1080.881
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 148.621, 1071.944
 Resisting Moment=109697 lb-ft

Driving Moment=59912.3 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=3412.97 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=1864.04 lb
 Total Slice Area=45.183 ft²

Global Minimum Coordinates

Method: spencer

X	Y
121.299	1080.88
135.27	1074.86
145.58	1071.37
148.621	1071.94

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 3043
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 1957

Error Codes:

Error Code -105 reported for 6 surfaces
 Error Code -107 reported for 576 surfaces
 Error Code -108 reported for 1016 surfaces
 Error Code -111 reported for 213 surfaces
 Error Code -112 reported for 146 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 105 = More than two surface / slope intersections with no valid slip surface.
- 107 = Total driving moment or total driving force is negative. This will occur if the wrong failure direction is specified, or if high external or anchor loads are applied against the failure direction.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge
- 112 = The coefficient $M\text{-Alpha} = \cos(\alpha)(1 + \tan(\alpha)\tan(\phi)/F) < 0.2$ for the final iteration of the safety factor calculation. This screens out some slip surfaces which may not be valid in the context of the analysis, in particular, deep seated slip surfaces with many high negative base angle slices in the passive zone.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.83095

Slice	Width	Weight	Base	Base	Base Friction	Shear	Shear	Base Normal	Pore	Effective Normal

Number	[ft]	[lbs]	Material	[psf]	Angle [degrees]	[psf]	[psf]	Stress [psf]	[psf]	Stress [psf]
1	1.07468	18.9856	Foundation soil	0	32	5.13645	9.40459	15.0505	0	15.0505
2	1.07468	56.9568	Foundation soil	0	32	15.4094	28.2138	45.1514	0	45.1514
3	1.07468	94.928	Foundation soil	0	32	25.6823	47.023	75.2525	0	75.2525
4	1.07468	132.899	Foundation soil	0	32	35.9552	65.8321	105.354	0	105.354
5	1.07468	168.963	Foundation soil	0	32	45.712	83.6963	133.942	0	133.942
6	1.07468	197.872	Foundation soil	0	32	53.5331	98.0165	156.859	0	156.859
7	1.07468	226.098	Foundation soil	0	32	61.1699	111.999	179.235	0	179.235
8	1.07468	254.324	Foundation soil	0	32	68.8064	125.981	201.611	0	201.611
9	1.07468	282.551	Foundation soil	0	32	76.4428	139.963	223.987	0	223.987
10	1.07468	310.777	Foundation soil	0	32	84.0793	153.945	246.363	0	246.363
11	1.07468	339.003	Foundation soil	0	32	91.7158	167.927	268.739	0	268.739
12	1.07468	366.77	Foundation soil	0	32	99.2277	181.681	290.75	0	290.75
13	1.07468	376.477	Foundation soil	0	32	101.854	186.489	298.445	0	298.445
14	1.14557	393.512	Foundation soil	0	32	105.177	192.574	308.184	0	308.184
15	1.14557	377.511	Foundation soil	0	32	100.901	184.744	295.653	0	295.653
16	1.14557	361.511	Foundation soil	0	32	96.6242	176.914	283.121	0	283.121
17	1.14557	345.51	Foundation soil	0	32	92.3477	169.084	270.59	0	270.59
18	1.14557	329.509	Foundation soil	0	32	88.0707	161.253	258.059	0	258.059
19	1.14557	313.509	Foundation soil	0	32	83.7942	153.423	245.528	0	245.528
20	1.14557	297.508	Foundation soil	0	32	79.5177	145.593	232.997	0	232.997
21	1.14557	281.507	Foundation soil	0	32	75.2407	137.762	220.466	0	220.466
22	1.14557	265.507	Foundation soil	0	32	70.9643	129.932	207.935	0	207.935
23	1.01361	185.09	Foundation soil	0	32	79.6264	145.792	233.316	0	233.316
24	1.01361	99.5793	Foundation soil	0	32	42.8396	78.4371	125.526	0	125.526
			Foundation							

soil

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.83095

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	121.299	1080.88	0	0	0
2	122.374	1080.42	1.4373	0.424352	16.4488
3	123.448	1079.95	5.7492	1.69741	16.4489
4	124.523	1079.49	12.9357	3.81917	16.4488
5	125.598	1079.03	22.9968	6.78963	16.4488
6	126.672	1078.57	35.7881	10.5662	16.4489
7	127.747	1078.1	50.7679	14.9888	16.4488
8	128.822	1077.64	67.8846	20.0424	16.4488
9	129.897	1077.18	87.1381	25.7269	16.4489
10	130.971	1076.71	108.529	32.0422	16.4488
11	132.046	1076.25	132.056	38.9885	16.4488
12	133.121	1075.79	157.72	46.5656	16.4488
13	134.195	1075.32	185.486	54.7634	16.4489
14	135.27	1074.86	213.987	63.1782	16.4489
15	136.415	1074.47	212.605	62.77	16.4488
16	137.561	1074.08	211.279	62.3784	16.4488
17	138.707	1073.7	210.008	62.0034	16.4489
18	139.852	1073.31	208.795	61.645	16.4488
19	140.998	1072.92	207.637	61.3032	16.4488
20	142.143	1072.53	206.535	60.978	16.4489
21	143.289	1072.15	205.49	60.6695	16.4489
22	144.434	1071.76	204.501	60.3775	16.4489
23	145.58	1071.37	203.568	60.1021	16.4489
24	146.594	1071.56	78.2009	23.0882	16.4488
25	147.607	1071.75	10.7524	3.17456	16.4488
26	148.621	1071.94	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.3799	1072.5
97.0003	1072.5
148	1072
170	1070
190	1070

Line Load

X	Y
118	1081.5
115	1081.5

Block Search Window

X	Y
111.007	1079.5
106.138	1054.17
135.877	1054.17
135.877	1077.2

Block Search Window

X	Y
122.363	1080.68
117.871	1054.17
148.772	1054.17
155.453	1071.32

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1029.62
190	1029.62
190	1054.17
190	1070
170	1070
148	1072
134	1078
126	1080
118	1081.5
115	1081.5
111.007	1079.5
105.176	1076.59
50.3799	1076.59
50.3799	1072.5
50.3799	1054.17

Material Boundary

X	Y
97.0003	1072.5

105.176	1076.59
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Material Boundary

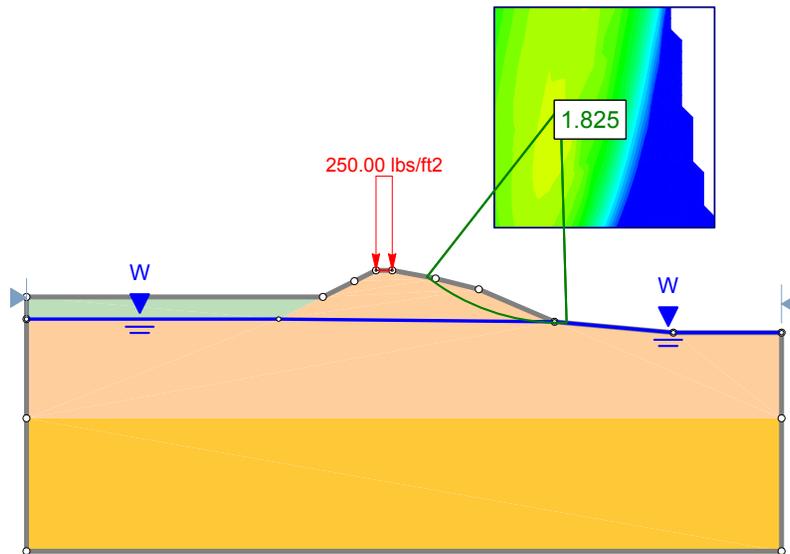
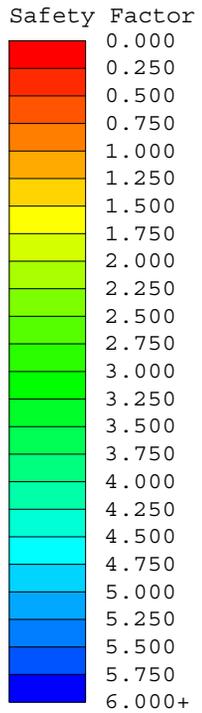
X	Y
50.3799	1072.5
97.0003	1072.5

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.17
190	1054.17

Material Boundary

X	Y
97.0003	1072.5
148	1072



-50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300

Project			SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description					
Drawn By		Scale		Company	
		1:424			
Date			File Name		
10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM			B-B_Conemaugh_drained circular.slim		

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: B-B_Conemaugh_drained circular
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check malpha < 0.2: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft3
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Circular
 Search Method: Grid Search
 Radius Increment: 10
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled
 Reverse Curvature: Create Tension Crack
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: 3

Loading

1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color			
Strength Type	No strength	Mohr-Coulomb	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft3]		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft3]		135	145
Cohesion [psf]		0	
Friction Angle [deg]		32	
Cohesion Type			8000
Water Surface	None	Water Table	None
Hu Value		0	
Ru Value	0		0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.825170
 Center: 149.098, 1111.785
 Radius: 40.007
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 124.420, 1080.296
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 150.254, 1071.795
 Resisting Moment=159413 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=87341.3 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=3738.07 lb

Driving Horizontal Force=2048.06 lb
Total Slice Area=49.5063 ft2

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 3195
Number of Invalid Surfaces: 1656

Error Codes:

Error Code -108 reported for 8 surfaces
Error Code -115 reported for 1648 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 115 = Surface too shallow, below the minimum depth.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.82517

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	1.03334	41.1096	Foundation soil	0	32	9.81295	17.9103	28.6625	0	28.6625
2	1.03334	118.78	Foundation soil	0	32	29.0183	52.9634	84.7595	0	84.7595
3	1.03334	182.831	Foundation soil	0	32	45.6713	83.3579	133.4	0	133.4
4	1.03334	239.184	Foundation soil	0	32	61.0425	111.413	178.298	0	178.298
5	1.03334	289.468	Foundation soil	0	32	75.4226	137.659	220.301	0	220.301
6	1.03334	334.004	Foundation soil	0	32	88.795	162.066	259.361	0	259.361
7	1.03334	373.071	Foundation soil	0	32	101.144	184.605	295.43	0	295.43
8	1.03334	406.913	Foundation soil	0	32	112.452	205.244	328.459	0	328.459
9	1.03334	435.744	Foundation soil	0	32	122.7	223.949	358.394	0	358.394
10	1.03334	452.911	Foundation soil	0	32	129.908	237.105	379.447	0	379.447

11	1.03334	447.467	Foundation soil	0	32	130.7	238.55	381.76	0	381.76
12	1.03334	436.568	Foundation soil	0	32	129.826	236.955	379.208	0	379.208
13	1.03334	421.289	Foundation soil	0	32	127.529	232.763	372.498	0	372.498
14	1.03334	401.743	Foundation soil	0	32	123.777	225.914	361.537	0	361.537
15	1.03334	378.03	Foundation soil	0	32	118.533	216.342	346.221	0	346.221
16	1.03334	350.238	Foundation soil	0	32	111.756	203.974	326.427	0	326.427
17	1.03334	318.442	Foundation soil	0	32	103.402	188.727	302.026	0	302.026
18	1.03334	282.708	Foundation soil	0	32	93.4192	170.506	272.866	0	272.866
19	1.03334	243.091	Foundation soil	0	32	81.7507	149.209	238.784	0	238.784
20	1.03334	199.639	Foundation soil	0	32	68.3334	124.72	199.593	0	199.593
21	1.03334	152.39	Foundation soil	0	32	53.0957	96.9087	155.086	0	155.086
22	1.03334	101.372	Foundation soil	0	32	35.9594	65.632	105.033	0	105.033
23	1.03334	47.4037	Foundation soil	0	32	17.1233	31.2529	50.0151	0	50.0151
24	1.03334	21.2508	Foundation soil	0	32	7.81872	14.2705	22.8375	0	22.8375
25	1.03334	7.70428	Foundation soil	0	32	2.99102	5.45912	8.73642	0	8.73642

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.82517

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	124.42	1080.3	0	0	0
2	125.453	1079.51	12.3062	3.83893	17.3254
3	126.487	1078.78	44.3836	13.8455	17.3254
4	127.52	1078.1	88.5226	27.6146	17.3253
5	128.553	1077.46	139.542	43.5299	17.3252
6	129.587	1076.86	193.267	60.2895	17.3253
7	130.62	1076.3	246.108	76.7734	17.3253
8	131.653	1075.78	294.992	92.0226	17.3253
9	132.687	1075.3	337.307	105.223	17.3253
10	133.72	1074.85	370.862	115.69	17.3253
11	134.753	1074.44	393.512	122.756	17.3253

12	135.787	1074.06	403.771	125.956	17.3253
13	136.82	1073.71	401.888	125.369	17.3253
14	137.853	1073.39	388.504	121.194	17.3253
15	138.887	1073.1	364.593	113.735	17.3253
16	139.92	1072.85	331.469	103.402	17.3253
17	140.953	1072.62	290.788	90.7113	17.3253
18	141.987	1072.42	244.557	76.2896	17.3253
19	143.02	1072.24	195.146	60.8757	17.3253
20	144.053	1072.1	145.305	45.3278	17.3253
21	145.087	1071.98	98.186	30.6291	17.3253
22	146.12	1071.89	57.3709	17.8968	17.3253
23	147.154	1071.83	26.9013	8.39183	17.3253
24	148.187	1071.79	11.0522	3.44774	17.3253
25	149.22	1071.78	3.20525	0.999876	17.3253
26	150.254	1071.8	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.3799	1072.5
97.0003	1072.5
148	1072
170	1070
190	1070

Line Load

X	Y
118	1081.5
115	1081.5

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1029.62
190	1029.62
190	1054.17
190	1070
170	1070
148	1072
134	1078
126	1080
118	1081.5
115	1081.5

111.007	1079.5
105.176	1076.59
50.3799	1076.59
50.3799	1072.5
50.3799	1054.17

Material Boundary

X	Y
97.0003	1072.5
105.176	1076.59

Material Boundary

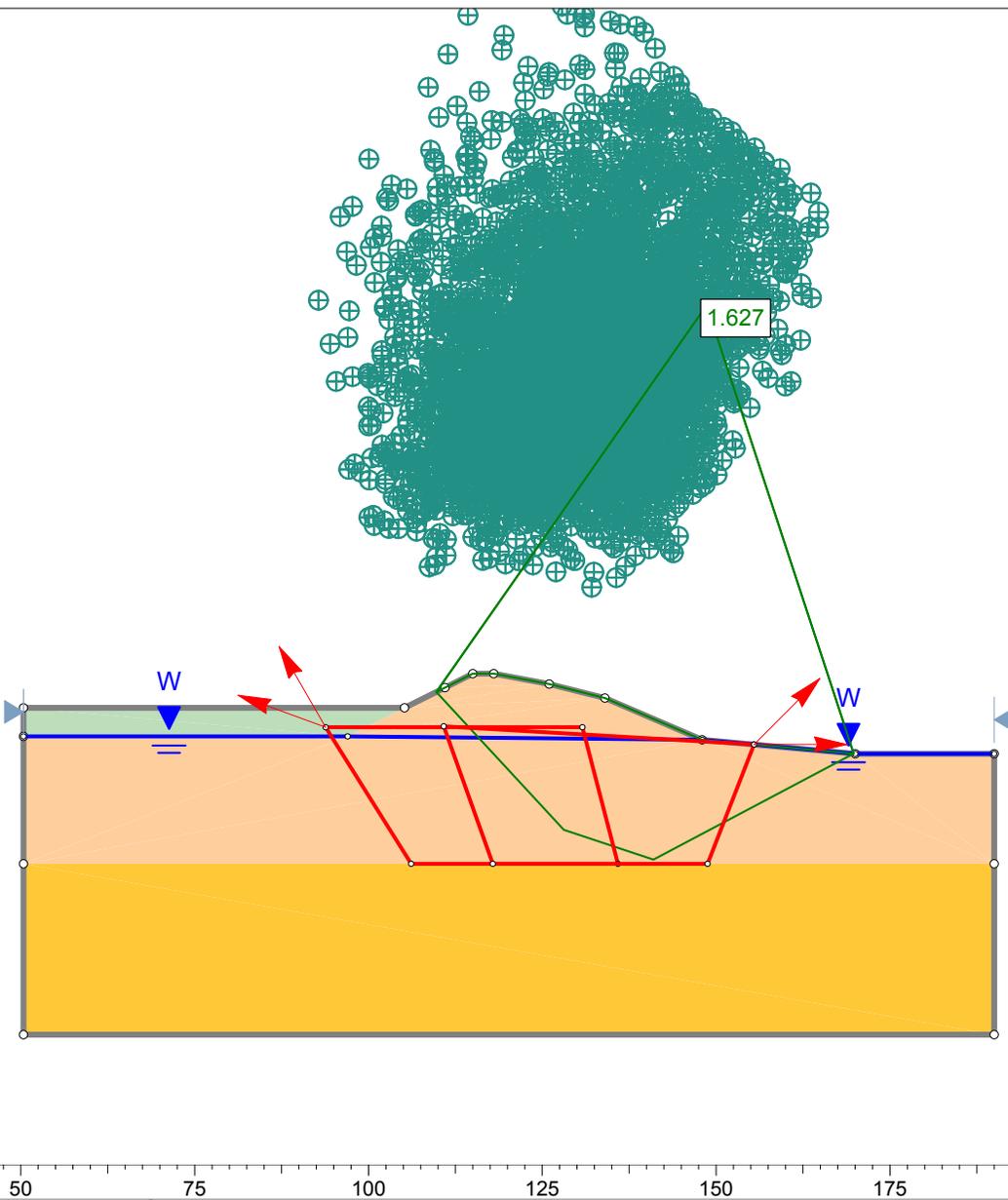
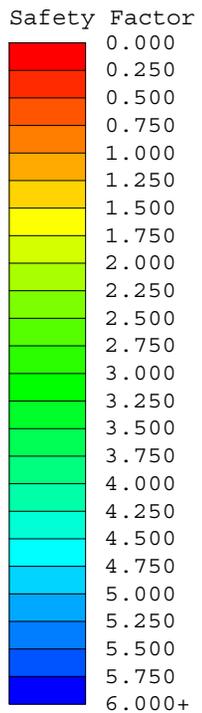
X	Y
50.3799	1072.5
97.0003	1072.5

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.17
190	1054.17

Material Boundary

X	Y
97.0003	1072.5
148	1072



Project			SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description					
Drawn By	Scale	1:321		Company	
Date	10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM			File Name	
				B-B_Conemaugh_undrained block.slim	

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: B-B_Conemaugh_undrained block
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer

Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Non-Circular Block Search
 Number of Surfaces: 5000
 Pseudo-Random Surfaces: Enabled
 Convex Surfaces Only: Disabled
 Left Projection Angle (Start Angle): 120
 Left Projection Angle (End Angle): 160
 Right Projection Angle (Start Angle): 45
 Right Projection Angle (End Angle): 0
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined

Material Properties

Property	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color			
Strength Type	No strength	Undrained	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Cohesion Type		375	8000
Water Surface	None	None	None
Ru Value	0	0	0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.626850
 Axis Location: 148.633, 1134.468
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 109.763, 1078.881
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 169.781, 1070.020
 Resisting Moment=1.8801e+006 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=1.15567e+006 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=22506.6 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=13834.5 lb
 Total Slice Area=743.897 ft²

Global Minimum Coordinates

Method: spencer

X	Y
109.763	1078.88
128.098	1059.07
140.994	1054.79
169.781	1070.02

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 3026
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 1974

Error Codes:

Error Code -107 reported for 776 surfaces
 Error Code -108 reported for 1105 surfaces
 Error Code -111 reported for 42 surfaces
 Error Code -112 reported for 51 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 107 = Total driving moment or total driving force is negative. This will occur if the wrong failure direction is specified, or if high external or anchor loads are applied against the failure direction.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge
- 112 = The coefficient M-Alpha = $\cos(\alpha)(1 + \tan(\alpha)\tan(\phi)/F) < 0.2$ for the final iteration of the safety factor calculation. This screens out some slip surfaces which may not be valid in the context of the analysis, in particular, deep seated slip surfaces with many high negative base angle slices in the passive zone.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.62685

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	2.29193	560.47	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	12.2057	0	12.2057
2	2.29193	1681.41	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	463.504	0	463.504
3	2.29193	2711.71	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	878.309	0	878.309
4	2.29193	3481.51	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	1188.24	0	1188.24
5	2.29193	4138.36	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	1452.69	0	1452.69
6	2.29193	4771.76	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	1707.7	0	1707.7
7	2.29193	5405.16	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	1962.71	0	1962.71
8	2.29193	6019.99	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	2210.24	0	2210.24

9	2.57907	7142.49	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	2642.57	0	2642.57
10	2.57907	7215.87	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	2670.3	0	2670.3
11	2.57907	7248.63	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	2682.69	0	2682.69
12	2.57907	7168.31	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	2652.33	0	2652.33
13	2.57907	7081.34	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	2619.46	0	2619.46
14	2.3989	6174.2	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	2830.26	0	2830.26
15	2.3989	5430.2	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	2506.78	0	2506.78
16	2.3989	4687.03	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	2183.65	0	2183.65
17	2.3989	4094.2	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	1925.9	0	1925.9
18	2.3989	3612.53	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	1716.48	0	1716.48
19	2.3989	3130.86	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	1507.05	0	1507.05
20	2.3989	2649.19	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	1297.63	0	1297.63
21	2.3989	2167.52	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	1088.2	0	1088.2
22	2.3989	1685.85	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	878.779	0	878.779
23	2.3989	1204.18	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	669.352	0	669.352
24	2.3989	722.507	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	459.929	0	459.929
25	2.3989	240.836	Foundation soil	375	0	230.507	375	250.529	0	250.529

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.62685

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	109.763	1078.88	0	0	0
2	112.055	1076.4	-497.01	-38.8032	4.46421
3	114.347	1073.93	123.778	9.66376	4.46422
4	116.639	1071.45	1771.98	138.344	4.4642
5	118.931	1068.97	4187.82	326.957	4.46422
6	121.223	1066.5	7258.67	566.708	4.46421
7	123.515	1064.02	10961.1	855.773	4.46423
8	125.807	1061.54	15295.2	1194.15	4.46423

9	128.098	1059.07	20242.4	1580.39	4.46421
10	130.678	1058.21	21909.9	1710.58	4.46422
11	133.257	1057.36	23601.1	1842.61	4.4642
12	135.836	1056.5	25302.9	1975.48	4.46421
13	138.415	1055.64	26978.7	2106.31	4.4642
14	140.994	1054.79	28626.3	2234.95	4.46422
15	143.393	1056.06	24482.2	1911.41	4.46422
16	145.792	1057.33	20748.7	1619.92	4.46422
17	148.191	1058.6	17425.3	1360.45	4.46421
18	150.589	1059.87	14429	1126.52	4.46422
19	152.988	1061.14	11698.5	913.342	4.46422
20	155.387	1062.4	9233.87	720.918	4.46421
21	157.786	1063.67	7035.02	549.247	4.46421
22	160.185	1064.94	5101.99	398.329	4.46421
23	162.584	1066.21	3434.76	268.163	4.46421
24	164.983	1067.48	2033.35	158.75	4.46421
25	167.382	1068.75	897.738	70.0893	4.46421
26	169.781	1070.02	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.3799	1072.5
97.0003	1072.5
148	1072
155.453	1071.32
170	1070
190	1070

Block Search Window

X	Y
93.824	1073.8
106.138	1054.17
135.877	1054.17
130.766	1073.8

Block Search Window

X	Y
110.824	1073.95
117.871	1054.17
148.772	1054.17
155.453	1071.32

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1029.62
190	1029.62
190	1054.17
190	1070
170	1070
148	1072
134	1078
126	1080
118	1081.5
115	1081.5
111.007	1079.5
105.176	1076.59
50.3799	1076.59
50.3799	1072.5
50.3799	1054.17

Material Boundary

X	Y
97.0003	1072.5
105.176	1076.59

Material Boundary

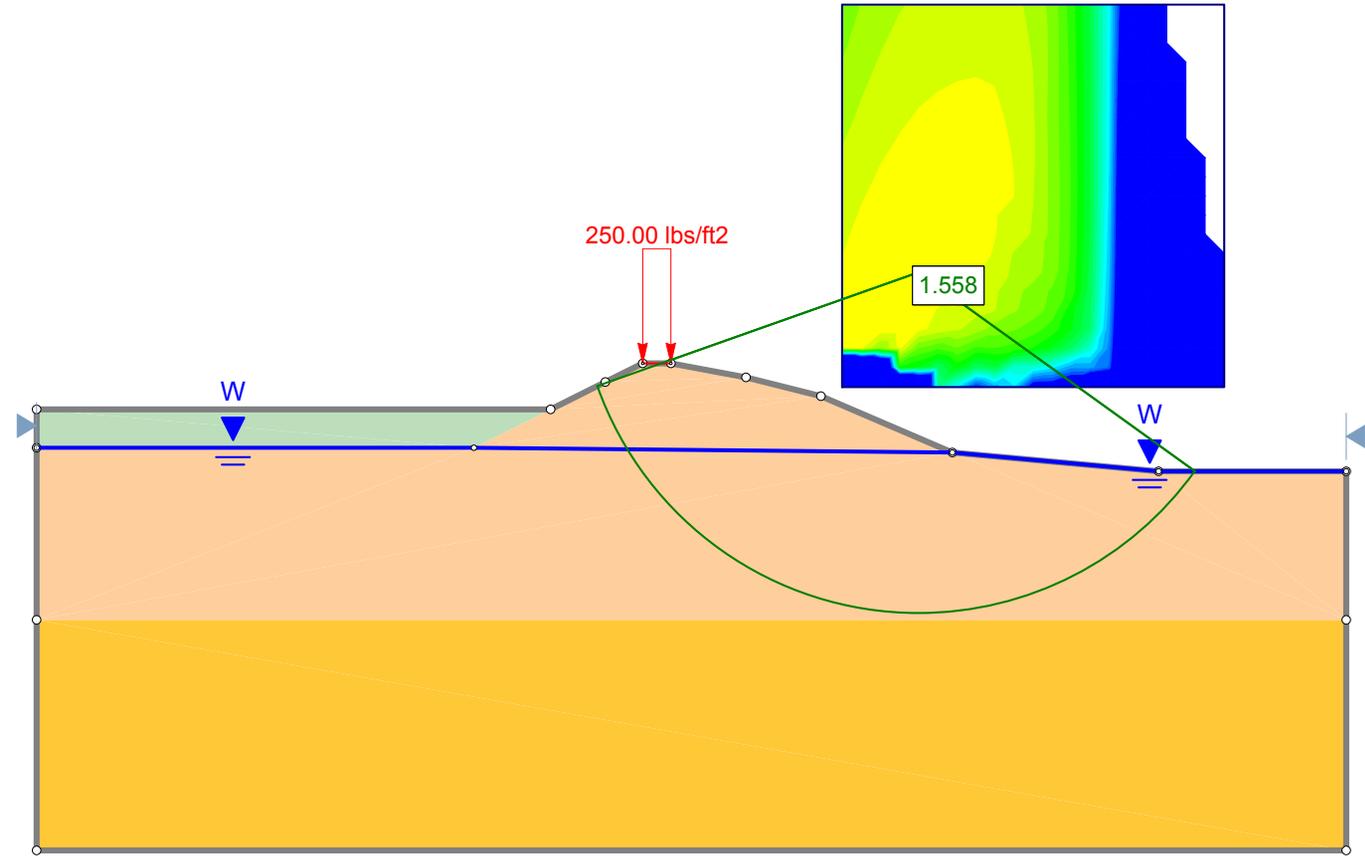
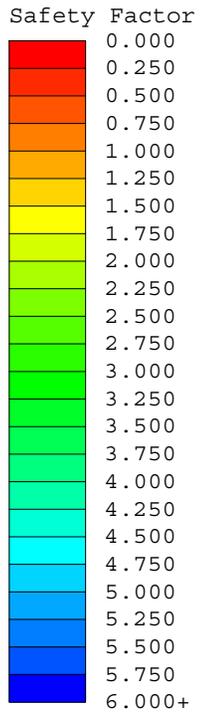
X	Y
50.3799	1072.5
97.0003	1072.5

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.17
190	1054.17

Material Boundary

X	Y
97.0003	1072.5
148	1072



20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220

Project			SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description					
Drawn By		Scale		Company	
		1:244			
Date			File Name		
10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM			B-B_Conemaugh_undrained circular.slim		



Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: B-B_Conemaugh_undrained circular
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Circular
 Search Method: Grid Search
 Radius Increment: 10
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled
 Reverse Curvature: Create Tension Crack
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: 3

Loading

1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color			
Strength Type	No strength	Undrained	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Cohesion Type		375	8000
Water Surface	None	None	None
Ru Value	0	0	0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.558120
 Center: 144.399, 1091.196
 Radius: 36.321
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 110.159, 1079.079
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 173.895, 1070.000
 Resisting Moment=1.07835e+006 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=692082 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=23900.9 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=15339.5 lb
 Total Slice Area=938.017 ft²

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 3360
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 1491

Error Codes:

- Error Code -103 reported for 3 surfaces
- Error Code -108 reported for 86 surfaces
- Error Code -111 reported for 1 surface
- Error Code -112 reported for 68 surfaces
- Error Code -115 reported for 1333 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 103 = Two surface / slope intersections, but one or more surface / nonslope external polygon intersections lie between them. This usually occurs when the slip surface extends past the bottom of the soil region, but may also occur on a benched slope model with two sets of Slope Limits.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge
- 112 = The coefficient M-Alpha = $\cos(\alpha)[1+\tan(\alpha)\tan(\phi)]/F < 0.2$ for the final iteration of the safety factor calculation. This screens out some slip surfaces which may not be valid in the context of the analysis, in particular, deep seated slip surfaces with many high negative base angle slices in the passive zone.
- 115 = Surface too shallow, below the minimum depth.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.55812

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	2.54943	1188	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	-47.7241	0	-47.7241
2	2.54943	3270.06	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	869.907	0	869.907
3	2.54943	4651.03	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	1678.88	0	1678.88
4	2.54943	5535	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	1861.06	0	1861.06
5	2.54943	6152.01	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2130.53	0	2130.53
6	2.54943	6635.42	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2360.61	0	2360.61
7	2.54943	6992.85	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2538.29	0	2538.29

8	2.54943	7220.32	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2663.04	0	2663.04
9	2.54943	7363.97	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2753.06	0	2753.06
10	2.54943	7399.66	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2799.51	0	2799.51
11	2.54943	7251.61	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2773.19	0	2773.19
12	2.54943	7027.89	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2715.82	0	2715.82
13	2.54943	6740.63	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2632.28	0	2632.28
14	2.54943	6391.18	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2523.24	0	2523.24
15	2.54943	5983.61	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2390.4	0	2390.4
16	2.54943	5701.08	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2306.34	0	2306.34
17	2.54943	5460.01	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2238.9	0	2238.9
18	2.54943	5152.53	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2145.7	0	2145.7
19	2.54943	4774.74	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	2025.36	0	2025.36
20	2.54943	4321.03	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	1875.89	0	1875.89
21	2.54943	3783.47	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	1694.45	0	1694.45
22	2.54943	3150.78	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	1477.08	0	1477.08
23	2.54943	2406.32	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	1217.96	0	1217.96
24	2.54943	1535.5	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	912.983	0	912.983
25	2.54943	543.602	Foundation soil	375	0	240.675	375	568.673	0	568.673

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.55812

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	110.159	1079.08	0	0	0
2	112.708	1073.45	-883.97	-52.8115	3.41899
3	115.258	1069.52	1922.72	114.87	3.41899
4	117.807	1066.46	6446.41	385.131	3.41899
5	120.357	1063.97	10454.3	624.577	3.41899
6	122.906	1061.92	14216.3	849.333	3.41899

7	125.455	1060.21	17638.9	1053.81	3.41899
8	128.005	1058.79	20630.6	1232.54	3.41897
9	130.554	1057.62	23126.4	1381.65	3.41898
10	133.104	1056.68	25102.2	1499.7	3.419
11	135.653	1055.94	26537	1585.42	3.419
12	138.203	1055.41	27408.8	1637.5	3.41899
13	140.752	1055.06	27741.2	1657.35	3.41897
14	143.301	1054.89	27565.4	1646.85	3.41898
15	145.851	1054.9	26918.8	1608.22	3.41898
16	148.4	1055.1	25844.5	1544.04	3.41898
17	150.95	1055.47	24365.4	1455.67	3.41898
18	153.499	1056.03	22489.9	1343.63	3.419
19	156.049	1056.79	20243	1209.39	3.41899
20	158.598	1057.77	17660.1	1055.08	3.419
21	161.147	1058.97	14790.8	883.654	3.41899
22	163.697	1060.43	11703.9	699.229	3.41897
23	166.246	1062.18	8497.06	507.644	3.41899
24	168.796	1064.29	5314.18	317.488	3.41899
25	171.345	1066.84	2367.7	141.455	3.41899
26	173.895	1070	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.3799	1072.5
97.0003	1072.5
148	1072
170	1070
190	1070

Line Load

X	Y
118	1081.5
115	1081.5

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1029.62
190	1029.62
190	1054.17
190	1070
170	1070

148	1072
134	1078
126	1080
118	1081.5
115	1081.5
111.007	1079.5
105.176	1076.59
50.3799	1076.59
50.3799	1072.5
50.3799	1054.17

Material Boundary

X	Y
97.0003	1072.5
105.176	1076.59

Material Boundary

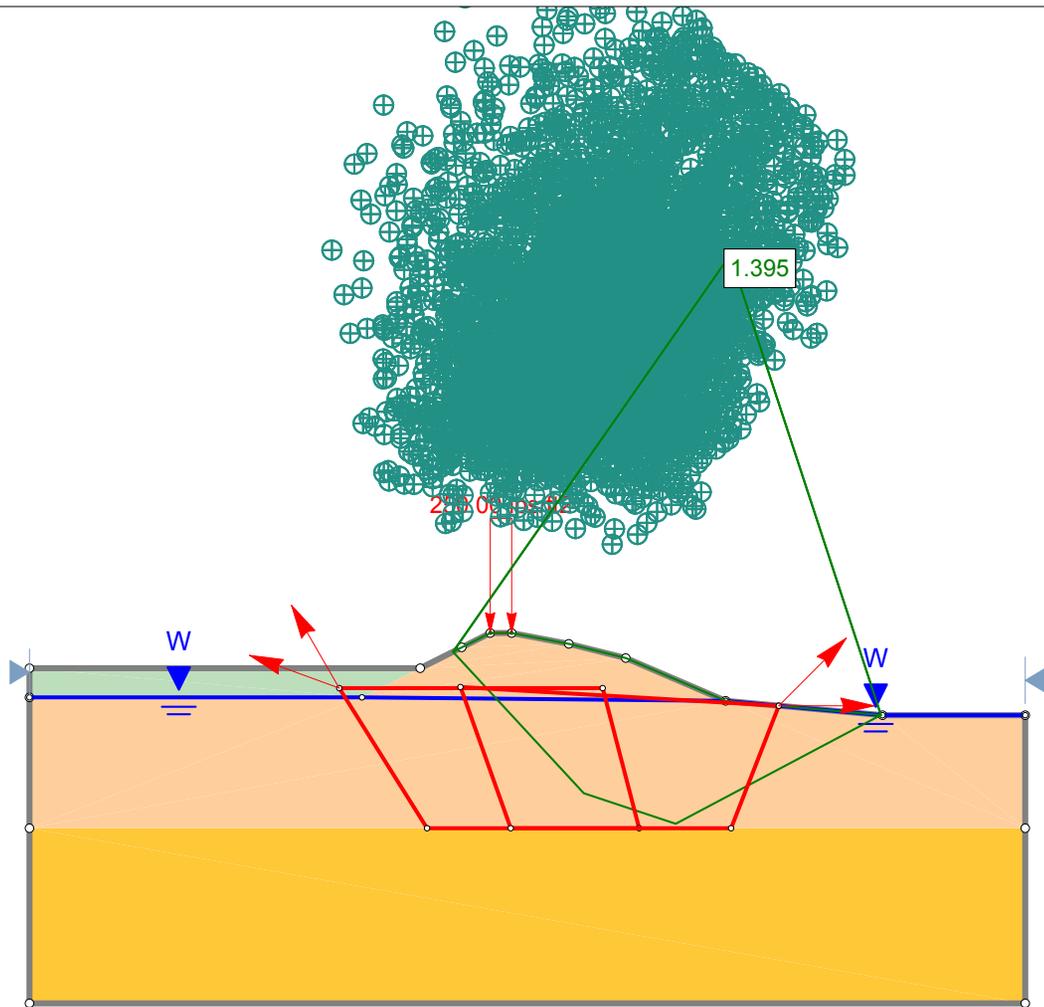
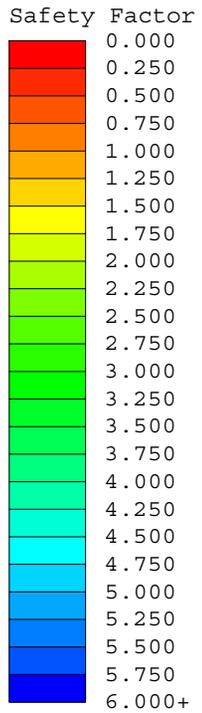
X	Y
50.3799	1072.5
97.0003	1072.5

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.17
190	1054.17

Material Boundary

X	Y
97.0003	1072.5
148	1072



<i>Project</i>		
SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
<i>Analysis Description</i>		
<i>Drawn By</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Company</i>
	1:321	
<i>Date</i>	<i>File Name</i>	
10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM	B-B_Conemaugh_undrained_block_seismic.slim	



Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: B-B_Conemaugh_undrained block_seismic
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Non-Circular Block Search
 Number of Surfaces: 5000
 Pseudo-Random Surfaces: Enabled
 Convex Surfaces Only: Disabled
 Left Projection Angle (Start Angle): 120
 Left Projection Angle (End Angle): 160
 Right Projection Angle (Start Angle): 45
 Right Projection Angle (End Angle): 0
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined

Loading

Seismic Load Coefficient (Horizontal): 0.039
 1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color			
Strength Type	No strength	Undrained	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Cohesion Type		375	8000
Water Surface	None	None	None
Ru Value	0	0	0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.395060
 Axis Location: 148.633, 1134.468
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 109.763, 1078.881
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 169.781, 1070.020
 Resisting Moment=1.88007e+006 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=1.34766e+006 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=22506.6 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=16133.1 lb

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.39506

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	109.763	1078.88	0	0	0
2	112.055	1076.4	-634.209	-69.1247	6.22032
3	114.347	1073.93	-143.742	-15.667	6.22034
4	116.639	1071.45	1777.2	193.704	6.22034
5	118.931	1068.97	4403.32	479.933	6.22031
6	121.223	1066.5	7358.92	802.075	6.22032
7	123.515	1064.02	10950	1193.48	6.22032
8	125.807	1061.54	15176.7	1654.16	6.22031
9	128.098	1059.07	20020.2	2182.07	6.22031
10	130.678	1058.21	21835	2379.88	6.22033
11	133.257	1057.36	23676.2	2580.55	6.22031
12	135.836	1056.5	25529	2782.5	6.22032
13	138.415	1055.64	27353.1	2981.31	6.22031
14	140.994	1054.79	29146.1	3176.73	6.2203
15	143.393	1056.06	25062.1	2731.6	6.2203
16	145.792	1057.33	21364.9	2328.64	6.22033
17	148.191	1058.6	18054.2	1967.79	6.22031
18	150.589	1059.87	15051.7	1640.54	6.22032
19	152.988	1061.14	12299.7	1340.59	6.22033
20	155.387	1062.4	9798.2	1067.94	6.22031
21	157.786	1063.67	7547.12	822.587	6.22031
22	160.185	1064.94	5546.5	604.533	6.22032
23	162.584	1066.21	3796.35	413.777	6.22031
24	164.983	1067.48	2296.65	250.32	6.22032
25	167.382	1068.75	1047.41	114.161	6.22032
26	169.781	1070.02	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.3799	1072.5
97.0003	1072.5
148	1072
155.453	1071.32
170	1070
190	1070

Line Load

X	Y

118	1081.5
115	1081.5

Block Search Window

X	Y
93.824	1073.8
106.138	1054.17
135.877	1054.17
130.766	1073.8

Block Search Window

X	Y
110.824	1073.95
117.871	1054.17
148.772	1054.17
155.453	1071.32

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1029.62
190	1029.62
190	1054.17
190	1070
170	1070
148	1072
134	1078
126	1080
118	1081.5
115	1081.5
111.007	1079.5
105.176	1076.59
50.3799	1076.59
50.3799	1072.5
50.3799	1054.17

Material Boundary

X	Y
97.0003	1072.5
105.176	1076.59

Material Boundary

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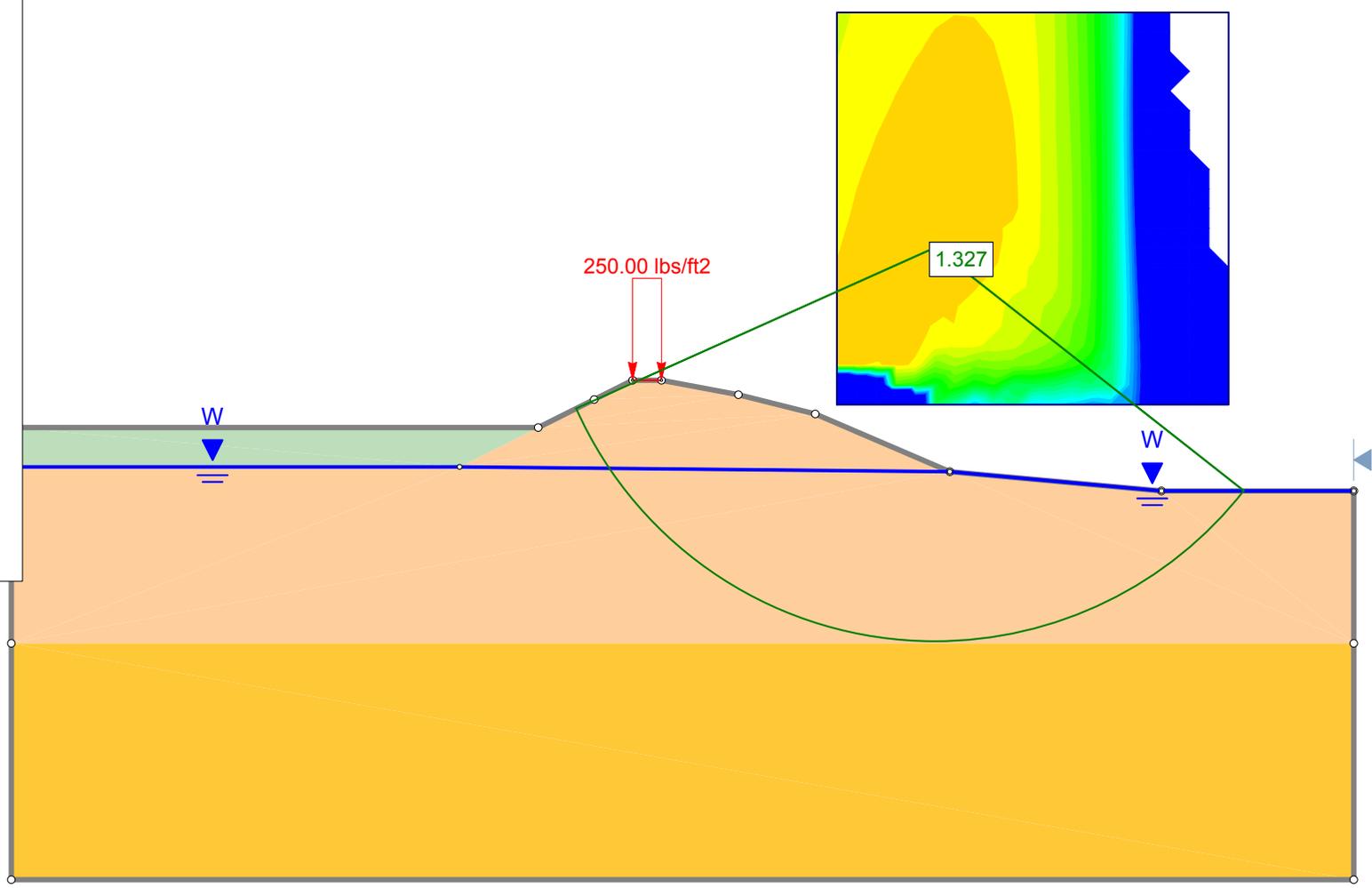
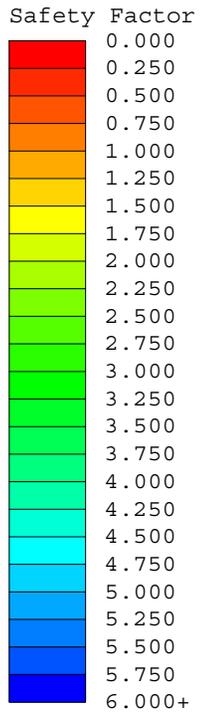
X	Y
50.3799	1072.5
97.0003	1072.5

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.17
190	1054.17

Material Boundary

X	Y
97.0003	1072.5
148	1072



40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200



DEINTERPRET 6.019

Project			SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description					
Drawn By		Scale		Company	
		1:212			
Date			File Name		
10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM			B-B_Conemaugh_undrained_circular_seismic.slim		

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: B-B_Conemaugh_undrained circular_seismic
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer

Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Circular
 Search Method: Grid Search
 Radius Increment: 10
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled
 Reverse Curvature: Create Tension Crack
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: 3

Loading

Seismic Load Coefficient (Horizontal): 0.039
 1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color			
Strength Type	No strength	Undrained	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Cohesion Type		375	8000
Water Surface	None	None	None
Ru Value	0	0	0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.327350
 Center: 146.436, 1095.269
 Radius: 40.893
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 109.114, 1078.557
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 178.588, 1070.000
 Resisting Moment=1.28887e+006 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=971005 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=26052.7 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=19627.5 lb
 Total Slice Area=1021.63 ft²

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 3362
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 1489

Error Codes:

- Error Code -103 reported for 3 surfaces
- Error Code -108 reported for 83 surfaces
- Error Code -111 reported for 2 surfaces
- Error Code -112 reported for 68 surfaces
- Error Code -115 reported for 1333 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 103 = Two surface / slope intersections, but one or more surface / nonslope external polygon intersections lie between them. This usually occurs when the slip surface extends past the bottom of the soil region, but may also occur on a benched slope model with two sets of Slope Limits.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge
- 112 = The coefficient $M\text{-Alpha} = \cos(\alpha)[1 + \tan(\alpha)\tan(\phi)]/F < 0.2$ for the final iteration of the safety factor calculation. This screens out some slip surfaces which may not be valid in the context of the analysis, in particular, deep seated slip surfaces with many high negative base angle slices in the passive zone.
- 115 = Surface too shallow, below the minimum depth.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.32735

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	2.77896	1231.17	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	-56.3558	0	-56.3558
2	2.77896	3448.51	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	779.725	0	779.725
3	2.77896	5072.61	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	1606.32	0	1606.32
4	2.77896	6070.93	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	1855.66	0	1855.66
5	2.77896	6755.47	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2101.91	0	2101.91
6	2.77896	7292.47	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2338.29	0	2338.29
7	2.77896	7681.65	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2519.88	0	2519.88

8	2.77896	7929.49	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2649.48	0	2649.48
9	2.77896	8083.9	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2744.07	0	2744.07
10	2.77896	8052.11	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2771.42	0	2771.42
11	2.77896	7855.87	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2738.81	0	2738.81
12	2.77896	7584.07	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2677.5	0	2677.5
13	2.77896	7239.32	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2588.53	0	2588.53
14	2.77896	6823.1	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2472.49	0	2472.49
15	2.77896	6514.23	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2393.96	0	2393.96
16	2.77896	6307.35	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2352.06	0	2352.06
17	2.77896	6027.22	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2283.93	0	2283.93
18	2.77896	5671.07	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2188.63	0	2188.63
19	2.77896	5234.74	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	2064.71	0	2064.71
20	2.77896	4712.3	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	1910.13	0	1910.13
21	2.77896	4095.47	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	1722.01	0	1722.01
22	2.77896	3373	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	1496.47	0	1496.47
23	2.77896	2582.93	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	1248.72	0	1248.72
24	2.77896	1684.15	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	964.839	0	964.839
25	2.77896	596.989	Foundation soil	375	0	282.518	375	615.711	0	615.711

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.32735

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	109.114	1078.56	0	0	0
2	111.893	1073.38	-1029.8	-81.9903	4.55216
3	114.672	1069.52	1334.3	106.234	4.55216
4	117.451	1066.42	5712.54	454.821	4.55217
5	120.23	1063.88	9887.83	787.249	4.55217
6	123.008	1061.75	13831.6	1101.24	4.55215

7	125.787	1059.97	17491.7	1392.66	4.55219
8	128.566	1058.49	20747.2	1651.85	4.55217
9	131.345	1057.26	23515.1	1872.22	4.55216
10	134.124	1056.27	25757.8	2050.78	4.55216
11	136.903	1055.5	27421.6	2183.25	4.55217
12	139.682	1054.94	28489.3	2268.26	4.55217
13	142.461	1054.57	28984	2307.65	4.55218
14	145.24	1054.39	28936.1	2303.83	4.55216
15	148.019	1054.41	28383.4	2259.83	4.55217
16	150.798	1054.61	27366.1	2178.83	4.55216
17	153.577	1055	25896.8	2061.85	4.55217
18	156.356	1055.6	23991	1910.11	4.55216
19	159.135	1056.4	21674.4	1725.67	4.55217
20	161.914	1057.42	18985.1	1511.56	4.55219
21	164.693	1058.68	15977.2	1272.08	4.5522
22	167.472	1060.2	12726.8	1013.28	4.55216
23	170.251	1062.03	9341.76	743.772	4.55217
24	173.03	1064.2	5936.2	472.628	4.55217
25	175.809	1066.82	2694.37	214.52	4.55217
26	178.588	1070	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.3799	1072.5
97.0003	1072.5
148	1072
170	1070
190	1070

Line Load

X	Y
118	1081.5
115	1081.5

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1029.62
190	1029.62
190	1054.17
190	1070
170	1070

148	1072
134	1078
126	1080
118	1081.5
115	1081.5
111.007	1079.5
105.176	1076.59
50.3799	1076.59
50.3799	1072.5
50.3799	1054.17

Material Boundary

X	Y
97.0003	1072.5
105.176	1076.59

Material Boundary

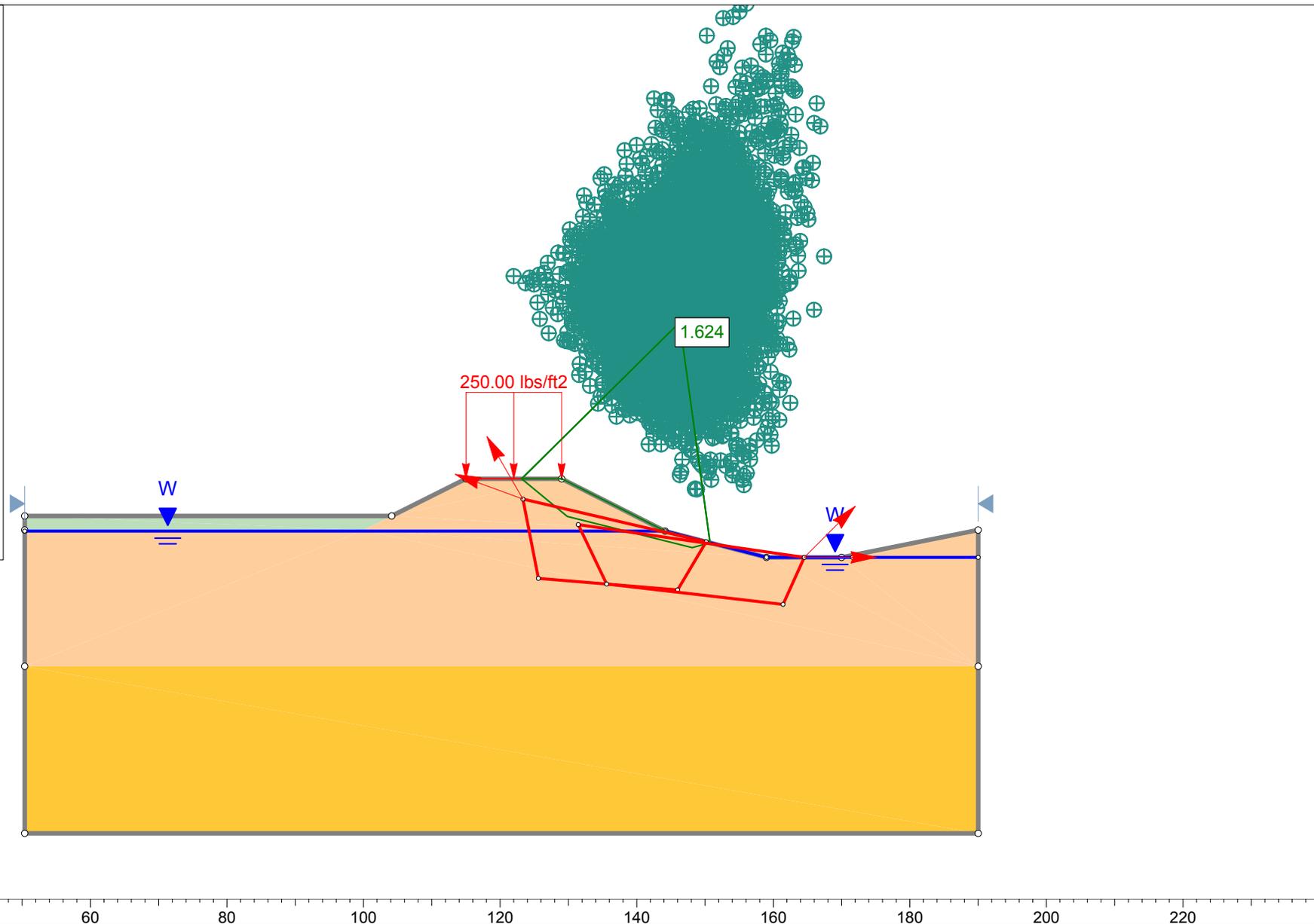
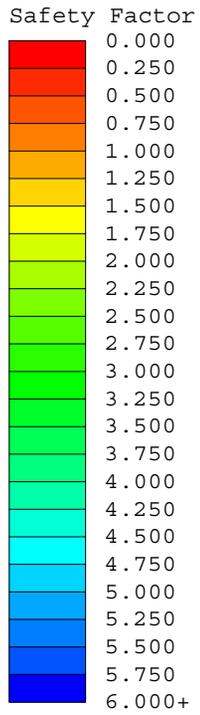
X	Y
50.3799	1072.5
97.0003	1072.5

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.17
190	1054.17

Material Boundary

X	Y
97.0003	1072.5
148	1072



DEINTERPRET 6.019

Project			SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description					
Drawn By		Scale		Company	
		1:253			
Date			File Name		
10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM			A-A_Conemaugh_Drained_Block.slim		

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: A-A_Conemaugh_Drained_Block
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Non-Circular Block Search
 Number of Surfaces: 5000
 Pseudo-Random Surfaces: Enabled
 Convex Surfaces Only: Disabled
 Left Projection Angle (Start Angle): 120
 Left Projection Angle (End Angle): 160
 Right Projection Angle (Start Angle): 45
 Right Projection Angle (End Angle): 0
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: 5

Loading

1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color			
Strength Type	No strength	Mohr-Coulomb	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Cohesion [psf]		0	
Friction Angle [deg]		32	
Cohesion Type			8000
Water Surface	None	Water Table	None
Hu Value		0	
Ru Value	0		0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.624100
 Axis Location: 146.289, 1104.410
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 123.144, 1081.500
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 150.730, 1072.148
 Resisting Moment=214481 lb-ft

Driving Moment=132061 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=6107.31 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=3760.42 lb
 Total Slice Area=72.2684 ft2

Global Minimum Coordinates

Method: spencer

X	Y
123.144	1081.5
129.831	1076
148.141	1071.43
150.73	1072.15

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 4359
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 641

Error Codes:

Error Code -105 reported for 21 surfaces
 Error Code -107 reported for 1 surface
 Error Code -108 reported for 243 surfaces
 Error Code -111 reported for 237 surfaces
 Error Code -112 reported for 139 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 105 = More than two surface / slope intersections with no valid slip surface.
- 107 = Total driving moment or total driving force is negative. This will occur if the wrong failure direction is specified, or if high external or anchor loads are applied against the failure direction.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge
- 112 = The coefficient $M\text{-Alpha} = \cos(\alpha)(1+\tan(\alpha)\tan(\phi)/F) < 0.2$ for the final iteration of the safety factor calculation. This screens out some slip surfaces which may not be valid in the context of the analysis, in particular, deep seated slip surfaces with many high negative base angle slices in the passive zone.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.6241

Slice	Width	Weight	Base	Base	Base Friction	Shear	Shear	Base Normal	Pore	Effective Normal

Number	[ft]	[lbs]	Material	[psf]	Angle [degrees]	[psf]	[psf]	Stress [psf]	[psf]	Stress [psf]
1	1.11456	68.9796	Foundation soil	0	32	80.9722	131.507	210.456	0	210.456
2	1.11456	206.939	Foundation soil	0	32	113.108	183.698	293.979	0	293.979
3	1.11456	344.898	Foundation soil	0	32	145.244	235.89	377.502	0	377.502
4	1.11456	482.857	Foundation soil	0	32	177.379	288.081	461.025	0	461.025
5	1.11456	620.816	Foundation soil	0	32	209.514	340.272	544.549	0	544.549
6	1.11456	735.251	Foundation soil	0	32	187.764	304.948	488.019	0	488.019
7	1.07702	718.953	Foundation soil	0	32	245.963	399.468	639.283	0	639.283
8	1.07702	679.023	Foundation soil	0	32	232.303	377.283	603.778	0	603.778
9	1.07702	639.094	Foundation soil	0	32	218.642	355.097	568.273	0	568.273
10	1.07702	599.164	Foundation soil	0	32	204.982	332.911	532.768	0	532.768
11	1.07702	559.235	Foundation soil	0	32	191.321	310.725	497.264	0	497.264
12	1.07702	519.305	Foundation soil	0	32	177.661	288.539	461.759	0	461.759
13	1.07702	479.376	Foundation soil	0	32	164	266.353	426.255	0	426.255
14	1.07702	439.447	Foundation soil	0	32	150.34	244.168	390.75	0	390.75
15	1.07702	399.517	Foundation soil	0	32	136.68	221.982	355.245	0	355.245
16	1.07702	359.588	Foundation soil	0	32	123.02	199.796	319.741	0	319.741
17	1.07702	319.658	Foundation soil	0	32	109.359	177.61	284.236	0	284.236
18	1.07702	279.729	Foundation soil	0	32	95.6985	155.424	248.731	0	248.731
19	1.07702	239.799	Foundation soil	0	32	82.0381	133.238	213.226	0	213.226
20	1.07702	209.223	Foundation soil	0	32	71.5781	116.25	186.038	0	186.038
21	1.07702	205.869	Foundation soil	0	32	70.4304	114.386	183.056	0	183.056
22	1.07702	204.254	Foundation soil	0	32	69.8781	113.489	181.62	0	181.62
23	1.07702	202.639	Foundation soil	0	32	69.3252	112.591	180.184	0	180.184
24	1.29465	181.961	Foundation soil	0	32	82.5485	134.067	214.553	0	214.553
			Foundation							

soil

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.6241

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	123.144	1081.5	0	0	0
2	124.258	1080.58	102.733	39.0902	20.832
3	125.373	1079.67	246.237	93.6941	20.832
4	126.488	1078.75	430.513	163.812	20.832
5	127.602	1077.83	655.561	249.443	20.832
6	128.717	1076.92	921.38	350.588	20.832
7	129.831	1076	1159.6	441.233	20.832
8	130.908	1075.73	1066.47	405.796	20.832
9	131.985	1075.46	978.511	372.327	20.832
10	133.062	1075.19	895.724	340.826	20.832
11	134.139	1074.92	818.109	311.293	20.832
12	135.216	1074.66	745.666	283.728	20.832
13	136.293	1074.39	678.396	258.132	20.832
14	137.37	1074.12	616.298	234.503	20.832
15	138.447	1073.85	559.373	212.843	20.832
16	139.524	1073.58	507.62	193.151	20.832
17	140.601	1073.31	461.039	175.427	20.832
18	141.678	1073.04	419.631	159.671	20.832
19	142.756	1072.78	383.396	145.883	20.8319
20	143.833	1072.51	352.332	134.064	20.8321
21	144.91	1072.24	325.23	123.751	20.832
22	145.987	1071.97	298.562	113.604	20.832
23	147.064	1071.7	272.103	103.536	20.832
24	148.141	1071.43	245.853	93.548	20.832
25	149.435	1071.79	62.2322	23.6795	20.8319
26	150.73	1072.15	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.3799	1073.86
144.157	1073.86
159	1070
171.616	1070
190	1070

Line Load

X	Y
129	1081.5
115	1081.5

Block Search Window

X	Y
123.336	1078.54
125.602	1066.93
145.991	1065.23
150.176	1072.29

Block Search Window

X	Y
131.427	1074.8
135.597	1066.1
161.425	1063.11
164.54	1070

External Boundary

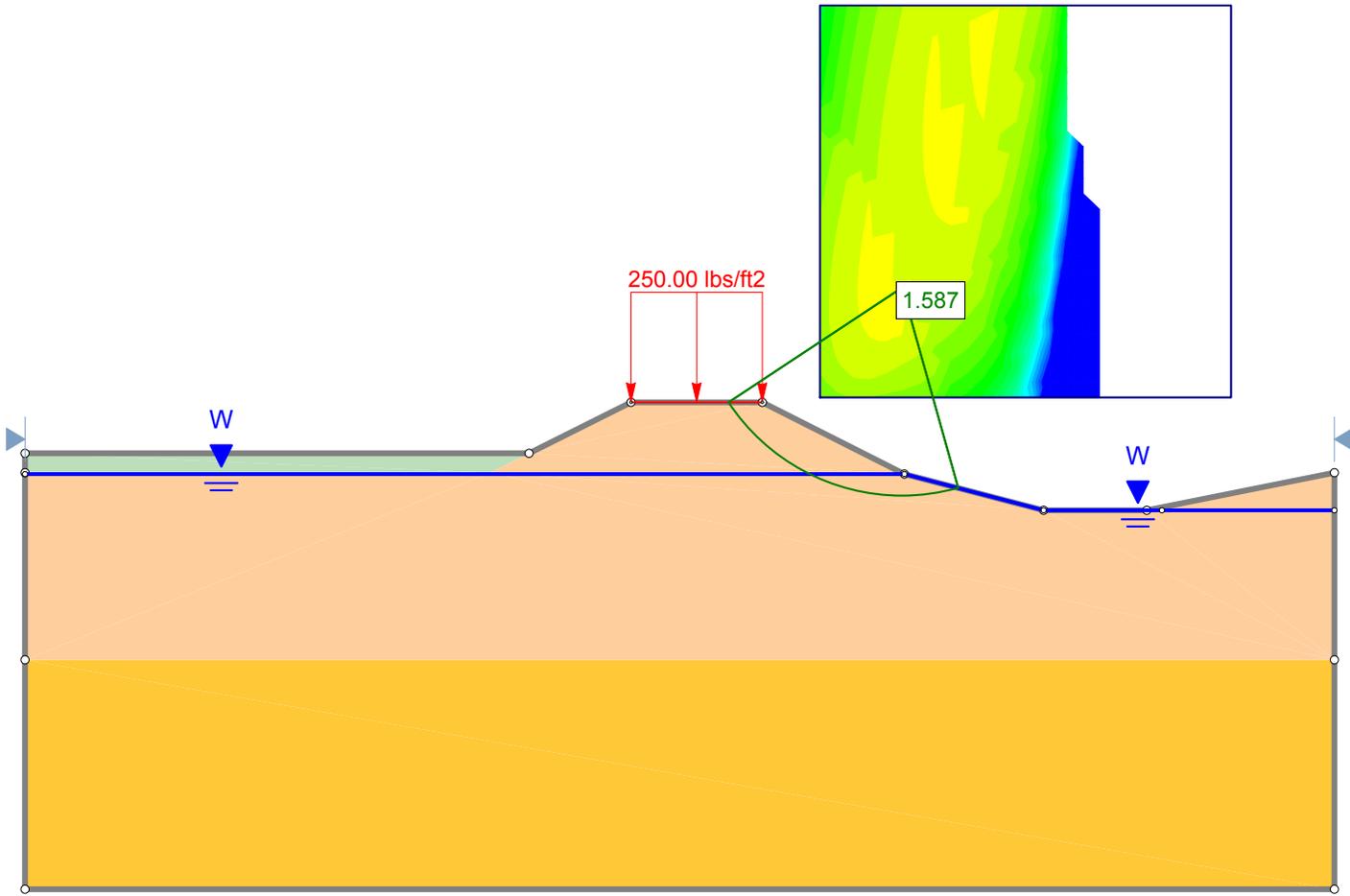
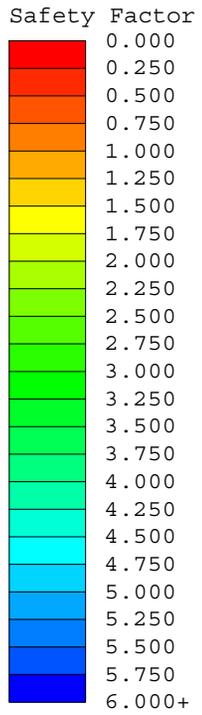
X	Y
50.3799	1029.62
190	1029.62
190	1054.06
190	1074
170	1070
159	1070
144.157	1073.86
129	1081.5
115	1081.5
104.125	1076.06
50.3799	1076.06
50.3799	1074
50.3799	1054.06

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1074
100	1074
104.125	1076.06

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.06
190	1054.06



20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220



DEINTERPRET 6.019

Project			SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description					
Drawn By		Scale		Company	
		1:234			
Date			File Name		
10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM			A-A_Conemaugh_Drained_circular.slim		

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: A-A_Conemaugh_Drained_circular
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check malpha < 0.2: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Circular
 Search Method: Grid Search
 Radius Increment: 10
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled
 Reverse Curvature: Create Tension Crack
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: 5

Loading

1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color			
Strength Type	No strength	Mohr-Coulomb	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Cohesion [psf]		0	
Friction Angle [deg]		32	
Cohesion Type			8000
Water Surface	None	Water Table	None
Hu Value		0	
Ru Value	0		0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.586580
 Center: 143.913, 1093.724
 Radius: 22.181
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 125.405, 1081.500
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 149.893, 1072.365
 Resisting Moment=160483 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=101151 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=6431.24 lb

Driving Horizontal Force=4053.53 lb
Total Slice Area=81.3942 ft2

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 3583
Number of Invalid Surfaces: 3853

Error Codes:

- Error Code -103 reported for 1 surface
- Error Code -107 reported for 119 surfaces
- Error Code -108 reported for 3 surfaces
- Error Code -111 reported for 2 surfaces
- Error Code -115 reported for 3728 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 103 = Two surface / slope intersections, but one or more surface / nonslope external polygon intersections lie between them. This usually occurs when the slip surface extends past the bottom of the soil region, but may also occur on a benched slope model with two sets of Slope Limits.
- 107 = Total driving moment or total driving force is negative. This will occur if the wrong failure direction is specified, or if high external or anchor loads are applied against the failure direction.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge
- 115 = Surface too shallow, below the minimum depth.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.58658

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	0.979525	90.4034	Foundation soil	0	32	69.6334	110.479	176.803	0	176.803
2	0.979525	258.626	Foundation soil	0	32	112.985	179.259	286.875	0	286.875
3	0.979525	404.497	Foundation soil	0	32	155.692	247.018	395.311	0	395.311
4	0.979525	529.083	Foundation soil	0	32	176.198	279.553	447.378	0	447.378
5	0.979525	591.874	Foundation soil	0	32	158.631	251.68	402.773	0	402.773
6	0.979525	627.454	Foundation soil	0	32	176.57	280.142	448.322	0	448.322

7	0.979525	652.043	Foundation soil	0	32	192.051	304.704	487.628	0	487.628
8	0.979525	666.82	Foundation soil	0	32	205.068	325.357	520.68	0	520.68
9	0.979525	672.694	Foundation soil	0	32	215.599	342.065	547.419	0	547.419
10	0.979525	670.381	Foundation soil	0	32	223.602	354.762	567.738	0	567.738
11	0.979525	660.45	Foundation soil	0	32	229.015	363.351	581.482	0	581.482
12	0.979525	643.362	Foundation soil	0	32	231.755	367.698	588.441	0	588.441
13	0.979525	619.483	Foundation soil	0	32	231.715	367.635	588.339	0	588.339
14	0.979525	589.113	Foundation soil	0	32	228.762	362.95	580.84	0	580.84
15	0.979525	552.488	Foundation soil	0	32	222.73	353.379	565.524	0	565.524
16	0.979525	509.795	Foundation soil	0	32	213.418	338.604	541.879	0	541.879
17	0.979525	461.175	Foundation soil	0	32	200.579	318.234	509.281	0	509.281
18	0.979525	406.73	Foundation soil	0	32	183.915	291.796	466.97	0	466.97
19	0.979525	346.525	Foundation soil	0	32	163.061	258.709	414.022	0	414.022
20	0.979525	292.206	Foundation soil	0	32	143.265	227.301	363.758	0	363.758
21	0.979525	251.901	Foundation soil	0	32	128.877	204.473	327.225	0	327.225
22	0.979525	206.154	Foundation soil	0	32	110.264	174.942	279.965	0	279.965
23	0.979525	154.563	Foundation soil	0	32	86.619	137.428	219.931	0	219.931
24	0.979525	97.0191	Foundation soil	0	32	57.1225	90.6294	145.038	0	145.038
25	0.979525	33.3713	Foundation soil	0	32	21.1256	33.5175	53.6392	0	53.6392

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.58658

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	125.405	1081.5	0	0	0
2	126.385	1080.13	173.608	70.9145	22.2188
3	127.364	1078.96	400.698	163.675	22.2188
4	128.344	1077.93	655.226	267.644	22.2188

5	129.323	1077.02	889.412	363.303	22.2188
6	130.303	1076.21	1059.31	432.701	22.2188
7	131.282	1075.49	1208.9	493.805	22.2188
8	132.262	1074.85	1333.54	544.717	22.2188
9	133.241	1074.28	1430	584.118	22.2187
10	134.221	1073.77	1496.2	611.162	22.2188
11	135.2	1073.33	1531.08	625.408	22.2188
12	136.18	1072.94	1534.42	626.772	22.2188
13	137.159	1072.6	1506.86	615.513	22.2187
14	138.139	1072.31	1449.82	592.217	22.2188
15	139.119	1072.07	1365.58	557.807	22.2188
16	140.098	1071.87	1257.26	513.561	22.2189
17	141.078	1071.73	1128.94	461.144	22.2188
18	142.057	1071.62	985.743	402.651	22.2188
19	143.037	1071.56	834.017	340.675	22.2188
20	144.016	1071.54	681.535	278.39	22.2188
21	144.996	1071.57	531.822	217.236	22.2188
22	145.975	1071.64	382.932	156.418	22.2188
23	146.955	1071.75	243.27	99.3697	22.2188
24	147.934	1071.91	123.762	50.5539	22.2189
25	148.914	1072.11	38.3509	15.6654	22.2188
26	149.893	1072.37	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.3799	1073.86
144.157	1073.86
159	1070
171.616	1070
190	1070

Line Load

X	Y
129	1081.5
115	1081.5

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1029.62
190	1029.62
190	1054.06

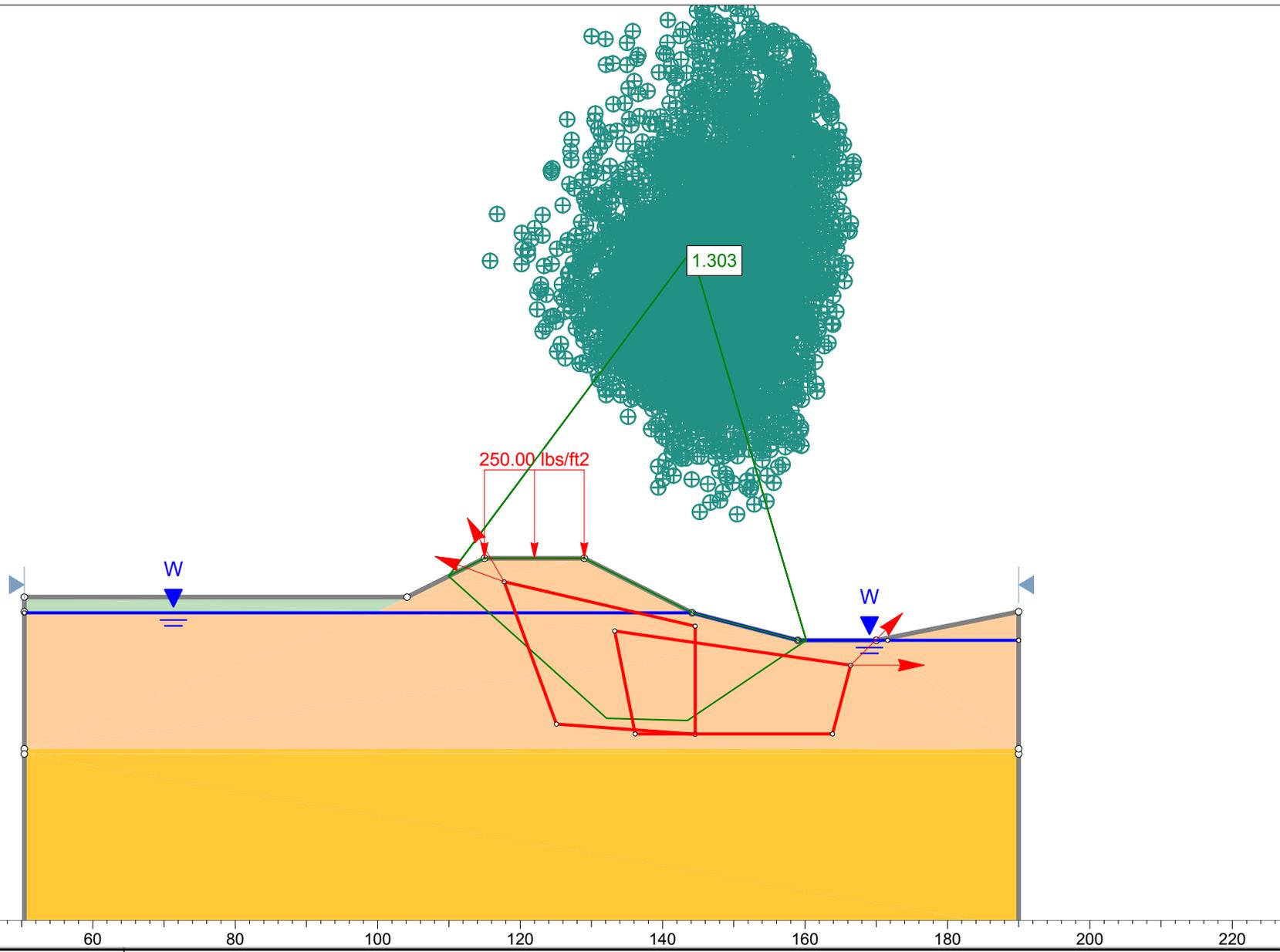
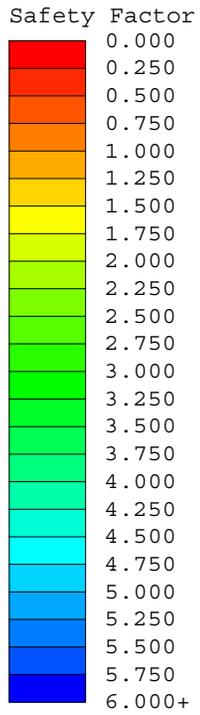
190	1074
170	1070
159	1070
144.157	1073.86
129	1081.5
115	1081.5
104.125	1076.06
50.3799	1076.06
50.3799	1074
50.3799	1054.06

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1074
100	1074
104.125	1076.06

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.06
190	1054.06



Project		
SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description		
Drawn By	Scale	Company
Date	10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM	File Name
		A-A_Conemaugh_UnDrained_Block.slim

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: A-A_Conemaugh_UnDrained_Block
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Non-Circular Block Search
 Number of Surfaces: 5000
 Pseudo-Random Surfaces: Enabled
 Convex Surfaces Only: Disabled
 Left Projection Angle (Start Angle): 120
 Left Projection Angle (End Angle): 160
 Right Projection Angle (Start Angle): 45
 Right Projection Angle (End Angle): 0
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined

Loading

1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color			
Strength Type	No strength	Undrained	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Cohesion Type		375	8000
Water Surface	None	None	None
Ru Value	0	0	0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.303400
 Axis Location: 144.044, 1124.697
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 109.960, 1078.980
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 160.167, 1070.000
 Resisting Moment=1.32246e+006 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=1.01463e+006 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=18827.5 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=14445 lb
 Total Slice Area=599.437 ft²

Global Minimum Coordinates

Method: spencer

X	Y
109.96	1078.98
132.139	1059.05
143.487	1058.73
160.167	1070

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 4280
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 720

Error Codes:

- Error Code -107 reported for 18 surfaces
- Error Code -108 reported for 459 surfaces
- Error Code -111 reported for 164 surfaces
- Error Code -112 reported for 79 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 107 = Total driving moment or total driving force is negative. This will occur if the wrong failure direction is specified, or if high external or anchor loads are applied against the failure direction.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge
- 112 = The coefficient M-Alpha = $\cos(\alpha)(1 + \tan(\alpha)\tan(\phi)/F) < 0.2$ for the final iteration of the safety factor calculation. This screens out some slip surfaces which may not be valid in the context of the analysis, in particular, deep seated slip surfaces with many high negative base angle slices in the passive zone.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.3034

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	2.01626	383.789	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	-37.8626	0	-37.8626
2	2.01626	1151.37	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	312.434	0	312.434

3	2.01626	1884.57	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	762.181	0	762.181
4	2.01626	2411.97	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	1117.77	0	1117.77
5	2.01626	2905.14	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	1342.84	0	1342.84
6	2.01626	3398.31	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	1567.9	0	1567.9
7	2.01626	3891.48	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	1792.97	0	1792.97
8	2.01626	4384.65	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	2018.04	0	2018.04
9	2.01626	4877.82	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	2243.1	0	2243.1
10	2.01626	5328.05	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	2320.44	0	2320.44
11	2.01626	5571.56	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	2329.67	0	2329.67
12	1.89121	5212.43	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	2768.59	0	2768.59
13	1.89121	4982.36	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	2647.27	0	2647.27
14	1.89121	4752.29	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	2525.94	0	2525.94
15	1.89121	4522.21	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	2404.62	0	2404.62
16	1.89121	4292.14	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	2283.29	0	2283.29
17	1.89121	4062.06	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	2161.97	0	2161.97
18	2.08507	4038.45	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	2310.82	0	2310.82
19	2.08507	3482.18	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	2025.33	0	2025.33
20	2.08507	2933.33	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	1743.66	0	1743.66
21	2.08507	2384.49	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	1461.98	0	1461.98
22	2.08507	1835.64	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	1180.3	0	1180.3
23	2.08507	1286.79	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	898.624	0	898.624
24	2.08507	737.945	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	616.948	0	616.948
25	2.08507	212.979	Foundation soil	375		0 287.709	375	347.35	0	347.35

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.3034

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	109.96	1078.98	0	0	0
2	111.977	1077.17	-648.734	-63.1701	5.56161
3	113.993	1075.36	-662.795	-64.5393	5.56161
4	116.009	1073.54	138.005	13.4382	5.56163
5	118.025	1071.73	1583.07	154.15	5.56159
6	120.042	1069.92	3435.91	334.57	5.56161
7	122.058	1068.11	5696.53	554.696	5.56161
8	124.074	1066.3	8364.92	814.53	5.56161
9	126.09	1064.49	11441.1	1114.07	5.56161
10	128.107	1062.67	14925.1	1453.32	5.5616
11	130.123	1060.86	18549.1	1806.21	5.56162
12	132.139	1059.05	22189.9	2160.73	5.56161
13	134.03	1059	21791.8	2121.97	5.56163
14	135.922	1058.94	21387.4	2082.58	5.56159
15	137.813	1058.89	20976.5	2042.57	5.5616
16	139.704	1058.84	20559.2	2001.94	5.56161
17	141.595	1058.79	20135.5	1960.68	5.5616
18	143.487	1058.73	19705.4	1918.81	5.56163
19	145.572	1060.14	15851.2	1543.5	5.5616
20	147.657	1061.55	12399	1207.34	5.56158
21	149.742	1062.96	9343.47	909.815	5.56161
22	151.827	1064.37	6684.64	650.913	5.56161
23	153.912	1065.78	4422.49	430.638	5.56162
24	155.997	1067.18	2557.03	248.989	5.5616
25	158.082	1068.59	1088.25	105.968	5.56162
26	160.167	1070	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.3799	1073.86
144.157	1073.86
159	1070
171.616	1070
190	1070

Line Load

X	Y
129	1081.5
115	1081.5

Block Search Window

X	Y
117.742	1078.22
125.087	1058.24
144.582	1056.81
144.582	1071.97

Block Search Window

X	Y
133.284	1071.3
136.163	1056.86
163.847	1056.86
166.398	1066.5

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1029.62
190	1029.62
190	1054.06
190	1054.77
190	1074
170	1070
159	1070
144.157	1073.86
129	1081.5
115	1081.5
104.125	1076.06
50.3799	1076.06
50.3799	1074
50.3799	1054.77
50.3799	1054.06

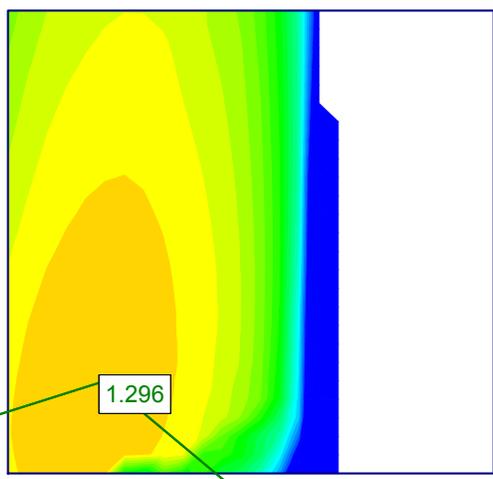
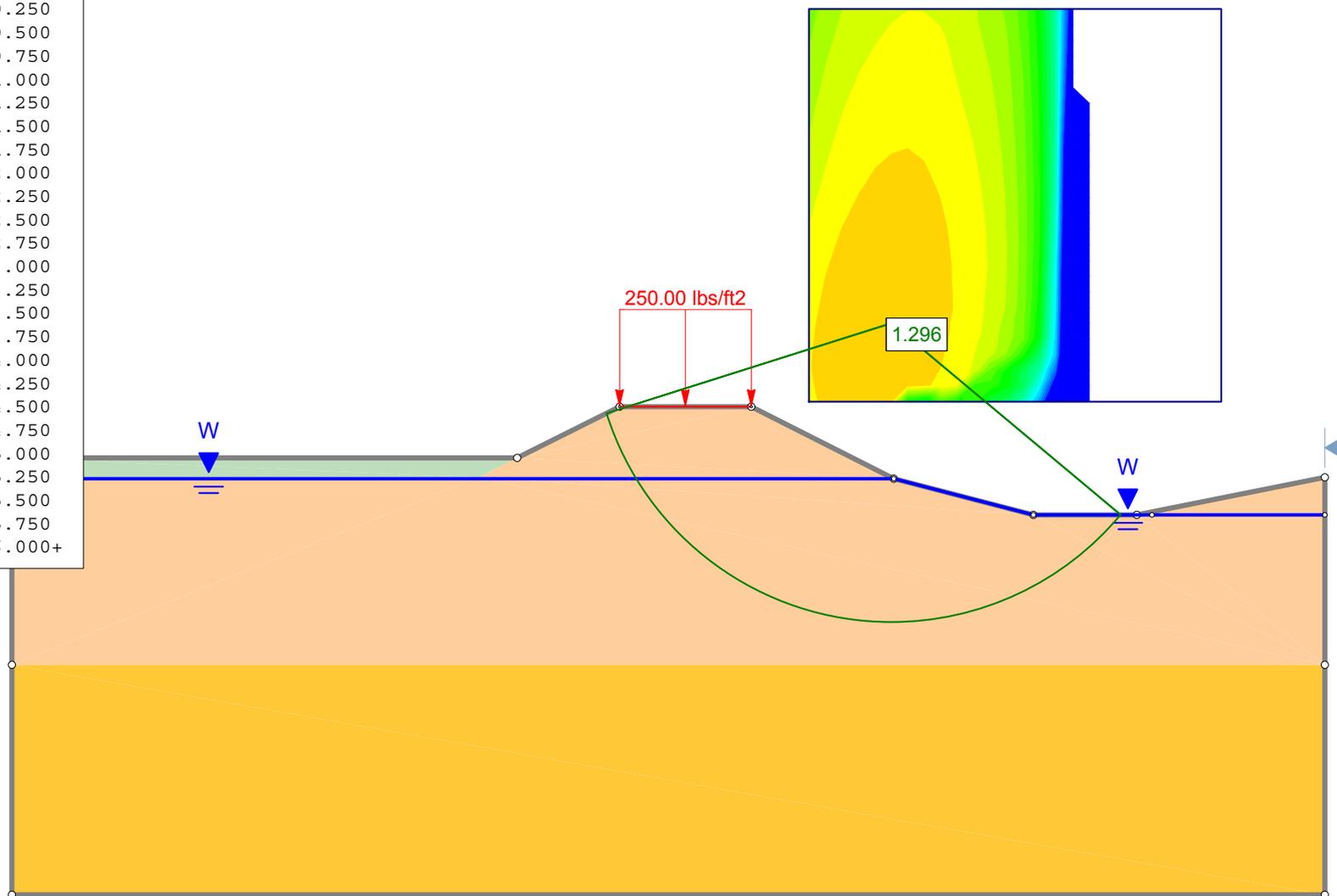
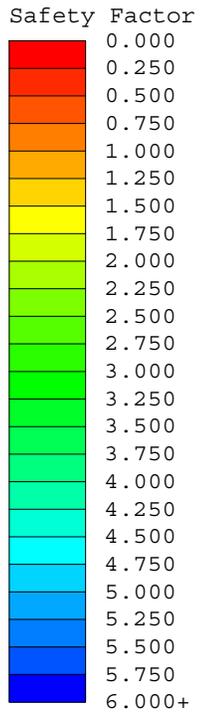
Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1074
100	1074
104.125	1076.06

Material Boundary

X	Y

50.3799	1054.77
190	1054.77



40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200



DEINTERPRET 6.019

Project			SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
Analysis Description					
Drawn By		Scale		Company	
		1:207			
Date			File Name		
10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM			A-A_Conemaugh_UnDrained_Circular.slim		

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: A-A_Conemaugh_UnDrained_Circular
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Circular
 Search Method: Grid Search
 Radius Increment: 10
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled
 Reverse Curvature: Create Tension Crack
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: 3

Loading

1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color			
Strength Type	No strength	Undrained	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Cohesion Type		375	8000
Water Surface	None	None	None
Ru Value	0	0	0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.295650
 Center: 143.913, 1090.384
 Radius: 31.780
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 113.611, 1080.805
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 168.295, 1070.000
 Resisting Moment=807275 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=623065 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=20506.7 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=15827.3 lb
 Total Slice Area=678.943 ft²

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 4072
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 3364

Error Codes:

- Error Code -103 reported for 1 surface
- Error Code -107 reported for 323 surfaces
- Error Code -108 reported for 85 surfaces
- Error Code -112 reported for 2 surfaces
- Error Code -115 reported for 2953 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 103 = Two surface / slope intersections, but one or more surface / nonslope external polygon intersections lie between them. This usually occurs when the slip surface extends past the bottom of the soil region, but may also occur on a benched slope model with two sets of Slope Limits.
- 107 = Total driving moment or total driving force is negative. This will occur if the wrong failure direction is specified, or if high external or anchor loads are applied against the failure direction.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 112 = The coefficient M-Alpha = $\cos(\alpha)(1+\tan(\alpha)\tan(\phi))/F < 0.2$ for the final iteration of the safety factor calculation. This screens out some slip surfaces which may not be valid in the context of the analysis, in particular, deep seated slip surfaces with many high negative base angle slices in the passive zone.
- 115 = Surface too shallow, below the minimum depth.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.29565

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	2.18738	913.363	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	-135.609	0	-135.609
2	2.18738	2277.69	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	749.185	0	749.185
3	2.18738	3209.54	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	1254.93	0	1254.93
4	2.18738	3944.42	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	1652	0	1652
5	2.18738	4545.45	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	1978.63	0	1978.63
6	2.18738	5044.87	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	2253.46	0	2253.46
7	2.18738	5461.84	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	2487.22	0	2487.22

8	2.18738	5657.22	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	2387.52	0	2387.52
9	2.18738	5616.91	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	2402.27	0	2402.27
10	2.18738	5520.72	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	2397.41	0	2397.41
11	2.18738	5373.09	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	2366.86	0	2366.86
12	2.18738	5177	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	2312.31	0	2312.31
13	2.18738	4934.48	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	2234.95	0	2234.95
14	2.18738	4646.87	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	2135.56	0	2135.56
15	2.18738	4399.02	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	2053.18	0	2053.18
16	2.18738	4180	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	1983.51	0	1983.51
17	2.18738	3915.5	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	1892.73	0	1892.73
18	2.18738	3604.07	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	1780.29	0	1780.29
19	2.18738	3243.42	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	1645.26	0	1645.26
20	2.18738	2830.22	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	1486.24	0	1486.24
21	2.18738	2365.03	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	1303.77	0	1303.77
22	2.18738	1951.33	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	1147.97	0	1147.97
23	2.18738	1511.68	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	983.622	0	983.622
24	2.18738	984.855	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	783.031	0	783.031
25	2.18738	348.771	Foundation soil	375	0	289.43	375	538.583	0	538.583

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.29565

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	113.611	1080.81	0	0	0
2	115.798	1075.57	-1342.63	-103.018	4.38762
3	117.985	1072.01	693.06	53.1777	4.38764
4	120.173	1069.26	3511.86	269.461	4.38764
5	122.36	1067.03	6558.93	503.259	4.38764
6	124.548	1065.19	9574.05	734.605	4.38764

7	126.735	1063.65	12410	952.207	4.38765
8	128.922	1062.36	14973.8	1148.92	4.38763
9	131.11	1061.3	16883.1	1295.42	4.38764
10	133.297	1060.43	18335.1	1406.83	4.38764
11	135.484	1059.74	19350.9	1484.77	4.38764
12	137.672	1059.22	19947.5	1530.55	4.38765
13	139.859	1058.86	20145.9	1545.77	4.38764
14	142.047	1058.66	19971.2	1532.37	4.38765
15	144.234	1058.61	19452.6	1492.57	4.38763
16	146.421	1058.7	18620.1	1428.7	4.38765
17	148.609	1058.95	17492.5	1342.18	4.38764
18	150.796	1059.36	16092.7	1234.77	4.38763
19	152.983	1059.93	14450	1108.73	4.38763
20	155.171	1060.66	12602	966.935	4.38763
21	157.358	1061.59	10597.3	813.114	4.38762
22	159.546	1062.71	8496.36	651.915	4.38764
23	161.733	1064.07	6308.01	484.006	4.38764
24	163.92	1065.69	4080.07	313.059	4.38764
25	166.108	1067.64	1924.04	147.629	4.38763
26	168.295	1070	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.3799	1073.86
144.157	1073.86
159	1070
171.616	1070
190	1070

Line Load

X	Y
129	1081.5
115	1081.5

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1029.62
190	1029.62
190	1054.06
190	1074
170	1070

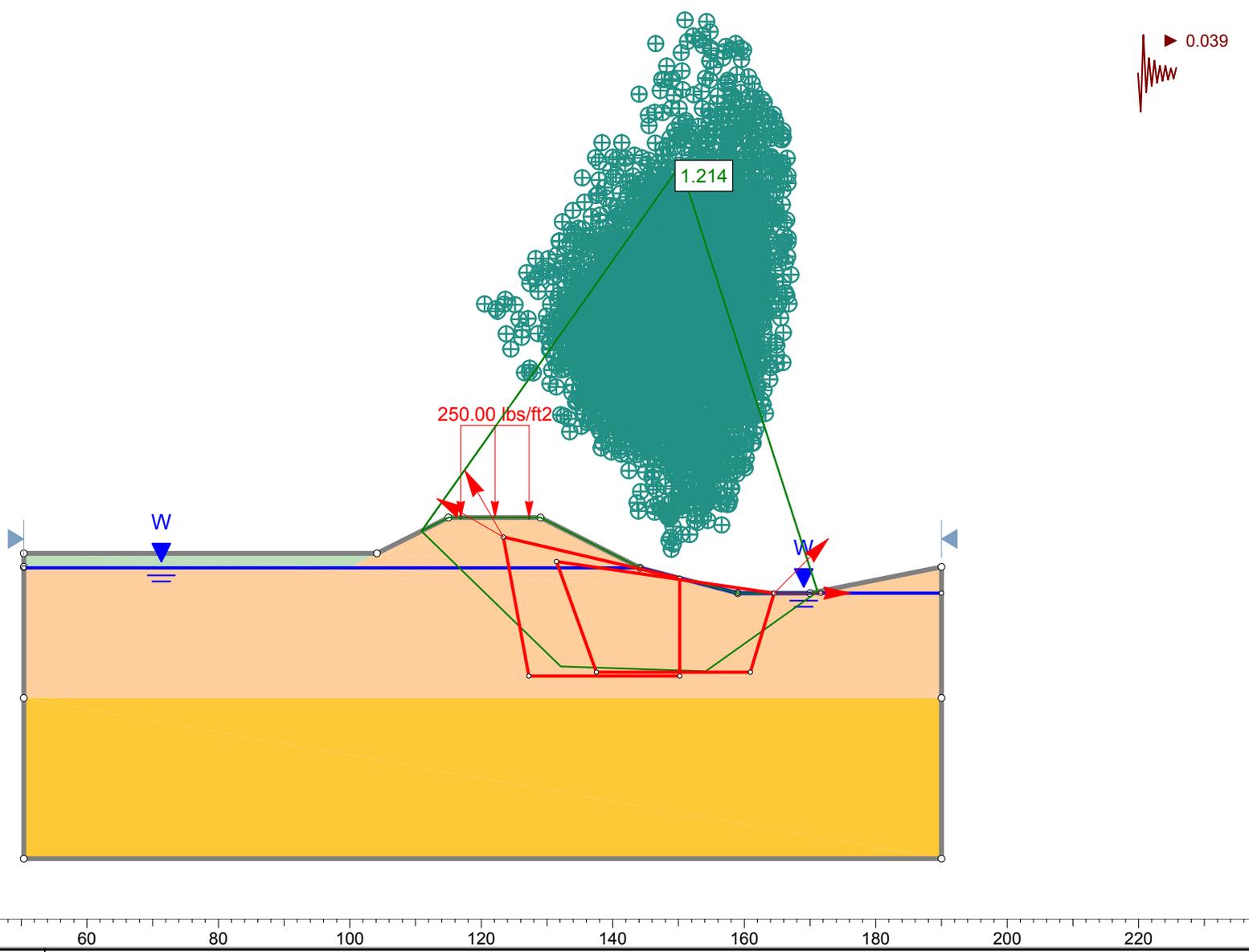
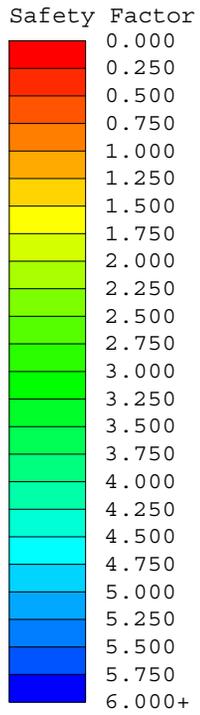
159	1070
144.157	1073.86
129	1081.5
115	1081.5
104.125	1076.06
50.3799	1076.06
50.3799	1074
50.3799	1054.06

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1074
100	1074
104.125	1076.06

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.06
190	1054.06



Project			
SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program			
Analysis Description			
Drawn By	Scale	Company	
Date	10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM	File Name	
		A-A_Conemaugh_UnDrained_Block_seismic.slim	



Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: A-A_Conemaugh_UnDrained_Block_seismic
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer
 Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check malpha < 0.2: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft3
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Non-Circular Block Search
 Number of Surfaces: 5000
 Pseudo-Random Surfaces: Enabled
 Convex Surfaces Only: Disabled
 Left Projection Angle (Start Angle): 120
 Left Projection Angle (End Angle): 150
 Right Projection Angle (Start Angle): 45
 Right Projection Angle (End Angle): 0
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined

Loading

Seismic Load Coefficient (Horizontal): 0.039
 1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color			
Strength Type	No strength	Undrained	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft3]		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft3]		135	145
Cohesion Type		375	8000
Water Surface	None	None	None
Ru Value	0	0	0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.214080
 Axis Location: 150.240, 1135.107
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 110.892, 1079.446
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 171.160, 1070.232
 Resisting Moment=1.89245e+006 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=1.55876e+006 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=22600.7 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=18615.5 lb

Total Slice Area=719.897 ft2

Global Minimum Coordinates

Method: spencer

X	Y
110.892	1079.45
132.067	1058.87
154.129	1058.12
171.16	1070.23

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 3682
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 1318

Error Codes:

- Error Code -105 reported for 19 surfaces
- Error Code -108 reported for 939 surfaces
- Error Code -111 reported for 292 surfaces
- Error Code -112 reported for 68 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 105 = More than two surface / slope intersections with no valid slip surface.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge
- 112 = The coefficient M-Alpha = $\cos(\alpha)(1 + \tan(\alpha)\tan(\phi)/F) < 0.2$ for the final iteration of the safety factor calculation. This screens out some slip surfaces which may not be valid in the context of the analysis, in particular, deep seated slip surfaces with many high negative base angle slices in the passive zone.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.21408

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	2.35285	549.922	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	-30.0369	0	-30.0369
2	2.35285	1637.72	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	383.338	0	383.338

3	2.35285	2467.91	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	800.236	0	800.236
4	2.35285	3194.08	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	1199.32	0	1199.32
5	2.35285	3920.25	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	1475.27	0	1475.27
6	2.35285	4646.42	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	1751.22	0	1751.22
7	2.35285	5372.59	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	2018.82	0	2018.82
8	2.35285	6081.39	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	2071.97	0	2071.97
9	2.35285	6522	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	2239.41	0	2239.41
10	2.45134	6786.07	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	2770.55	0	2770.55
11	2.45134	6404.33	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	2616.16	0	2616.16
12	2.45134	6022.59	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	2461.77	0	2461.77
13	2.45134	5640.84	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	2307.38	0	2307.38
14	2.45134	5259.56	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	2153.18	0	2153.18
15	2.45134	4990.12	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	2044.21	0	2044.21
16	2.45134	4806.86	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	1970.09	0	1970.09
17	2.45134	4623.6	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	1895.97	0	1895.97
18	2.45134	4440.34	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	1821.86	0	1821.86
19	2.43296	3928.27	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	2034.4	0	2034.4
20	2.43296	3152.61	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	1688.08	0	1688.08
21	2.43296	2480.32	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	1387.93	0	1387.93
22	2.43296	1912.2	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	1134.27	0	1134.27
23	2.43296	1344.09	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	880.625	0	880.625
24	2.43296	775.969	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	626.976	0	626.976
25	2.43296	226.021	Foundation soil	375	0	308.876	375	378.252	0	378.252

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.21408

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	110.892	1079.45	0	0	0
2	113.244	1077.16	-775.589	-91.8284	6.75229
3	115.597	1074.87	-563.701	-66.7413	6.75229
4	117.95	1072.59	633.667	75.0251	6.75229
5	120.303	1070.3	2771.73	328.168	6.75229
6	122.656	1068.01	5568.99	659.358	6.75228
7	125.009	1065.73	9025.44	1068.6	6.75231
8	127.362	1063.44	13122	1553.62	6.75228
9	129.714	1061.16	17367.7	2056.31	6.7523
10	132.067	1058.87	22013.4	2606.35	6.75229
11	134.519	1058.79	21748.9	2575.03	6.75228
12	136.97	1058.7	21456.6	2540.43	6.7523
13	139.421	1058.62	21136.7	2502.55	6.75229
14	141.873	1058.54	20789.1	2461.39	6.75228
15	144.324	1058.46	20413.8	2416.96	6.75229
16	146.775	1058.37	20019	2370.22	6.7523
17	149.227	1058.29	19610.9	2321.9	6.7523
18	151.678	1058.21	19189.6	2272.01	6.75227
19	154.129	1058.12	18754.9	2220.55	6.75229
20	156.562	1059.85	14636	1732.88	6.7523
21	158.995	1061.58	11086	1312.56	6.75227
22	161.428	1063.31	8028.84	950.601	6.75229
23	163.861	1065.04	5388.3	637.966	6.75229
24	166.294	1066.77	3164.35	374.653	6.75228
25	168.727	1068.5	1356.97	160.663	6.75229
26	171.16	1070.23	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.3799	1073.86
144.157	1073.86
159	1070
171.616	1070
190	1070

Line Load

X	Y
127.274	1081.5
116.887	1081.5

Block Search Window

X	Y
123.336	1078.54
127.23	1057.41
150.176	1057.41
150.176	1072.29

Block Search Window

X	Y
131.427	1074.8
137.502	1057.98
160.929	1057.98
164.54	1070

External Boundary

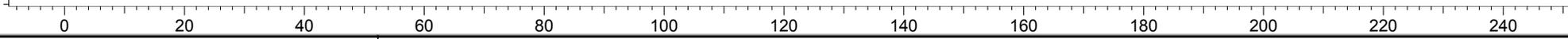
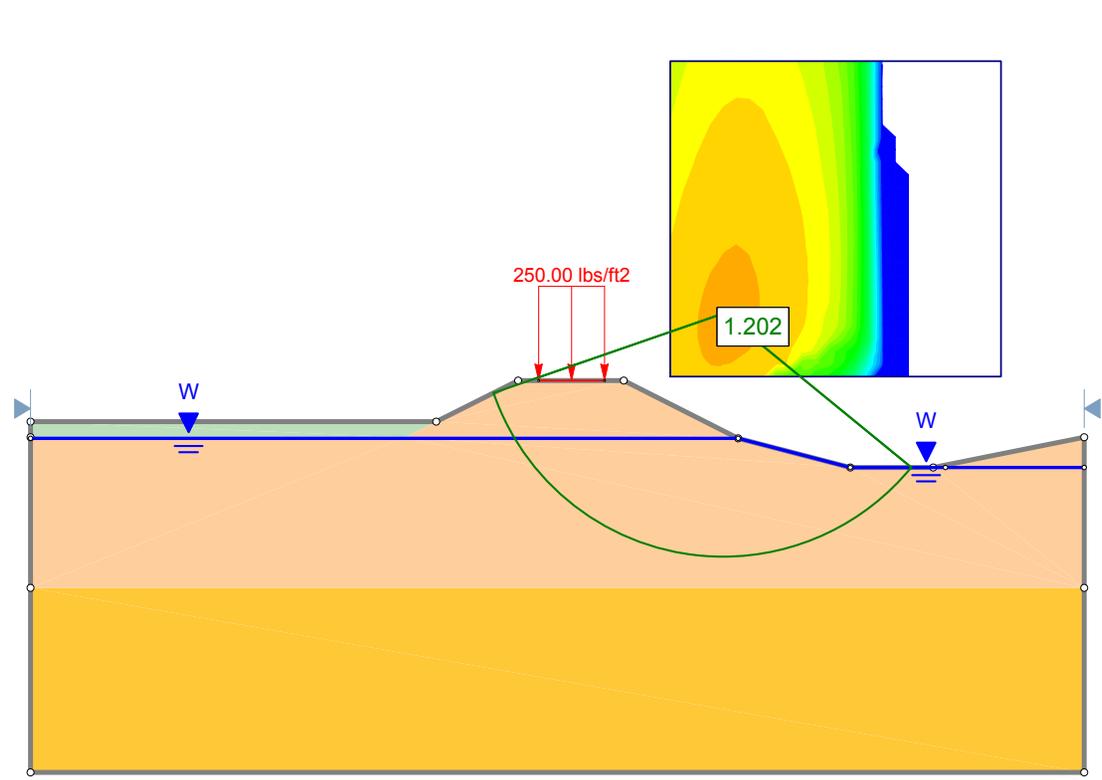
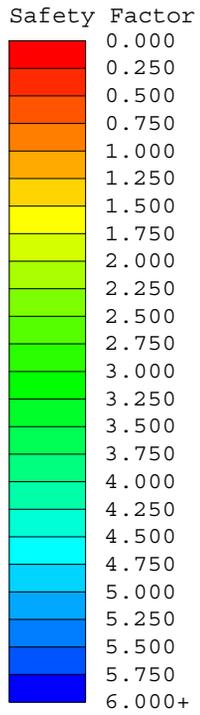
X	Y
50.3799	1029.62
190	1029.62
190	1054.06
190	1074
170	1070
159	1070
144.157	1073.86
129	1081.5
115	1081.5
104.125	1076.06
50.3799	1076.06
50.3799	1074
50.3799	1054.06

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1074
100	1074
104.125	1076.06

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.06
190	1054.06



DEINTERPRET 6.019

<i>Project</i>		
SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program		
<i>Analysis Description</i>		
<i>Drawn By</i>	<i>Scale</i> 1:304	<i>Company</i>
<i>Date</i> 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM	<i>File Name</i> A-A_Conemaugh_UnDrained_Circular_seismic.slim	

Slide Analysis Information

SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program

Project Summary

File Name: A-A_Conemaugh_UnDrained_Circular_seismic
 Slide Modeler Version: 6.019
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program
 Date Created: 10/16/2013, 3:13:47 PM

General Settings

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units
 Time Units: days
 Permeability Units: feet/second
 Failure Direction: Left to Right
 Data Output: Standard
 Maximum Material Properties: 20
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

Analysis Options

Analysis Methods Used

Spencer

Number of slices: 25
 Tolerance: 0.005
 Maximum number of iterations: 50
 Check $\alpha < 0.2$: Yes
 Initial trial value of FS: 1
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight: 62.4 lbs/ft³
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

Random Numbers

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

Surface Options

Surface Type: Circular
 Search Method: Grid Search
 Radius Increment: 10
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled
 Reverse Curvature: Create Tension Crack
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined
 Minimum Depth: 3

Loading

Seismic Load Coefficient (Horizontal): 0.039
 1 Distributed Load present

Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant
 Magnitude [psf]: 250
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

Material Properties

Property	water	Foundation soil	bedrock
Color			
Strength Type	No strength	Undrained	Undrained
Unsaturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Saturated Unit Weight [lbs/ft ³]		135	145
Cohesion Type		375	8000
Water Surface	None	None	None
Ru Value	0	0	0

Global Minimums

Method: spencer

FS: 1.201750
 Center: 142.160, 1090.384
 Radius: 32.213
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 111.715, 1079.857
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 167.103, 1070.000
 Resisting Moment=824162 lb-ft
 Driving Moment=685802 lb-ft
 Resisting Horizontal Force=20770.7 lb
 Driving Horizontal Force=17283.7 lb
 Total Slice Area=726.632 ft²

Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: spencer

Number of Valid Surfaces: 4142
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 3294

Error Codes:

- Error Code -103 reported for 1 surface
- Error Code -107 reported for 243 surfaces
- Error Code -108 reported for 92 surfaces
- Error Code -111 reported for 3 surfaces
- Error Code -112 reported for 2 surfaces
- Error Code -115 reported for 2953 surfaces

Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

- 103 = Two surface / slope intersections, but one or more surface / nonslope external polygon intersections lie between them. This usually occurs when the slip surface extends past the bottom of the soil region, but may also occur on a benched slope model with two sets of Slope Limits.
- 107 = Total driving moment or total driving force is negative. This will occur if the wrong failure direction is specified, or if high external or anchor loads are applied against the failure direction.
- 108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).
- 111 = safety factor equation did not converge
- 112 = The coefficient M-Alpha = $\cos(\alpha)(1 + \tan(\alpha)\tan(\phi)/F) < 0.2$ for the final iteration of the safety factor calculation. This screens out some slip surfaces which may not be valid in the context of the analysis, in particular, deep seated slip surfaces with many high negative base angle slices in the passive zone.
- 115 = Surface too shallow, below the minimum depth.

Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.20175

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]
1	2.21554	912.106	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	-224.108	0	-224.108
2	2.21554	2466.25	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	571.783	0	571.783
3	2.21554	3430.96	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	1145.59	0	1145.59
4	2.21554	4165.94	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	1701.32	0	1701.32
5	2.21554	4768.75	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2027.21	0	2027.21
6	2.21554	5270.25	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2302.18	0	2302.18

7	2.21554	5689.01	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2452.46	0	2452.46
8	2.21554	6030.57	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2493.44	0	2493.44
9	2.21554	6089.55	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2563.62	0	2563.62
10	2.21554	5984.59	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2559.04	0	2559.04
11	2.21554	5827.29	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2528.63	0	2528.63
12	2.21554	5620.61	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2474.04	0	2474.04
13	2.21554	5366.51	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2396.44	0	2396.44
14	2.21554	5066.18	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2296.55	0	2296.55
15	2.21554	4730.46	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2179.42	0	2179.42
16	2.21554	4467.12	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2094.21	0	2094.21
17	2.21554	4190.55	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	2002.84	0	2002.84
18	2.21554	3865.66	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	1889.57	0	1889.57
19	2.21554	3489.98	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	1753.45	0	1753.45
20	2.21554	3060	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	1593.05	0	1593.05
21	2.21554	2570.74	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	1406.36	0	1406.36
22	2.21554	2052.42	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	1208.23	0	1208.23
23	2.21554	1582.62	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	1037.22	0	1037.22
24	2.21554	1031.63	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	834.283	0	834.283
25	2.21554	365.529	Foundation soil	375	0	312.045	375	586.913	0	586.913

Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (spencer) - Safety Factor: 1.20175

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	111.715	1079.86	0	0	0
2	113.93	1074.87	-1773.53	-145.092	4.67694
3	116.146	1071.38	-377.113	-30.8514	4.67692
4	118.361	1068.67	2171.76	177.671	4.67693

5	120.577	1066.47	5392.93	441.194	4.67694
6	122.792	1064.64	8592.33	702.935	4.67693
7	125.008	1063.12	11621.2	950.729	4.67695
8	127.223	1061.84	14276.6	1167.97	4.67696
9	129.439	1060.79	16449.3	1345.71	4.67693
10	131.655	1059.93	18193.1	1488.37	4.67693
11	133.87	1059.26	19466.4	1592.54	4.67693
12	136.086	1058.75	20285.2	1659.52	4.67692
13	138.301	1058.4	20669.7	1690.98	4.67693
14	140.517	1058.21	20643.7	1688.85	4.67692
15	142.732	1058.18	20235.3	1655.44	4.67692
16	144.948	1058.29	19476.9	1593.4	4.67694
17	147.163	1058.56	18394.9	1504.88	4.67693
18	149.379	1058.99	17009.9	1391.57	4.67692
19	151.594	1059.58	15349.1	1255.7	4.67692
20	153.81	1060.35	13448.1	1100.19	4.67696
21	156.026	1061.31	11353.3	928.812	4.67694
22	158.241	1062.47	9125.69	746.569	4.67693
23	160.457	1063.87	6824.29	558.293	4.67693
24	162.672	1065.55	4458.7	364.765	4.67694
25	164.888	1067.56	2131.63	174.388	4.67693
26	167.103	1070	0	0	0

List Of Coordinates

Water Table

X	Y
50.3799	1073.86
144.157	1073.86
159	1070
171.616	1070
190	1070

Line Load

X	Y
126.443	1081.5
117.718	1081.5

External Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1029.62
190	1029.62
190	1054.06

190	1074
170	1070
159	1070
144.157	1073.86
129	1081.5
115	1081.5
104.125	1076.06
50.3799	1076.06
50.3799	1074
50.3799	1054.06

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1074
100	1074
104.125	1076.06

Material Boundary

X	Y
50.3799	1054.06
190	1054.06



**WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT
POST CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION**

PERMITTEE IDENTIFIER	
Permittee	Genon Energy NE Management Co.
Municipality	West Wheatfield Township
County	Indiana
WQM Permit No.	3211201
Facility Type	Industrial Waste
All of the above information should be taken directly from the Water Quality Management Permit.	
CERTIFICATION	
<p>This certification must be completed and returned to the permits section of the DEP's regional office issuing the WQM permit within 30 days of completion of the project and received by DEP prior to operation, and if requested, as-built drawings, photographs (if available) and a discussion of any DEP-approved deviations from the design plans during construction.</p>	
<p>I, being a Registered Professional Engineer in Pennsylvania, do hereby certify to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon personal observation and interviews, that the above facility approved under the Water Quality Management Permit has been constructed in accordance with the plans, specifications and modifications approved by DEP.</p>	
<p>Construction Completion Date (MM/DD/YYYY): <u>11/01/2013</u></p>	
	Professional Engineer
	Name <u>Kent C. Cockley</u> (Please Print or Type)
	Signature <u>Kent C. Cockley</u>
	Date <u>11/01/2013</u>
	License Expiration Date <u>09/30/2015</u>
	Firm or Agency <u>GAI Consultants, Inc.</u>
	Telephone <u>724-387-2170</u>
	Permittee or Authorized Representative
	Name <u>John Balog</u> (Please Print or Type)
	Signature <u>John Balog</u>
Title <u>GENERAL MANAGER CONEMAUGH</u>	
Telephone <u>724-235-4424</u>	

**QUARTERLY ASH RECYCLE PONDS INSPECTION CHECKLIST
NRG ENERGY - OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT
CONEMAUGH STATION**

NAME OF IMPOUNDMENT: Ash Recycle Ponds

LOCATION: West Wheatfield Township, Indiana County

PERSONS PRESENT AT INSPECTION:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE/POSITION</u>	<u>REPRESENTING</u>
		NRG Energy

DATE OF INSPECTION:

TIME:

WEATHER:

TEMPERATURE:

This is to certify that the above ponds have been inspected and the following are the results of this inspection.

EMBANKMENT

CREST AND INTERIOR SLOPES		CHECK () ACTION NEEDED		
CONDITION/ITEMS	OBSERVATIONS	Monitor	Investigate	Repair
SURFACE CRACKING				
LOW AREA(S)				
HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT				
RUTS AND/OR PUDDLES				
VEGETATION GROWTH				
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:				

EMBANKMENT

EXTERIOR SLOPES		CHECK () ACTION NEEDED		
CONDITION/ITEMS	OBSERVATIONS	Monitor	Investigate	Repair
WET AREA(S)				
SEEPAGE				
SLIDE, SLOUGH, SCARP				
SINKHOLE, ANIMAL BURROW				
EROSION				
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT				
VEGETATION CONDITION				
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:				

**QUARTERLY DESILTING BASIN INSPECTION CHECKLIST
NRG ENERGY - OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT
CONEMAUGH STATION**

NAME OF IMPOUNDMENT: Desilting Basin

LOCATION: West Wheatfield Township, Indiana County

PERSONS PRESENT AT INSPECTION:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE/POSITION</u>	<u>REPRESENTING</u>
		NRG Energy

DATE OF INSPECTION:

TIME:

WEATHER:

TEMPERATURE:

This is to certify that the above ponds have been inspected and the following are the results of this inspection.

EMBANKMENT

CREST AND INTERIOR SLOPES		CHECK () ACTION NEEDED		
CONDITION/ITEMS	OBSERVATIONS	Monitor	Investigate	Repair
SURFACE CRACKING				
LOW AREA(S)				
HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT				
RUTS AND/OR PUDDLES				
CONCRETE REVETMENT				
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:				

EMBANKMENT

EXTERIOR SLOPES		CHECK () ACTION NEEDED		
CONDITION/ITEMS	OBSERVATIONS	Monitor	Investigate	Repair
WET AREA(S)				
SEEPAGE				
SLIDE, SLOUGH, SCARP				
SINKHOLE, ANIMAL BURROW				
EROSION				
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT				
VEGETATION CONDITION				
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:				

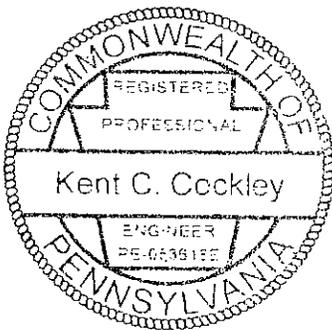
GENON NORTHEAST MANAGEMENT COMPANY
CANONSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

DRAFT
DESIGN ENGINEER'S REPORT
AS PART OF THE WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION
DESILTING BASIN RECONSTRUCTION
CONEMAUGH POWER STATION

Kent C. Cockley

Kent C. Cockley
Registered Professional Engineer

Date: 8-12-11



GAI CONSULTANTS, INC.
385 EAST WATERFRONT DRIVE
HOMESTEAD, PENNSYLVANIA 15120-5005

GAI PROJECT: C091251.01

AUGUST 2011

Table of Contents

1.0	GENERAL INFORMATION.....	1
1.1	Site Description.....	1
1.2	General Facility Description.....	1
1.3	General Project Description.....	2
1.3.1	Facility Reconstruction.....	2
1.3.2	Construction Sequencing.....	2
1.3.3	Wastewater Characteristics.....	3
1.4	Schematics: Wastewater and Sediment Flow Diagrams.....	3
1.5	Treatment Facility Size, Capacity and Dimensions.....	3
2.0	DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY.....	5
2.1	System Parameters and Design Considerations.....	5
2.2	Pumping Equipment.....	8
2.2.1	Subgrade Drainage System Manholes.....	8
2.2.2	Existing Pump Stations.....	8
2.2.3	Pumps for Contingency Procedures.....	9
2.3	Monitoring of Facility.....	9
2.4	Sediment Removal.....	9
3.0	OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY AND RELIABILITY.....	10
3.1	Alarms and Sensing Devices.....	10
3.2	Contingency Plan During Wastewater Facility Closure.....	10
3.3	Personnel Training.....	10
3.4	Operation and Maintenance Instructions.....	11
3.5	Site Security.....	11
4.0	SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND STORMWATER DISCHARGES.....	11
4.1	Erosion and Sediment Control Sequence.....	11
5.0	PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION, AND CONTINGENCY PLAN.....	12

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Site Description

Conemaugh Power Station is a coal-fired, steam electric generating station located on the Conemaugh River in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana County, Pennsylvania (see Figure 1 for the Site Location Map). The station is operated by the GenOn Northeast Management Company (GenOn). The Station is owned by a group of eight co-owners and GenOn owns a 16.45-percent undivided interest in the station and operates the station on behalf of the owners through its wholly owned subsidiary, GenOn Northeast Management Company. The station commenced operation in 1970. The electric generating capacity of the station is 1,700 megawatts (MW) from two identical 850 MW units. Coal combustion by-products (CCBs) from the Conemaugh Power Station are disposed of in a lined disposal facility located north of the station. The disposal facility is a captive site owned as an undivided interest by the Conemaugh Owners Group and operated by GenOn. The station has flue gas desulfurization (FGD) scrubbers on both generating units, which produce a gypsum by-product that is primarily disposed on-site and also shipped off-site for beneficial use in wallboard production.

1.2 General Facility Description

The desilting basin (basin) was originally built in 1969 to allow for gravity settling of sediment from water discharged from the cooling towers during a complete tower drainage event. Settling of solids and equalization are the forms of treatment that takes place in this basin. Over the years, miscellaneous wastewater streams throughout the plant have been routed to the basin. In response to changing Residual Waste Regulations, in 1994 the basin was rebuilt in-place and lined with a synthetic liner system and an asphalt protective layer. The basin has been operated and reported to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PaDEP) as a residual waste storage impoundment since 1994. The basin is currently permitted to discharge to the Conemaugh River via Outfall 004 in accordance with Permit No. PA0005011. A groundwater monitoring system was added in 1998 to meet regulatory requirements. The basin presently or is planned to collect flows from the following sources:

- storm drains from plant areas around cooling towers and yard drains;
- cooling tower water during maintenance draining events;
- storm drains from an oil/water separator;
- drain from the River Intake Clarifier Flocculation Tank; and
- ash recycle sump discharge.

Currently, the basin water is either recycled as make-up water to the FGD system or is discharged by gravity through NPDES Outfall 004 (NPDES Permit No. PA0005011) to the Conemaugh River. A modification to the existing permit submitted in 2010 will provide treatment of some of the desilting basin water through the Cooling Tower Blowdown Treatment System (CTBTS) which will result in basin discharge through NPDES Outfall 003 (NPDES Permit No. PA0005011). Flow will continue to gravity discharge through NPDES Outfall 004.

In accordance with Residual Waste Regulation, sediment is currently removed from the basin on an annual basis. The basin is not designed to drain by gravity so it is dewatered with a

pump through Outfall 004 until suspended solid levels approach the NPDES discharge limits. The remainder of the material is removed via vacuum truck and/or collected using a bobcat lowered into the basin. This sediment removal process results in the basin being off-line for approximately one week.

The current discharge point (outfall 004) is sampled and monitored in accordance with Permit No. PA0005011. The proposed Reconstructed Desilting Basin will be re-graded as described in this Report and shown on the Drawings and will have a dewatering drain to aid in sediment removal. New subsurface drainage facilities and a geosynthetic liner system will be constructed in accordance with PaDEP Solid Waste Regulations as specified within this Report and as shown on the Drawings.

Based on a conceptual study by GAI Consultants, Inc. in 2009/2010 to evaluate the condition of the desilting basin, it was determined that reconstruction of the desilting basin would be the preferred option.

1.3 General Project Description

1.3.1 Facility Reconstruction

The purpose of this project is to reconstruct the existing desilting basin to improve its function with regard to PaDEP regulations. This will be accomplished by reconstructing the existing desilting basin with a Class I double-composite liner system, constructing a shallower bottom elevation to improve vertical separation from the current groundwater table and existing facilities, providing an access ramp and a basin dewatering drain to aid in sediment removal, and improving the protective cover. Storm runoff and process water which are collected in the desilting basin will be discharged in a manner similar to the current basin with the exception of the CTBTS which is currently in the permit review process.

The desilting basin will have a Class I double composite liner system and a subgrade drainage system to manage seasonal levels. Hydrogeologic Data and Information is provided as Appendix V-J of the Form V Narrative. The desilting basin will provide two (2) feet of freeboard for the 25-year, 24-hour storm event when routed through the riser to Outfall 004. The 100-year, 24-hour event was also investigated and will be routed through the riser to Outfall 004 without overtopping the crest of the Reconstructed Desilting Basin as specified in Attachment 2. Discharge from the Reconstructed Desilting Basin will continue to be monitored as NPDES Outfall 004. Storm runoff from local yard drains and process water from the ash pond water recycle sump, oil/water separator, cooling tower drains, and the intake clarifier flocculation tank drain will continue to enter the desilting basin via the existing piping system. During construction, discharge to the desilting basin will be diverted as specified in Attachment 4. See Module 15 attached to this Water Quality Management (WQM) Permit Application for a summary of the wastewater flow information. As with the existing basin, settling of solids and equalization will be the type of treatment occurring in the desilting basin.

There are several advantages of reconstructing the desilting basin which primarily include increased separation from the regional groundwater table, installation of a groundwater drainage system, improvements to maintenance and cleaning operations and a more durable protective cover system.

1.3.2 Construction Sequencing

The existing desilting basin will be taken out of service during reconstruction. Process water and stormwater currently directed to the basin will be rerouted or collected by alternative

methods. Reconstruction of the desilting basin has been scheduled to occur in 2012 when no plant outages are scheduled. The desilting basin will be constructed at the approximate location of the existing basin, and will also extend further to the east as shown on the Drawings. After the desilting basin reconstruction is completed, process water and yard drains will again be routed to the basin. The temporary diversion of water during construction is included within this Report in Attachment 4. In general, process water will be diverted to other in plant facilities for re-use or treatment and discharge. As part of the plan, stormwater will also be diverted to other existing permitted NPDES stormwater outfalls or other inplant process facilities for reuse or treatment and discharge.

GenOn also is submitting a request for authorization to test the facilities for the proposed diversion of water included in Attachment 4. GenOn specifically will plan to test the valves associated with Item 1 on Attachment 4 and the connection of the Ash Valley Treatment System discharge and Ash Water Recycle System discharge to the Cooling Towers indicated by Items 5 and 7, respectively in Attachment 4. The test for the diversion of water to the cooling tower will be performed to not only test the connection but also to allow operations to balance the system flows, chemistry, and controls in coordination with the make-up water from the river and blowdown.

1.3.3 Wastewater Characteristics

The chemical composition of the storm runoff to the basin will be the same for the reconstructed desilting basin as it is for the existing basin. The volume of runoff entering the desilting basin under normal operating conditions will be almost identical to the volume entering the existing basin. Any difference in the influent volume will be the result of a larger basin footprint. The chemical composition for process water entering the desilting basin will be the same for the reconstructed basin as it is for the existing basin. As before, discharges from the desilting basin riser will be monitored by NPDES Outfall 004. See Module 15 for a summary of the wastewater characteristics. Representative wastewater sampling data is also attached to Module 15, which was previously reported in the Conemaugh Power Plant NPDES Permit No. PA0005011 Permit Renewal Application, dated 2006.

1.4 Schematics: Wastewater and Sediment Flow Diagrams

A wastewater and sediment flow diagram is included as Figures 3. Figure 3 illustrates the existing and reconstructed facility operation.

1.5 Treatment Facility Size, Capacity and Dimensions

Capacity and size information for the desilting basin is summarized on the following page and in the Attachment 2 calculations.

SECTION E. SEDIMENTATION PONDS

Sedimentation ponds and other impoundments must be constructed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 102 and this permit before any earthmoving activities start in the drainage area. Each impoundment must be inspected during construction by or under the supervision of a registered professional engineer, licensed in Pennsylvania, and certified by the Department upon completion of construction.

Any enlargement, reduction in size, reconstruction, or other modification that may affect the stability or operation must be approved by the Department. Ponds must be certified and approved by the Department prior to the start of disposal activities.

Identification Proposed Reconstructed Desilting Basin

U.S.G.S. Quadrangle New Florence, PA Location: Latitude 40 deg 23 min 15 sec ; Longitude 79 deg 3 min 27 sec

Or Location from Bottom Right corner of U.S.G.S. Quadrangle; inches North: _____ inches West: _____

HYDROLOGY: Drainage area 21.8 acres acres; Design Storm 25-yr, 24-hr Average Watershed Slope
less than 1 %

Land Use Industrial Soil Type C/D Curve Number 84 - 100 Peak Discharge 70.5 cfs (25-yr, 24-hr storm)

Embankment	Top Width (Minimum)	12 feet
	Outside Slope (Maximum)	2H : 1V
	Inside Slope (Maximum)	2H : 1V
	Top Elevation	1081.50 feet
	Upstream Toe Elevation	1074.00 feet
	Liner Material (earthen, synthetic, etc.)	Synthetic
Impoundment Dimensions and Capacities	Length at Bottom	235 feet maximum
	Width at Bottom	98 feet maximum
	Length at Crest of Principal Spillway Riser to Lift Stations	0
	Width at Crest of Principal Spillway Riser to Lift Stations	0
	Depth from Crest of Principal Spillway Riser to Lift Stations	0
	Length at Crest of Emergency Spillway Riser to Outfall 004	0
	Width at Crest of Emergency Spillway Riser to Outfall 004	0
	Volume at Crest of Principle Spillway Riser to Lift Stations	495 cubic yards,
Principal Spillway Riser to Lift Stations	Time of Detention	Not Applicable
	Maximum Sediment Storage Volume	495 cubic yards
	Shape (Circular, semi-circular, trapezoid, etc.)	Circular
	Dimensions (W x H x L)	36" dia. riser, 1-12" & 1-18" dia. outlet pipes
	Inlet Elevation	1073.75 feet
	Slope and Length	+6.4%, 48 feet - 0%, 55 feet
	Discharge Elevation	Not Applicable
	Spillway Capacity	Not Applicable
	Construction Material	HDPE
Dewatering Device	Type/Size	4" Perforated HDPE, Lift Stations
	Inlet Elevation	Not Applicable
	Discharge Controls (i.e. self draining or valved)	Valved
	Discharge Capacity (maximum)	1800 gallons per minute
	Time to Dewater Full Pond	9.3 hours (from 1077.75 to 1073.75 feet)
Emergency Spillway Riser to Outfall 004	Shape	Circular
	Dimensions (W x H x L)	36 inch dia riser, 24 inch dia. outlet pipe
	Slope	0.7 %
	Discharge Elevation	Inlet = 1077.75 feet
	Type of Lining/Protection	HDPE Pipes to Concrete Manhole
	Spillway Capacity (provide design calculations)	36.9 cfs (25-yr storm), 38.9 cfs (100-yr storm)

2.0 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

2.1 System Parameters and Design Considerations

The design and layout of the reconstructed desilting basin is based on several considerations. These considerations include: setting the bottom elevation of the desilting basin to improve the separation of groundwater and existing facilities; installing a subgrade drainage system; and improving dewatering and cleaning facilities, improving the protective cover, handling the 25-year, 24-hour storm event with two feet of freeboard.

The proposed Reconstructed Desilting Basin will be a double-composite lined Class I storage impoundment. Details of the synthetic and composite liners are comprehensively described on the following page and in Attachment 3, which is a residual waste Form V-Storage Impoundment Application Form. The basin will be mostly excavated on the east side, and have an embankment on the north and south sides, as the existing basin does.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WATER STANDARDS AND FACILITY REGULATION

**IMPOUNDMENTS
MODULE 20**

APPLICANT NAME GenOn Energy Northeast Mangement Company

NOTE: Module 19 must be completed along with this module. The construction inspection plan must be prepared and attached to this module.

TYPE OF WASTE (Check one.)

Sewage Residual (refer to requirements of Title 25 Pa. Code 299.141) Manure

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Is the bottom of the subbase within 4 feet of the seasonal high water table? Yes (drainage system required) No
2. Describe the drainage system and how it will prevent seasonal high water table coming within 4 feet of the subbase. Geocomposite Drainage Net and 4" SDR17 HDPE piping

SUBBASE

1. The subbase material is hard, uniform, smooth and free of debris, rock fragments, plant materials and other foreign material. Yes No
2. Design Data
a. Material Enhanced Geocomposite Clay Liner
b. Depth N/A inches (minimum 6 inches)
c. Permeability of upper 6 inches 1 x 10⁻⁶ cm/sec (maximum 1 x 10⁻⁵)
d. Slope 0.5 percent (2 to 25 percent)
e. Compaction N/A percent (Standard Proctor Density) (minimum 90 percent)

LEAK DETECTION ZONE

1. Design Data Geocomposite Drainage Net
a. Thickness N/A inches (minimum 12 inches)
b. Particle size N/A inches (maximum 0.5 inch)
c. Permeability N/A cm/sec (minimum 1 x 10⁻²)
d. Slope 0.5 percent (minimum 2 percent)
2. Piping System
a. Slope 0.5 percent (minimum 2 percent)
b. Diameter 4 inches (minimum 4 inches)
c. Wall Thickness Schedule SDR 17 (minimum Schedule 40)

LINER

1. Geosynthetic Design Data
a. Material Textured HDPE Geomembrane
b. Thickness 60 mils (minimum 30 mils)
c. Permeability 1 x 10⁻⁷ cm/sec (maximum 1 x 10⁻⁷)
2. Geotextile material used between leak detection zone and liner. Yes No
3. An assurance and quality control program is attached for installation of the liner. Yes No

NOTE: Upon completion of construction, a written completion certification that the liner has been adequately constructed and tested in accordance with project specifications shall be submitted by the engineer to DEP.

The desilting basin bottom elevation was designed based on historical regional groundwater levels from the groundwater monitoring wells at the location of the existing basin. See Drawing D-744-3094 for existing monitoring well locations, and in Form V, Appendix V - J for historical groundwater elevations.

A subgrade drainage system consisting of a groundwater underdrain pipe system and geocomposite drainage net (GDN) will be placed underneath the entire desilting basin footprint, including underneath the sideslopes. Any seasonal high groundwater that is intercepted and collected by the GDN layer will be collected in manholes GW-1 and GW-2 and pumped into the desilting basin. The proposed geosynthetic liner system for the reconstructed desilting basin is shown on Drawing D-744-3096 and will consist of a contaminate resistance (enhanced) geosynthetic clay liner (EGCL) which will meet the regulatory subbase permeability requirement of 1×10^{-5} cm/sec. Above the subbase will be a 60 mil textured high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane that will function as a secondary liner. Above the secondary liner will be the leachate detection zone (LDZ), which will consist of a GDN and a perforated pipe collection system. The LDZ will drain to leachate detection manhole LD-1. This manhole will be used to monitor the LDZ, and if necessary, used to obtain water samples for analysis. Leachate detection manhole LD-1 will be valved to drain to manhole GW-1, so that any water collected in the leachate detection manhole can also be pumped to the desilting basin pump station and will discharge above the normal pool elevation of the basin. Immediately above the LDZ will be a composite primary liner. The composite primary liner will consist of a 60 mil textured HDPE geomembrane underlain by a GCL. The entire liner system will be protected above with a non-woven geotextile and a fabricform revetment lining, filled with 3,000 psi (compressive strength) grout and anchored at the top of the basin. Eight-inch thick uniform section mat fabricform will cover the bottom of the basin, the lower portion of the sideslopes and the entrance ramp, while four-inch thick uniform section mat fabricform will cover the upper portion of the sideslopes.

Stormwater will enter the desilting basin from various locations similar to existing conditions.

1. from the discharge line from oil/water separator 1;
2. from yard drains around the cooling tower;
3. from areas directly adjacent to the desilting basin; and
4. direct rainfall inside the desilting basin.

If necessary for emergency purposes, all gravity piped stormwater into the basin either presently are valved or are proposed to be valved as part of this reconstruction project. If inlets to the basin are closed, storm runoff will need to be handled as follows:

1. From oil/water separator 1 – stormwater will back up into two existing 20,000 gallon underground concrete tanks. Water would need to either be temporarily stored and rerouted to the desilting basin after the emergency is over or pumped to other plant facilities for reuse or pumped out and transported offsite for disposal at a permitted facility.
2. Water from yard drains would need to be pumped directly to other plant facilities for reuse or treatment such as one of the existing pump stations from the desilting basin or to a cooling tower.

The Reconstructed Desilting Basin is designed to store the anticipated sediment volume for more than five (5) years of operation. The estimated sediment volume for the five (5) year

period is approximately 430 tons (360 cubic yards). For a factor of safety, the basin was sized to store approximately 600 tons (495 cubic yards) of sediment. The main source of flow to the desilting basin is from the Ash Pond Water Recycle System that is operated at a total suspended solids level to meet a discharge level of 30 mg/L. The ash water recycle sump does not flow continuously to the desilting basin. For the sediment volume estimate, a continuous annual flow of 1,300 gallons per minute was used. The Waste Filter Pond (Ash Pond) "A" that ash recycle water is routed through also operates under a variance to be cleaned once every five (5) years. The basin will be monitored as part of routine plant operations and will be cleaned out more frequently than once every five years, if needed. For example, the basin will be cleaned out in response to plant operations that are not part of usual basin operation, such as a tower drain event.

The basin will be able to handle the approximately 70 cfs of peak storm discharge from the 25-year, 24-hour storm. For the 25-year storm scenario where no water is being pumped out of the basin, peak discharge will flow through the riser to Outfall 004 with a minimum of two (2) feet of freeboard provided. The desilting basin sizing calculations are included in Attachment 2.

The outlets for the desilting basin will consist of two riser structures located at the south end of the basin. One riser will gravity flow to the existing pump stations located outside the basin embankment on the west and southwest side. The location of the riser to the pump stations, the pump stations, and the riser to Outfall 004 are shown on Drawing D-744-3094. As discussed above, any water collected from the subgrade drainage system and the LDZ will also be pumped to new pump stations GW-1 and GW-2. The pump station will consist of a wet well, pumps, motors, and station housing for the electrical system and pump controls. Specifics of the proposed and existing pumping station equipment and operation are discussed in detail in Section 2.2.

The desilting basin risers will consist of a short section of upright HDPE pipe. The risers will be sealed and connected to each component of the basin's double liner system with an HDPE flange system. The riser will be attached to the pump stations beneath the basin with dual-containment, solid-wall HDPE pipes. At the bottom of the inside of the basin a corrugated polyethylene (PE) sediment dewatering pipe will also be attached to the riser that is connected to the pump station. The perforated corrugated PE pipe within an envelope of bottom ash will be extended along the bottom centerline of the basin for dewatering of accumulated sediments during sediment cleanout operations.

2.2 Pumping Equipment

2.2.1 Subgrade Drainage System Manholes

The Reconstructed Desilting Basin is proposed to have two (2) subgrade concrete drainage manholes identified as GW-1 and GW-2 located at the downstream end of the subgrade drainage system. The manholes GW-1 and GW-2 will each contain an automatic submersible pump that will pump any accumulated ground water into the desilting basin. Leachate detection manhole LD-1 will have a pipe and valve so it can be drained to manhole GW-1 and be pumped as well.

2.2.2 Existing Pump Stations

There are two existing lift stations that can pump water out of the desilting basin. There is an FGDS lift station (also referred to as the existing desilting basin lift station) and the Cooling Tower Blowdown Treatment System lift station. The FGDS lift station can pump water to the

flue gas desulfurization system as make up water due to evaporation or water that is blown down from the system for treatment. The FGDS lift station consists of two 77 horsepower, 2000 gallon per minute FLYGT pumps. A recirculation line to prevent pump overheating will direct water back to the desilting basin to prevent damage to the pumps.

The Cooling Tower Blowdown Treatment System (CTBTS) is designed to transfer waters from the desilting basin to the treatment system. The piping to connect the lift station to the treatment system is installed, but is "blanked off," so that no water can be pumped from the desilting basin to the treatment system. If an NPDES Permit amendment under review is granted to allow GenOn to treat water from the desilting basin and discharge the treated effluent through the existing Outfall 003, the "blanks" can be removed, and pumping can occur.

A pair of 30 horsepower, 600 gallon per minute FLYGT submersible centrifugal pumps are installed to transfer water from the lift station to the flocculation tank located within the CTBTS wastewater treatment facility at a maximum rate of approximately 1,000 gallons per minute. A recirculation line from the lift station back to the cooling towers is installed so water can be diverted around the treatment facility during maintenance activities, if the lift station is placed into service.

2.2.3 Pumps for Contingency Procedures

As discussed in Section 2.1, if the inlets to the Reconstructed Desilting Basin are ever closed for maintenance, basin repair, or emergency conditions, stormwater stored in the inlet pipes can be accessed and pumped through the top of the shutoff valve box with a temporary submersible pump to other plant facilities. The station has multiple types of portable pumps, which could be used for this purpose.

2.3 Monitoring of Facility

The desilting basin will be monitored several different ways. The basin has a LDZ to monitor for liner leakage. Any leakage through the liner will be collected by the GDN that comprises the LDZ, and conveyed to LDZ manhole LD-1, where it can be collected and sampled (per 289.435 referenced from 299.144(11)(iv)).

The groundwater around the basin will continue to be sampled on a quarterly basis. Currently, monitoring well MW-17 (upgradient) and MW-18 (downgradient) are positioned around the existing basin. An additional monitoring well (identified as MW-27 (downgradient)) will be installed, as described in Form V Appendix V-K.

The 004 Outfall from the Desilting Basin will continue to be monitored according to the existing NPDES permit for the Station. The monitoring will continue through the existing Parshall Flume and sampling or any future sampling, and monitoring equipment.

2.4 Sediment Removal

The current DEP Regulations require sediment removal at least once every 12 months, unless the DEP approves in writing a longer period of time (299.113(2)). Since the existing desilting basin has no dewatering pipe, the history of sediment removal could not be used for design as materials have historically been removed in a high moisture state. Therefore design for sediment removal is based on the water quality from the main source of flow to the basin. As such, this permitting application requests variance regarding the annual frequency of sediment removal based on the provided sediment storage dewatering capacity of the reconstructed desilting basin. The main flow of water to the desilting basin flows through the

"A" pond for the waste filter beds (ash ponds) to the Ash Pond Water Recycle Sump. The "A" pond is approved to be cleaned once per 5 years and this has historically been adequate for the pond operation. Therefore the desilting basin is also requested to be cleaned every five (5) years. A design capacity of approximately 495 cubic yards has been provided for sediment. The sediment will continue to be hauled to the on-site disposal facility. The actual sediment removal frequency will be based on sediment accumulation inside the reconstructed desilting basin at no greater than a five-year frequency. Dewatered sediments will be removed with a front-end loader, tracked skid loader, or backhoe in combination with highway trucks. If the perforated, corrugated PE sediment dewatering pipe begins to drain poorly, it will be removed during basin cleaning and replaced as necessary.

3.0 OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY AND RELIABILITY

3.1 Alarms and Sensing Devices

As specified on the Drawings, each subgrade manhole will be constructed with an automated alarm in the event of a power outage. Each structure may be equipped with a combination of float controls and/or pump controls to control pumping. Station personnel will be required to inspect the reservoir depth inside each structure and may be required to manually place submersible pumps with a backup power source inside in order to eliminate the potential for uncontrolled discharge. Any type of uncontrolled discharge is not anticipated for the subgrade and leachate detection manholes. If water is found flowing in the leachate detection manhole, station personnel will immediately notify the PaDEP in writing. The volume of water will be estimated on a weekly basis and sampled on a quarterly basis (per 289.435 by reference from 299.144(11)(iv)). During periods of power loss, the pump station will discharge to the desilting basin and flow to Outfall 004 so long that water quality requirements are met.

3.2 Contingency Plan During Wastewater Facility Closure

The procedures to follow in the event that the FGD system and CTBTS can no longer accept discharges from the desilting basin are outlined herein. The basin is operated to meet the discharge requirements of Outfall 004 and will discharge through Outfall 004 when the facilities to pump water out of the desilting basin are off line. If the desilting basin cannot temporarily receive stormwater or process water, then the inlet pipes can be blocked and pumped to other plant facilities as described in Section 2.1 herein.

3.3 Personnel Training

Personnel training for operators of the desilting basin and subgrade manholes will include training in specific procedures and features of the system, as well as training in the emergency response procedures developed for all station personnel under that station's Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency (PPC) Plan. Operator training will occur prior to system operation and new personnel will be trained prior to receiving operating responsibility. Outside contractor training personnel will be used as required.

Information is continually developed and periodically distributed to emergency coordinators, supervisors, and others as appropriate. Such information includes company directories, procedures, regulations, inventories, and background material. In addition, training seminars are scheduled periodically for supervisory personnel.

The objectives of the training program are to enable employees to understand the materials with which they are working, the practices for preventing spills, and the procedures for responding properly and rapidly to any spills or alarms which occur.

3.4 Operation and Maintenance Instructions

Operating manuals will be available on-site at all times, and will be used extensively in the personnel training program, as well as for a continuing reference source. The operating manual will include a schedule for routine maintenance. Detailed maintenance instructions will be obtained from all equipment vendors and maintained at the site.

3.5 Site Security

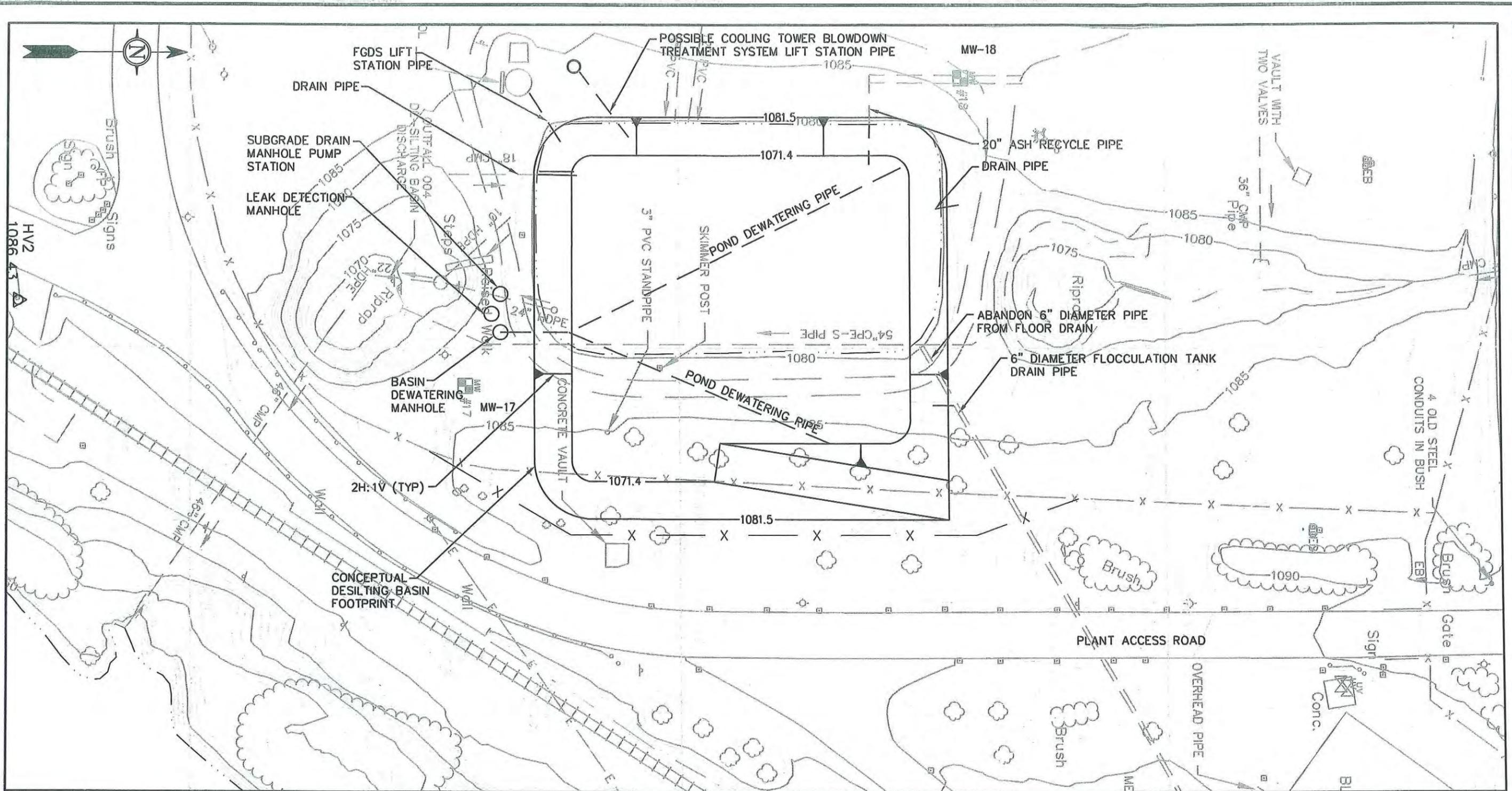
The site is wholly within the station grounds, and security measures are addressed in the station's PPC Plan. General site security includes a chain-link fence and locked gate. Entrance to the site by visitors is controlled by the guard at the main gate. All visitors must have a valid business purpose to gain access or be pre-authorized for a visit. Entrance of employees is controlled by the use of proper identification. Proper identification is also required of all visitors, and visitors are not permitted unrestricted movement through the plant.

4.0 SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Reconstruction of the existing desilting basin with a synthetically lined, replacement basin which will essentially be located in the same location will require specific erosion and sediment (E&S) measures. The anticipated E&S measures and an abbreviated sequence for pre- construction and post-construction are provided below. The finalized Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan will be coordinated with the Indiana County Conservation District during the Chapter 102 permit process and prior to construction.

4.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Sequence

- Pre-construction activities:
 - Follow the Temporary Water Control Guidelines, as defined in Attachment 4, prior to earth disturbance.
 - Install rock construction entrances (if needed).
 - Install silt fence (or similar sediment containment product) around contractor staging area.
 - Install silt fence (or similar sediment containment product) along north, south and east sides of the work area.
 - Pump accumulated excavation water to pump water filter bags, as needed.
- Reconstruct desilting basin.
- Post-construction activities:
 - Permanently stabilize outer embankments, and other disturbed areas.
 - Restore/finalize the contractor staging area as desired.
 - Remove the silt fence (or similar sediment containment product, as applicable) from around the former contractor staging area.
 - Remove the rock construction entrances.
 - Restore diverted flows back into the basin.



NOTE:
1. NEW DOWNGRADIENT GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL TO BE ADDED.

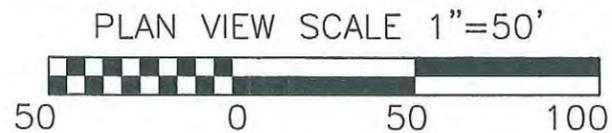


FIGURE 4

REFERENCE: EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY AND FEATURES BASED ON AERIAL MAPPING PROVIDED BY GENON ENERGY, INC. - CONEMAUGH STATION BASE MAPPING. (DRAWING NO. E-744-3093-0, SHEETS 1 THROUGH 16)-DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 3-17-10.

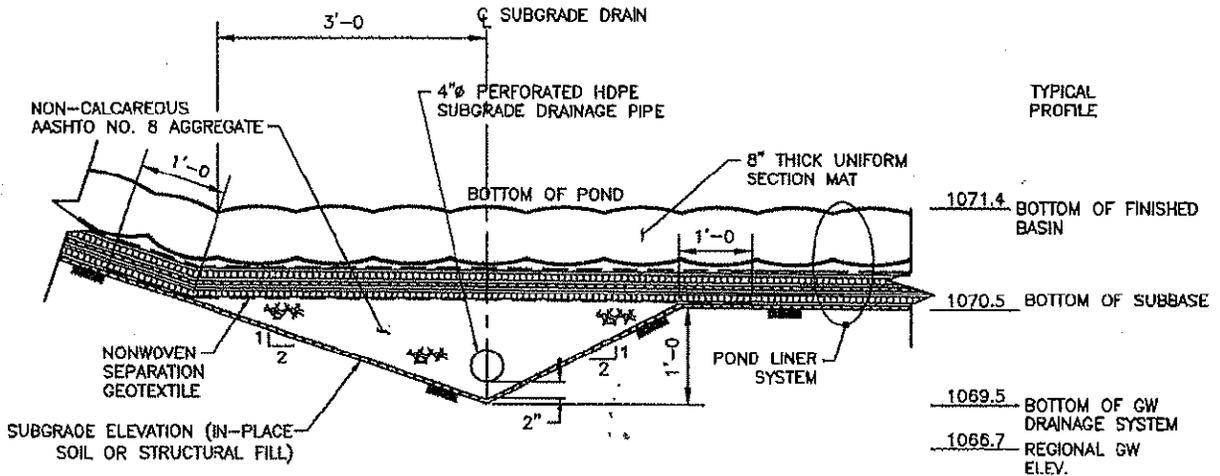
gai consultants
Pittsburgh Office
385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead, PA 15120-5005
412-476-2000

CONEMAUGH COOLING TOWER DESILTING BASIN
CONCEPTUAL PLAN

GENON ENERGY NORTHEAST MANAGEMENT COMPANY
CANONSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

DWN. JCN	CHKD. LGL	SCALE:
APPD. _____	DATE _____	AS NOTED
DRAWING NUMBER		
C091251-00-000-00-E-B002		1 REV

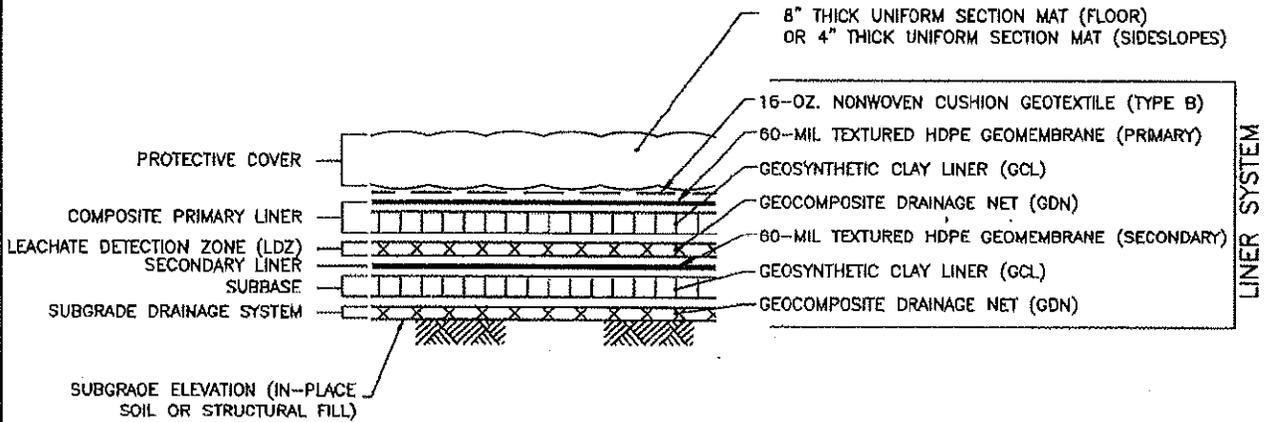
GAI CAD FILE: P:\PIT\2009\C091251\CAD DEPARTMENT\PRODUCTION DRAWINGS\PHASE 2\C091251-00-000-00-E-A003.DWG 2/9/2011



TYPICAL PERIMETER SUBGRADE DRAINAGE PIPE

SCALE: NTS

NOTE: PROFILE ELEVATIONS REPORTED AT DOWN GRADIENT END (SOUTH SIDE) OF BASIN



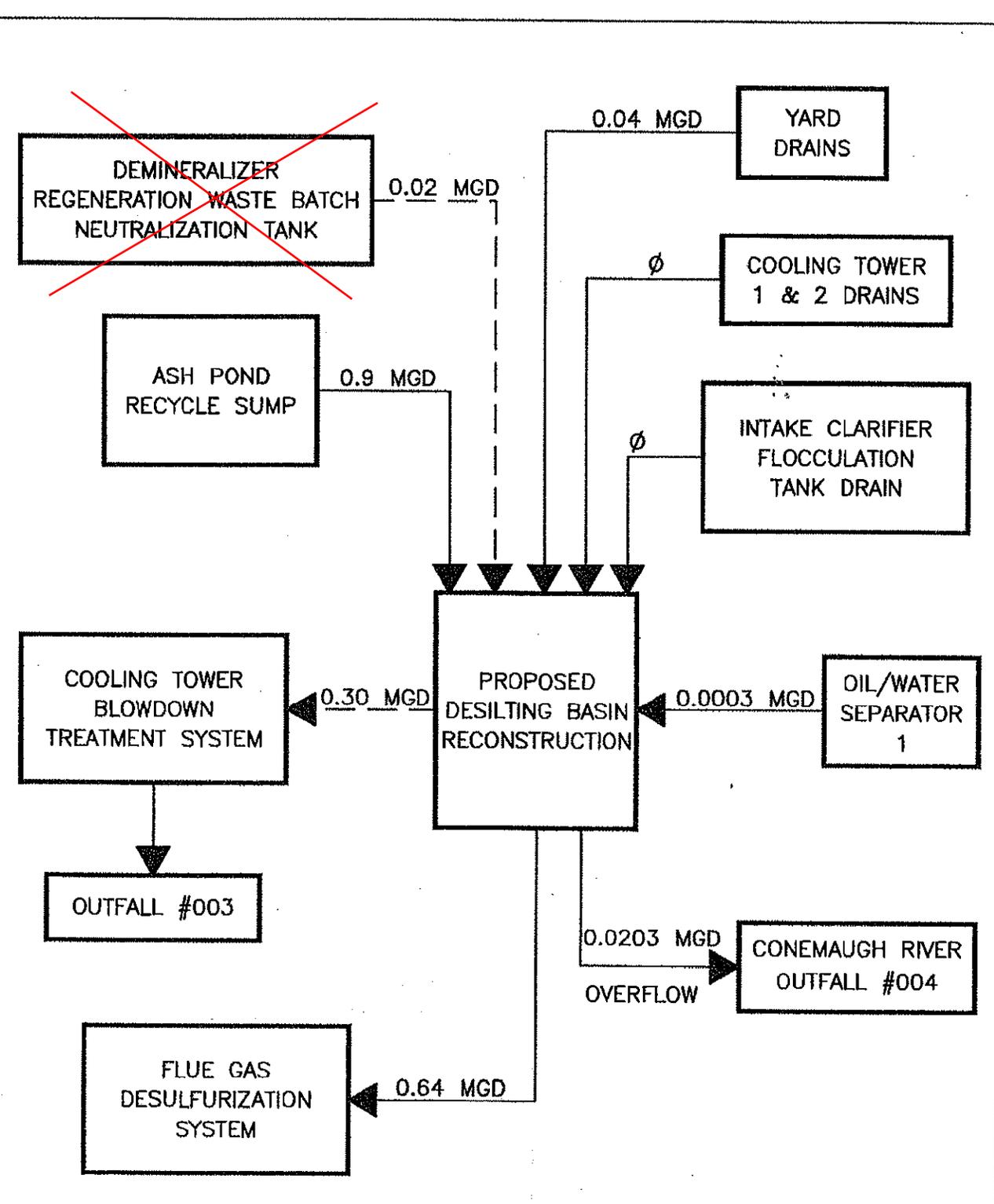
TYPICAL POND LINER SYSTEM

N.T.S.



FIGURE 5

DESILTING BASIN PROPOSED LINER SYSTEM CONEMAUGH POWER STATION NEW FLORENCE, PENNSYLVANIA	DWN. <u>JCN</u>	CHKD. <u>LGL</u>	SCALE:
	APPD. _____	DATE _____	AS NOTED
GENON ENERGY, INC. CANONSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA			DRAWING NUMBER C091251-00-000-00-E-A003



LEGEND:

- ← EXISTING
- ~~←~~ SUBMITTED IN PERMIT AMENDMENT

REFERENCES:

AVERAGE MONTHLY FLOWS FROM WATER BALANCE DIAGRAM, RRI ENERGY DRAWING: 1942-SK-M-113-SH2 REV.11



C091251-00-000-00-E-A001

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM
 CONEMAUGH POWER STATION
 PROPOSED DESILTING BASIN
 RECONSTRUCTION