## COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUAL RULE GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

## BIG BROWN STEAM ELECTRIC STATION BOTTOM ASH PONDS FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS

**OCTOBER 16, 2017** 

## **Prepared For:**

Luminant Generation Company, LLC 6555 Sierra Drive Irving, TX 75039

## **Prepared By:**

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### **PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION**

This document and all attachments were prepared by Pastor, Behling & Wheeler, LLC under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I hereby certify that the groundwater monitoring system installed at the referenced facility has been designed and constructed to meet the requirements of Section 257.91 of the CCR Rule.

Patrick J. Behling, P.E. / Principal Engineer PASTOR, BEHLING & WHEELER, LLC



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October 16, 2017

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Luminant Generation Company, LLC (Luminant) operates the Big Brown Steam Electric Station (BBSES) located approximately 10 miles northeast of Fairfield, Freestone County, Texas (Figure 1). The BBSES consists of two coal/lignite-fired units with a combined operating capacity of approximately 1,150 megawatts that were put into operation in the early 1970s. Coal Combustion Residuals (CCRs) including fly ash and bed ash are generated as part of BBSES unit operation. The CCRs are transported off-site for beneficial use by third-parties or are managed/disposed of by Luminant at the BBSES. Two CCR units have been identified within the BBSES operations, the Bottom Ash Ponds and the Ash Disposal Area II. This report discusses the Bottom Ash Ponds (the Site), which include the North Bottom Ash Pond (NBAP) and the South Bottom Ash Pond (SBAP). The Bottom Ash Ponds meet the definition of a CCR surface impoundment and are subject to groundwater monitoring system requirements of the CCR Rule.

The CCR Rule (40 CFR 257 Subpart D - *Standards for the Receipt of Coal Combustion Residuals in Landfills and Surface Impoundments*) has been promulgated by the EPA to regulate the management and disposal of CCRs as solid waste under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D. The final CCR Rule was published in the Federal Register on April 17, 2015. The effective date of the CCR Rule was October 19, 2015.

The CCR Rule establishes national minimum criteria for existing and new CCR landfills, existing and new CCR surface impoundments, and lateral expansions to landfills/impoundments. Pastor, Behling & Wheeler, LLC (PBW) was retained by Luminant to evaluate and certify that the groundwater monitoring system at the Site has been designed and constructed to meet the requirements in Section 257.91 of the CCR Rule.

## 1.1 Description of Bottom Ash Ponds

The NBAP and SBAP (collectively "Bottom Ash Ponds" or "BAPs") are located approximately 1,500 feet northwest of the BBSES power plant (Figure 2). Each impoundment is approximately 1,400 feet long by 250 feet wide and covers an area of approximately eight acres. The impoundments are constructed partially above and partially below grade and are surrounded by engineered earthen dikes that extend approximately 14 to 21 feet above grade (TUEC, 1998). The NBAP and SBAP were originally constructed in approximately the 1960s or early 1970s and were relined with a clay liner in 1989-1990

(TXU, 1991, TUEC, 1998). The clay liner is three feet thick and has a hydraulic conductivity less than 1 x  $10^{-7}$  centimeters per second (cm/sec).

The Bottom Ash Ponds serve as settling basins to remove residual bottom ash and fines from a sump associated with the dewatering bins. The ponds also act as a surge basin for various water streams in the ash-water system. Decanted water at the opposite end of the pond from the slurry discharge pipeline is returned to the power plant where it is reused. When sufficient ash has accumulated in one pond, the ash slurry is diverted to the other pond. Ash in the inactive pond is then removed and taken to a nearby ash disposal area.

## 1.2 CCR Unit Groundwater Monitoring System Requirements

Section 257.91 of the CCR Rule indicates that existing CCR landfills and surface impoundments be provided with a groundwater monitoring system that consists of sufficient wells, installed at appropriate location and depths, to yield groundwater samples from the uppermost aquifer that meet the following criteria:

- Accurately represent the quality of background groundwater that has not been affected by leakage from a CCR unit; and
- Accurately represent the quality of groundwater passing the waste boundary of the CCR unit. The downgradient monitoring system must be installed at the waste boundary to ensure detection of groundwater contamination in the uppermost aquifer. All potential contaminant pathways must be monitored.

The specific configuration of the groundwater monitoring system must be determined based on sitespecific technical information that must include aquifer thickness, groundwater flow rate, groundwater flow direction (including seasonal and temporal fluctuation in groundwater flow), saturated and unsaturated geologic units and fill materials that overly the uppermost aquifer, materials comprising the uppermost aquifer, and materials comprising the confining unit defining the lower boundary of the upmost aquifer, including, but not limited to, thickness, stratigraphy, lithology, hydraulic conductivities, porosities, and effective porosities.

At a minimum, the monitoring system must consist of at least one upgradient and three downgradient monitoring wells, and any additional monitoring wells necessary to accurately represent the quality of the background groundwater that has not been affected by leakage from the CCR unit and the quality of groundwater passing the waste boundary of the CCR unit. Multi-unit groundwater monitoring systems

are allowed but must be equally as capable of detecting monitored constituents at the waste boundary of a CCR unit as individual groundwater monitoring wells.

Monitoring wells must be cased in a manner that maintains the integrity of the monitoring well borehole. This casing must be screened or perforated and packed with gravel or sand, where necessary, to enable collection of groundwater samples. The annular space above the sampling depth must be sealed to prevent contamination of samples and the groundwater. There must be documentation in the operating record of the design, installation, development, and decommissioning of any monitoring wells, piezometers and other measurement, sampling, and analytical devices. The qualified engineer must have access to and must review this documentation as part of the groundwater monitoring system certification.

## 2.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM EVALUATION

## 2.1 Bottom Ash Ponds Groundwater Monitoring System

The CCR groundwater monitoring well system at the Bottom Ash Ponds consists of seven monitoring wells (BAP-57, BAP-58, BAP-59, BAP-60, BAP-61, BAP-62, and BAP-63) that are each screened in the uppermost aquifer at the Site. The locations of the CCR monitoring wells are shown on Figure 2. Well construction information and survey data for the CCR wells are summarized in Table 1, CCR monitoring well logs are presented in Appendix A, and photographs of the CCR wells are presented in Appendix B.

## 2.2 Local Geology and Hydrogeology

The Bottom Ash Ponds are located in the outcrop area of the Eocene-aged Wilcox Group (Barnes, 1970). PBW reviewed soil boring logs, monitoring well completion documentation, and historical reports to describe the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions in the Bottom Ash Pond area. Geologic cross sections were constructed using these data. The locations of the cross sections are shown on Figure 3 and the cross sections are shown on Figures 4, 5, and 6.

The geology of the Bottom Ash Pond area generally consists of an upper clay unit that extends from ground surface to about 10 to 30 feet below ground surface (bgs), an intermediate silty sand unit that is approximately 20-foot to 70-foot thick and contains minor occurrences of interbedded, well sorted, fine to medium-grained sand, and a lower clay unit. The uppermost aquifer at the Site occurs under unconfined conditions within the intermediate silty sand unit, and extends to the underlying confining clay unit.

## 2.3 Groundwater Potentiometric Surface

Eight background groundwater monitoring events were performed using the Bottom Ash Ponds CCR monitoring well system from October 2015 to December 2016. Static water levels measured during the background monitoring period indicated water elevations ranging from 307.38 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to 313.56 feet amsl, and depths to water ranging from 17.98 feet bgs to 37.54 feet bgs (Table 2). Groundwater potentiometric surface maps based on data collected during the background monitoring period are presented in Appendix C.

Groundwater elevations were generally highest near well BAP-57 of the Bottom Ash Ponds, with an inferred groundwater flow direction to the east, west, and south. Based on the inferred groundwater flow direction, the location of each CCR monitoring well relative to the Bottom Ash Ponds is as follows:

Upgradient Wells	Downgradient Wells
BAP-57	BAP-58
	BAP-59
	BAP-60
	BAP-61
	BAP-62
	BAP-63

## 2.4 Uppermost Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity Testing

McCulley, Frick & Associates (MFA) performed slug tests in multiple wells screened in the uppermost sand unit in the Bottom Ash Pond Area in 1987 (MFA, 1987). Results of the slug tests indicate an average hydraulic conductivity for the uppermost sand of  $6 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/sec.

## 2.5 Conclusions

The CCR groundwater monitoring well system at the Bottom Ash Ponds complies with Section 257.91 of the CCR Rule. This conclusion is supported by the following as described in detail in previous sections of this report:

- Seven monitoring wells are included in the CCR groundwater monitoring system one upgradient monitoring well and six downgradient monitoring wells.
- Each monitoring well is screened in the uppermost aquifer at the Site. Samples collected from upgradient monitoring wells will be representative of the quality of background groundwater that has not been affected by leakage from the CCR unit and samples collected from downgradient wells will ensure detection of groundwater contamination in the uppermost aquifer from the CCR unit.
- The monitoring wells are constructed with appropriate well casing to maintain the integrity of the monitoring well borehole and with slotted well screens to enable collection of groundwater samples. In addition, the annular space above the well screen is appropriately sealed to prevent contamination of groundwater samples from surface sources.
- Appropriate documentation exists concerning the design, installation, and development of the monitoring wells.

#### **3.0 REFERENCES**

Barnes, Virgil E., 1970. Geologic Atlas of Texas, Waco Sheet. Texas Bureau of Economic Geology.

- McCulley, Frick & Associates (MFA), 1987. Groundwater Investigation Operating Bottom Ash Pond Area, Big Brown Steam Electric Station, Freestone County, Texas. July 17.
- Texas Utilities Electric Company (TUEC), 1998. Application for Permit to Receive and Process Non-Hazardous Solid Waste, Big Brown Steam Electric Station, Freestone County, Texas. February.
- TXU Electric Company (TXU), 1991. As-Built Engineering Drawings 119-1134-301-01, 119-1134-301-02, and 119-1134-301-03, Big Brown Steam Electric Station Bottom Ash Ponds, February 8.

Tables

# TABLE 1 WELL CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY BOTTOM ASH PONDS BIG BROWN STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

Well ID	Date Installed	Northing	Easting	Cooncrete Pad Elevation (ft amsl)	TOC Elevation (ft amsl)	Top of Screen (ft bgs)	Bottom of Screen (ft bgs)	Screen Length (ft)	Total Design Depth (ft bgs)	Casing Diameter (in)
BAP-57	9/11/2015	10651746	3622487	332.28	335.75	34.0	44.0	10.0	44.0	2
BAP-58	9/11/2015	10652234	3623191	326.54	330.12	31.0	41.0	10.0	41.0	2
BAP-59	9/11/2015	10651971	3623549	332.83	336.14	35.0	45.0	10.0	45.0	2
BAP-60	8/31/2015	10651500	3623383	333.79	337.56	36.0	46.0	10.0	46.0	2
BAP-61	9/1/2015	10650992	3622607	333.95	337.63	34.5	44.5	10.0	44.5	2
BAP-62	9/1/2015	10651096	3622077	343.88	347.59	31.0	41.0	10.0	41.0	2
BAP-63	9/10/2015	10651348	3621886	342.57	345.57	35.5	45.5	10.0	45.5	2

Notes:

1. Abbreviations: ft - feet; TOC - top of casing; amsl - above mean sea level; bgs - below ground surface; in - inches.

# TABLE 2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION SUMMARY BOTTOM ASH PONDS BIG BROWN STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

Well ID	TOC Elevation (ft amsl)	Date	Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Water Elevation (ft amsl)
BAP-57	335.745	10/27/15	24.81	310.94
		12/15/15	22.74	313.01
		02/29/16	22.82	312.93
		04/13/16	22.54	313.21
		06/09/16	24.29	311.46
		09/01/16	22.19	313.56
		10/06/16	22.94	312.81
		12/14/16	25.76	309.99
BAP-58	330.119	10/27/15	20.76	309.36
		12/15/15	19.26	310.86
		02/29/16	22.74	307.38
		04/13/16	18.19	311.93
		06/09/16	17.98	312.14
		09/01/16	18.03	312.09
		10/06/16	18.71	311.41
		12/14/16	22.38	307.74
BAP-59	336.14	10/27/15	26.18	309.96
		12/15/15	24.34	311.80
		02/29/16	24.67	311.47
		04/13/16	24.59	311.55
		06/09/16	22.74	313.40
		09/01/16	23.98	312.16
		10/06/16	24.49	311.65
	227.556	12/14/16	27.61	308.53
BAP-60	337.556	10/27/15	27.18	310.38
		12/15/15	26.02	311.54
		02/29/16	26.44	311.12 311.20
		04/13/16 06/09/16	26.36 24.93	
		00/09/10	24.93	312.63 312.00
		10/06/16	25.00	311.54
		12/14/16	20.02	308.39
BAP-61	337.632	10/27/15	29.17	310.42
DAI-01	557.052	12/15/15	26.24	311.39
		02/29/16	20.24	310.29
		04/13/16	27.22	310.22
		06/09/16	25.57	312.06
		09/01/16	26.34	311.29
		10/06/16	26.51	311.12
		12/14/16	29.21	308.42

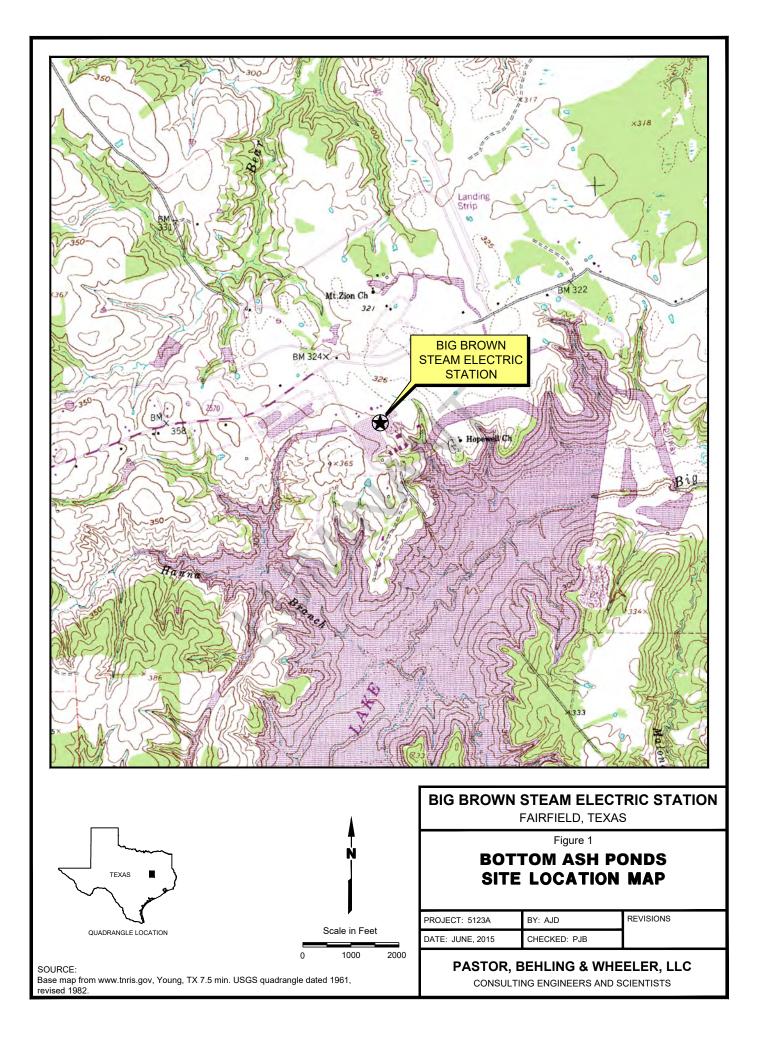
# TABLE 2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION SUMMARY BOTTOM ASH PONDS BIG BROWN STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

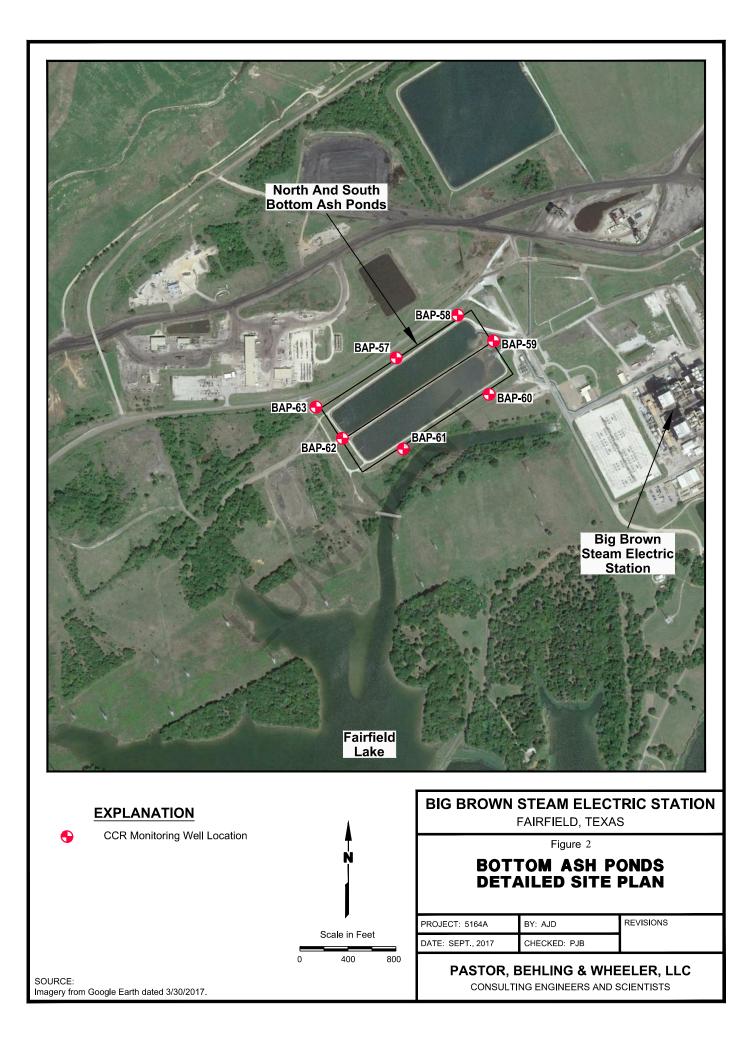
Well ID	TOC Elevation (ft amsl)	Date	Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Water Elevation (ft amsl)
BAP-62	347.592	10/27/15	37.14	310.45
		12/15/15	36.09	311.50
		02/29/16	36.04	311.55
		04/13/16	35.86	311.73
		06/09/16	35.11	312.48
		09/01/16	35.31	312.28
		10/06/16	35.33	312.26
		12/14/16	37.54	310.05
BAP-63	345.571	10/27/15	36.03	309.54
		12/15/15	35.11	310.46
		02/29/16	34.54	311.03
		04/13/16	34.48	311.09
		06/09/16	33.78	311.79
		09/01/16	33.57	312.00
		10/06/16	33.69	311.88
		12/14/16	35.84	309.73

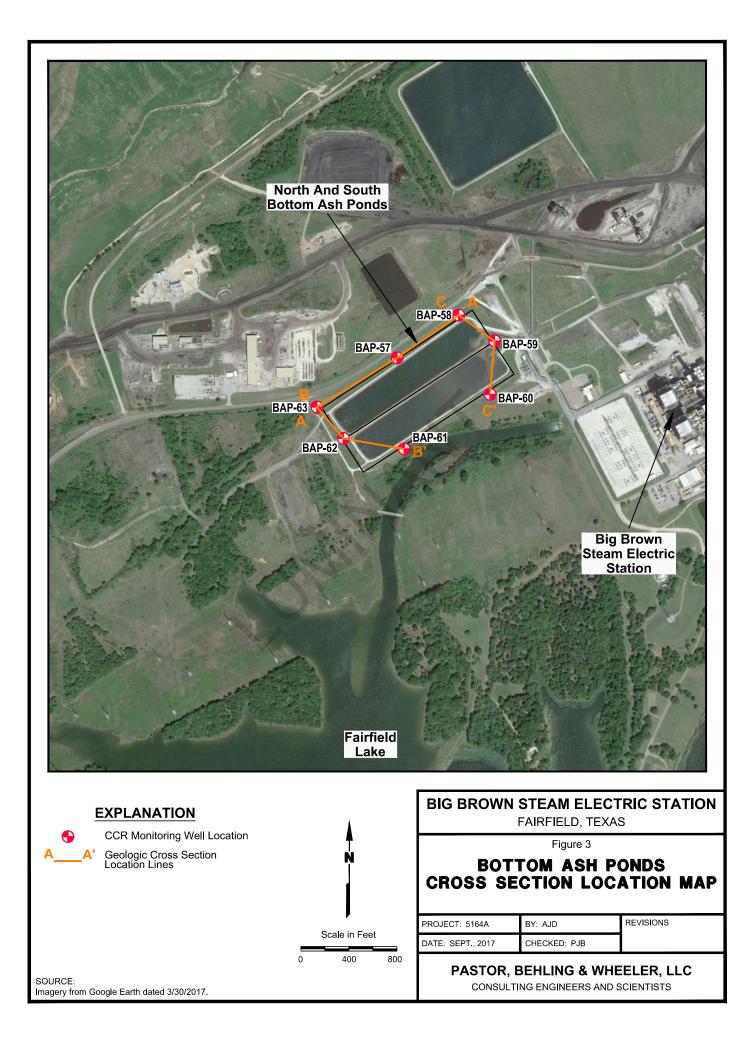
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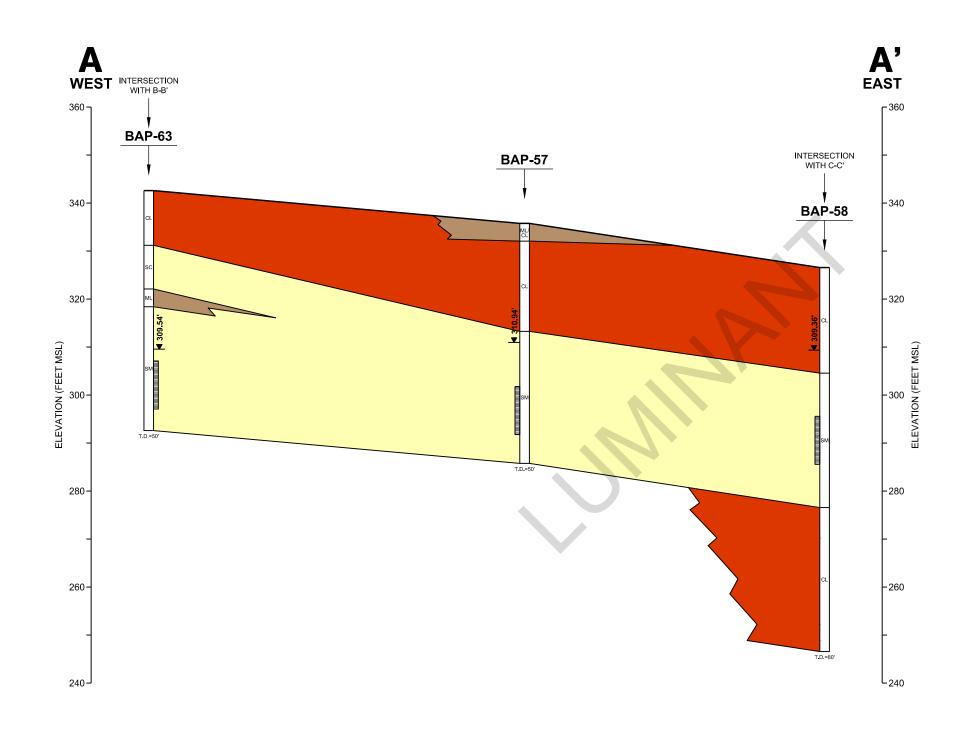
1. Abbreviations: TOC - top of casing; ft - feet, amsl - above mean sea level.

Figures







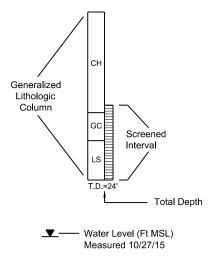


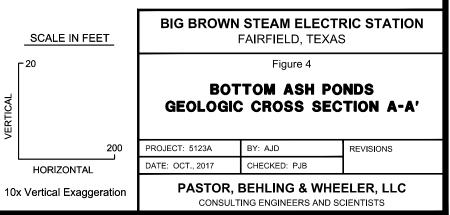


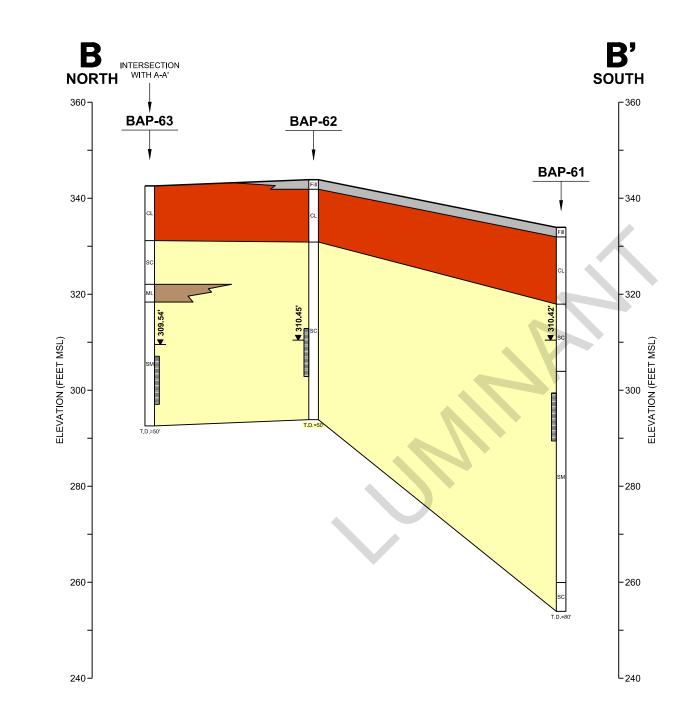
# EXPLANATION



#### MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION





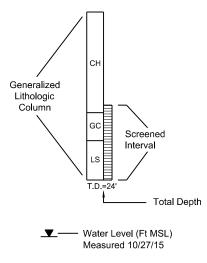


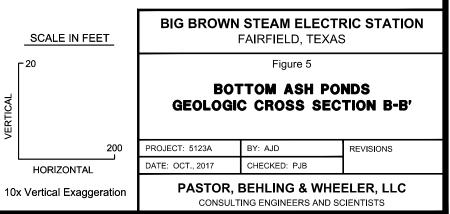
**-** 20 VERTICAL

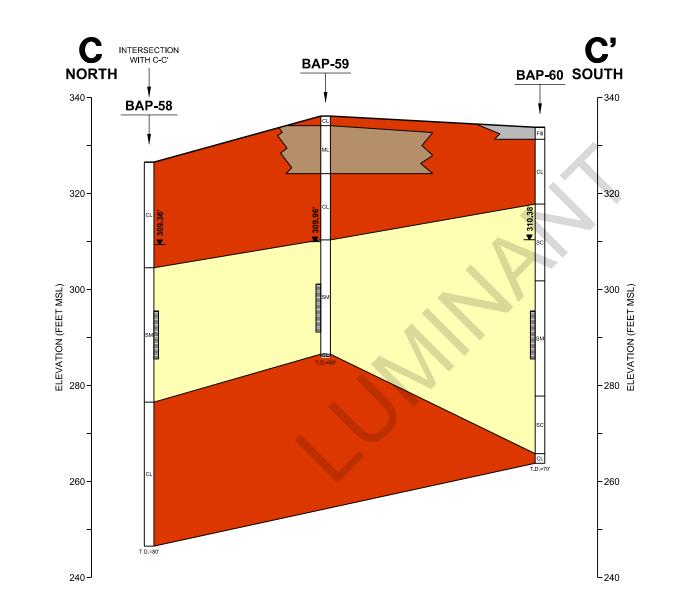
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#### MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION





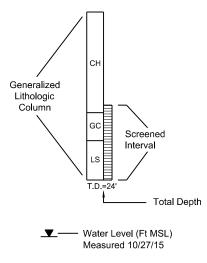


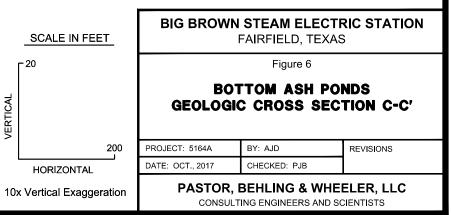
г 20 VERTICAL

# EXPLANATION



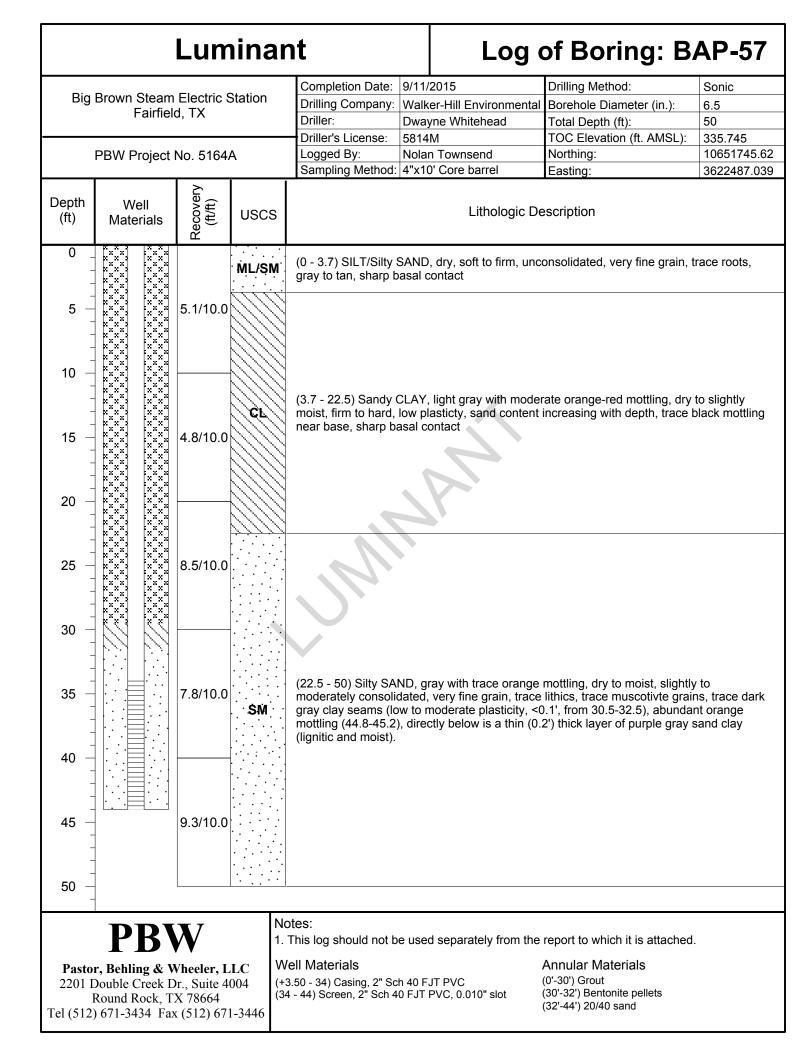
#### MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION



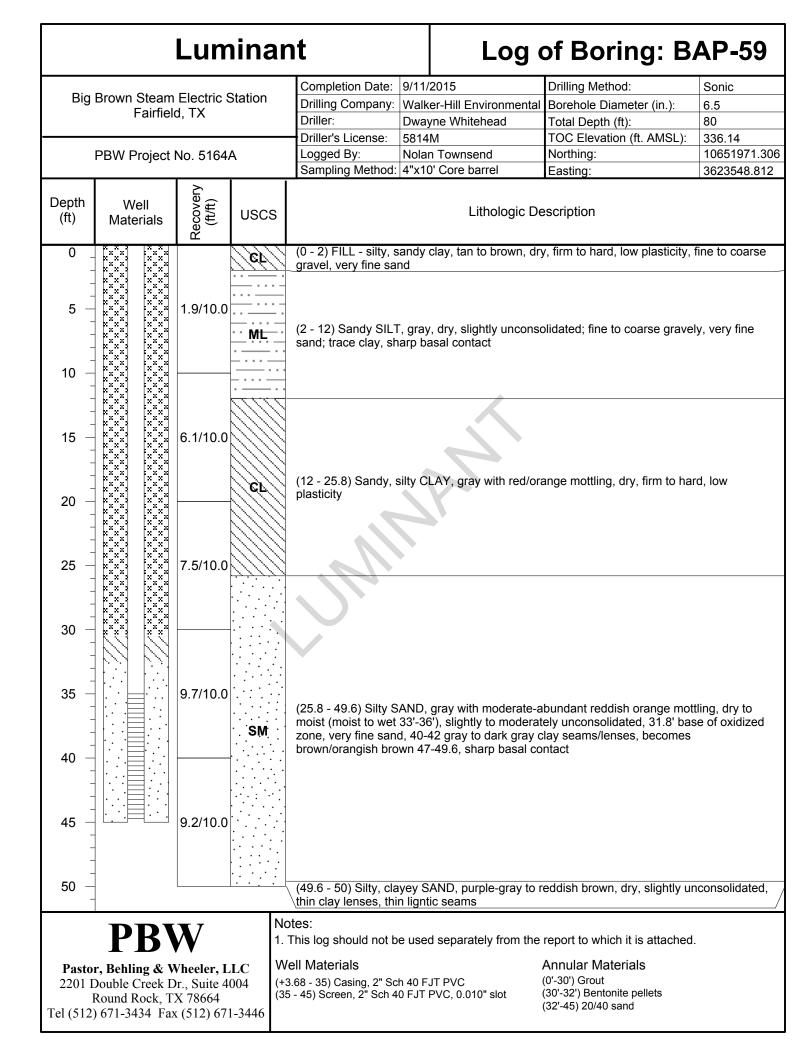


Appendix A

CCR Monitoring Well Logs

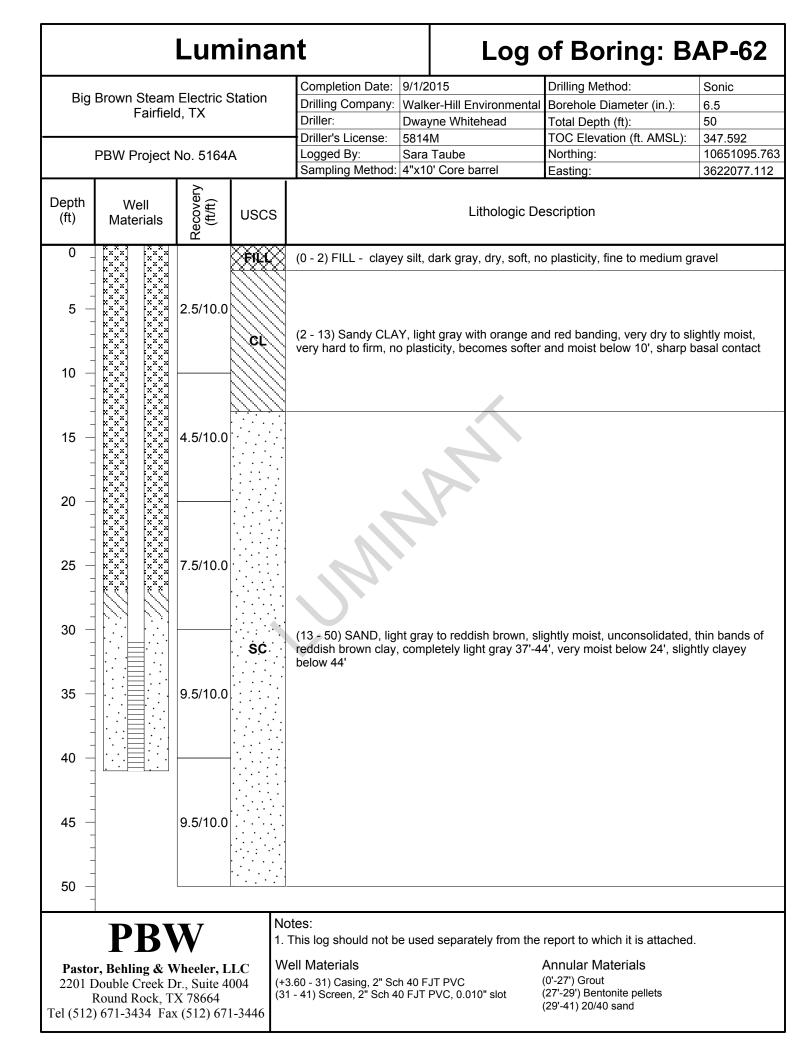


		Lum	ninar	nt	Log	of Boring: B	AP-58
Big	Brown Steam Fairfiel		Station	Driller: Dwayr	r-Hill Environmental ne Whitehead	Total Depth (ft):	Sonic 6.5 41
	PBW Project	No. 5164	A	Driller's License: 5814M Logged By: Nolan Sampling Method: 4"x10'	Townsend	TOC Elevation (ft. AMSL): Northing: Easting:	330.119 10652233.972 3623191.276
Depth (ft)	Well Materials	Recovery (ft/ft)	USCS		Lithologic De		0020101.270
0 -		2.1/10.0		(0 - 10) Silty/sandy CLAY, coarse gravel, sharp basal		nge, dry, frim to hard, low pla	sticity, fine to
10		7.9/10.0	43			ange/black mottling, dry to mo h depth and moisture increas	
25 – 30 –		8.5/10.0			2		
35 -		9.2/10.0	SM	(22 - 50) Silty SAND, gray, moist to wet (wet 25-46), slightly to moderately unconsolidated, very fine grain, moderate to abundant orange mottling, 43.5-43.7 and 47.3-47.8 thin band of purple-gray clay with sand, trace mica and lithic fragments, sharp basal contact			
40		9.5/10.0					
50 — 		9.8/10.0	CL/SC	sandy interbeds, trace to n (55.2 - 59.5) CLAY-sandy	CLAY, dry, hard to v	ple, dry, firm to very hard, lov ttling bands, sharp basal cor very hard, low plasticity, trace	itact
60 - 		10.0/10.0	C AB	hard to very hard, low plas interbeds	ght gray to dark gray sticity, orange mottlin	y-purple with thin dark gray b ng in sandy bands, very fine g htly moist, hard to very hard	grain sand
70 —	-		CL/SC	moderate plasticity, trace s (67.9 - 72) CLAY/sandy Cl	sand, trace orange n LAY, dry to slightly n	nottling, sharp basal contact noist, firm to hard, low to mo ht gray), sharp basal contact	derate
75 — 80 —		10.0/10.0	CL	<u> </u>		very hard, low to moderate p	
00	PB	W		otes: This log should not be used	separately from the	report to which it is attached	
2201 I ]	<b>r, Behling &amp; V</b> Double Creek I Round Rock, T ) 671-3434 Fa	<b>Wheeler, L</b> Dr., Suite 4 TX 78664	LC W 004 (+: (3)	ell Materials 3.73 - 31) Casing, 2" Sch 40 FJ <sup>-</sup> 1 - 41) Screen, 2" Sch 40 FJT P	T PVC VC, 0.010" slot	Annular Materials (0'-27') Grout (27'-29') Bentonite pellets (29'-41') 20/40 sand	



		Lum	nina	nt	Log	of Boring: B	AP-60			
Big	Brown Steam Fairfiel		Station	Driller: Dway	er-Hill Environmen <sup>:</sup> /ne Whitehead	Total Depth (ft):	Sonic 6.5 70			
	PBW Project	No. 5164/	٩	Driller's License: 5814 Logged By: Sara Sampling Method: 4"x10	Taube	TOC Elevation (ft. AMSL): Northing: Easting:	337.556 10651500.276 3623382.967			
Depth (ft)	Well Materials	Recovery (ft/ft)	USCS			Description				
0 -			ML .	(0 - 2.5) FILL - sandy silt, clayey nodules	brown, dry, uncon	solidated, fine to medium grav	el, some small			
5 —		5.2/10.0		(2.5 - 16) Silty CLAY ligh	t reddich brown to	dark gray, moist, firm, low to r	nedium			
10 — 		6.0/10.0	ct	plasticity, gradational bas	al contact					
- - 20 —				. (16 - 20) Silty, sandy CLA hard, low plasticity, very f		range-dark red mottling, sligh	tly moist, firm to			
25 —		3.0/10.0	SC		e to fine grain sand	wn, slightly moist, moderately , light gray sandy layer 20'-20				
30 —	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x									
35 — 		9.5/10.0								
40		8.5/10.0	SM	consolidated, very fine gr	ain, some clay pres adational change to	ules, moist to wet, unconsolida sent, thin orange tinged bands o reddish brown and clayey an	intermittently,			
50 -  55		9.0/10.0								
60 — 65 —		8.75/10.0	SC	<ul> <li>(56 - 68) Clayey SAND with silt, reddish brown, moist, unconsolidated, very fine to fine grained, very thin clear laminated beds of alternating sand (gray) and clay (reddish brown), sharp basal contact</li> </ul>						
- - 70 —			ÇL/	(68 - 70) Sandy CLAY, ρι possibly thin bands of ligr	urple and gray band hit, very high sand	ded, moist, slightly firm, low to content	no plasticity,			
2201 I ]	<b>PB</b> <b>r, Behling &amp; V</b> Double Creek I Round Rock, T ) 671-3434 Fa	<b>Wheeler, L</b> Dr., Suite 40 X 78664	LC V 004 (+ (3	otes:	d separately from th	ne report to which it is attache Annular Materials (0'-32') Grout (32'-34') Bentonite pellets (34'-46.5') 20/40 sand	d.			

		Lum	ninar	nt	Log	of Boring: B	AP-61
Big	Brown Stean Fairfie		Station	Driller: Dw	lker-Hill Environmental ayne Whitehead	Drilling Method: Borehole Diameter (in.): Total Depth (ft): TOC Elevation (ft. AMSL):	Sonic 6.5 80 337.632
	PBW Project	No. 5164	A		I4M ra Taube 10' Core barrel	Northing: Easting:	10650991.773 3622606.935
Depth (ft)	Well Materials	Recovery (ft/ft)	USCS		Lithologic De		
0 -			<u>Stites</u>	(0 - 2) FILL - clayey, sa ∖ contact	ndy silt, dark brown, dr	y, soft, fine to medium grave	el, sharp basal
5 — 10 —		3.3/10.0	EL.		Y, light gray with red/or	range mottling, slightly moist	t, firm, low
15 — 		5.5/10.0					
20 – 		2.8/10.0	ŚĊ			ldish brown mottling/thing la tly moist, weak to no cemen	
30 -		4.5/5.0					
35 — - 40 —		5.0/5.0					
45		9.0/10.0					
50		9.0/10.0	SM	sandier and less conso	lidated with depth, blac 5, rusty orange streak a	nsolidated, some orangey cla k mineral streaks 34.5'-38', n around 56, purple/gray with l	medium
65		9.5/10.0					
70 – - 75 –	- - - - -	9.0/10.0					
80 -	- - - -		SC	(74 - 80) Clayey SAND, abundant mica	, gray and purple with b	lack mottling, moist, slightly	consolidated,
	PB	W		otes: This log should not be us	ed separately from the	report to which it is attached	d.
2201 I ]	<b>r, Behling &amp;</b> Double Creek I Round Rock, 7 ) 671-3434 Fa	<b>Wheeler, L</b> Dr., Suite 4 TX 78664	004 (+3 (34	<b>'ell Materials</b> 3.79 - 34.5) Casing, 2" Sch 4 4.5 - 44.5) Screen, 2" Sch 40	0 FJT PVC ) FJT PVC, 0.010" slot	Annular Materials (0'-33') Grout (33'-35') Bentonite pellets (35'-44.5') 20/40 sand	



		Lum	nina	nt	Log	of Boring: E	<b>BAP-6</b> 3
				Completion Date: 9/1	0/2015	Drilling Method:	Sonic
Big	Brown Steam		Station	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Iker-Hill Environmenta	-	6.5
	Fairfiel	d, TX			ayne Whitehead	Total Depth (ft):	50
					14M	TOC Elevation (ft. AMSL)	
	PBW Project	No. 5164/	A		lan Townsend	Northing:	10651347.93
				Sampling Method: 4"x	10' Core barrel	Easting:	3621885.716
Depth (ft)	Well Materials	Recovery (ft/ft)	USCS		Lithologic D	escription	
0 _ - - 5 _ -		4.4/10.0	ĊĻ		d, sand content increas	/red mottling, dry to moist, f ing with depth, trace black	
- 10 — -							
15 — - - -		5.2/10.0	SCL (	(11.4 - 20.5) Clayey SA plasticity, very fine sand	ND, brownish yellow to d, orange/red mottling,	o gray, dry, slightly unconsc base of oxidized zone, sha	lidated, low rp basal contact
20 — - -			ML			y slightly unconsolidated, ve te gravel, sharp basal conta	
25 — - - 30 —		9.2/10.0		JAN			
		9.0/10.0	SM	31'-50', wet 36'-44'), tra	ice mica grains, lithic fr	gray, dry to sligtly moist (m aments in sand, very fine s 0, trace clay, moderate to p	and, trace to
40  45 		9.1/10.0					
50 — 	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	PBV	$\mathbf{V}$		otes: This log should not be us	sed separately from the	report to which it is attache	ed.
2201 I	<b>r, Behling &amp; V</b> Double Creek E Round Rock, T ) 671-3434 Fa:	<b>Vheeler, L</b> Dr., Suite 4 X 78664	LC W 004 (+ (3	/ell Materials 3.45 - 35.5) Casing, 2" Sch 4 5.5 - 45.5) Screen, 2" Sch 40	40 FJT PVC	Annular Materials (0'-31.5') Grout (31.5'-33.5') Bentonite pellets (33.5'-45.5) 20/40 sand	

Appendix B

Photographs of CCR Groundwater

**Monitoring Wells** 

Appendix B – Photographs of New CCR Groundwater Monitoring Wells Bottom Ash Ponds - BBSES



Photograph 1: BAP-57



**Photograph 2: BAP-58 prior to installation of bollards.** 

# Appendix B – Photographs of New CCR Groundwater Monitoring Wells Bottom Ash Ponds - BBSES



Photograph 3: BAP-59



Photograph 4: BAP-60 prior to installation of bollards.



Photograph 5: BAP-61 prior to installation of bollards.



Photograph 6: BAP-62 prior to installation of bollards.

# Appendix B – Photographs of New CCR Groundwater Monitoring Wells Bottom Ash Ponds - BBSES



Photograph 7: BAP-63 prior to installation of bollards.

Appendix C

Groundwater Potentiometric Surface Maps

