Project No. 1648164



October 2016

Luminant 1601 Bryan Street Dallas, Texas 75201

RE: INITIAL HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION ASSESSMENT CCR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS, OAK GROVE SES ROBERTSON COUNTY, TX

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The "Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) from Electric Utilities rule" (40 Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 257), effective October 19, 2015, requires that the owner or operator of all existing non-incised CCR units conduct an initial and period hazard potential classification assessments. This letter provides the initial hazard potential classification assessment pursuant to §257.73(a)(2) for the Oak Grove Steam Electric Station's (OGSES) CCR Impoundments, identified as flue gas desulphurization (FGD) Ponds FGD-A, FGD-B, and FGD-C.

2.0 HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION ASSESSMENT - §257.73(a)(2)(i)

A volumetric breach study was conducted to determine the impacts a breach of the CCR surface impoundments at Luminant's Oak Grove Steam Electric Station would have on the receiving waters. The three CCR surface impoundments evaluated include the FGD-A, FGD-B and FGD-C ponds. If breached, each surface impoundment would discharge to an isolated section of the Twin Oak Reservoir.

Near the Oak Grove surface impoundments, the Twin Oak Reservoir is divided into three hydraulically connected areas in series separated by berms extending 5 to 10 feet above the normal pool elevation as shown in Figure 1. The three CCR facilities are located adjacent to the Upper Secondary Discharge Pond, with potential breach flows discharging directly into it. A median berm separates the Upper Secondary Discharge Pond from the Secondary Discharge Canal, which are hydraulically connected by culverts through the berm. A second berm separates the Secondary Discharge Canal from the main Twin Oak Reservoir with the Tertiary Discharge Canal allowing flow to the main reservoir at a controlled rate.

Table 1 lists the approximate storage volumes of the CCR surface impoundments and Table 2 lists the surcharge volume of sections of the Twin Oak Reservoir. The total volume of any one CCR surface impoundment or the combined volume of FGD-A and FGD-B (215 acre-feet maximum) would be fully contained within the Upper Secondary Discharge Pond (1,000 acre-feet above normal pool). A failure of FGD-A into FGD-B may cause a subsequent failure of FGD-B. However, the combined failure of FGD-C with FGD-A or FGD-B is highly unlikely as they are not interconnected.



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Potential breach water entering the Upper Secondary Discharge Pond may enter the Secondary Discharge Canal through the connecting culverts; however, CCR product would likely settle within the Upper Secondary Discharge Pond. Because of a large spatial separation between the Upper Secondary Discharge Pond and the discharge point to the main reservoir, potential breach water would likely remain within the Upper Secondary Discharge Pond and the Secondary Discharge Canal, displacing and sending fresh water downstream into the main reservoir.

The Secondary Discharge Pond and Canal and the main Twin Oak Reservoir would provide primary, secondary and tertiary protection preventing the uncontrolled release of CCR product into Duck Creek downstream of the Twin Oak Dam, located over 2 miles of the discharge point into Twin Oak Reservoir.

Table 1: CCR Surface Impoundment Storage Volumes

CCR Facility	Released Volume (acre-feet)
FGD-A	190
FGD-B	125
FGD-C	248

Note: Released volume is based on as-built survey information developed for each surface impoundment.

Table 2: Surcharge Volumes

Receiving Section of Twin Oak Reservoir	Surcharge Volume (acre-feet)
Upper Secondary Discharge Pond	1,000
Secondary Discharge Canal	1,000
Twin Oaks Reservoir	6,000

Note: Surcharge volume is approximate storage between the normal pool and top of dike elevation for the upper and lower Secondary Discharge Pond, and normal pool to auxiliary spillway elevation for the main reservoir.

A breach of a CCR surface impoundment at Luminant's Oak Grove Steam Electric Station does not pose a probable loss of life. Luminant controls access to the Twin Oak Reservoir, and no public access or fishing is allowed. Consequently, a breach within any of the three CCR surface impoundments will not cause an economic loss or significant environmental damage.

According to the definitions included in §257.53, a "low hazard potential CCR surface impoundment means a diked surface impoundment where failure or mis-operation results in no probable loss of life and low economic and/or environmental losses. Losses are principally limited to the surface impoundment's owner's property."



3.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the conditions described above, each of the three CCR surface impoundments at the Oak Grove Steam Electric Station (FGD-A, FGD-B, and FGC-C) meet the definition of a Low Hazard Surface Impoundment.

Golder appreciates the opportunity to assist Luminant with this project. If you have any questions, or require further assistance from Golder, please contact the undersigned at (281) 821-6868.

Sincerely, GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.

Mill:

Michael Chilson, PE (GA) Senior Civil Engineer

MC/JBF/

Attachments: Figure 1 – Site Layout

B. Front

Jeffrey B. Fassett, PE Senior Consultant and Associate



4.0 CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this report has been prepared in general accordance with normally accepted civil engineering practices and in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 257.73(a)(2).



Jeffrey B. Fassett, PE Golder Associates Inc. Firm Registration Number F-2578



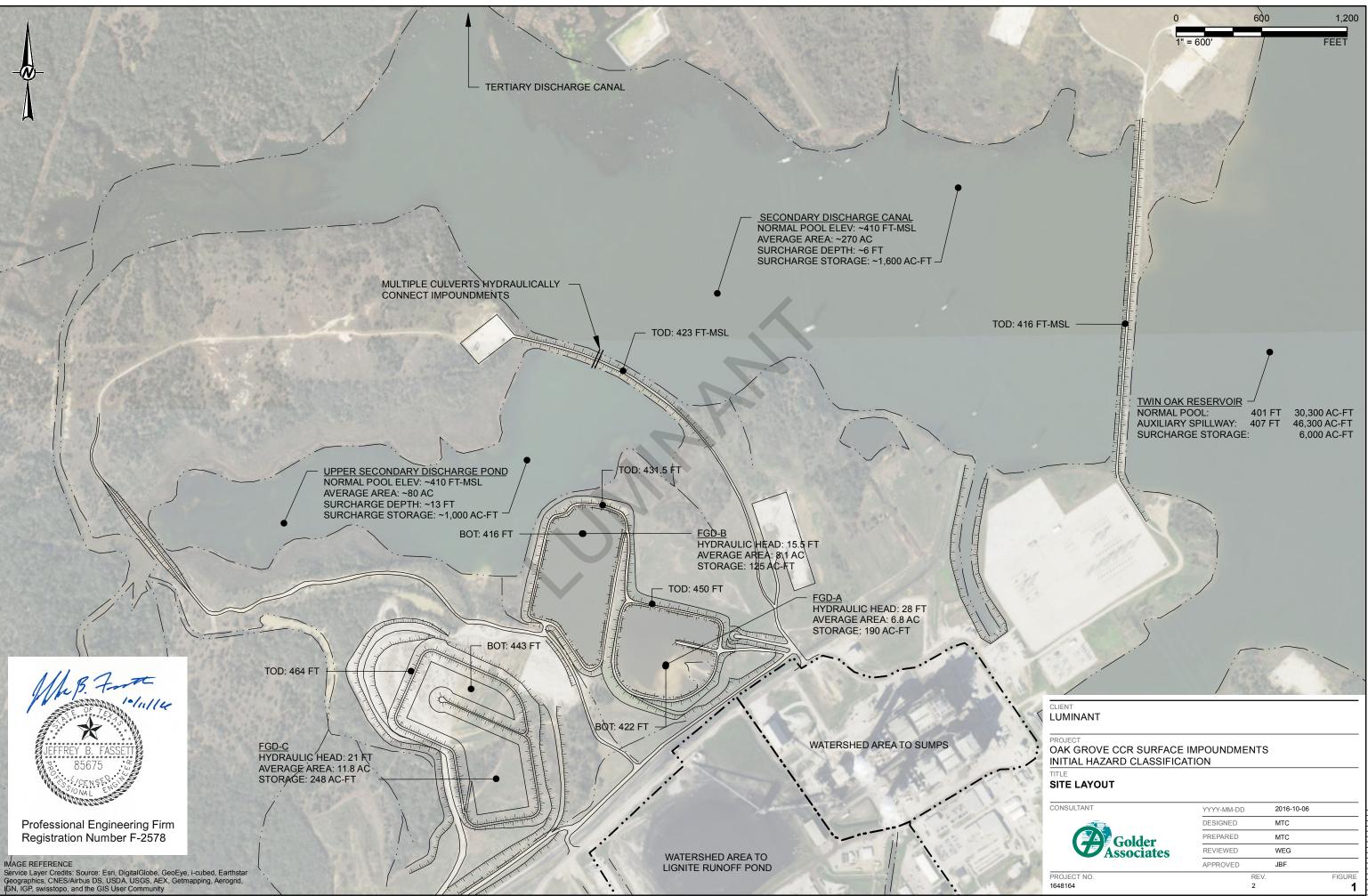
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5.0 **REFERENCES**

Texas Water Development Board Website https://www.twdb.texas.gov/mapping/doc/maps/plates/brazos/existing/twin_oak.pdf

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DESIGNED		MTC
PREPARED		MTC
REVIEWED		WEG
APPROVED		JBF
	REV.	FIGURE
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