Form CCR 2E

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency



CCR Surface Impoundment Permit Application Form CCR 2E – Initial Operating Permit for Existing or Inactive CCR Surface Impoundments That Have Not Completed an Agency-approved Closure Before July 30, 2021

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Bureau of Water ID Number:		For IEPA Use Only
CCR Perr	mit Number:	
Facility N	ame:	

SEC	TION 1:	CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (35 III. Adm. Code 845.220 AND 35 III. Adm. Code 845.230)
	1.1	CCR surface impoundment name.
	1.2	Identification number of the CCR surface impoundment (if one has been assigned by the Agency).
listory	1.3	Description of the boundaries of the CCR surface impoundment (35 III. Adm. Code 845.210(c)).
Construction History	1.4	State the purpose for which the CCR surface impoundment is being used.
	1.5	How long has the CCR surface impoundment been in operation?
	1.6	List the types of CCR that have been placed in the CCR surface impoundment.

	1.7	List name of the watershed within which the CCR surface impoundment is located.		
	1.8	Size in acres of the watershed within which the CCR surface impoundment is located.		
	1.9	Check the corresponding box to indicate that you have attached the following:		
	1.9.1	Description of the physical and engineering properties of the foundation and abutment materials on which the CCR surface impoundment is constructed.		
	1.9.2	Description of the type, size, range, and physical and engineering properties of the materials used in constructing each zone or stage of the CCR surface impoundment.		
(pen	1.9.3	Describe the method of site preparation and construction of each zone of the CCR surface impoundment.		
Construction History (Continued)	1.9.4	A listing of the approximate dates of construction of each successive stage of construction of the CCR surface impoundment.		
ory (1.9.5	Drawing satisfying the requirements of 35 III. Adm. Code 845.220(a)(1)(F).		
Hist	1.9.6	Description of the type, purpose, and location of existing instrumentation.		
tion	1.9.7	Area capacity curves for the CCR Impoundment.		
nstruc	1.9.8	Description of each spillway and diversion design features and capacities and provide the calculations used in their determination.		
ပိ	1.9.9	Construction specifications and provisions for surveillance, maintenance, and repair of the CCR surface impoundment.		
	1.10.1	Is there any record or knowledge of structural instability of the CCR surface impoundment?		
		Yes No		
	1.10.2	If you answered yes to Item 1.10.1, provide detailed explanation of the structural instability.		
		ON 2: ANALYSIS OF CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS (35 III. Adm. Code 845.230(d)(2)(B))		
ents	2.1	Check the corresponding boxes to indicate you have attached the following:		
Constituents		An analysis of the chemical constituents found within the CCR to be placed in the CCR surface impoundment. See Attachment 2.1 to Form CCR 2E.		
Cor		An analysis of the chemical constituents of all waste streams, chemical additives and sorbent materials entering or contained in the CCR surface impoundment.		

	SECTIO	N 3: DEMONSTRATIONS AND CERTIFICA	TIONS (35 III. Adm. Cod	e 845.230(d)(2)(D))			
	3.1	Indicate whether you have attached a demonstration that the CCR surface impoundment, as built, meets, or an explanation of how the CCR surface impoundments fails to meet, the location standards in the following sections:					
Demonstrations	3.1.1	35 III. Adm. Code 845.300 (Placement Above the Uppermost Aquifer)	Demonstration	Explanation			
ıstra	3.1.2	35 III. Adm. Code 845.310 (Wetlands)	Demonstration	Explanation			
mon	3.1.3	35 III. Adm. Code 845.320 (Fault Areas)	Demonstration	Explanation			
۵	3.1.4	35 III. Adm. Code 845.330 (Seismic Impact Zones)	Demonstration	Explanation			
	3.1.5	35 III. Adm. Code 845.340 (Unstable Areas and Floodplains)	Demonstration	Explanation			
		SECTION 4: ATTA	CHMENTS				
	4.1	Check the corresponding boxes to indicate that	you have attached the follow	ving:			
	4.1.1	Evidence that the permanent markers required by 35 III. Adm. Code 845.130 have been installed.					
	4.1.2		Documentation that the CCR surface impoundment, if not incised, will be operated and maintained with one of the forms of slope protection specified in 35 III. Adm. Code 845.430.				
	4.1.3	Initial Emergency Action Plan and accompanying certification required by 35 III. Adm. Code 845.520(e).					
nts	4.1.4	Fugitive dust control plan and accompare 845.500(b)(7).	Fugitive dust control plan and accompanying certification required by 35 III. Adm. Code 845.500(b)(7).				
hme	4.1.5	Preliminary written closure plan as specified in 35 III. Adm. Code 845.720(a).					
Attachments	4.1.6	Initial written post-closure care plan as specified in 35 III. Adm. Code 845.780(d), if applicable.					
	4.1.7	A certification as specified in 35 III. Adm. Code 845.400(h), or a statement that the CCR surface impoundment does not have a liner than meets the requirements of 35 III. Adm. Code 845.400(b) or (c).					
	4.1.8	History of known exceedances of the groundwater protection standards in 35 III. Adm. Code 845.600, and any corrective action taken to remediate the groundwater.					
	4.1.9	Safety and health plan, as required by 35 III. Adm. Code 845.530.					
	4.1.10	For CCR surface impoundments required to close under 35 III. Adm. Code 845.700, the proposed closure priority categorization required by 35 III. Adm. Code 845.700(g).					
		SECTION 5: GROUNDWATER MONITORING					
Groundwater	5.1	Check the corresponding boxes to indicate you have attached the following groundwater monitoring information:					
nud	5.1.1	A hydrogeologic site characterization m	eeting the requirements of 3	35 III. Adm. Code 845.620.			
Gro	5.1.2	Design and construction plans of a groundwater monitoring system meeting the requirements of 35 III. Adm. Code 845.630.					

		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	5.1.3	A groundwater sampling and analysis program that includes section of the statistical procedures to be used for evaluating groundwater monitoring data, required by 35 III. Accorde 845.640.		
samples for each background and downgra		Proposed groundwater monitoring program that includes a minimum of eight independent samples for each background and downgradient well, required by 35 III. Adm. Code 845.650(b).		
		SECTION 6: CERTIFICATIONS		
	6.1	Check the corresponding boxes to indicate you have attached the following certifications:		
(0	6.1.1	A certification that the owner or operator meets the financial assurance requirements of Subpart I, as required by 35 III. Adm. Code 845.230(d)(2)(N).		
Certifications	6.1.2	Hazard potential classification assessment and accompanying certifications required by 35 III. Adm. Code 845.440(a)(2).		
Certifi	6.1.3	Structural stability assessment and accompanying certification, required by 35 III. Adm. Code 845.450(c).		
	6.1.4	Safety factor assessment and accompanying certification, as required by 35 III. Adm. Code 845.460(b).		
	6.1.5	Inflow design flood control system plan and accompanying certification, as required by 35 III. Adm. Code 845.510(c)(3).		

ATTACHMENT 1.3
Legal Description and Plant Survey



Technical Memorandum CCR Residual Surface Impoundment Permit Application Former Havana Power Station, Havana, IL

Date: October 29, 2021 **Attachment:** IEPA Form CCR 2E

Section: 1 – Construction History (35 IAC 845.220 and 35 IAC 8945.230)

Item No.: 1.3 - Description of the boundaries of the CCR impoundment (35 IAC 845.210 (c))

NOTES

This attachment describes the items required under Section 1, Item 1.3.

Item 1.3 requires the submission of the legal description of the facility boundary. The legal description provided here was obtained from the ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey prepared by The Orin Group, LLC, and stamped by Illinois Professional Land Surveyor, Michal G. Shackleford, on January 19, 2012. The legal description obtained from this survey is presented as an attachment to this Technical Memorandum (TM). Additionally, the survey document is also attached to this TM.

The East Ash Pond complex consist of three (3) CCR units identified as Cells 1 through 3 and a stormwater pond (identified as Cell 4) which is not a CCR unit.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The following is the legal description of the entire facility boundary encompassing both the former power generating station and the East Ash Pond complex. The East Ash Pond complex consists of three (3) CCR units identified as Cells 1 through 3 and a stormwater pond sometimes identified as Cell 4 which is not a CCR unit. Specifically, Tract 2 contains the three (3) CCR cells and the stormwater pond.

Tract 1:

The Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, part of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, part of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and part of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 14, part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, part of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, part of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, part of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, and part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 11, part of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 12, Township 21 North, Range 9 West, Third Principal Meridian. Town of Havana. Mason County. Illinois being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the Northeast corner of said Section 14; thence South 89 degrees 46 minutes 51 seconds West, 690.41 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence South 15 degrees 08 minutes 03 seconds West, 1,119.54 feet; thence South 19 degrees 02 minutes 48 seconds West, 100.00 feet; thence South 16degrees 10 minutes 48 seconds West, 50.00 feet; thence South 13 degrees 18 minutes 48 seconds West, 100.10 feet; thence South 16 degrees 10 minutes 48 seconds West, 12.54 feet; thence South 89 degrees32 minutes 18 seconds West, 1,785.38 feet; thence South 89 degrees 32 minutes 18 seconds West,1,293.94 feet at a meander corner lying North 89 degrees 32 minutes 18 seconds East, 1.00 feet from the Southeast bank of the Illinois River; thence North 35 degrees 09 minutes 48 seconds East along a meander line, 359.78 feet; thence North 44 degrees 55 minutes 15 seconds East along a meander line,414.68 feet; thence North 48 degrees 15 minutes 41 seconds East along a meander line, 341.66 feet; thence North 43 degrees 17 minutes 43 seconds East along a meander line, 599.81 feet; thence North 30degrees 22 minutes 15 seconds East along a meander line, 99.62 feet; thence North 33 degrees 00minutes 29 seconds East along a meander line, 2,537.92 feet; thence North 34 degrees 40 minutes 00seconds East along a meander line, 1,603.18 feet to a meander corner lying North 85 degrees 16 minutes00 seconds East, 75.00 feet from the Southeast bank of the Illinois River; thence North 85 degrees 16minutes 00 seconds East, 327.51 feet; thence South 39 degrees 54 minutes 05 seconds East, 473.32feet; thence South 39 degrees 54 minutes 05 seconds East, 357.84 feet; thence South 24 degrees 55minutes 00 seconds West, 195.33 feet; thence 869.90 feet along the arc of a curve to the left having a radius of 4.770.00 feet and a long chord subtended bearing South 20 degrees 18 minutes 49 seconds West, 869.08 feet; thence South 16 degrees 33 minutes 00 seconds West, 1,903.06 feet to the Point of Beginning, together with all land lying between the Center of the Illinois River and the subject meander line.

Tract 2:

Part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, and part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 11, the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, part of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, part of the Southwest Quarter, and part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, section 12, Township 21 North, Range 9 West, Third Principal Meridian, Town of Havana, Mason County, Illinois being more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the West Quarter corner of said Section 12; thence North 87 degrees 52 minutes 07 seconds East, 252.00 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence North 24 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds East, 112.28 feet; thence North 87 degrees 52 minutes 07 seconds East, 1,066.47 feet; thence North 49degrees 00 minutes 58 seconds East, 329.59 feet; thence North 17 degrees 50 minutes 52 seconds East, 1,125.31 feet; thence North 87 degrees 38 minutes 32 seconds East, 479.13 feet; thence South 00degrees 52 minutes 48 seconds West, 260.71 feet; thence North 87 degrees 52 minutes 40 seconds East, 303.00 feet; thence North 00 degrees 52 minutes 48 seconds East, 261.96 feet; thence North 87 degrees 38 minutes 32 seconds East, 22.50 feet; thence South 01 degrees 07 minutes 20 seconds West, 1,363.66 feet; thence South 01 degrees 07 minutes 23 seconds West, 2,733.52 feet; thence South

89degrees 14 minutes 34 seconds West, 2,687.82 feet; thence South 89 degrees 49 minutes 16 seconds West, 606.73 feet; thence North 16 degrees 33 minutes 00 seconds East, 1,879.28 feet; thence 857.84 feet along the arc of a curve to the right having a radius of 5,690.00 feet and long chord subtended bearing North 20 degrees 18 minutes 49 seconds East, 857.03 feet; thence North 24 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds East, 73.60 feet to the Point of Beginning.



The Orin Group, LLC.

10 Northwest Avenue, Suite 200, Tallmadge, Ohio 44278 Phone 330-630-3937 Fax 866-486-2388 www.theoringroup.com

ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey

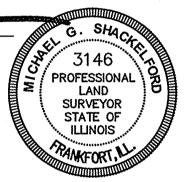
DYNEGY PROJECT

Havana 15260 State Route 78, Havana, IL 62644

To: Dynegy Midwest Generation, LLC; Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Trustee, its successors and/or assigns, as their interests may appear; Chicago Title Insurance Company; The Orin Group, LLC;

This is to certify that this map or plat and the survey on which it is based were made in accordance with the 2011 Minimum Standard Detail Requirements for ALTA/ACSM Land Title Surveys, jointly established and adopted by ALTA and NSPS, and includes Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 6(b), 7(a), 7(b)(1), 7(c), 8, 9, 11(a), 13, 16, 17, 18, and 19 of Table A thereof. The field work was completed on August 27, 2011.

MICHAEL G. SHACKELFORD
Registration No. 3146 (Exp. 11-30-2012)
In the State of Illinois
Date of Survey: September 16, 2011
Date of Last Revision: January 19, 2012
Ref. No. 20110569-06



Survey Performed By:
JOSEPH A. SCHUDT & ASSOCIATES
IL Professional Design Firm No. 184-001172
19350 South Harlem Avenue
Frankfort, IL 60423
Phone: 708-720-1000
Fax: 708-720-1065
Email: survey@jaseng.com

Commitment Legal Description

That part of fractional Section 11 and the West Half of Section 12 described as follows to wit: Beginning on the South line of said Section 11 at a point on the centerline of the Illinois River, thence East along the said South line approximately 2500 feet to the West right of way line of State Route 78, thence North 16 degrees 24 minutes East along said right of way line 1932 feet, thence Northerly along a curve on said Westerly right of way line 877.2 feet, thence North 24 degrees 32 minutes East along said right of way line 163.7 feet; thence North 40 degrees 12 minutes West approximately 385 feet to the West line of said Section 12, thence continuing along the last described course 466.94 feet to a point, thence South 85 degrees 16 minutes West approximately 800 feet to the centerline of said River, thence Southerly along the said centerline to the Place of Beginning, thence above described tract of land is shown on a plat of survey and recorded in Book 4 on Page 48 in the Mason County

The Fractional Northeast Quarter (extending Westward to the middle of the illinois River) of the Northwest Quarter of Section 14 and the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 14, EXCEPT that part thereof lying East of the West right of way line of State Issue Route No. 78;

Recorder's Office; All that part of Section 11 lying East of Illinois Route 78, EXCEPT Hancock Cemetery and Neteler Cemetery;

All that part of the Southwest Quarter lying East of said Route 78 and the Northwest Quarter of Section 12 which iles Southerly and Easterly of a line described as beginning at a point on the East right of way line of illinois Route 78 and the South right of way line of the C&IM Railroad spur track, said point being 252 feet East of the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 12, thence North 87 degrees 52 minutes 07 seconds East along said South R.O.W. line 1111.95 feet to the Northeast corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 12, thence North 87 degrees 36 minutes 57 seconds East along said East R.O.W. line 1450.95 feet to the North line of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 12; thence East along said North line to the Northeast corner of the said Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, together with the right of way of the Chicago and Illinois Midland Railroad lying Northerly and Westerly of a line described as beginning at a point on the East right of way line of Illinois Route 78 and the South right of way line of the C&IM Railroad spur track, said point being 252 feet East of the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 12, thence North 87 degrees 52 minutes 07 seconds East along said South R.O.W. line 1111.95 feet to the Northwest corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 12, thence North 87 degrees 36 minutes 57 seconds East, a distance of 257.54 feet to the East R.O.W. line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 12; thence North 87 degrees 52 minutes 57 seconds East, a distance of 257.54 feet to the East R.O.W. line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 12; thence North 87 degrees 58 minutes 57 seconds East, a distance of 257.54 feet to the East R.O.W. line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 12;

EXCEPT therefrom the following tract of land in the said Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter described as: Commencing at an iron pin found marking the Northeast corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the South 87 degrees 38 minutes 32 seconds West along the North line of said Quarter Quarter Section Line, 22.5 feet to its intersection with the West R.O.W. line of a Township Road, the true Point of Beginning; thence South 0 degrees 52 minutes 48 seconds West along said R.O.W. line 261.98 feet to a fence post; thence South 87 degrees 32 minutes 40 seconds West 303.00 feet; thence North 0 degrees 52 minutes 48 seconds East, 260.72 feet to the North line of said Quarter Quarter Section; thence North 87 degrees 38 minutes 32 seconds East 303.07 feet to the true Point of Beginning; All of the above described real estate being situated in Township 21 North, Range 9 West of the Third Principal Meridian, Mason County, State of Illinois.

ALSO DESCRIBED AS:

Tract 1:

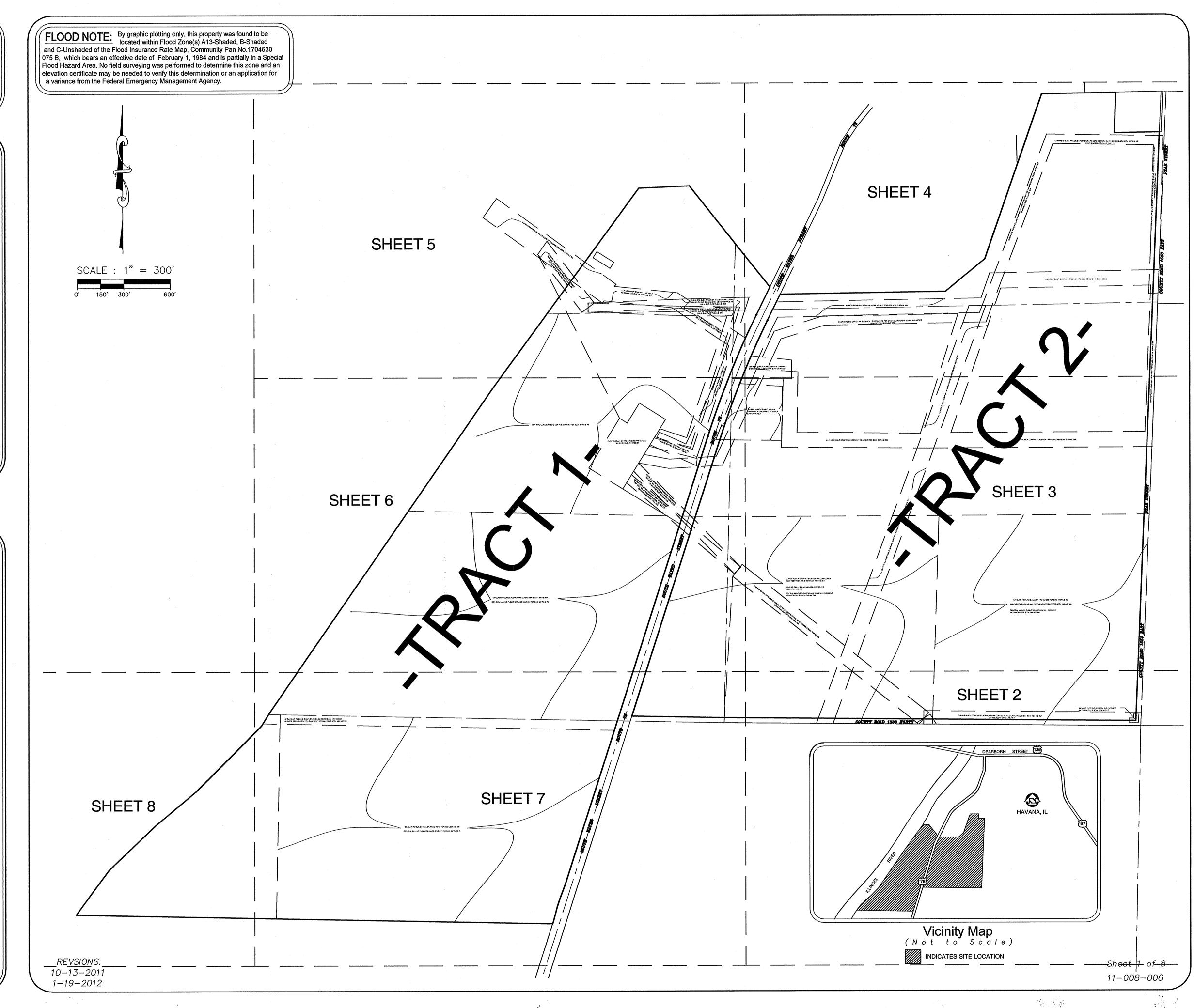
The Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, part of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, part of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, section 14, part of the Southeast Quarter, part of the Southeast Quarter, part of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, part of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, part of the Southeast Quarter, part of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, section 12, Township 21 North, Range 9 West, Third Principal Meridian, Town of Havana, Mason County, Illinois being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the Northeast corner of said Section 14; thence South 39 degrees 46 minutes 51 seconds West, 690.41 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence South 15 degrees 08 minutes 03 seconds West, 1,119.54 feet; thence South 16 degrees 02 minutes 48 seconds West, 100.00 feet; thence South 16 degrees 10 minutes 48 seconds West, 50.00 feet; thence South 13 degrees 18 minutes 48 seconds West, 100.10 feet; thence South 18 degrees 32 minutes 18 seconds West, 1,785.38 feet; thence South 89 degrees 32 minutes 18 seconds East, 1.00 feet from the Southeast bank of the Illinois River; thence North 44 degrees 55 minutes 48 seconds East along a meander line, 341.66 feet; thence North 43 degrees 17 minutes 43 seconds East along a meander line, 59.81 feet; thence North 30 degrees 22 minutes 15 seconds East along a meander line, 99.62 feet; thence North 30 degrees 00 minutes 49 seconds East along a meander line,

Tract 2:
Part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, and part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 11, the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, the Southwest Quarter, the Southwest Quarter, the Southwest Quarter, part of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, part of the Southwest Quarter, Section 12, Township 21 North, Range 9 West, Third Principal Meridian, Town of Havana, Mason County, Illinois being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the West Quarter corner of said Section 12; thence North 87 degrees 52 minutes 07 seconds East, 252.00 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence North 24 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds East, 112.28 feet; thence North 87 degrees 52 minutes 07 seconds East, 1,086.47 feet; thence North 49 degrees 00 minutes 58 seconds East, 329.59 feet; thence North 17 degrees 50 minutes 52 seconds East, 1,125.31 feet; thence North 87 degrees 38 minutes 32 seconds East, 281.96 feet; thence North 87 degrees 38 minutes 32 seconds East, 22.50 feet; thence North 87 degrees 38 minutes 32 seconds East, 22.50 feet; thence South 87 degrees 38 minutes 32 seconds East, 22.50 feet; thence South 87 degrees 97 minutes 23 seconds West, 2,733.52 feet; thence South 89 degrees 14 minutes 34 seconds West, 2,687.82 feet; thence South 89 degrees 97 minutes 34 seconds West, 2,687.82 feet; thence South 89 degrees 14 minutes 34 seconds West, 2,687.82 feet; thence South 89 degrees 49 minutes 35,690.00 feet and long chord subtended bearing North 20 degrees 18 minutes 49 seconds East, 857.03 feet; thence North 24 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds East, 73.60 feet to the Point of Beginning.

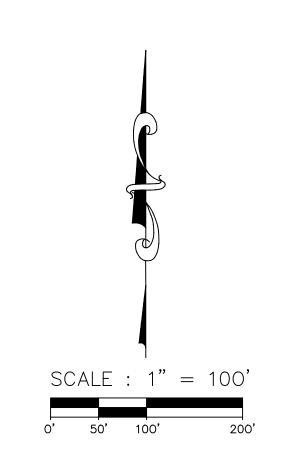
long chord subtended bearing South 20 degrees 18 minutes 49 seconds West, 869.08 feet; thence South 16 degrees 33 minutes 00 seconds West, 1,903.06 feet to the

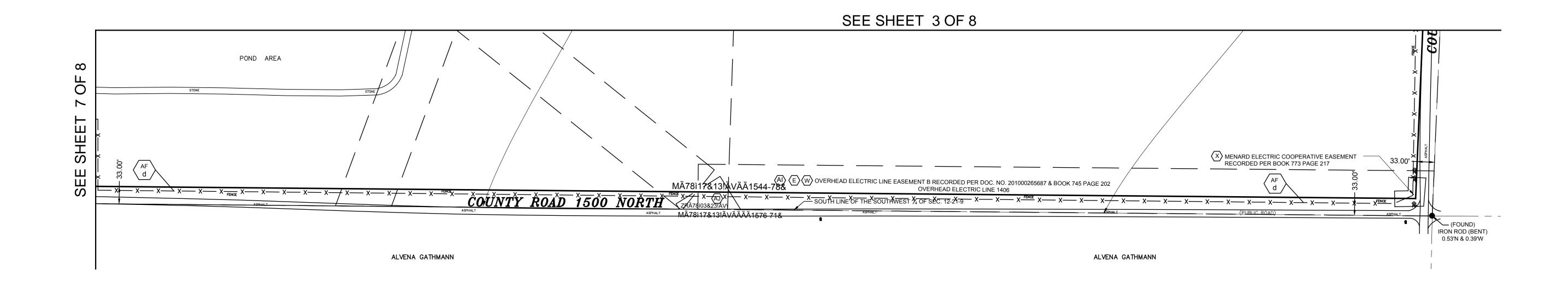
Point of Beginning, together with all land lying between the Center of the Illinois River and the subject meander line

THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION IS THE SAME PROPERTY AS DESCRIBED WITHIN CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMMITMENT NUMBER 1245 450171458 PEO, BEARING AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF JULY 15, 2011.









Legend of Symbols & Abbreviations

- S SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE —san —san — SANITARY SEWER LINE
- → WATER VALVE —▼—▼—WATER LINE
- TIRE HYDRANT
- STORM SEWER INLET
- © STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN
- ® STORM SEWER MANHOLE —sī —sī —STORM SEWER LINE
- POWER POLE
- ☐ TRANSFORMER BOX/PAD ☆ LIGHT
- ▶ FLOOD LIGHT TRAFFIC SIGNAL
- hh HAND HOLE
- GV GAS VALVE
- —T— UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE CABLE [N00°20'30"E] RECORD BEARING — E — UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC CABLE

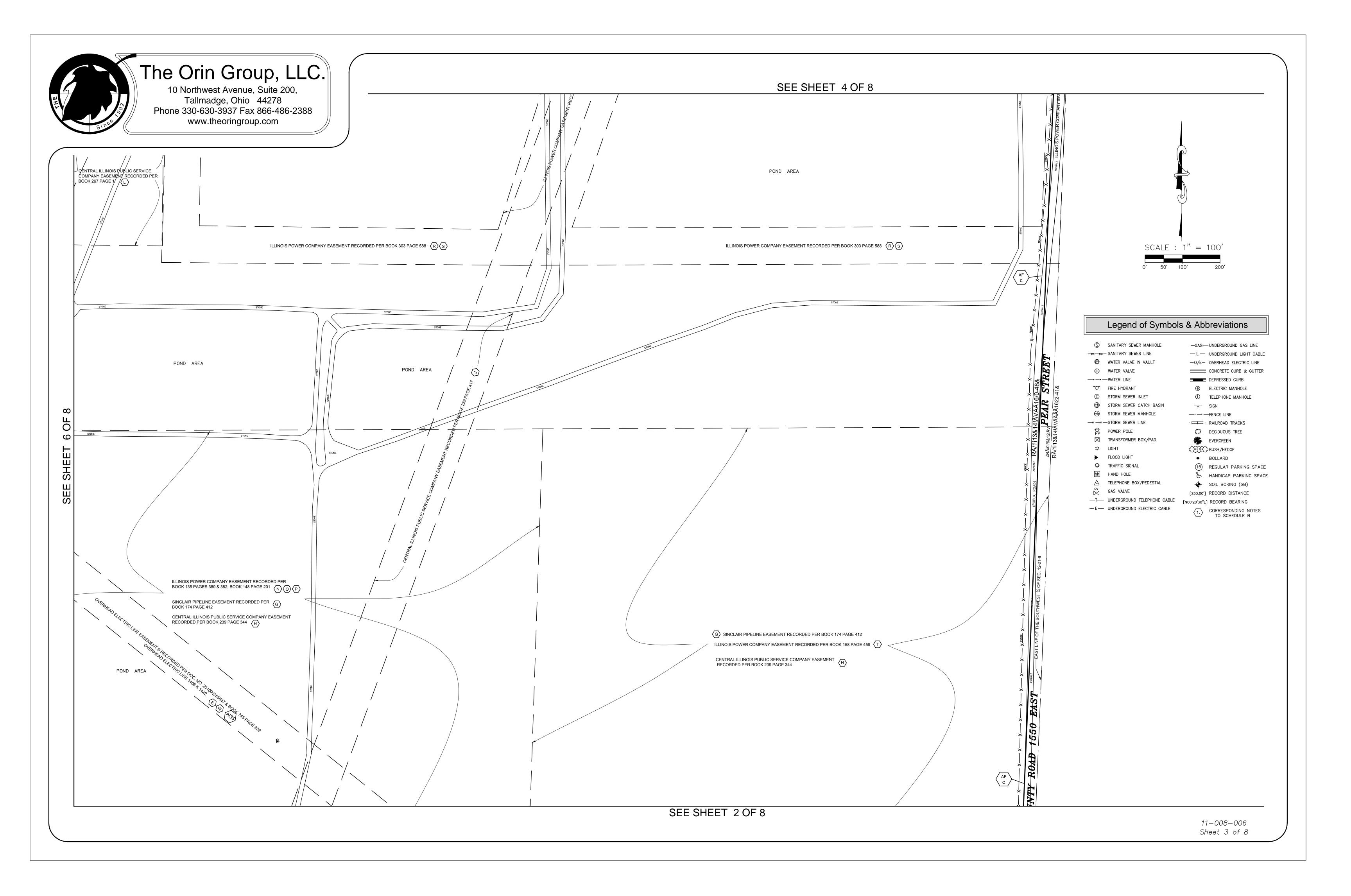
- —GAS—UNDERGROUND GAS LINE — L — UNDERGROUND LIGHT CABLE -O/E- OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE
- CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER
- DEPRESSED CURB
- TELEPHONE MANHOLE

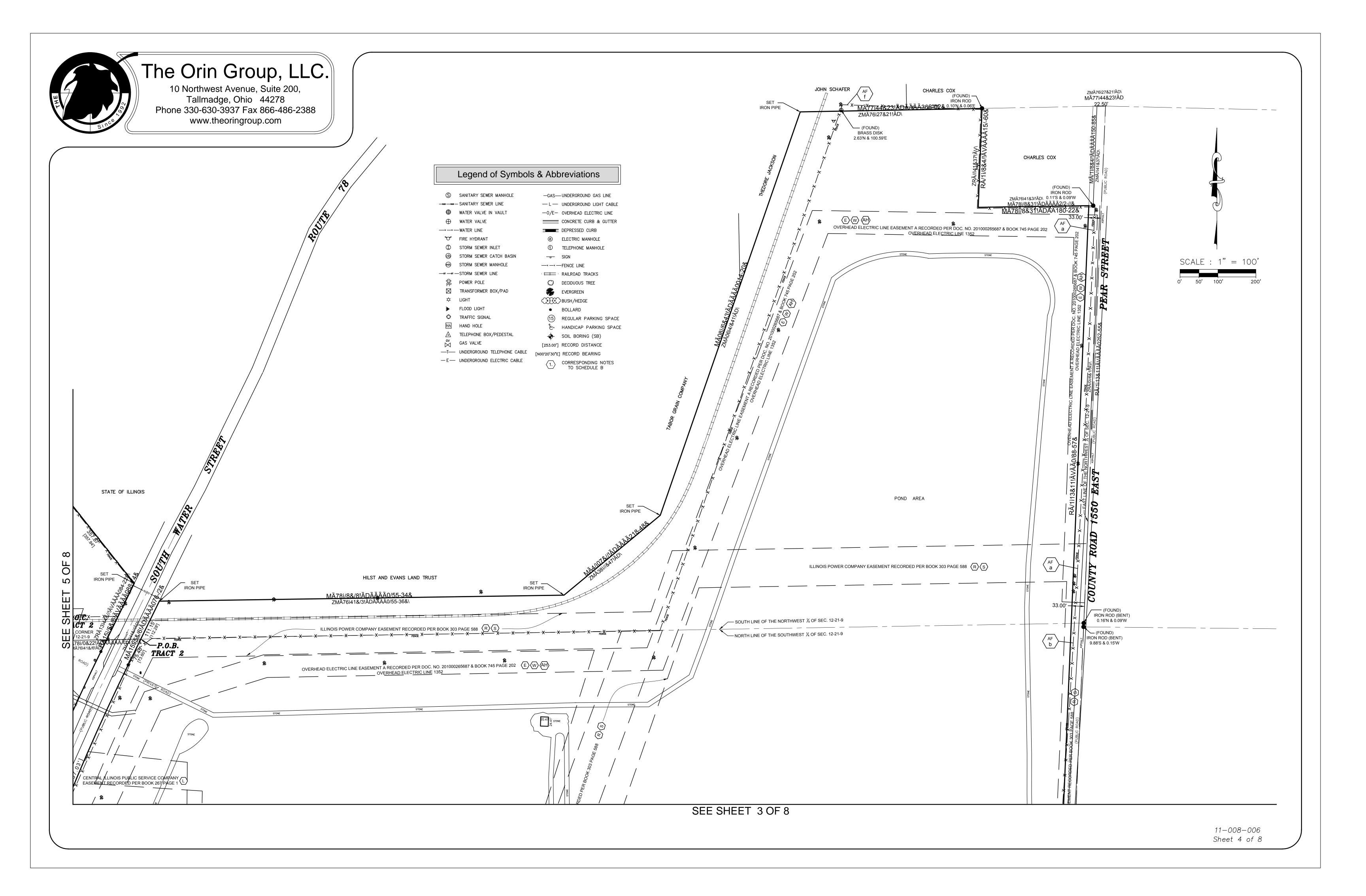
─<mark>●</mark> SIGN

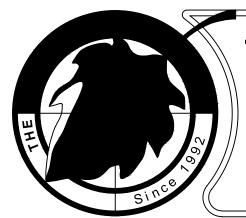
- · E · RAILROAD TRACKS DECIDUOUS TREE
- **EVERGREEN**
- BUSH/HEDGE
- BOLLARD
- (15) REGULAR PARKING SPACE & HANDICAP PARKING SPACE
- SOIL BORING (SB)
- [253.00'] RECORD DISTANCE
- 1. CORRESPONDING NOTES TO SCHEDULE B

Statement of Encroachments

a: The chain link fence encroaches from 2.3 to 6.5 feet East of the West line of 1550 East Road into the 1550 East Road right of way. b: The chain link fence encroaches from 0.0 to 2.3 feet East of the West line of 1550 East Road into the 1550 East Road right of way. c: The edge of asphalt pavement encroaches from 0.0 to 20.1 feet West of the West line of 1550 East Road onto the subject property. d: The chain link fence encroaches from 0.0 to 25.3 feet South of the North line of 1500 North Road into the 1500 North Road right of way. f: The chain link fence encroaches from 0.0 to 14.8 feet North of the North property line on the adjacent property to the North. h: The chain link fence encroaches from 7.2 to 8.1 feet East of the East property line into the Illinois State Highway 78 right of way. k: The chain link fence encroaches from 0.0 to 4.2 feet East of the East property line in the Illinois State Highway 78 right of way.







The Orin Group, LLC.

10 Northwest Avenue, Suite 200, Tallmadge, Ohio 44278 Phone 330-630-3937 Fax 866-486-2388 www.theoringroup.com

Note Corresponding to Schedule B

- (C 5.) Easement in favor of Illinois Power Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed in Book 1121, page 311 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- Agreement by and between CCPS Transportation and Dynegy Midwest Generation, Inc. recorded November 22, 2004 in Book 985, page 164, and the terms, provisions and conditions contained therein is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- Amended and Restated Easement Agreement by and between Illinova Corporation, Dynegy Midwest Generation, Inc. and Illinois Power Company recorded July 12, 2010 as document no. 201000265687, and the terms, provisions and conditions contained therein is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- (F8.) Easement in favor of Sinclair Pipe Line Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 174, page 341 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- (G 9.) Easement in favor of Sinclair Pipe Line Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 174, page 412 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- (H 10.) Easement in favor of Central Illinois Public u Service Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all — equipment necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 239, page 344 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- (/11.) Easement in favor of Central Illinois Public Service Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 239, page 348 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical. ⟨J 12.⟩ Easement in favor of Central Illinois Public Service Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all
- equipment necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 239, page 417 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical. (K 13) Easement in favor of Central Illinois Public Service Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all
- equipment necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 241, page 79 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- (L 14.) Easement in favor of Central Illinois Public Service Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 267, page 1 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- (M 15) Easement in favor of Illinois Iowa Power Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating hereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 134, page 262 is not plotted or shown on survey. (Does not affect subject property.)
- (N 16.) Easement in favor of Illinois Power Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 135, page 380 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- (O 17.) Easement in favor of Illinois Power Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 135, page 382 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- 🖊 18. Easement in favor of Illinois Power Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment / necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 148, page 201 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- (R 19.) Easement in favor of Illinois Power Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 148, page 521. Modification of Easement recorded in Book 303, page 588 is plotted and shown
- (\$ 20.) Easement in favor of Illinois Power Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment / necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 148, page 523. Modification of Easement recorded in Book 303, page 588 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- √7 21. Easement in favor of Illinois Power Company, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment. necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating hereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 158, page 459 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- (U 22.) Subject to rights-of-ways and provisions as shown on Plat filed May 26, 1981 and recorded in Book 7, page 99 is not plotted or shown on survey (Document does not provide Right of way dimensions).
- ⟨V 23.⟩ The following is provided for your information and is not a part of this Commitment/Policy. The following Environmental No Further Remediation Letter appear(s) of record, which include(s) a description of the land insured, or a part thereof: Book 716, page 54 Recorded Date: January 11, 1999 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- (W 24) Easement Reservations as shown in Quit Claim Deed dated October 1, 1999 and recorded October 8, 1999, in Book 745, page 202 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical. (X 25.) Easement in favor of Menard Electric Cooperative, and its/their respective successors and assigns, to install, operate and maintain all equipment
- necessary for the purpose of serving the land and other property, together with the right of access to said equipment, and the provisions relating thereto contained in the grant recorded/filed as Book 773, page 217 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical. ⟨Y 26.⟩ Rights of the public, the State of Illinois and the municipality in and to that part of the land, if any, taken or used for road purposes is plotted and
- shown on survey to the extent possible and practical. ⟨Z 27.⟩ Rights of way for drainage tiles, ditches, feeders, laterals and underground pipes, if any is not plotted or shown on survey.
- (AA 28.) Rights, if any, of the United States of America, the State of Illinois, the municipality and the public in and to that part of the land lying within the bed of the Illinois River; and the rights of other owners of land bordering on the river in respect to the water of said river is not plotted or
- (AB 29). Consequences of the meandering of the Illinois River is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- Matters disclosed by ALTA Survey made by Sarko Engineering, Inc. dated June 28, 2004 and last revised July 8, 2004 as job no. 40050: a: The chain link fence encroaches from 2.3 to 6.5 feet East of the West line of 1550 East Road into the 1550 East Road right of way. b: The chain link fence encroaches from 0.0 to 2.3 feet East of the West line of 1550 East Road into the 1550 East Road right of way. c: The edge of asphalt pavement encroaches from 0.0 to 20.1 feet West of the West line of 1550 East Road onto the subject property. d: The chain link fence encroaches from 0.0 to 25.3 feet South of the North line of 1500 North Road into the 1500 North Road right of way. f: The chain link fence encroaches from 0.0 to 14.8 feet North of the North property line on the adjacent property to the North.
- h: The chain link fence encroaches from 7.2 to 8.1 feet East of the East property line into the Illinois State Highway 78 right of way. k: The chain link fence encroaches from 0.0 to 4.2 feet East of the East property line in the Illinois State Highway 78 right of way. (AG 33) Electric Switchyard Easement over, across and through the premises as disclosed by ALTA survey made by Sarko Engineering, Inc. dated June 28, 2004 and last revised July 8, 2004 as job no. 40050 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- (AH 34.) Overhead Electric Transmission Line Easement "A" across the premises as disclosed by ALTA survey made by Sarko Engineering, Inc. dated June 28, 2004 and last revised July 8, 2004 as job no. 40050 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- Overhead Electric Transmission Line Easement "B" across the premises as disclosed by ALTA Survey made by Sarko Engineering, Inc. dated
- June 28, 2004 and last revised July 8, 2004 as job no. 40050 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.
- (AJ 36.) Overhead Electric Transmission Line Easement "C" across the premises as disclosed by ALTA survey made by Sarko Engineering, Inc. dated June 28, 2004 and last revised July 8, 2004 as job no. 40050 is plotted and shown on survey to the extent possible and practical.

Legend of Symbols & Abbreviations

- S SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
- —san —san SANITARY SEWER LINE
- → WATER VALVE
- —▼—▼—WATER LINE
- FIRE HYDRANT STORM SEWER INLET
- © STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN
- STORM SEWER MANHOLE —st —st —STORM SEWER LINE
- POWER POLE

- ▶ FLOOD LIGHT TRAFFIC SIGNAL
- HAND HOLE TELEPHONE BOX/PEDESTAL

GAS VALVE

—T— UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE CABLE — E — UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC CABLE

- —GAS—UNDERGROUND GAS LINE
- L UNDERGROUND LIGHT CABLE
- -O/E- OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE
- CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER DEPRESSED CURB
- TELEPHONE MANHOLE
- ─o SIGN
- RAILROAD TRACKS
- DECIDUOUS TREE **EVERGREEN**
- BUSH/HEDGE
- BOLLARD (15) REGULAR PARKING SPACE
- ⊱ HANDICAP PARKING SPACE
- SOIL BORING (SB) [253.00'] RECORD DISTANCE
- [N00°20'30"E] RECORD BEARING
 - 1. CORRESPONDING NOTES
 TO SCHEDULE B

Miscellaneous Notes

- 1. Dimensions on the plat are expressed in feet and decimal parts thereof. Bearings are based upon Illinois State Plane Coordinates (NAD 83).
- 2. Information on survey based on Chicago Title Insurance Company, Commitment No. 1245 450171458 PEO with an effective date of July 15, 2011.
- 3. Property contains: East Property 9,304,553.23 sq. ft. (213.60 acres),
- West Property 8,976,307.51 sq. ft. (206.07 acres). Total Property 18,280,860.74 sq. ft. (419.67 acres), more or less.
- 4. Zoning: M−2 Heavy Industry District
- 5. There was no observable evidence of earth moving work, building construction or building additions within recent months.
- 6. There was no observable evidence of site used as a solid waste dump, or sump or sanitary landfill.
- 7. There was no observable evidence of changes in street right of way lines.
- 8. Parking count: 78 Regular Stalls
 - 0 Handicapped Stalls 78 Total Stalls
- 9. There was no observable evidence of site used as a Cemetery.
- 10. All field measurements matched record dimensions within precision requirements of ALTA/ACSM specifications unless otherwise noted within [xxx.xx'].
- 11. The water boundary is subject to change due to the natural causes and it may/may not represent the actual location of the limit of the title.

Current Zoning Information

Village of Havana Zoning Ordinance Mason County, Illinois

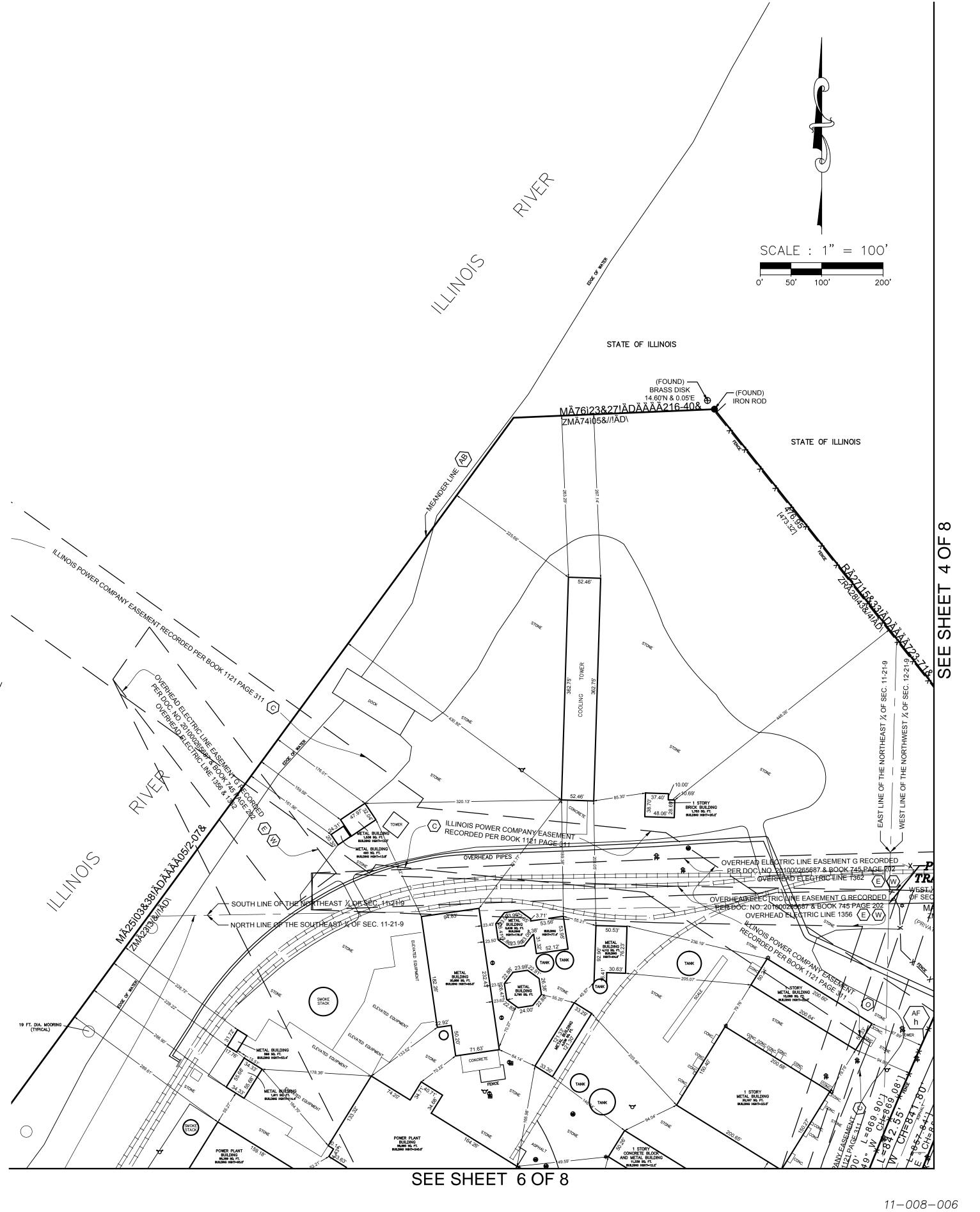
M-2 HEAVY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

<u>Height</u>: The maximum allowable building height in this district is 35.00 feet or 2 stories.

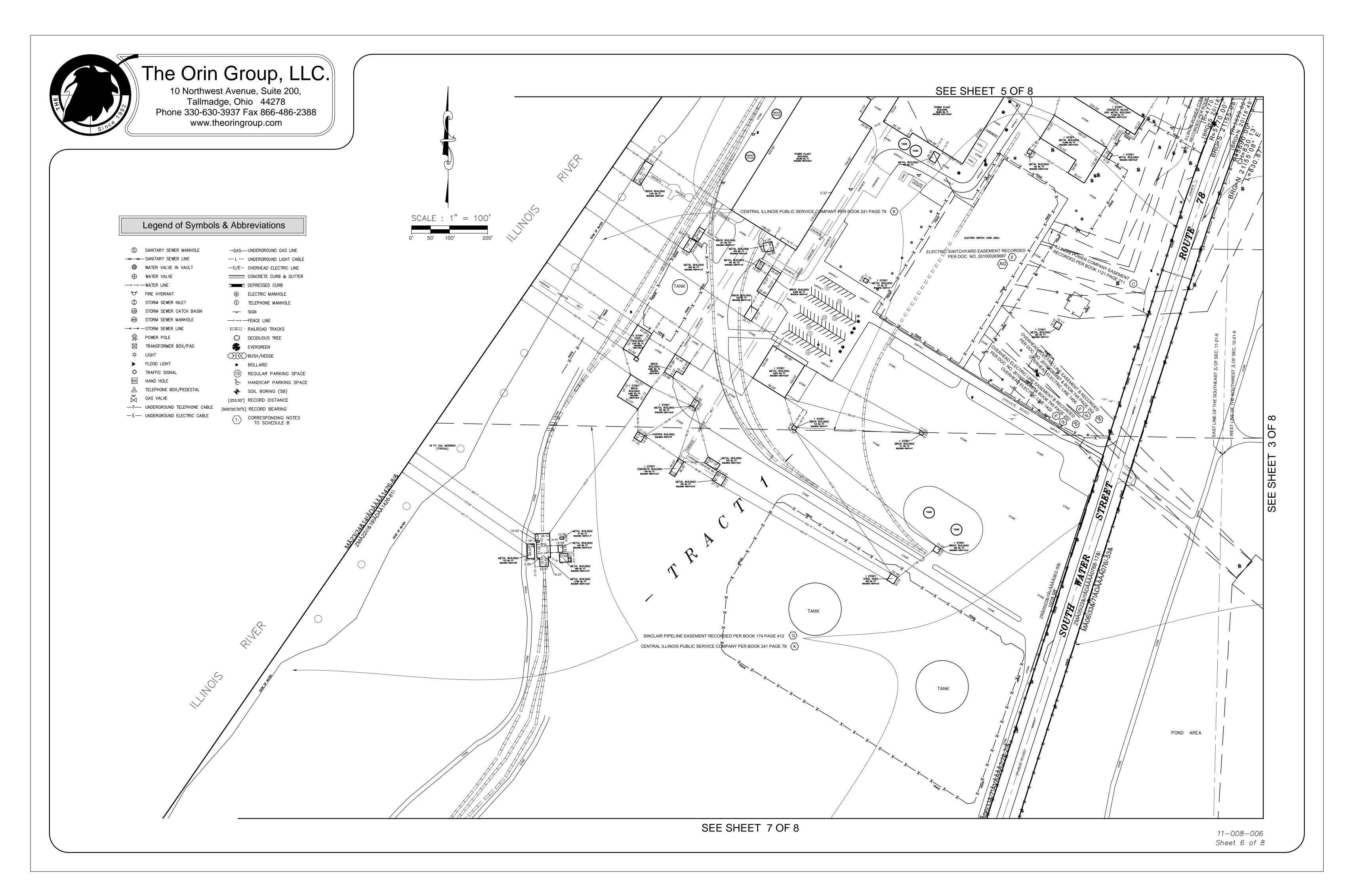
Front Yard - Fifty (50) feet minimum. Side Yard - Twenty (20) feet minimum..

- Rear Yard Twenty (20) feet minimum... Street side yard - Fifty (50) feet minimum.
- Bulk Restrictions:

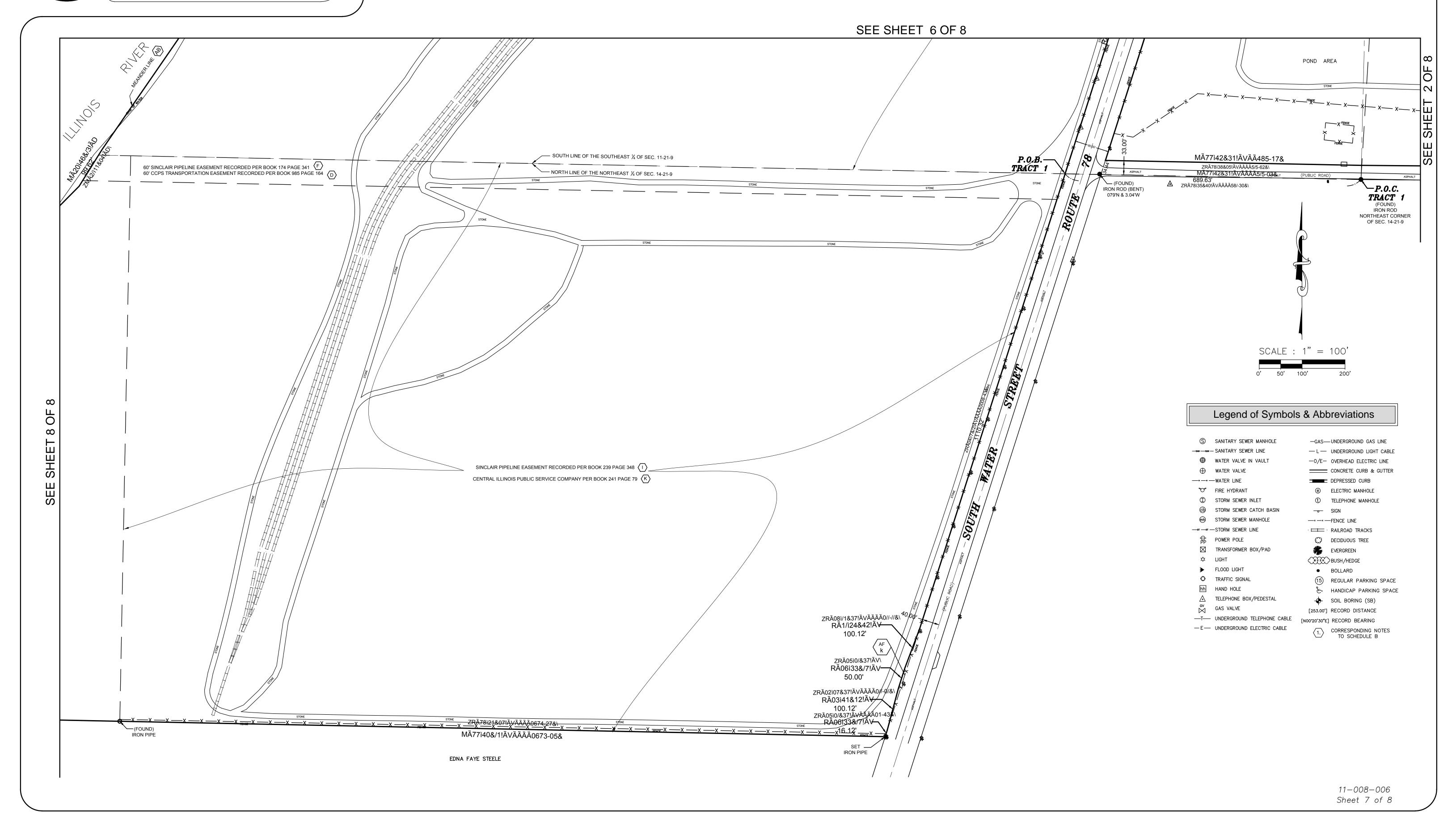
There are no lot coverage restrictions in the district. The zoning code requires 1 stall per each employee on the maximum shift plus 1 stall per vehicle used in the enterprise.



Sheet 5 of 8









Legend of Symbols & Abbreviations

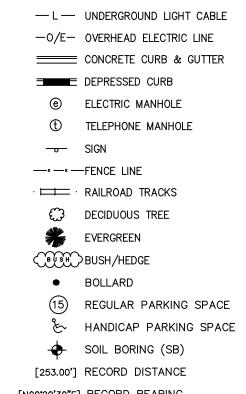
- S SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE —san —san — SANITARY SEWER LINE
- ₩ATER VALVE
- —▼—▼—WATER LINE
- FIRE HYDRANT
- STORM SEWER INLET
- © STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN 6 STORM SEWER MANHOLE
- —st —st —STORM SEWER LINE
- POWER POLE ☐ TRANSFORMER BOX/PAD

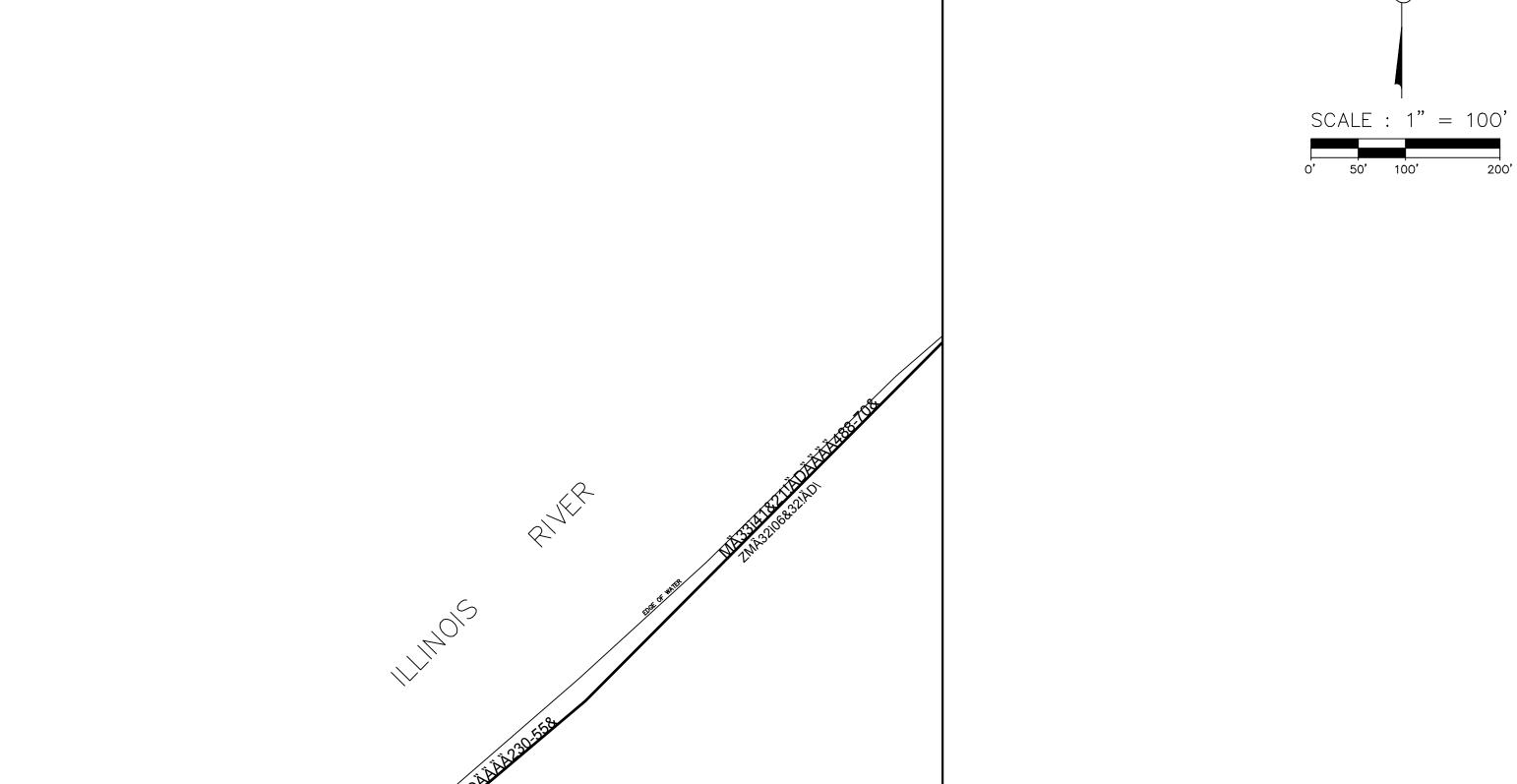
TRAFFIC SIGNAL

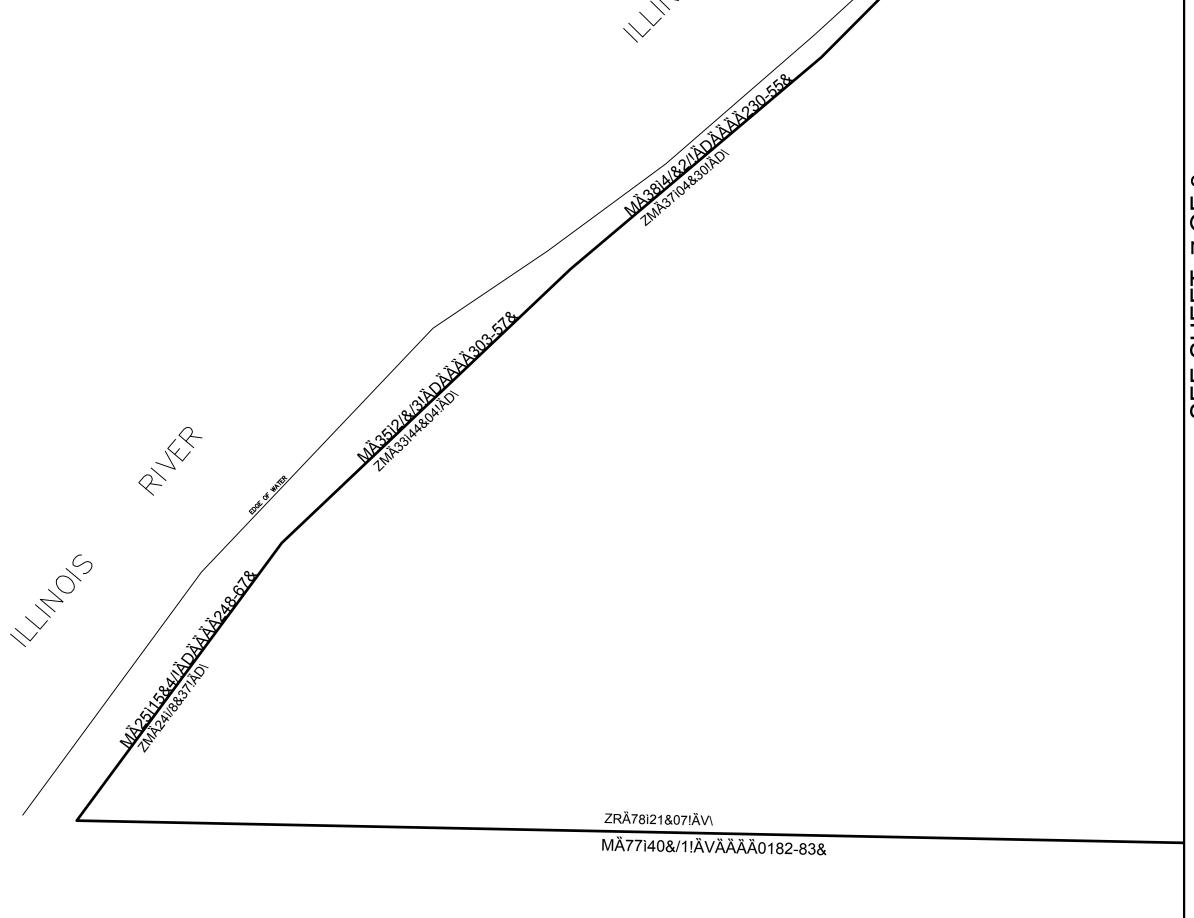
- ▶ FLOOD LIGHT
- hh HAND HOLE
- ∆ TELEPHONE BOX/PEDESTAL
- GV GAS VALVE
- —T— UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE CABLE [N00°20'30"E] RECORD BEARING — E — UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC CABLE

—GAS—UNDERGROUND GAS LINE

1. CORRESPONDING NOTES TO SCHEDULE B







VICTOR L. ONEY

11-008-006 Sheet 8 of 8

ATTACHMENT 1.7 Watershed Identification



Technical Memorandum CCR Residual Surface Impoundment Permit Application Former Havana Power Station, Havana, IL

Date: October 29, 2021 **Attachment:** IEPA Form CCR 2E

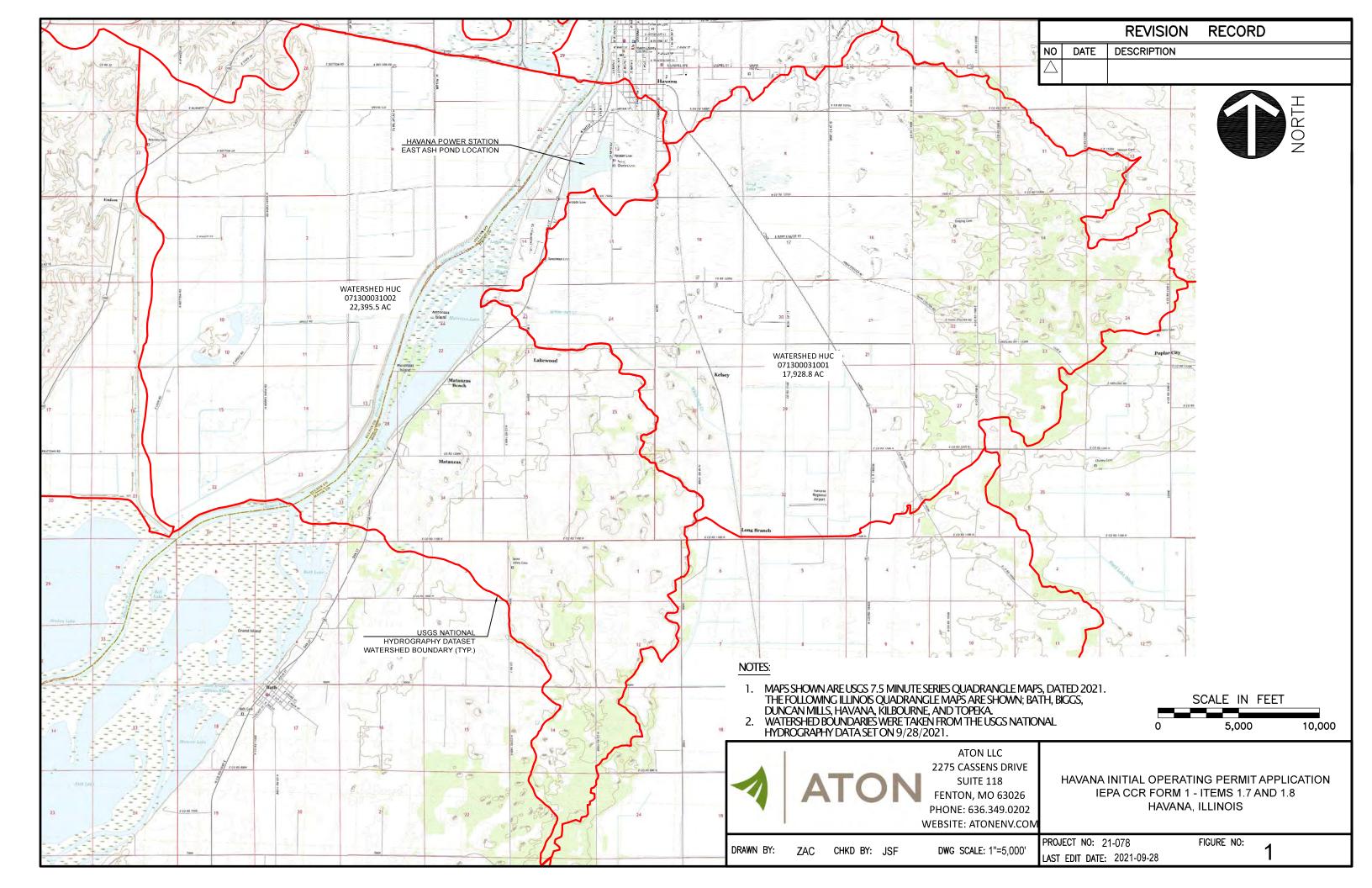
Section: 1 – Construction History (35 IAC 845.220 and 35 IAC 8945.230)

Item No.: 1.7 – Name of watershed within which EAP is located

NOTES

This attachment describes the items required under Section 1, Item 1.7.

Item 1.7 requires the name of the watershed within which EAP is located. Based upon the USGS watershed website (<u>Science in Your Watershed - HUC 07130003 (usgs.gov</u>)), the Havana Power Station is located within the Matanzas Lake Watershed (HUC 0713200031002). A watershed boundary map is presented as an attachment to this TM.



ATTACHMENT 1.8 Watershed Acreage



Technical Memorandum CCR Residual Surface Impoundment Permit Application Former Havana Power Station, Havana, IL

Date: October 29, 2021 **Attachment:** IEPA Form CCR 2E

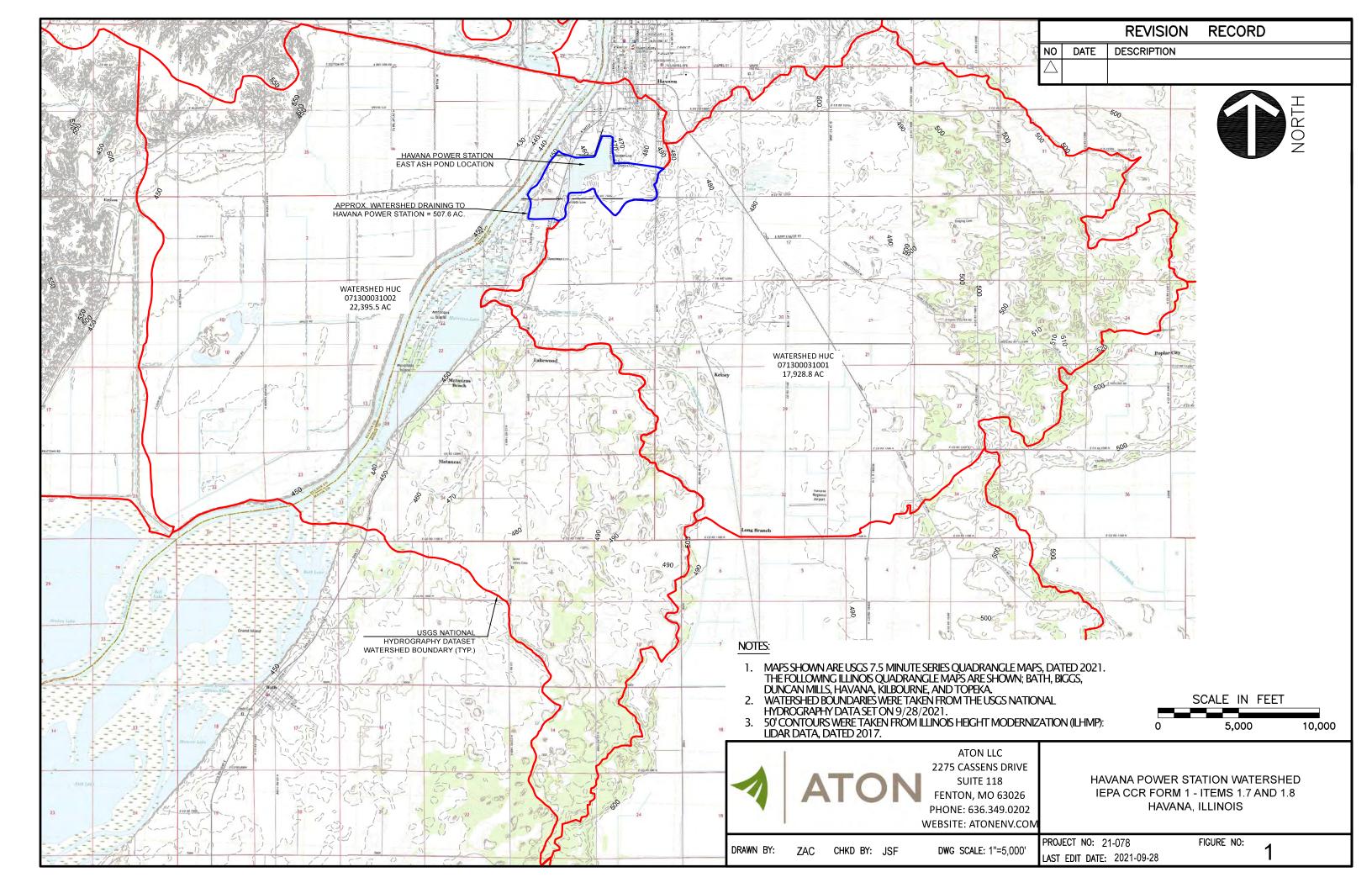
Section: 1 – Construction History (35 IAC 845.220 and 35 IAC 8945.230)

Item No.: 1.8 –Watershed acreage

NOTES

This attachment describes the items required under Section 1, Item 1.8.

Item 1.8 requires the acreage of the watershed within which EAP is located. Based upon the USGS watershed website (Science in Your Watershed - HUC 07130003 (usgs.gov)), the Havana Power Station is located within the Matanzas Lake Watershed (HUC 0713200031002) whose total acreage is 22,395.5 acres. The sub-watershed within which EAP is located has an approximate acreage of 508 acres. A sub-watershed boundary map is presented as an attachment to this TM.



ATTACHMENT 1.9 Construction History



Technical Memorandum CCR Residual Surface Impoundment Permit Application Former Havana Power Station, Havana, IL

Date: October 29, 2021 **Attachment:** IEPA Form CCR 2E

Section: 1 – Construction History (35 IAC 845.220 and 35 IAC 8945.230)

Item No.: 1.9 – Miscellaneous Documents Relating to the Construction History

NOTES

This attachment describes the items required under Section 1, Item 1.9.

- Item 1.9.1 A description of the physical and engineering properties of the foundation and abutment materials for the EAP is described in AECOM, *History of Construction, Havana Power Station, East Ash Pond*, October 2016 (Pages 2 and 3). A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).
- Item 1.9.2 A description of the type, size, range, and physical and engineering properties of the materials used in constructing each zone or stage of EAP is described in AECOM, *History of Construction, Havana Power Station, East Ash Pond*, October 2016 (Pages 3 and 4). A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/).
- Item 1.9.3 A description of the method of site preparation and construction for the EAP is described in AECOM, *History of Construction, Havana Power Station, East Ash Pond*, October 2016 (Page 9). A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://crhavana.com/).
- Item 1.9.4 A description of the approximate dates of construction of each successive stage of construction of the EAP is described in AECOM, *History of Construction, Havana Power Station, East Ash Pond*, October 2016 (Pages 3 and 4). A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).
- Item 1.9.5 Drawings which satisfy the requirements of 35 IAC 845.220(a)(1)(F) may be found in Appendix B of AECOM, *History of Construction, Havana Power Station, East Ash Pond*, October 2016. Specifically the following drawings are for Cell 1: CE-HAV1-C164, C166-167, and C169-1 to 169-4 in Appendix B. A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).
- Item 1.9.6 A description of the type, purpose, and location of existing instrumentation is found in AECOM, *History of Construction, Havana Power Station, East Ash Pond*, October 2016 (page 5). A

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staff guage (to measure the surface water level) is present in Cell 3 but is no longer operational. A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).

- Item 1.9.7 Area capacity curves for the EAP is found in AECOM, *History of Construction, Havana Power Station, East Ash Pond*, October 2016 (Figure 3 on Page 6), and a more detailed explanation in AECOM, *Hydrologic and Hydraulic Summary Report, Havana Power Station, East Ash Pond*, October 7, 2016. Copies of these reports are available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).
- Item 1.9.8 A description of of each spillway and diversion design features and capacities is found in AECOM, *History of Construction, Havana Power Station, East Ash Pond*, October 2016 (Pages 8 and 9), and a more detailed explanation in AECOM, *Hydrologic and Hydraulic Summary Report, Havana Power Station, East Ash Pond*, October 7, 2016. Copies of these reports are available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).
- Item 1.9.9 A description of the construction specifications and provisions for surveillance, maintenance, and repair of the EAP is found in AECOM, *History of Construction, Havana Power Station, East Ash Pond*, October 2016 (Page 9, Appendix D). A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).

Project No.: Havana IOP 845 – 2021.118

ATTACHMENT 2.1
Analysis of Chemical Constitutents



Technical Memorandum CCR Residual Surface Impoundment Permit Application Former Havana Power Station, Havana, IL

Date: October 29, 2021 **Attachment:** IEPA Form CCR 2E

Section: 2 – Analysis of Chemical Constituents (35 IAC 845(d)(2))

Item No.: 2.1 – Chemical Analyses Documentation

NOTES

This attachment describes the items required under Section 2, Item 2.1.

Item 2.1 requires the submission of chemical analyses of the materials placed within EAP. Attached are Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for the Fly Ash and Bottom Ash and five (5) sets of chemical analyses for the Sprayer Dryer Additive as an attachment to this TM.





Section 1 Identification of the Substance and of the Supplier

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name/Identification:	ASTM Class C Fly Ash
Synonyms:	Coal Fly Ash, Pozzolan
Formula:	UVCB Substance

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advices Against

Relevant Identified Uses:	Component of wallboard, concrete, roofing material, bricks, cement kiln feed.	
Uses Advised Against:	None known.	

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the SDS

Manufacturer/Supplier:	Dynegy, Inc.
Street Address:	601 Travis Street, Suite 1400
City, State and Zip Code:	Houston, TX 77002
Customer Service Telephone:	800-633-4704



Section 2 Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance

GHS Classification(s) according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200):

- Eye Irritant, Category 2A
- STOT-SE, Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)
- Carcinogen, Category 1A
- STOT-RE, Category 1 (Lungs)
- Toxic to Reproduction, Category 2

2.2 Label Elements

Labelling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendices A, B and C*				
Hazard Pictogram(s):				
Signal word:	DANGER			
Hazard Statement(s):	Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to lungs after repeated/prolonged exposure via inhalation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer of the lung. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.			
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product. Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Store in a secure area. Dispose of product in accordance with local/national regulations.				

^{*} Fly ash and other coal combustion products (CCPs) are UVCB substances (unknown or variable composition or biological). Various CCPs, noted as ashes/ash residuals; Ashes, residues, bottom; Bottom ash; Bottom ash residues; Waste solids, ashes under TSCA are defined as: "The residuum from the burning of a combination of carbonaceous materials. The following elements may be present as oxides: aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, nickel, phosphorus, potassium, silicon, sulfur, titanium, and vanadium." Ashes including fly ash and fluidized bed combustion ash are identified by CAS number 68131-74-8. The exact composition of the ash is dependent on the fuel source and flue additives composed of many constituents. The

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classification of the final substance is dependent on the presence of specific identified oxides as well as other trace elements.

2.3 Other Hazards

Listed Carcinogens:

-Respirable Crystalline Silica

IARC: [Yes] NTP: [Yes] OSHA: [Yes] Other: (ACGIH) [Yes]

Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance	CAS No.	Percentage (%)	GHS Classification
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	30 - 60%	Repeat Dose STOT, Category 1 Carcinogen, Category 1A
Silica, crystalline respirable (RCS)	14808-60-7	See Footnote 1	Repeat Dose STOT, Category 1 Carcinogen, Category 1A
Aluminosilicates	71243-67-9 1327-36-2	30 - 60%	Single Exposure STOT, Category 3
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	1 - 10%	Not Classified
Calcium oxide (CaO)	1305-78-8	20 - 30%	Skin Irritant, Category 2 Eye Irritant, Category 1 Single Exposure STOT, Category 3
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	2 - 10%	Not Classified
Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	1314-56-3	≤2%	Skin Irritant, Category 2 Eye Irritant, Category 2B
Sodium oxide	1313-59-3	1-8%	Not Classified
Potassium oxide (K₂O)	12136-45-7	≤1%	Skin Irritant, Category 2 Eye Irritant, Category 2B
Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)	13463-67-7	<3%	Not Classified
Bromide salt (calcium)	7789-41-5	See Footnote 2	Toxic to Reproduction, Category 2

Footnote 1: The percentage of respirable crystalline silica has not been determined. Therefore, a GHS classification of Carcinogen, Category 1A has been assigned.

Footnote 2: Analytical data are not available to demonstrate that the concentration of bromide salt is <0.1%; therefore, a GHS classification of Toxic to Reproduction, Category 2 has been assigned.



Section 4 First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation:	If product is inhaled and irritation of the nose or coughing occurs, remove person to fresh air. Get medical advice/attention if respiratory symptoms persist.
Skin Contact: If skin exposure occurs, wash with soap and water.	
Eye Contact:	If product gets into the eye, rinse copiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek medical attention/advice if irritation occurs or persists.
Ingestion:	No specific first aid measures are required.

4.2 Most Important Health Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Effects: Direct exposure may cause respiratory irritation, eye irritation and skin irritation. The product dust can dry and irritate the skin and cause dermatitis and can irritate eyes and skin through mechanical abrasion.

Chronic Effects: Chronic exposure may cause lung damage from repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica above certain concentrations may cause lung diseases, including silicosis and lung cancer. Repeated exposure to dusts containing inorganic bromide salts may affect fertility and/or result in effects to the unborn child.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Seek first aid or call a doctor or Poison Control Center if contact with eyes occurs and irritation remains after rinsing. Get medical advice if inhalation occurs and respiratory symptoms persist.



Section 5 Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Product is not flammable. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Not applicable, the product is not flammable.	

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products:	None known.
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5.3 Advice for Firefighters

	wear self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH ivalent) and full protective gear.
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Section 6
Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal precautions/Protective Equipment:	See Section 8.2.2 Individual Protective Measures. For concentrations exceeding Occupational Exposure Levels (OELs), use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Emergency procedures:	Use scooping, water spraying/flushing/misting or ventilated vacuum cleaning systems to clean up spills. Do not use pressurized air.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental precautions:	Prevent contamination of drains or waterways and dispose according to local and national regulations.
----------------------------	---

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	Do not use brooms or compressed air to clean surfaces. Use dust collection vacuum and extraction systems. Large spills of dry product should be removed by a vacuum system. Dampened material should be removed by mechanical means and
	recycled or disposed of according to local and national regulations.

See Sections 8 and 13 for additional information on exposure controls and disposal.



Section 7 Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Practice good housekeeping. Use adequate exhaust ventilation, dust collection and/or water mist to maintain airborne dust concentrations below permissible exposure limits (note: respirable crystalline silica dust may be in the air without a visible dust cloud).

Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. In cases of insufficient ventilation, wear a NIOSH approved respirator for silica dust when handling or disposing dust from this product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash or vacuum clothing that has become dusty. Avoid eating, smoking, or drinking while handling the material.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Minimize dust produced during loading and unloading.

Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS					
SUBSTANCE		OSHA PEL TWA (mg/m³)	NIOSH REL TWA (mg/m³)	ACGIH TLV TWA (mg/m³)	CA - OSHA PEL (mg/m³)
Calcium oxide		5	2	2	2
Particulates Not Otherwise	Total	15	15	10	10
Regulated	Respirable	5	5	3	5
Respirable Crystalline Silica	Respirable Crystalline Silica	0.05	0.05	0.025	0.05
Titanium dioxide	Total	15	2.4 (fine) 0.3 (ultrafine)	10	10
Manganese dioxide (as	Total	5 (Ceiling)	1 3 (STEL)	0.1	0.2
manganese compounds)	Respirable	-	-	0.02	-



8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1 Engineering Controls

Provide ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the occupational exposure limit(s). Use general and local exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems as necessary to minimize exposure.

8.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory protection:	Wear a NIOSH approved particulate respirator if exposure to airborne particulates is unavoidable and where occupational exposure limits mabe exceeded. If airborne exposures are anticipated to exceed applicable PELs or TLVs, a self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator is recommended.	
Eye and face protection:	If eye contact is possible, wear protective glasses with side shields. Avoid contact lenses.	
Hand and skin protection:	Wear gloves and protective clothing. Wash hands with soap and water after contact with material.	



Section 9
Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Property: Value	Property: Value	
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Fine tan/ gray particulate	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not applicable	
Odor: Odorless ¹	Vapor Pressure (Pa): Not applicable	
Odor threshold: Not applicable	Vapor Density: Not applicable	
pH (25 °C) (in water): Not Determined	Specific gravity or relative density: 2.2 – 2.9	
Melting point/freezing point (°C): Not applicable	Water Solubility: Slight	
Initial boiling point/boiling range (°C): NA	Partition coefficient: n-octane/water: NA	
Flash point (°C): Not determined	Auto ignition temperature (°C): Not applicable	
Evaporation rate: Not applicable	Decomposition temperature (°C): Not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas): Not combustible	Viscosity: Not applicable	

The use of urea or aqueous ammonia injected into the flue gas to reduce nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions may result in the presence of ammonium sulfate or ammonium bisulfate in the ash at less than 0.1%. When ash containing these substances becomes wet under high pH (>9), free ammonia gas may be released resulting in objectionable/nuisance ammonia odor and potential exposure to ammonia gas especially in confined spaces.



Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:	The material is an inert, inorganic material primarily composed of elemental oxides.	
10.2 Chemical stability:	The material is stable under normal use conditions.	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	The material is a relatively stable, inert material; however, when ash containing ammonia becomes wet under high pH (>9), free ammonia gas may be released resulting in an objectionable/nuisance ammonia odor and potential exposure to ammonia gas especially in confined spaces. Polymerization will not occur.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Product can become airborne in moderate winds. Dry material should be stored in silos. Materials stored out of doors should be covered or maintained in a damp condition.	
10.5 Incompatible materials:	None known.	
10. 6 Hazardous decomposition products:	None known.	



Section 11 Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Endpoint	Data		
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg		
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg		
Acute inhalation toxicity	LD50 > 5.0 mg/L		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Does not meet the classification criteria but may cause slight skin irritation. Product dust can dry the skin which can result in irritation.		
Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Positive scores for conjunctiva irritation and chemosis in 2/3 animals based on average of 24, 48 and 72-hour scores with irritation clearing within 21 days; No corneal or iritis effects observed.		
Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a respiratory or dermal sensitizer.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic in in-vitro and in-vivo assays with or without metabolic activation.		
Carcinogenicity	Not available. Respirable crystalline silica has been identified as a carcinogen by OSHA, NTP, ACGIH and IARC.		
Reproductive toxicity	No developmental toxicity was observed in available animal studies. Reproductive studies on CCPs showed either no reproductive effects, or some effects on male and female reproductive organs and parameters but without a clear dose response.		
	Inorganic bromide salts have been shown to have adverse effects on reproductive parameters in some animal studies.		
STOT-SE	CCPs when present as a nuisance dust may result in respiratory irritation.		
STOT-RE	In a 180-day inhalation study with fly ash dust, no effects were observed at the highest dose tested. NOEC = 4.2 mg/m³; it is not possible to assess the level at which toxicologically significant effects may occur. Repeated inhalation exposures to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may result in lung damage (i.e., silicosis).		
Aspiration Hazard	Not applicable based product form.		



Section 12 Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Fly Ash C (CAS# 68131-74-8)		
Toxicity to Fish	LC50 > 100 mg/L	
Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates	Data indicates that the test substance is not toxic to <i>Daphnia magna</i> (EC50 undetermined).	
Toxicity to Aquatic Algae and Plants	EC50 = 10 mg/L	

Calcium oxide CAS# 1305-78-8			
Toxicity to Fish	LC50 = 50.6 mg/L The findings were closely related to the pH of the test solutions; therefore, pH is considered to be the main reason for the effects.		
Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates	EC50 = 49.1 mg/L The findings were closely related to the pH of the test solutions; therefore, pH is considered to be the main reason for the effects.		
Toxicity to Aquatic Algae and Plants	NOEC =48 mg/L @ 72 hours based on Ca(OH) ₂ The initial pH of the test medium was not directly related to the biologically relevant effects. The formation of precipitates is likely the result of the reaction between CO ₂ dissolved in the medium.		

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Not relevant for inorganic materials.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

This material does not contain any compounds that would bioaccumulate up the food chain.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

This material does not contain any compounds classified as "persistent, bioaccumulative or toxic" nor as "very persistent/very bioaccumulative".

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

None known.

Section 13



Disposal Considerations

See Sections 7 and 8 above for safe handling and use, including appropriate industrial hygiene practices.

Dispose of all waste product and containers in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14 Transport Information

	Shipping Name:	Not Regulated
Regulatory entity: U.S. DOT	Hazard Class:	Not Regulated
	ID Number:	Not Regulated
	Packing Group:	Not Regulated

Class C Fly Ash SDS Number: 1.0

Revision Date: 03/2018

Section 15 **Regulatory Information**

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Mixture

TSCA Inventory Status

All components are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

California Proposition 65.

The following substances are known to the State of California to be carcinogens and/or reproductive toxicants:

- Respirable crystalline silica
- State Right-to-Know (RTK)

Component	CAS	MA ^{1,2}	NJ ^{3,4}	PA⁵	RI ⁶
Ammonium bisulfate	7803-63-6	No	Yes	No	No
Ammonium sulfate	7783-20-2	Yes	No	Yes	No
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	No	Yes	No	No
Manganese oxide-as	1313-13-9;	No	No	Yes	Yes
manganese compounds	Various				
Phosphorus pentoxide (or	1314-56-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
phosphorus oxide)					
Potassium oxide	12136-45-7	No	Yes	No	No
Silica-crystalline (SiO2), quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Sodium oxide	1313-59-3	No	Yes	No	No
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, no date

Section 16

Other Information, Including Date of Preparation or Last Revision

16.1 Indication of Changes

Date of preparation or last revision: February 23, 2018

16.2 Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

CA: California

CAS: **Chemical Abstract Services** CCP: **Coal Combustion Product** CFR: Code of Federal Regulations EPA: **Environmental Protection Agency**

² 189th General Court of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, no date

³ New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, 2010a

⁴ New Jersey Department of Health, 2010b

⁵ Pennsylvania Code, 1986

⁶ Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, no date



GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

• LC50: Concentration resulting in the mortality of 50 % of an animal population

LD50: Dose resulting in the mortality of 50 % of an animal population

MA: Massachusetts
NA: Not Applicable
NJ: New Jersey

NOEC: No observed effect concentration

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NOx: Nitrogen oxides

NTP: US National Toxicology ProgramOEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PA: Pennsylvania

PBT: Persistent, Toxic and Bioaccumulative

PEL: Permissible exposure limit
 PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
 REL: Recommended exposure limit

RI: Rhode Island

RCS: Respirable Crystalline Silica

RTK: Right-to-Know

SCBA: Self-contained breathing apparatus

• SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STEL: Short-term exposure limit

STOT-RE: Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
 STOT-SE: Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

• TLV: Threshold limit value

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
 TWA: Time-weighted average
 UEL: Upper explosive limit

UVCB: Unknown or Variable Composition/Biological

U.S.: United States

U.S. DOT: United States of Department of Transportation

16.3 Other Hazards

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)							
Degree of hazard (0= low, 4 = extreme)							
Health:	2*	Flammability:	0	Physical Hazards:	0	Personal protection:**	

^{*} Chronic Health Effects

^{**} Appropriate personal protection is defined by the activity to be performed. See Section 8 for additional information.



DISCLAIMER:

This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the Hazard Communication Rule 29 CFR 1910.1200. Information herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of date prepared. No warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of this data and safety information. No responsibility can be assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.



Safety Data Sheet

Bottom Ash SDS Number: 0.0 Revision Date: 03/2018

Section 1 Identification of the Substance and of the Supplier

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name/Identification:	ASTM Bottom Ash	
Synonyms:	Ash; Ashes; Ash residues; Ashes, residues, bottom; Bottom ash; Bottom ash residues; Coal Fly Ash; Pozzolan; Waste solids.	
Formula:	UVCB Substance	

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advices Against

Relevant Identified Uses:	Component of wallboard, concrete, roofing material, bricks, cement kiln feed.
Uses Advised Against:	None known.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the SDS

Manufacturer/Supplier:	Dynegy, Inc.	
Street Address:	601 Travis Street, Suite 1400	
City, State and Zip Code:	Houston, TX 77002	
Customer Service Telephone:	800-633-4704	

Preparation Date: 02/23/2018



Bottom Ash SDS Number: 1.0

Revision Date: 03/2018

Section 2 Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance

GHS Classification(s) according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200):

- Eye Irritant, Category 2A
- STOT-SE, Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)
- Carcinogen, Category 1A
- STOT-RE, Category 1 (Lungs)
- Toxic to Reproduction, Category 2

2.2 **Label Elements**

Labelling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendices A, B and C*		
Hazard Pictogram(s):	₹	
Signal word:	DANGER	
Hazard Statement(s):	Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to lungs after repeated/prolonged exposure via inhalation. May cause cancer of the lung. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
Precautionary Statement(s):	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Store in a secure area. Dispose of product in accordance with local/national regulations.	

^{*} Fly ash and other coal combustion products (CCPs) are UVCB substances (unknown or variable composition or biological). Various CCPs, noted as ashes/ash residuals; Ashes, residues, bottom; Bottom ash; Bottom ash residues; Waste solids, ashes under TSCA are defined as: "The residuum from the burning of a combination of carbonaceous materials. The following elements may be present as oxides: aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, nickel, phosphorus, potassium, silicon, sulfur, titanium, and vanadium." Ashes including fly ash and fluidized bed combustion ash are identified by CAS number 68131-74-8. The exact composition of the ash is dependent on the fuel source and flue additives composed of many constituents. The classification of the final substance is dependent on the presence of specific identified oxides as well as other trace elements.



2.3 Other Hazards

Listed Carcinogens:

-Respirable Crystalline Silica

IARC: [Yes] NTP: [Yes] OSHA: [Yes] Other: (ACGIH) [Yes]

Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Bromide salt (calcium)	7789-41-5	See Footnote 3	Toxic to Reproduction Category 2
Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)	13463-67-7	<3%	Not Classified
Potassium oxide (K₂O)	12136-45-7	≤1%	Skin Irritant Category 2 Eye Irritant Category 2B
Sodium oxide	1313-59-3	1 - 10%	Not Classified
Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	1314-56-3	≤2%	Eye Irritant, Category 2B
			Skin Irritant, Category 2
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	2 - 10%	Not Classified
Manganese dioxide (MnO ₂)	1313-13-9	<2%	Skin Irritant, Category 2 Eye Irritant, Category 2B
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	1 - 10%	Not Classified
			Single Exposure STOT, Category 3
Calcium oxide (CaO)	1305-78-8	10 - 30%	Eye Irritant, Category 1
			Skin Irritant, Category 2
Aluminosilicates ²	Various, see Footnote 2	10 - 60%	Single Exposure STOT, Category 3
Silica, crystalline respirable (RCS)	14808-60-7	See Footnote 1	Repeat Dose STOT, Category 1 Carcinogen. Category 1A
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	20 - 40%	Repeat Dose STOT, Category 1 Carcinogen, Category 1A
Substance	CAS No.	Percentage (%)	GHS Classification

¹The percentage of respirable crystalline silica has not been determined. Therefore, a GHS classification of Carcinogen 1A has been assigned.

²Aluminosilicates (CAS# 1327-36-2) may be in the form of mullite (CAS# 1302-93-8); aluminosilicate glass; pozzolans (CAS# 71243-67-9); or calcium aluminosilicates such as tricalcium aluminate (C3A), or calcium sulfoaluminate (C4A3S). The form is dependent on the source of the coal and or the process used to create the CCP. Pulverized coal combustion would be more likely to create high levels of pozzolans. Aluminosilicates may have inclusions of calcium, titanium, iron, potassium, phosphorus, magnesium and other metal oxides.

³ Analytical data are not available to demonstrate that the concentration of bromide salt is <0.1%; therefore, a GHS classification of Toxic to Reproduction Category 2 has been assigned.



Section 4 First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation:	If product is inhaled and irritation of the nose or coughing occurs, remove person to fresh air. Get medical advice/attention if respiratory symptoms persist.
Skin Contact:	If skin exposure occurs, wash with soap and water.
Eye Contact:	If product gets into the eye, rinse copiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek medical attention/advice if irritation occurs or persists.
Ingestion:	No specific first aid measures are required.

4.2 Most Important Health Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Effects: Direct exposure may cause respiratory irritation, eye irritation and skin irritation. The product dust can dry and irritate the skin and cause dermatitis and can irritate eyes and skin through mechanical abrasion.

Chronic Effects: Chronic exposure may cause lung damage from repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica above certain concentrations may cause lung diseases, including silicosis and lung cancer. Repeated exposure to dusts containing inorganic bromide salts may affect fertility and/or result in effects to the unborn child.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Seek first aid or call a doctor or Poison Control Center if contact with eyes occurs and irritation remains after rinsing. Get medical advice if inhalation occurs and respiratory symptoms persist.



Revision Date: 03/201

Section 5 Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Product is not flammable. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Not applicable, the product is not flammable.	

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products:	None known.
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5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal precautions/Protective Equipment:	See Section 8.2.2 Individual Protective Measures. For concentrations exceeding Occupational Exposure Levels (OELs), use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Emergency procedures:	Use scooping, water spraying/flushing/misting or ventilated vacuum cleaning systems to clean up spills. Do not use pressurized air.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental precautions:



6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Do not use brooms or compressed air to clean surfaces. Use dust collection vacuum and extraction systems.

Large spills of dry product should be removed by a vacuum system. Dampened material should be removed by mechanical means and recycled or disposed of according to local and national regulations.

See Sections 8 and 13 for additional information on exposure controls and disposal.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Practice good housekeeping. Use adequate exhaust ventilation, dust collection and/or water mist to maintain airborne dust concentrations below permissible exposure limits (note: respirable crystalline silica dust may be in the air without a visible dust cloud).

Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. In cases of insufficient ventilation, wear a NIOSH approved respirator for silica dust when handling or disposing dust from this product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash or vacuum clothing that has become dusty. Avoid eating, smoking, or drinking while handling the material.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Minimize dust produced during loading and unloading.



Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS					
SUBSTANCE		OSHA PEL TWA (mg/m³)	NIOSH REL TWA (mg/m³)	ACGIH TLV TWA (mg/m³)	CA - OSHA PEL (mg/m³)
Calcium oxide		5	2	2	2
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated	Total	15	15	10	10
	Respirable	5	5	3	5
Respirable Crystalline Silica	Respirable	0.05	0.05	0.025	0.05
Manganese dioxide (as manganese compounds)	Total	5 (Ceiling)	1 3 (STEL)	0.1	0.2
	Respirable	-	-	0.02	-

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1 Engineering Controls

Provide ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the occupational exposure limit(s). Use general and local exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems as necessary to minimize exposure.

8.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory protection:	Wear a NIOSH approved particulate respirator if exposure to airborne particulates is unavoidable and where occupational exposure limits may be exceeded. If airborne exposures are anticipated to exceed applicable PELs or TLVs, a self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator is recommended.	
Eye and face protection:	If eye contact is possible, wear protective glasses with side shields. Avoid contact lenses.	
Hand and skin protection:	Wear gloves and protective clothing. Wash hands with soap and water after contact with material.	



Section 9
Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Property: Value	Property: Value
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Fine tan/ gray particulate	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not applicable
Odor: Odorless ¹	Vapor Pressure (Pa): Not applicable
Odor threshold: Not applicable	Vapor Density: Not applicable
pH (25 °C) (in water): 8 - 11	Specific gravity or relative density: 2.2 – 2.9
Melting point/freezing point (°C): Not applicable	Water Solubility: Slight
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C): Not applicable	Partition coefficient: n-octane/water: Not determined
Flash point (°C): Not determined	Auto ignition temperature (°C): Not applicable
Evaporation rate: Not applicable	Decomposition temperature (°C): Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas): Not combustible	Viscosity: Not applicable

The use of urea or aqueous ammonia injected into the flue gas to reduce nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions may result in the presence of ammonium sulfate or ammonium bisulfate in the ash at less than 0.1%. When ash containing these substances becomes wet under high pH (>9), free ammonia gas may be released resulting in objectionable/nuisance ammonia odor and potential exposure to ammonia gas especially in confined spaces.



Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:	The material is an inert, inorganic material primarily composed of elemental oxides.
10.2 Chemical stability:	The material is stable under normal use conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	The material is a relatively stable, inert material; however, when ash containing ammonia becomes wet under high pH (>9), free ammonia gas may be released resulting in an objectionable/nuisance ammonia odor and potential exposure to ammonia gas especially in confined spaces. Polymerization will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Product can become airborne in moderate winds. Dry material should be stored in silos. Materials stored out of doors should be covered or maintained in a damp condition.
10.5 Incompatible materials:	None known.
10. 6 Hazardous decomposition products:	None known.



Section 11 Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Endpoint	Data
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LD50 > 5.0 mg/L
Skin corrosion/irritation	Does not meet the classification criteria but may cause slight skin irritation. Product dust can dry the skin which can result in irritation.
Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Positive scores for conjunctiva irritation and chemosis in 2/3 animals based on average of 24, 48 and 72-hour scores with irritation clearing within 21 days; no corneal or iritis effects observed.
Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a respiratory or dermal sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic in in-vitro and in-vivo assays with or without metabolic activation.
Carcinogenicity	Not available. Respirable crystalline silica has been identified as a carcinogen by OSHA, NTP, ACGIH and IARC.
Reproductive toxicity	No developmental toxicity was observed in available animal studies. Reproductive studies on CCPs showed either no reproductive effects, or some effects on male and female reproductive organs and parameters but without a clear dose response.
	Inorganic bromide salts have been shown to have adverse effects on
	reproductive parameters in some animal studies.
STOT-SE	CCPs when present as a nuisance dust may result in respiratory irritation.
STOT-RE	In a 180-day inhalation study with fly ash dust, no effects were observed at the highest dose tested. NOEC = 4.2 mg/m³; it is not possible to assess the level at which toxicologically significant effects may occur. Repeated inhalation exposures to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may result in lung damage (i.e., silicosis).
Aspiration Hazard	Not applicable based product form.

Page 10 of 15



Section 12 Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Fly Ash (CAS# 68131-74-8)		
Toxicity to Fish	LC50 > 100 mg/L	
Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates	Data indicates that the test substance is not toxic to <i>Daphnia magna</i> (EC50 undetermined)	
Toxicity to Aquatic Algae and Plants	EC50 = 10 mg/L	
Calcium oxide CAS# 1305-78-8		
Toxicity to Fish	LC50 = 50.6 mg/L The findings were closely related to the pH of the test solutions; therefore, pH is considered to be the main reason for the effects.	
Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates	EC50 = 49.1 mg/L The findings were closely related to the pH of the test solutions; therefore, pH is considered to be the main reason for the effects.	
Toxicity to Aquatic Algae and Plants	NOEC =48 mg/L @ 72 hours based on Ca(OH) ₂ The initial pH of the test medium was not directly related to the biologically relevant effects. The formation of precipitates is likely the result of the reaction between CO ₂ dissolved in the medium.	

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Not relevant for inorganic materials.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

This material does not contain any compounds that would bioaccumulate up the food chain.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

This material does not contain any compounds classified as "persistent, bioaccumulative or toxic" nor as "very persistent/very bioaccumulative".

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Preparation Date: February 23, 2018

None known.



Section 13
Disposal Considerations

See Sections 7 and 8 above for safe handling and use, including appropriate industrial hygiene practices.

Dispose of all waste product and containers in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14 Transport Information

Regulatory entity: U.S. DOT	Shipping Name:	Not Regulated
	Hazard Class:	Not Regulated
	ID Number:	Not Regulated
	Packing Group:	Not Regulated

Section 15 **Regulatory Information**

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Mixture

TSCA Inventory Status

All components are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

California Proposition 65

The following substances are known to the State of California to be carcinogens and/or reproductive toxicants:

- Respirable crystalline silica
- Titanium dioxide
- State Right-to-Know (RTK)

Component	CAS	MA ^{1,2}	NJ ^{3,4}	PA ⁵	RI ⁶
Ammonium bisulfate	7803-63-6	No	Yes	No	No
Ammonium sulfate	7783-20-2	Yes	No	Yes	No
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	No	Yes	No	No
Phosphorus pentoxide (or	1314-56-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
phosphorus oxide)					
Potassium oxide	12136-45-7	No	Yes	No	No
Silica-crystalline (SiO ₂), quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Sodium oxide	1313-59-3	No	Yes	No	No
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

⁷ Massachusetts Department of Public Health, no date ² 189th General Court of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, no date

New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, 2010a

⁴ New Jersey Department of Health, 2010b

⁵ Pennsylvania Code, 1986

⁶ Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, no date



Section 16

Other Information, Including Date of Preparation or Last Revision

16.1 Indication of Changes

Date of preparation or last revision: February 23, 2018

16.2 Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

CA: California

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
 CCP: Coal Combustion Product
 CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
 EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50: Concentration resulting in the mortality of 50 % of an animal population

LD50: Dose resulting in the mortality of 50 % of an animal population

MA: Massachusetts
NA: Not Applicable
NJ: New Jersey

NOEC: No observed effect concentration

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NOx: Nitrogen oxides

NTP: US National Toxicology ProgramOEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PA: Pennsylvania

PBT: Persistent, Toxic and Bioaccumulative

PEL: Permissible exposure limit
 PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
 REL: Recommended exposure limit

RI: Rhode Island

RCS: Respirable Crystalline Silica

RTK: Right-to-Know

SCBA: Self-contained breathing apparatus

SDS: Safety Data SheetSTEL: Short-term exposure limit

STOT-RE: Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
 STOT-SE: Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

TLV: Threshold limit value

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
 TWA: Time-weighted average
 UEL: Upper explosive limit

UVCB: Unknown or Variable Composition/Biological

U.S.: United States

Preparation Date: February 23, 2018

U.S. DOT: United States of Department of Transportation



16.3 Other Hazards

Hazardous Mate	rials	Identification S	yste	em (HMIS)			
Degree of hazard (0= low, 4 = extreme)							
Health:	2*	Flammability:	0	Physical Hazards:	0	Personal protection:**	

DISCLAIMER:

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^{*} Chronic Health Effects

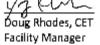
^{**} Appropriate personal protection is defined by the activity to be performed. See Section 8 for additional information.



ASTM C618 / AASHTO M295 Testing of Havana SDA

Sample Type:	Monthly			Report Date:	8/15/2016	
Sample Date:	7/1 - 7/29/16			MTRF ID:	1971HA	
Sample ID:	SDA Ash					
				ASTM / AAS	SHTO Limits	ASTM Test
Chemical Analys	sis			Class F	Class C	Method
Silicon Dioxide (S	SiO2)	7.93	%			
Aluminum Oxide	(Al2O3)	4.71	%			
Iron Oxide (Fe2O	93)	1.36	%			
Sum of Constitue	nts	14.00	%	70.0% min	50.0% min	D4326
Sulfur Trioxide (S	SO3)	41.12	%	5.0% max	5.0% max	D4326
Calcium Oxide (C	CaO)	39.08	%			D4326
Magnesium Oxide	e (MgO)	1.97	%			
Sodium Oxide (N	a2O)	1.03	%			
Potassium Oxide	(K2O)	0.22	%			
Available Lime		0.66	%			C25

Headwaters Resources certifies that pursuant to current ASTM C618 protocol for testing, the test data listed herein was generated by applicable ASTM methods.







ASTM C618 / AASHTO M295 Testing of Havana SDA Waste Ash

Sample Type:			Report Date:	9/27/2016	
Sample Date: 8/2016			MTRF ID:	2414HA	
Sample ID:					
			ASTM / AAS	SHTO Limits	ASTM Test
Chemical Analysis			Class F	Class C	Method
Silicon Dioxide (SiO2)	7.66	_%			
Aluminum Oxide (Al2O3)	4.82	_%			
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	1.25	_%			
Sum of Constituents	13.73	_%	70.0% min	50.0% min	D4326
Sulfur Trioxide (SO3)	40.61	_%	5.0% max	5.0% max	D4326
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	40.74	_%			D4326
Available CaO	1.24	_%			C25

Headwaters Resources certifies that pursuant to current ASTM C618 protocol for testing, the test data listed herein was generated by applicable ASTM methods.





Materials Testing & Research Facility

2650 Old State Hwy 113 Taylorsville, GA 30178 770-684-0102

ASTM C618 / AASHTO M295 Testing of Havana SDA

Sample Date: 9/1 - 9/30/16 **Report Date:** 10/17/2016

Sample Type: Monthly MTRF ID: 2573HA

Sample ID: Waste Lime Ash

Chemical Analysis	Results	ASTM Limit Class F/C	AASHTO Limit Class F/C
Silicon Dioxide (SiO2)	8.80 %		
Aluminum Oxide (Al2O3)	5.27%		
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	1.44%		
Sulfur Trioxide (SO3)	38.71 %	5.0 max	5.0 max
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	39.47 %		
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	1.87%		
Sodium Oxide (Na2O)	0.68 %		
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	0.19 %		
Available Lime (CaO)	0.80 %		

Headwaters Resources certifies that pursuant to current ASTM C618 protocol for testing, the test data listed herein was generated by applicable ASTM methods.





Materials Testing & Research Facility

2650 Old State Hwy 113 Taylorsville, GA 30178 770-684-0102

ASTM C618 / AASHTO M295 Testing of Havana SDA Waste Ash

Sample Date: 10/3 - 10/31/16 **Report Date:** 11/16/2016

Sample Type: Monthly MTRF ID: 2842HA

Sample ID:

Chemical Analysis	Results	ASTM Limit Class F/C	AASHTO Limit Class F/C
Silicon Dioxide (SiO2)	_10.75_%		
Aluminum Oxide (Al2O3)	6.03 %		
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	1.72%		
Sulfur Trioxide (SO3)	36.28 %	5.0 max	5.0 max
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	38.12 %		
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	2.18 %		
Sodium Oxide (Na2O)	0.87%		
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	0.23 %		
Available Lime (CaO)	0.30%		

Headwaters Resources certifies that pursuant to current ASTM C618 protocol for testing, the test data listed herein was generated by applicable ASTM methods.





Materials Testing & Research Facility

2650 Old State Hwy 113 Taylorsville, GA 30178 770-684-0102

ASTM C618 / AASHTO M295 Testing of Havana SDA Waste

Sample Date: 11/1 - 11/30/16 **Report Date:** 12/12/2016

Sample Type: Monthly MTRF ID: 3127HA

Sample ID:

Chemical Analysis	Results	ASTM Limit Class F/C	AASHTO Limit Class F/C
Silicon Dioxide (SiO2)	7.42 %		
Aluminum Oxide (Al2O3)	4.67%		
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	1.27%		
Sum (SiO2+Al2O3+Fe2O3)	_13.36_%	70.0/50.0 min	70.0/50.0 min
Sulfur Trioxide (SO3)	41.68_%	5.0 max	5.0 max
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	_38.89_%		
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	1.86%		
Sodium Oxide (Na2O)	0.76%		
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	0.17%		
Available Lime (CaO)	0.92%		

Headwaters Resources certifies that pursuant to current ASTM C618 protocol for testing, the test data listed herein was generated by applicable ASTM methods.



ATTACHMENT 3	.1
Demonstrations and Certification	ns



Technical Memorandum CCR Residual Surface Impoundment Permit Application Former Havana Power Station, Havana, IL

Date: October 29, 2021 **Attachment:** IEPA Form CCR 2E

Section: 3 – Demonstrations and Certifications (35 IAC 845(d)(2)(D)

Item No.: 3.1 – Demonstration and/or explanation that EAP, as built, meets, or fails to meet, the

location standards.

NOTES

This attachment describes the items required under Section 3, Item 3.1.

Item 3.1 requires either a demonstration or an explanation that meets or fails to meet the five (5) conditions associated with the Location Restriction Standards in 35 IAC 845.230(d)(2)(D). The five conditions are discussed below.

Item 3.1.1 – The East Ash Pond complex (EAPc) including all three (3) CCR units (Cells 1 through 3) and the stormwater pond (cell 4 – not a CCR unit), as built, meets, or fails to meet the location restriction standard for placement above the uppermost aquifer. Based upon the Haley & Aldrich (H&A) demonstration (Haley & Aldrick, Location Restriction Demonstration – Placement Above Uppermost Aquifer, East Ash Pond, Havana Power Station, Havana, Illinois, October 16, 2018), EAPc fails to meet the placement above the uppermost aquifer. A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/).

Item 3.1.2 – The EAPc, as built, is or is not located within a wetland. Based upon the H&A demonstration (Haley & Aldrick, *Location Restriction Demonstration – Wetland Areas, East Ash Pond, Havana Power Station, Havana, Illinois*, October 16, 2018), the EAPc is not located within a wetland. A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://ctrhavana.com/).

Item 3.1.3 – The EAPc, as built, is or is not located within 200 feet of an active fault or fault damage zone. Based upon the H&A demonstration (Haley & Aldrick, *Location Restriction Demonstration – Fault Areas, East Ash Pond, Havana Power Station, Havana, Illinois*, October 16, 2018), the EAPc is not located within 200 feet of an active fault or fault damage zone. A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).

Item 3.1.4 — The EAPc, as built, is or is not located within a seismic impact zone. Based upon the H&A demonstration (Haley & Aldrick, *Location Restriction Demonstration — Seismic Impact Zone, East Ash Pond, Havana Power Station, Havana, Illinois*, October 16, 2018), the EAPc is not located within a seismic impact

Project No.: Havana IOP 845 – 2021.118 Page 1 of 2



zone. A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/).

Item 3.1.5 – The EAPc, as built, is or is not located within an unstable area. Based upon the H&A demonstration (Haley & Aldrick, *Location Restriction Demonstration – Fault Areas, East Ash Pond, Havana Power Station, Havana, Illinois*, October 16, 2018), the EAPc is not located within an unstable area including an area with the potential for significant differential settlement due to liquefaction, is in an area with a high landslide susceptibility and low incidence, although detailed Illinois State Geologic Survey indicates there has not been a documented landslide occurrence at or near EAP, and there are no documented surface or subsurface anthropogenic activities indicative of creating an unstable impoundment foundation. A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/).

A review of the FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer Viewer (https://hazards-fema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8b0adb51996444d4879338b5529aa9cd&extent=84.71554006408678,39.809102592455126,-84.56190313171393,39.8750045445158) indicates that the location of the EAPc is located within a Zone X floodway as defined by FEMA. The two (2) FIRM maps (17125C0112D and 17125C0125D) and two (2) FIRMETE maps (associated with their respective FIRM maps) are attached to this TM.

Haley & Aldrick prepared an evaluation document (Haley & Aldrick, Location Restriction Evaluation – East Ash Pond, Havana Power Station, Havana, Illinois, October 12, 2018) incorporating all five Location Restrictions. Based upon completion of this evaluation Haley & Aldrich concluded that the EAPc was found to satisfy four (4) of the five (5) location restriction criteria. A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).

Project No.: Havana IOP 845 – 2021.118

NOTES TO USERS

To obtain more obtained information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data andler Summary of Sillwider Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware this EFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole foot deviations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in corpanion with the FIRM for purposes of constitution andler flood plant management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (RAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Sallware Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Sallware Elevations table should be used for construction and/or flood pain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were baired on hydrautic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent. Boodway data are provided in the Flood insurance Study report for this juridiction.

Floodways restricted by anthropogenic features such as bridges and culverts are drawn to reflect natural conditions and may not agree with the model computed widths listed in the Floodway Data table in the Flood insurance Study report.

Multiple topographic sources may have been used in the delineation of Special Flood Hazard Areas. See Flood Insurance Study report for details on source resolution and

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 24 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 16. The horizontal datum was NAD 83, GRS80 spherod, Differences in dearn, spherod, projection or UTM zones used in the production of PffMs for ediporal guindictions may result in sight positional differences in map features across priediction boundaries. These differences for at effect the accuracy of the FiRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1500. These Bood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations the Narional Geological Vertical Datum of 150% and the North American Vertical Datum of 1506, viet: the National Geodetic Survey wheelth at work pigs. notelling or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at https://www.ngs.nga.nga.nga.gog.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the United States Geological Survey. Digital ortholimagery with a spatial resolution of 0.5 meter ground sample distance were photogrammestically compiled from aerial photography acquired during the leaf-off period of spring 2005.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the provious FIRM for this jurisdiction. The Special Flood Hazard Areas and Sockways that were transferred from the provious FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to those new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profise and Floodway Data labels in the Flood insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydrautic data) may reflect stream channel dictances that differ from what is shown on this man.

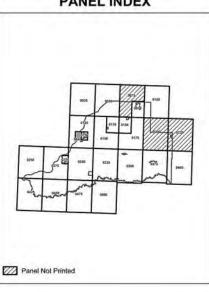
Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data svaliable at the time of publicistion. Because changes due to sinevations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, may users should contact appropriate community officials to virify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which such community is located.

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the Map Service Center (MSC) website at https://msc.feren.gog/. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital venture of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC wabuild.

If you have questions about this map, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1.877-FEMA-MAP (1.877-338-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/busine

PANEL INDEX





LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAS) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% are use chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has its chance of being equaled or exceeded in any over-year. The Special Flood Hezard Area is the area subject to flooding ying it it's remain chance flood. Area of Special Flood Hezard House Exercise A. A.E., A.M., A

No Base Flood Elevations determined.
Base Flood Elevations determined.
Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.

Rood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping termin), average depths determined. For areas of altuvial fan flooding, velocities also ZONE AR

determined.

Special Flood I Razard Areas formerly protected from the 1% annual criance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decembed. Zone AR indicates that the former Flood carried system is being restored in sorviced and provided and the former Flood carried system is placed and the former Flood carried system is short protected in system and construction. The armount chance flood by a rederet flood protection system under construction or flood flood and experience of the flood system in the flood system is short flood and the flood system in the flood system is substantially system in the flood system in the flood system is substantially system in the flood system in the flood system is substantially system in the flood system in the flood system is substantially system in the flood system in the flood system is substantially system in the flood system is substantially system in the system in the system is substantially system in the system is substantially

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplein areas that must be kept free of encroschment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average digiths of less than 1 floor or with drainage areas, less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood. ZONE X

OTHER AREAS

Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% arinual chance floodplain. Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas 0.2% annual chance floodolain boundary

----Zone D boundary CBRS and OPA boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Dievations, flood depths or flood velocities.

~~513~~ Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet* (EL 987)

(A) (A) Cross section line 23-----23

DX5510_X

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North Ameri 1983 (NAD 83) 000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 16

1565000 FT 5000-foot grid tick: Illinois State Plane West Coordinate System, 3801 zone (FIPSZONE 1202) Transverse Mercator Berich mark (see explanation in Notes to Listers section of this FIRE

MAP REPOSITORIES
Refer to Map Repositories fisi on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP JANUARY 6, 2012

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

To determine if flood insurance is evaluable in this community, contact your in readonal Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



MAP SCALE 1" = 500"

500 250 0

NFIP PANEL 0112D

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP MASON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PANEL 112 OF 500

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

CONTAINS: COMMUNITY

FLOODINGURANGE

MAMBER PANEL SUFFO HAVANA, CITY OF 170465 0112 D 170463 0112 D



MAP NUMBER 17125C0112D **EFFECTIVE DATE JANUARY 6, 2012**

NAMEDINAL Federal Emergency Management Agency

NOTES TO USERS

To obtain more obtained information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data andler Summary of Sillwider Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be averant that EFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole flood elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in corpanion with the FIRM for purposes of construction ander flood plant management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (RAVD 88). Users of this FRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Surrany of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summany of Stillwater Elevations Table should be used for construction and/or flood plain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydrautic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood insurance Program. Floodway withis and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this luntifiction.

Floodways restricted by anthropogenic features such as bridges and culverts are drawn to reflect natural conditions and may not agree with the model computed widths listed in the Floodway Data table in the Flood Insurance Study report.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 16. The horizontal datum was NAD 83, GRS80 spherod, Differences in dearn, spherod, projection or UTM zones used in the production of PffMs for ediporal quantities may result in sight positional differences in map features across priediction boundaries. These differences for at effect the zourcey of the FfRM. Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1805. These Bood elevations must be compared to situative and ground elevations the Narional Geological Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1886, viet: the National Geodetic Survey wheeled at work, ngs. nosit, good or National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at https://www.ngs.nga.nga.nga.gog.

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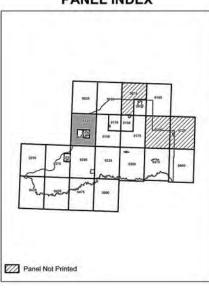
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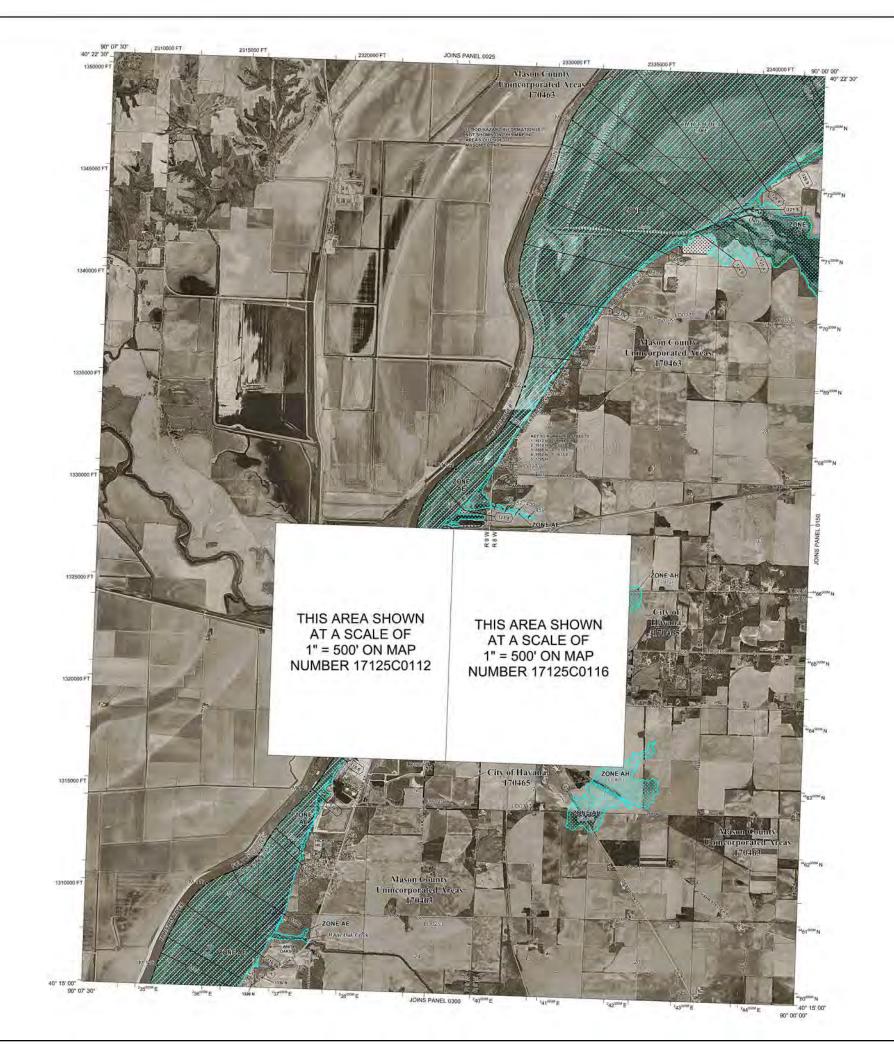
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If you have questions about this map, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1.877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/busine

PANEL INDEX





LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAS) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

Base Flood Elevations determined. Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevation Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain), average depths determined. For areas of altuvial fan flooding, velocities also

ZONE AR

determined. Spotal Flood Nazard Areas formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR incides that the femiler flood control system being system of storage and storage and storage and storage and storage flood, protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood, protection in the 1% annual chance or greater flood. Preferrer flood protection system under construction in the second flood annual moder construction; no Base Flood Storage flood sone with wholey hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

way is the channel of a stresm plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of ment so that the 1% annual ichance flood can be carried without substantial increases in

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of loss than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levers from 1% annual chance flood. ZONE X

OTHER AREAS

Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% armual chance floodplain. Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Area

0.2% annual chance floodolain boundary ----Zone D boundary

> CBRS and OPA boundary Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Dievations, flood depths or flood velocities.

~~513~~ Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet

(EL 987)

(A) (A) Cross section line

23-----23

Geographic coord 1983 (NAD 83)

000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 16 1565000 FT 5000-foot grid tick: Tilinois State Plane West Coordinate System, 3801 zone (FIPSZONE 1202) Transverse Marçator DX5510_X Berich mark (see explanation in Notes to Lisers section of this FTR

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP JANUARY 6, 2012

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL



PANEL 0125D

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

ILLINOIS AND INCORPORATED AREAS

MASON COUNTY,

PANEL 125 OF 500

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS: COMMUNITY

FLOODINGURANGE

NAMEDINAL

MAMBER PANEL SUFFO HAVANA, CITY OF 170465 0125 D 170463 0125 D



17125C0125D **EFFECTIVE DATE JANUARY 6, 2012**

Federal Emergency Management Agency

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

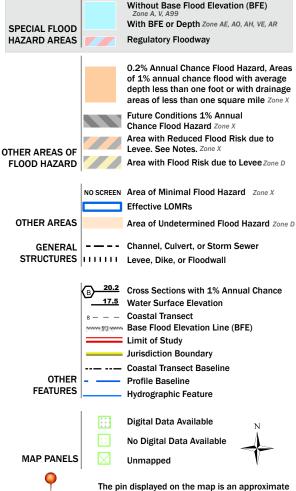


Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

point selected by the user and does not represent

an authoritative property location.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 9/29/2021 at 4:32 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

250

500

1,000

1,500



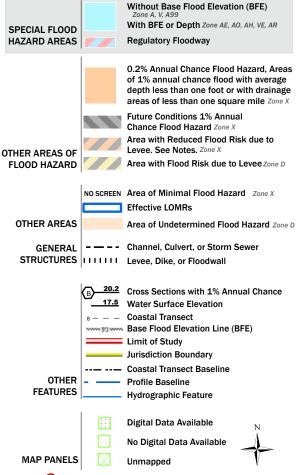


2.000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap

accuracy standards

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent

an authoritative property location.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 9/29/2021 at 4:33 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

ATTACHMENT 4.1
Attachments



Technical Memorandum CCR Residual Surface Impoundment Permit Application Former Havana Power Station, Havana, IL

Date: October 29, 2021
Attachment: IEPA Form CCR 2E
Section: 4 – Attachments

Item No.: 4.1 – Miscellaneous Documents Relating to Attachments

NOTES

This attachment describes the items required under Section 4 Item 1.4.

<u>Item 4.1.1</u> – Evidence that permanent markers have been installed at the three (3) CCR units (Cells 1 through 3) and the stormwater pond (identified as Cell 4) which comprise the East Ash Pond complex (EAPc). Photographic evidence is attached to the end of this Technical Memorandum (TM).

<u>Item 4.1.2</u> – Documentation that the CCR surface impoundment has been operated and maintained with forms of the slope protection specified in 35 IAC § 845.430. Details of the slope protection are described in AECOM, *Initial Stability Assessment for East Ash Pond at Havana Power Station*, October 2016, and in the dam inspections conducted since 2015. The AECOM report and all the dam inspection reports since 2015 are available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/).

<u>Item 4.1.3</u> – The Emergency Action Plan, previously in place before 2017, was revised by Stantec in April 2017 (Revision No. 1) and certified by an Illinois-registered Professional Engineer. An updated Emergency Action Plan (Revision No. 2), with these changes certified by an Illinois-registered Professional Engineer, has recently been submitted to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Water Resources, Dam Safety Group, and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for approval. A draft copy of the revised EAP is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/).

<u>Item 4.1.4</u> – A Fugitive Dust Control Plan, previously in place since 2015, was prepared by AECOM (AECOM, *CCR Fugitive Dust Control Plan for Havana Power Station*, October 2015). This Plan had been certified by an Illinois-registered Professional Engineer. An updated Fugitive Dust Control Plan (identified as Revision No. 1) has been prepared with changes made to meet 35 IAC § 845.500(b)(7) and certified by an Illinois-registered Professional Engineer. A copy of this plan is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).

<u>Item 4.1.5</u> – A preliminary written closure plan, as specified by both 35 IAC § 845.720(a) and 40 CFR § 257.102(b), was prepared. A copy of this plan is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).



<u>Item 4.1.6</u> – A initial written post-closure care plan, as specified by both 35 IAC § 845.780(d) and 40 CFR § 257.101, was prepared. A copy of this plan is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).

<u>Item 4.1.7</u> – AECOM prepared a liner design criteria report (AECOM, *CCR Certification Report: Liner Design Criteria Evaluation for East Ash Pond at Havana Power Station*, October 2016) for the East Ash Pond complex. The report indicated the following for the three (3) CCR units (Cells 1 through 4) and the stormwater pond (identified as Cell 4):

- Cell 1 and the stormwater pond were lined with 3-feet of compacted clay.
- Cells 2 and 3 were constructed of 1-foot of compacted clay underlying a 45-mil polypropylene geomembrane liner.

This liner criteria evaluation indicates that the East Ash Pond complex does not meet the requirements for either 35 IAC § 845.400 or 40 CFR § 257.71(a)(1). A copy of this plan is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).

Item 4.1.8 – Finch is unaware of any past or current impacts to an existing potable supply well or within the setback of such a well. Nor has Finch received any notices or letters concerning such a condition from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), the Illinois State Geological Survey, or the Illinois Department of Public Health.

Groundwater monitoring has occurred at the facility since 2017. Groundwater Monitoring Reports have been submitted under the current USEPA CCR regulations for the years 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020. Copies of these reports are available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/).

To date, no statistically significant levels (SSLs) have been identified per 40 CFR Part 257.

Item 4.1.9 – A health and safety plan meeting the requirements of 35 IAC § 845.530 was prepared by the EAPc's Owner's (Finch Development LLC) preferred remediation contractor, FB Remediation. The Plan was prepared by Mr. David Messer, Director of Health and Safety, who certified that this Plan meets 35 IAC § 845.530. The Plan will be fully implemented once a closure plan has been approved by Illinois EPA and closure construction commences. A copy of the health and safety plan is attached to this TM.

<u>Item 4.1.10</u> – Based upon the criteria stated in 35 IAC 845.700(g), the EAPc meets the classification for a **Category 2** Closure Prioritization. An evaluation supporting this hazard classification is presented below:

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Category 1 Discussion – Category 1 includes CCR surface impoundments that have impacted an existing potable water supply well or that have impacted groundwater quality within the setback of an existing potable water supply well.

Finch is unaware of any past or current impacts to an existing potable supply well or within the setback of such a well. Nor has Finch received any notices or letters concerning such a condition from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), the Illinois State Geological Survey, or the Illinois Department of Public Health. See the response to Item 4.1.8 above. Therefore, the EAPc does not meet the conditions of a Category 1 closure.

Category 2 Discussion – Category 2 includes CCR surface impoundments that are an imminent threat to human health or the environment or have been designated by the Agency under subsection (g)(5).

Based upon the Haley & Aldrich CCR Rule Location Restrictions Evaluation Memorandum, the EAPc, in its most restrictive location, has the base of the deepest cell to be less than 5 feet (1.52 meters) above the upper limit of the uppermost aquifer. This condition thus fails the separation criteria defined in 40 CFR § 257.60(a)) and 35 IAC § 845.700(g)(5)(B) which refers to §845.300(a). Therefore, the EAPc fails this criterion and represents a threat to human health and the environment. Therefore, the EAPc meets the conditions of a Category 2 closure.

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There are three (3) CCR units (Cells 1 through 3) and a stormwater pond (identified as Cell 4) that comprises the East Ash Pond complex. Below are photographs of the markers at each cell location.



Cell 1



Cell 2



Cell 3



Stormwater Pond (identified as Cell 4)

Havana Development Site Safety Plan

Section 1.0 – Company Information and Key Contacts

Company Name:	Finch Development LLC			
Address:	15260 North State Road 78, Havana, Illinois 62644			
Site-Specific Safety Plan (SSSP) Approved by:		David Messer	Approval Date:8/31/2021	
Project Manager: TBD		Project Manager Phone #: TBD		
Site Supervisor: TBD		Site Supervisor Cell Phone #: TBD		
Site Safety Officer: TBD		Site Safety Officer Cell Phone #: TBD		
Construction Manager: TBD		Construction Manager Phone #: TBD		
Incident Reporting* (all incidents, near misses, and		Dave Messer, Director of Safety: (859) 588-8396		
environmental incidents shall be reported ASAP and		Linda Denison, Environmental Manager: (614) 565-2297		
within 8 hours):				

Section 2.0 – Detailed Work Scope (Derived from Contract)

Detailed Description of Work (per contract):	Closure of CCR Surface Impoundment

Section 3.0 – Work Location

15260 N. State Road 78, Havana, Illinois 62644

Section 4.0 – Subcontractors Covered by this Site Specific Safety Plan (where applicable)

Subcontractor Name	Tasks/Role	Contact
FB Remediation LLC	Closure of Surface Impoundment	TBD
ATON LLC	Environmental Compliance	Doug Ball
TBD		
TBD		

Section 5.0 – Qualified/Competent Persons (where applicable)

Some job tasks require involvement from specially qualified and designated personnel. A "qualified person" is defined as "one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated his ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project." A "competent person" is defined as "one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has the authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them". By way of training and/or experience, a competent person is knowledgeable of applicable standards, is capable of identifying workplace hazards relating to the specific operation, and has the authority to correct them. Some standards add additional specific requirements which must be met by the competent person. This matrix identifies some of the job tasks that require a competent person, qualified person, or a registered engineer. This list is not all-inclusive and it is the responsibility of the contractor to identify and staff the job appropriately.

Job Type		Qualification Type	N/A	Employee Name
Supervise Safety on the Job Site		Competent		
Supervise Demolition Activities		Competent		
First Aid/CPR Trained Pers	sonnel	Trained		
Fall Protection Supervisio	n/Inspection of Fall Protection	Competent		
Equipment				
Fall Protection Plan Devel	opment/Anchors	Qualified		
Ladder Inspections		Qualified		
Supervise Scaffold Erection	n/Dismantlement	Competent		
Scaffold Inspection		Competent		
Supervise Trench/Excavat	ion Activities	Competent		
Approval of Sloping and B	enching Systems	Qualified		
Protective Systems for Ex	cavations > 20 ft.	Registered Engineer		
Heavy Equipment Operation		Qualified		
Electrical Workers (working near/on energized parts)		Qualified		
Crane Safety		Competent		
Rigging Safety		Competent		
Power Actuated Tool Use		Qualified/ Licensed		
Steel Erection Design		Qualified		
Steel Erection Oversight		Competent		
Falsework Design		Registered Engineer		
Evaluate Potential Employee Exposures to Silica and		Competent		
Implement required Exposure Control Plan				
Section 6.0 – *Minimum P	PE that will be used			
Hard Hat	Safety Vest	Safety Glasses		Steel Toe Shoes
Leather Gloves	Nitrile Gloves	Ear Plugs		Ear Muffs
Face Shield	Respirator (Type:)	Dust Mask		Other:

Section 7.0 – Injury Reporting

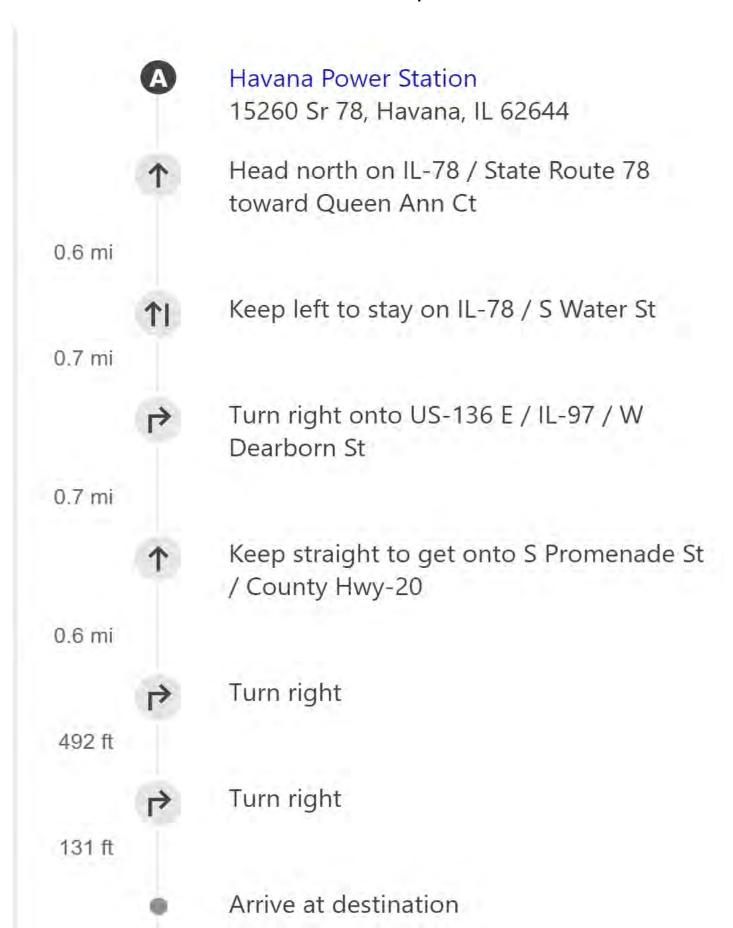
All employees and subs will report all mishaps and close calls immediately to their supervisor. All injury accidents that require offsite care must be reported within 1 hour. An initial report must be submitted to the safety department within 8 hours. A detailed follow-up report including a company incident report, investigation findings, initial corrective actions, proposed and or completed corrective actions, and lessons learned shall be sent to the Director of Safety / Construction Manager within 24 hours.

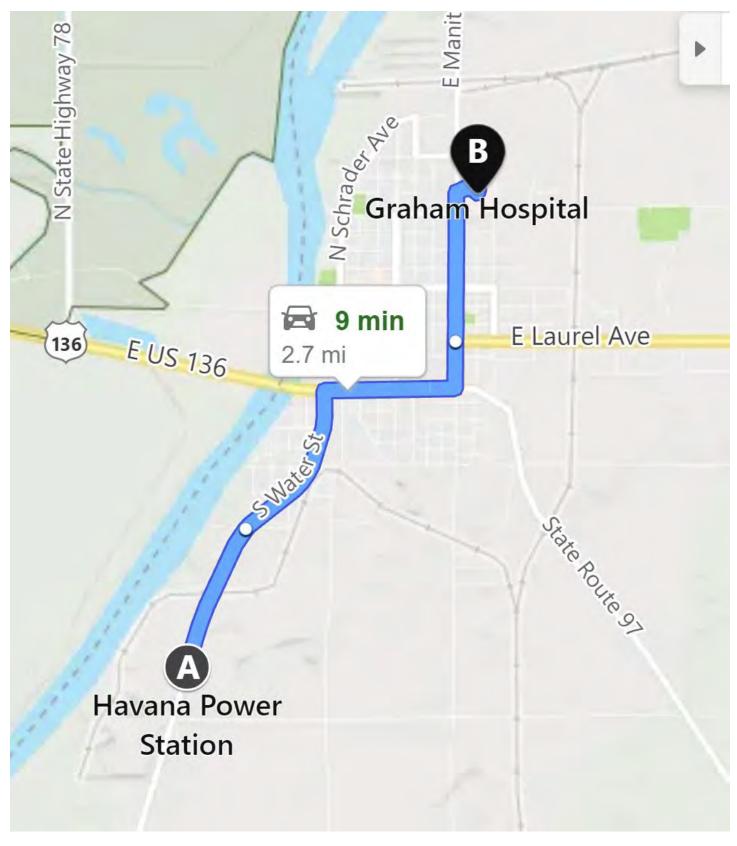
Section 8.0 – Mishaps, Incident Report, Emergency Procedures, Hospital Identification, and Map

Note: Notify the Director of Safety (Dave Messer 859-588-8396) within 1 hour, when an employee leaves the site to be treated at a medical facility. A supervisor must accompany the injured employee at the medical facility, to gather as much information as possible as to the care being provided, any prescriptions being prescribed, and whether the employee will be returning to work or not.

^{*}Additional required PPE should be identified in the control column of the task hazard analysis (Section 9.0)

Directions to Hospital





- Graham Hospital (309) 649-6867
- Fire Department- 911
- Graham Police Department- 911

- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency- (217) 782-3397
- Illinois OSHA- (312) 793-7308

Section 9.0 – Task-Specific Hazard Analysis

The preferred format for this section of the SSSP is to use the standard 3 column hazard analysis like the example below.

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (JSA) FORM



Site/Project:				
Name of Contractor/Subcontractor: Date:				Weather:
Task/Activity:				
Check applicable anticipated or potential	hazards:		Where work	PROCEDURES: involves any of the following hazards, applicable Critical must be incorporated into the JSA
☐ Demolition	☐ Work affecting integrity of critical	controls	☐ Work a	at heights above 1.5 m (5 ft- includes excavations)
☐ Underground tank removal/disposal/high vapours	□ Welding, cutting, grinding		☐ Confin	ed Space Entry (includes tank cleaning)
☐ Excavation	☐ Hydroblasting / sandblasting		☐ Electri	cal/Mechanical Lockout (live, isolation, lock out/tag out)
☐ Activities in or near traffic areas	☐ Radiography / X-ray testing		☐ Heavy	Equipment Lifting (cranes, boom trucks, excavators)
☐ Concrete cutting / coring	□ Pressure testing		☐ Drilling	g/borehole/excavations (sub-surface clearance, locates)
☐ Mobile heavy equipment activity (excavators,	☐ Other:		☐ Entry i	into excavations/trenches > 1.2 m (4 ft) deep
dump trucks, vacuum and hydrovac trucks)	(Includes clearing brush/trees, reactive ch	emical	☐ Hot W	ork (in a potentially explosive atmosphere)
☐ Pile driving / Shoring	handling, working in proximity to deep wa	er, etc.)		
<u>_</u>				
	re that all hazards identified a Potential Hazards	re addres		SA below fety Controls to Reduce or Eliminate Hazard
Sequence of Basic Job Steps (Order in which the work will be carried out and brief details	(Examples: underground services, hazardou	s zone area	Sai	(Describe the precautions that will be taken)
of how tasks will be performed)	impacted soil, overhead power lines, adjace			(2000) Do the production that this 20 takeny
1.				
2.				
3.				

How to complete the hazard analysis

Step 1 – define the job (list scope)

Step 2 - List all basic job tasks in column 1, the hazards associated with them, and the required controls. They should line up. Each task performed should have the hazards identified and the controls that will be implemented to control potential injuries and/or exposures. There are some examples of potential tasks that may be associated with your work below. Use them if they apply for columns #2, # 3 in the form, above; but review the example information provided below and modify before submitting. Be sure to list the hazards rather than the injuries, accidents, or other results of a hazard. For example:

Hazard: A potential danger. Poor housekeeping, objects on the floor.

Accident: An unintended event that may result in injury, loss, or damage. Tripping on the objects is an accident.

Injury: Result of an accident, such as a sprained ankle suffered from tripping on the objects left in the work area and falling.

Task: Hand Operated Power Tool Use

HAZARDS	CONTROLS
Shock	 Ensure tool casing is free from cracks and is properly grounded. Use tool connected to GFCI if cord powered.
	 Wear insulated gloves. Ensure the tool is unplugged before changing any part of the tool.
Hand lacerations	 Wear appropriate gloves (e.g., leather gloves) when changing out/handling blades, where applicable. Ensure the tool is unplugged before changing any part of the tool. Check that the guard is in working condition and the proper position, if applicable.
Eye and other physical injuries	 Always wear safety glasses/goggles; wear hearing protection where applicable. Don't wear loose clothing. Ensure that the material being operated on is secured. Make sure the blade or bit is not binding as it goes into the work. If blade or bit is binding, cease operation of the tool and evaluate reasons for binding.

Task: Ladder Use

HAZARDS	CONTROLS
Falls from ladders	Select proper ladder.
	 Do not use a light household ladder for a heavy construction job.
	Do not exceed ladder duty rating.
	Inspect the ladder before use. Insure ladder is clean and free of defects
	before use.
	Maintain a 4:1 slope ratio with straight ladders.
	Use 3 point contact while climbing.
	Extend ladder 36" if climbing onto another surface.
	Do not use the top step of the stepladder and the top 3 rungs of a
	straight ladder.
	Secure all extension ladders from movement.
	Ensure the ladder is not placed on a loose object or uneven footing.
	To prevent slipping, equip the ladder with non-slip points or safety
	shoes, if practical. If not, secure the ladder firmly by lashing it with rope or by other means.
	 Do not lean ladders against moveable objects or window sashes.
	 Fasten a board securely across the top of the ladder to give a bearing on each side of the window.
	See that a helper stands guard in dangerous circumstances, as when a
	ladder is in front of a door. If there is a danger of a person or vehicle
	bumping into the ladder, have a helper stand guard or rope off the space with caution tape around the ladder.

HAZARDS	CONTROLS	
	 Remove any oil or grease from the soles of your shoes before using the ladder. Do not overreach and do not push or pull if it will cause the ladder to move. If you are far away from something you have to reach, take time to move the ladder closer. 	
	Do not straddle the space between the ladder and another object.	

Task: Elevated Work Platform Use (e.g. scissor lifts, boom lifts, JLG's, etc.)

HAZARDS	CONTROLS
Lift failure/tip over	 All elevated work platforms must be used per OSHA and the manufacturer's use instructions. Personnel must be trained, qualified, and approved to operate all elevated platforms and boom lifts.
	 Inspect lift before use. Do not use left on unstable ground or angles over the lifts cap. Look for Drop-offs, holes, or unstable surfaces such as loose/soft dirt.
Falls	 Fall protection must be used following the manufacturers' recommendations on all elevated platforms and boom lifts.
Damaged/broken equipment	 Elevated work platforms must be used and inspected following the manufacturer's instruction for each specific model and type of elevated work platform being used.
	 All elevated work platforms (e.g. scissors lifts, aerial platforms, etc.) and boom lifts must be inspected by the assigned qualified /competent person before acceptance for use at the laboratory.
	 Elevated work platforms and boom lifts must be inspected by a trained and qualified operator before each use.
	 Document the inspection on the work platform inspection tag. If the elevated work platform or boom lift does not pass inspection, remove the inspection tag, and replace it with a red "Do Not Use" tag, and remove it from service.

Task: Electrical Cutovers and Work on Electrical Equipment

HAZARDS	CONTROLS
Contact with energized parts	 All workers working on energized equipment will wear Arc-Flash protective clothing per NFPA 70E. The PPE will consist of flame retardant clothing or flash suits, eye, face, hand, head, and foot protection as necessary. A flash boundary will be established and only trained and authorized individuals will be allowed in the flash boundary. Keep all covers and barriers guarding live parts in place except when required to be removed for testing. Place grounding jumpers adequate to clear fault currents on equipment where practical.

HAZARDS	CONTROLS
Inadvertent start-up of electrical equipment	 Review Lock-out/Tag-out (LOTO) procedures with workers before starting work. De-energize electrical equipment and apply approved red locks and tags per company Lockout/Tag-out procedure. All employees are instructed to verify lockouts are in place and equipment is de-energized before beginning any work.

Task: Use of Lawn Mower/Side by Side/Company Vehicle (Truck, Car) On-Site

HAZARDS	CONTROLS				
Slips, trips, and falls	 Maintain three points of contact when entering and exiting vehicles Know your surrounding at all times (ice, snow, slippery conditions) 				
Lawn Mower Rollover Hazards	 Always read manufactures recommendations when mowing on a slope. Know what hazards are in the path of the mower (hidden stumps, fence posts, rocks, trash) Always wear the appropriate PPE while operating the mower (eye protection, hearing protection). 				
Operating pickup truck or car on site	 Always move over for heavy equipment if it is safe to do so. Maintain good communications at all times with equipment operators and let them know where you are and what your intentions are. Always back into a parking spot and use headlights when moving on site. 				
Exceeding posted speed limit onsite	Always maintain posted speed limit on-site to eliminate fugitive dust and be able to maintain control of the vehicle you are operating.				
Pedestrian and Vehicle traffic entering the work area	Communicate with other employees where you will be operating. Maintain eye contact with other operators and pedestrians within your work zone.				
Flying debris from the use of a lawnmower	Wear safety glasses at all times when operating the mower. Do not allow any other workers in the area that you are cutting in.				

Task: Excavation Activities

HAZARDS	CONTROLS				
Risk of Injury to bystanders	The work area should be delineated off from Un-Authorized personnel & signs posted.				
	 All personnel must use caution when working around excavation equipment and open excavations. 				
	 Assigned PPE (e.g., safety eyewear, earplugs, etc.) shall be worn by adjacent personnel, as required by their proximity to the work task. 				
Risk of hitting underground utilities	Review all area underground utility drawings with the construction manager and utility company.				

HAZARDS	CONTROLS				
Inhalation hazards from dust from excavation activities	 Have the area of excavation surveyed with ground-penetrating radar and Electro-magnetic RF instrument before the commencement of digging. Use hand excavation techniques around all known utilities. Ensure all areas to be excavated have been cleared of potential utilities. Wear appropriate PPE to protect from dust. This is usually a half-face air-purifying respirator with dust cartridges. 				
Risk of exposure to physical hazards from moving machinery	 Personnel on the ground should keep away from the work area and backhoe/excavator unless they are required for the task. Do not approach heavy equipment without eye contact/acknowledgment from the backhoe/excavator operator. Use standard hand signals when noise levels inhibit auditory communication. Ensure that all heavy machinery has audible backup signals. NEVER work alone when operating heavy machinery. Avoid moving parts of machinery. Keep fingers, hands, and arms away from the backhoe bucket and other pinch points. Wear leather gloves when using hands for activities other than sampling, hard hats, safety glasses, and work boots. 				
Noise	Wear ANSI-approved safety earplugs or muffs when working close enough to backhoe that you have to speak louder than your normal voice to someone standing next to you.				
Cave in	 Ensure all activities are supervised by a trained and appointed competent person. Ensure excavation is properly sloped or shoring is used if employees are to enter. 				

Task: Working in Roads and Parking Lots

HAZARDS	CONTROLS					
Possible pedestrian or vehicle	Secure work area to keep unauthorized personnel out of work area.					
traffic in the work area	 Maintain a safe operating speed when driving through parking areas, and maintain eye contact with pedestrians within your operating area. 					
Struck by Vehicles.	Signs shall be used to slow/control vehicular traffic.					
	All employees are required to wear high-visibility shirts or vests.					
	Only trained and authorized employees will operate the equipment.					

Task: Drone Operator

HAZARDS	CONTROLS					
Setting up targets	Know your surroundings before laying out ground targets.					
	 Let operators know where you are going to set targets and the area of operating the drone. 					
Operating Drone	Know where powerlines are located.					
	Document and communicate any changing conditions.					

Task: Operating Heavy Equipment

HAZARDS	CONTROLS					
Slips, trips, falls	 Maintain three points of contact at all times when entering and exiting equipment. Know your surroundings (ground conditions). 					
	 Know your surroundings (ground conditions). Know the hazards associated with changing weather conditions (rain, sleet, snow, ice) enter these conditions on the JSEA. Watch where you are walking. Do not run or rush. 					
Crushing Hazards (Pinch Points) Work Zone Hazards	 Do not place hands or feet in areas of possible crushing hazards. Maintain a safe speed, at all times while operating equipment. Maintain eye contact with pedestrians walking in your work zone. Always look well into your work zone for hazards (objects sticking out of the coal ash piles). Always maintain good communications with the operator (loader, excavator) that is loading your haul truck. Maintain a clean windshield and mirrors throughout the workday. When approaching an intersection, slow down and come to a complete stop. Only proceed when confident no other traffic is approaching. Report and document any changing conditions within the work zone. 					
Water Truck Operator	 Maintain good communications with other operators. Maintain a safe speed while dumping water When filling a truck with water, maintain three points of contact when climbing on a truck. Always watch for changing conditions (slippery surfaces, ice accumulations). Water in the tank will move back and forth when stopping and moving forward, slow down much before stopping. 					

Task: Demolition

HAZARDS	CONTROLS						
Asbestos and Lead	Asbestos and lead reports will be reviewed and all hazardous materials will be identified before the start of any demolition work.						
	·						
	 Asbestos and lead work plans will be submitted detailing work 						
	procedures, controls, and PPE for all work that may disturb asbestos						
	and lead-containing materials.						
Fire	All utilities shall be located, shut off, capped, or otherwise controlled.						
	Fire extinguishers shall be available on-site and Emergency Services						
	numbers shall be posted.						
Contact with energized utilities	Review demo plan and verify all utilities have been de-energized before						
	any demolition work.						
	 Follow Lock-out/Tag-out (LOTO) procedures as described in the 						
	company LOTO program.						

HAZARDS	CONTROLS					
Cutting/Welding Operations	 During welding/cutting operations, proper welding gloves and a full-face, and UV-ray protective shield shall be worn to prevent injuries to the operator. When practical, the object to be welded, cut, or heated will be moved to a designated safe location away from flammable liquids and other combustibles. If the object cannot be moved, positive means will be taken to confine the heat, sparks, and slag. A 20 lb., ABC dry chemical extinguisher (or equivalent) will be immediately available in the work area and must be maintained in a state of readiness for instant use. Garbage and trash shall not be allowed to accumulate on the premises, as they may be ignited by sparks or slag. When welding is being performed on a higher level where there is an exposure to workers below, the area directly below the welding shall be cleared and marked as a "Do Not Enter Zone", to protect any workers passing underneath from being hit by sparks or slag. A fire watch shall be maintained at least 30 minutes after the hot work is completed. Welding/cutting operations shall be performed by trained, certified 					
Eye injury from projectiles	 workers. All workers performing demolition activities will wear safety glasses and a face shield as required. 					
Cuts, scraps, and punctures	All workers will wear leather glove protection and appropriate clothing during demolition activities.					
Inhalation of dust.	 Water will be used to minimize dust generation. All workers will wear an air-purifying respirator or dust mask as necessary during demolition. 					
Exposure to silica dust	 Employees shall wear hard hats, high-impact safety glasses, heavy-duty gloves, and earplugs. If any visible dust is present, an appropriate respirator as determined by an exposure analysis will be required. Use watering to keep down the dust, and have dust masks available for workers who might request them. Develop written exposure control (if applicable). Must contain the following information: A description of the tasks in the workplace that involve exposure to respirable crystalline silica. A description of the engineering controls, work, practices, and respiratory protection used to limit employee exposure to respirable crystalline silica for each task. A description of the housekeeping measures used to limit employee exposure. A description of the procedures used to restrict access to work areas, when necessary, to minimize the number of employees exposed to respirable crystalline silica and their level of exposure, including exposures generated by others. 					

HAZARDS	CONTROLS				
	- Designate a competent person.				
	• Follow Table 1 - Specified Exposure Control Methods When Working				
	With Materials Containing Crystalline Silica.				
	Train all employees with potential exposure to silica, in the exposure				
	control plan contents, and in the following topics: Health hazards				
	associated with exposure to respirable silica; Specific tasks that could result in exposure; Specific control measures including engineering,				
	work practices and respirators and; contents of the standard. Use				
	watering to keep down the dust, and have dust masks available for				
	workers who might request them.				
	 Use watering to keep down the dust, and have dust masks available for 				
	workers who might request them.				
	Alert other trades working downwind from the operation and, if				
	possible, try to complete your operation when it will impact as few				
	workers as possible.				
Collapse of structure	The Competent Person shall survey the integrity of the structure before				
	the start of demolition operations.				
	All required permits shall be obtained.				
	Before the start of the demolition, abatement of all asbestos or lead, by				
	a licensed removal company, will be completed.				
	 Systematically proceed with demolition, working from the top of the structure downwards. 				
	 Any worker signaling the operator shall be in plain sight of the operator 				
	at all times.				
	 All workers shall remain at least 8-10 feet from the equipment used to 				
	perform the demolition. Only workers necessary to the operation shall				
	be permitted in the work zone during this operation.				
	• Barrels and Danger tape will be used to demarcate the demolition zone.				
	Debris removal will not begin until the removal can be safely performed				
	without exposure to structural collapse or falling debris.				
	Structural framing members shall not be removed until all stories above				
	them have been demolished and removed.				
	Workers shall be instructed to possess a heightened awareness of their				
Purps fire from a gas torch (wood to	surroundings during the demolition and removal of debris.				
Burns, fire from a gas torch (used to heat joints)	 Ensure regulator and hose connections are sound and well maintained. 				
near joines,	 Point gas torch away from personnel when lighting and when alight. 				
	 Do not leave the torch unattended when the gas torch is alight. 				
	Have a monthly inspected and annually serviced fully charged fire				
	extinguisher in the immediate work area.				
	 Crew members must be familiar with the location of the nearest 				
	extinguishers and trained in their use.				
	Maintain fire watch for 30 minutes after torch activities.				

HAZARDS	CONTROLS					
Struck by machinery	Wear high visibility vest.					
	Check for oncoming vehicles or plants before moving.					
	Remain alert to vehicle and plant movements around you.					
	Do not walk behind reversing plant.					
	Remain clear of paver and trucks if your presence is not required.					
	Do not walk between reversing trucks and the paver.					
	Remain in the operator's view.					
	Do not rely on operators to see you, remain vigilant.					
	Do not use a mobile phone when operating equipment.					

"CCR fugitive dust" means solid airborne particulate matter that contains or is derived from CCR, emitted from any source other than a stack or chimney. The site shall have a plan in place to reduce or eliminate all fugitive dust caused by excavation and hauling tasks. The site shall have a water truck(s) in place to lay down water on all roadways and access and exit points to where materials are moved and or dumped. In the event the water truck(s) are down for routine maintenance or are inoperable due to a mechanical issue, all activities that may create fugitive dust will stop immediately and resume once the water truck(s) are back in service. Fugitive dust conditions will be monitored by all personnel on-site and will be communicated with the site supervisor.

Employee Safety Training:

• All employees will attend the 40-hour hazwopper online training through 360 Training and will have the 8-hour refresher. All employees will attend hazcom training, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) training, and will be required to attend the New Hire Safety Orientation. All training shall be documented and kept on file in the site office. The Director of Safety shall also have a record of all employee training. Any other safety-related training will be at the discretion of the site supervisor and or the Director of Safety.

Task: Equipment Operator

• All new hire equipment operators are to attend one week of training with a competent operator before he/she can operate any machinery on site. Training will begin on day one with skills training and then will operate the machinery while in close view of a competent operator. Before the operator can be "turned loose" by themselves, they must be deemed a safe and competent operator and shall have all training documented and filed on site. The employee and trainer will both sign the training papers. All operators will be re-certified as competent operators on an annual basis.

Section 10.0 – Personnel Acknowledgement

By signing below, the undersigned acknowledges that he/she has read and reviewed the SSSP. The undersigned also acknowledges that he/she has been instructed in the contents of this document and understands the information about the specified work, and will comply with the provisions contained therein.

Personnel Acknowledgement							
Print Name Signature Company Date							

Sample Blank JHA- Any completed task hazard assessment for tasks not identified in the initial SSSP submittal shall be submitted for Finch Development review before the start of the work.

LOCATION	ON HAZARD ANALYSIS COMPLETED BY:					DATE:	
WORK ACTIVITY (Description/Location):							
EMPLOYEE		P	OSITION	EMPL	OYEE	POSI	TION
				TIVE EQUI	PMENT (Erase what does not ap		
Gloves	Safety G		Dust Mask		Fall Protection		ed Clothing
Hard Hat	Reflectiv		Goggles		Insulated tools		
Safety Boots	Hearing	Protection	Face Shield		Voltage rated Gloves	Other:	
JOB STEPS		PC	OTENTIAL HAZARDS		CONTROLS		
	AREA H	AZARDS			ACTIONS TO MITIGAT	TE HAZARDS	
				-			

ATTACHMENT 5.1 Groundwater Monitoring



Technical Memorandum CCR Residual Surface Impoundment Permit Application Cells 1, 2, and 3 East Ash Pond Complex Former Havana Power Station, Havana, IL

Date: October 29, 2021
Attachment: IEPA Form CCR 2E

Section: 5 – Groundwater Monitoring **Item No.:** 5.1 – Support for sub-items

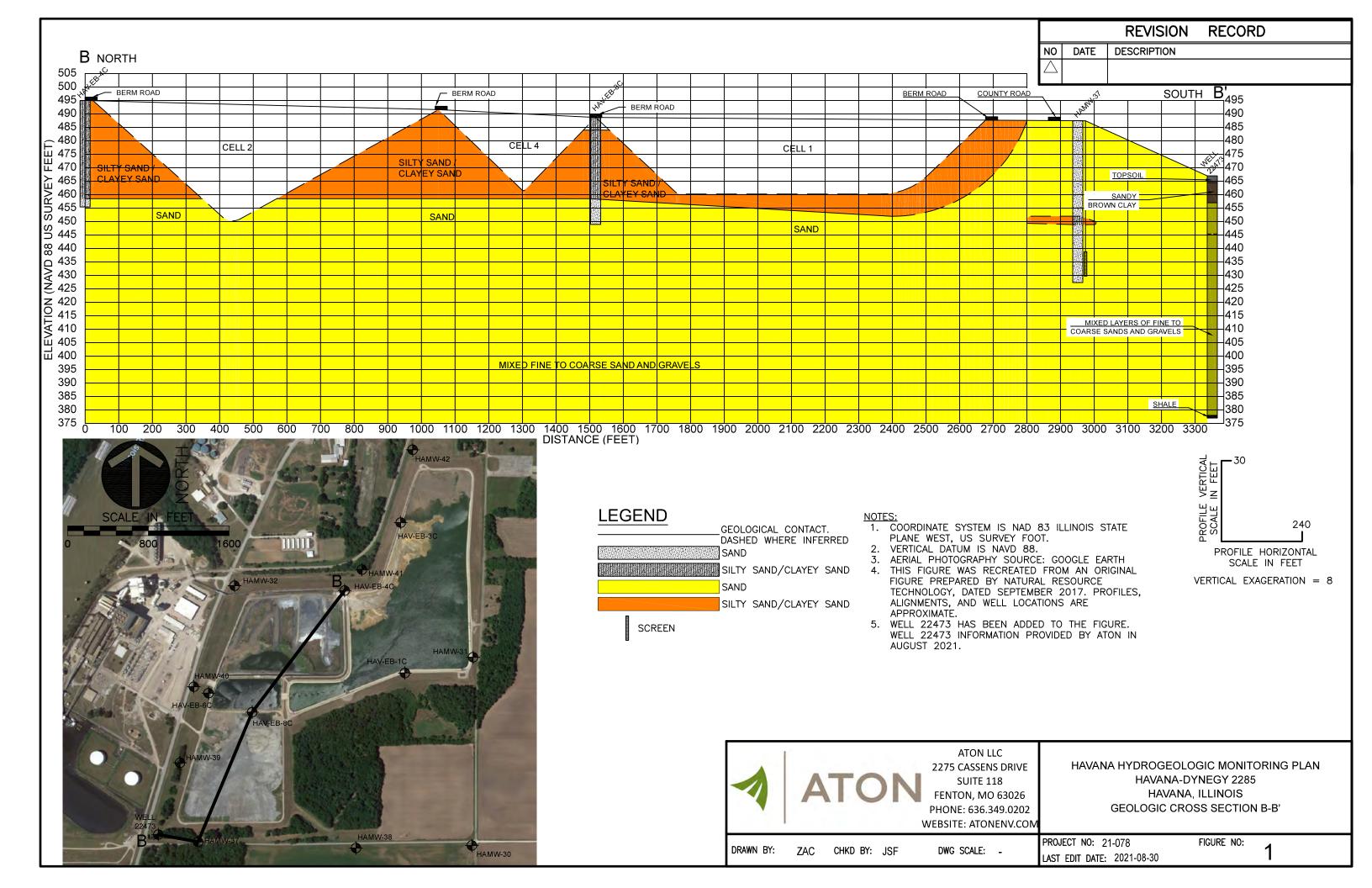
NOTES

This attachment describes the items required under Section 5.1.

Item 5.1 requires the submission of groundwater monitoring information including hydrogeological characterization and details of the groundwater monitoring program. The CCR units at the Site include the impoundments of the East Ash Pond complex that consists of three (3) CCR units (Cells 1, 2, and 3) and a non-CCR unit (Cell 4) that is utilized in stormwater management and is regulated by an NPDES Permit. The Site has been characterized by previous site assessments which ultimately led to the installation of monitoring wells that are now included in the monitoring and reporting program for the Site that encompasses the three CCR units (Cells 1, 2, and 3). The most comprehensive site assessment for the former Havana Power Station including the East Ash Pond complex is provided in the document entitled *Hydrogelogic Monitoring Plan* by Natural Resource Technology (NRT) (October 17, 2017) that is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/). An updated cross-section extending to nearly 100 feet below ground surface (bgs), as listed as a requirement to 35 Ill. Adm Code 845.620, is provided in a separate figure showing both the cross-section lithology and locations of wells. This cross-section modification is attached to this Technical Memorandum as is the additional soil boring log information used to create the revised cross-section.

The *Hydrogeologic Monitoring Plan* (NRT, October 27, 2017A) also describes the groundwater monitoring network and sampling plan as requested in 35 III. Adm Code 845.630. NRT's *Statistical Analysis Plan* (October 17, 2017, B) details the statistical procedures incorporated into the monitoring plan as adopted by the new owners, Finch Development LLC, and this *Statistical Analysis Plan* is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://ctrhavana.com/).

The 2020 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Assessment Report (Aton) is provided in the website addresses, and the results of the 2020 annual report show that there were no Statistically Significant Levels of Appendix IV constituents. The requirement of 35 III. Adm. Code 845.650(b) to include a minimum of eight independent samples for each background and downgradient well is provided in the monitoring report.





SPECIFICATIONS FOR A NEW ASH DISPOSAL FACILITY

EAST - POND 1
HAVANA POWER PLANT

W.O. 25408

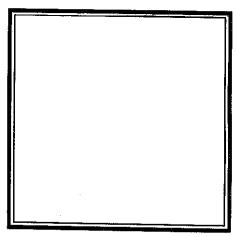
PHASE 1 MAY, 1991

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

Released By: Navid 787. Huskins

Approved By:

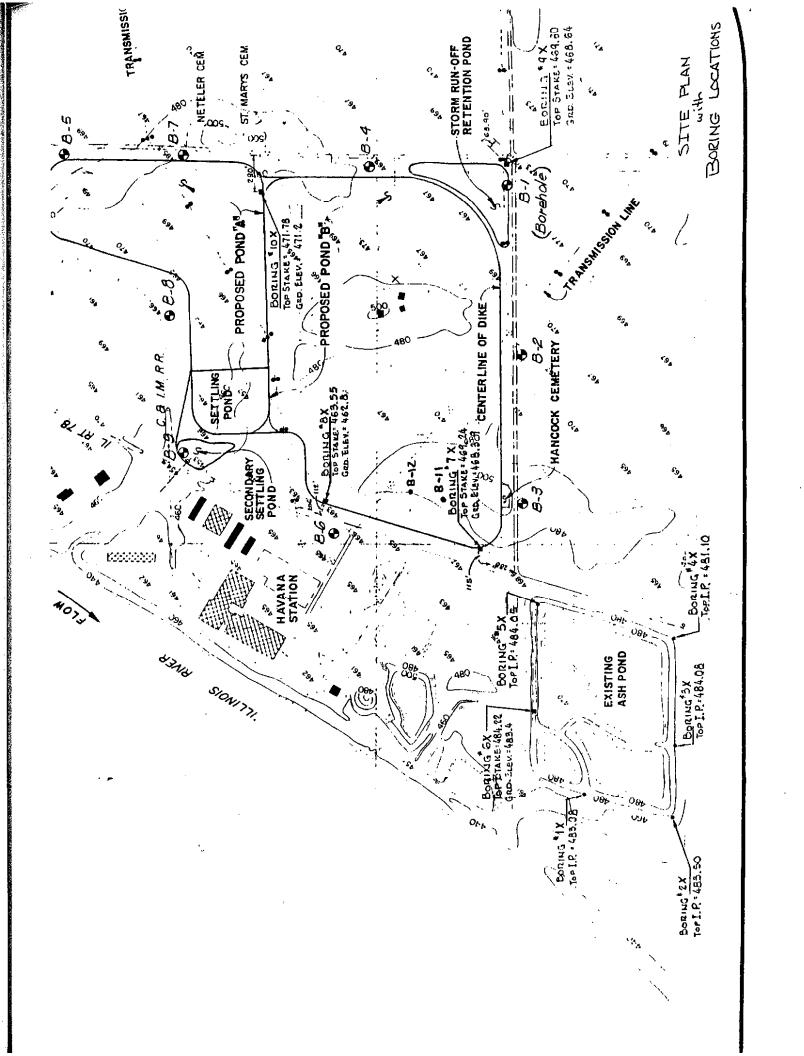
Civil/Structural Engineering Illinois Power Company 500 S. 27th Street Decatur, Illinois 62525



SECTION IX

<u>Soil Borings</u>

The following soil borings are provided as general information concerning the project. Any interpretation and use of the information is at the user's risk.



SHAFFER-KRIMMEL-SILVER A ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS

2900 N. Broodway • P.O. Box 2233 • Decatur, Illinois, 62528 • 217/877-2100

Illinois Power Company
FOR Decatur, Illinois

BORING NO. 7-X SHT. 1 OF 2
LOCATION As Per I.P. Co. Plan *
SURFACE ELEV. 467.9
* Offset 22' W of Stake

TEST BORING LOG

Borrow Area
Havana Power Station

PROJECT Havana, Illinois

PROJECT NO. 18-73593-267

OATE September 10, 1987

WEATHER Cloudy, Warm

OEPTH TO WATER 17.5' during drilling

DEPTH TO WATER HRS.

	S		N	Qu	w	PPR	DESCRIPTION & UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION		1
	1		20				Brown, dry, medium dense clayey fine sand	sc	
5'	2		34				moist dense	<u> </u> - 	F
	3		15				medium dense	:	- -
101	4	11.0	9				loose		_
-	5		24				Brown, moist, medium dense, fine sand	SP	
15	6		22				fine to medium sand		-
	7		17	•			water encountered		
20'	8	19.5	16				Brown, saturated, medium dense, fine to coarse sand, trace gravel		
	9		46				dense, little gravel		
251	10	26.0	27	,			medium dense		
		1				·	Continued on Sheet 2		\vdash

SHAFFER-KRIMMEL-SILVER

A ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS

2900 N. Broadway • P.O. Box 2233 • Decator, Illinois, 62626 • 217/877-2100

FOR						
BORING NO			2	_0F_	2	
LOCATION	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
CUREACE FLEV		467	.9			

PROJECT	
PROJECT NO	18-73593-267
DATE	
WEATHER	
OEPTH TO WAT	ER @ HRS.
DEPTH TO WA	TER . @ HRS.

	S		N	۵u	w	PPR	DESCRIPTION & UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	
30	11	26.0	32				Continued from Sheet 1 Brown, saturated, medium dense, fine to coarse sand, little gravel dense Brown, saturated, dense, fine to	SP
3 <u>5</u> 1	12		32				medium sand	
40		39.5	19				medium dense Brown, saturated, medium dense,	
45	14		19				fine to coarse sand, little gravel	
50'	15		50				very dense	
<u> </u>	16	51.0	44				dense	
_							Borehole backfilled with Volclay grout	



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Illinois Power Company FOR Decatur, Illinois BORING NO. 8-X SHT. 1 OF LOCATION As Per I.P. Co. Plan * SURFACE ELEV. 462.8

TEST BORING LOG

Borrow Area Havana Power Station PROJECT Havana, Illinois PROJECT NO. 18-73593-267 DATE September 9, 1987 WEATHER Sunny, Warm 18.0' 0 DEPTH TO WATER ___ HRS. DEPTH TO WATER ______@___ _ HRS.

s		N	0 _u	W	PPR	DESCRIPTION & UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	
1		10				Brown, moist, loose, clayey fine sand	SC
3		7	ų.				
4 5	10.0	5 7				Brown, moist, loose, fine sand	SP
6		7				fine to medium sand water encountered	
7		9				saturated	
9		23`				medium dense	
10	□ 26.0	25				Continued on Sheet 2	

SHAFFER-KRIMMEL-SILVER A ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS

TEST BORING LOG

2900 M. Broadway • P.O. Box 2233 • Decatur, Illinois, 62526 • 217/877-2100

FOR					•
BORING NO.			OF	2	
LOCATION					
SURFACE EL	EV	462.8			

PROJECT.		
	NO. 18-73593-267	
	WATER	
DEPTH TO) WATER 6	D 480

	S		N	au	w	PPR	DESCRIPTION & UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	
		26.0					Continued from Sheet 1 Brown, saturated, medium dense, fine to medium sand	SP
	11		31				Brown, saturated, dense, fine to coarse sand, trace gravel	
30 '	12		38					
7								
5 1	13		29					
<u>;</u>	14		34					
+			34					
-		44.5						
-	15		34				Brown, saturated, dense, fine to coarse sand with gravel	SW
								į
<u>'</u>	16	51.0	34			-		
1							Borehole backfilled with Volclay grout	

SHAFFER-KRIMMEL-SILVER L ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS

2800 N. Broadway . P.O. Box 2233 . Decatur, Illinois, 62526 . 217/877-2100

Illinois Power Company
FOR Decatur, Illinois
BORING NO. 9-X SHT. 1 OF 2
LOCATION AS Per I.P. Co. Plan *
SURFACE ELEV. 468.6
* Offset 8' S of Stake

TEST BORING LOG

Borrow Area
Havana Power Station

PROJECT Havana, Illinois

PROJECT NO. 18-73593-267

DATE September 9, 1987

WEATHER Sunny, Warm

DEPTH TO WATER 10.01 @ 0 HRS.

DEPTH TO WATER HRS.

	S	•		N	αu	w	PPR	DESCRIPTION & UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION		
5	1			9				Brown, moist, loose, clayey fine sand	SC	
10	3			7				watered encountered saturated		
1 <u>5'</u>	6			16				Brown, saturated, medium dense, fine to medium sand	SP	
2 <u>0</u> '	8		+	26				trace gravel		
25'	, 9 10	26		24				Continued on Sheet 2		

SHAFFER-KRIMMEL-SILVER A ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS

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TEST BORING LOG

	PROJECT					
	PROJECT NO. <u>18-73593-267</u>					
FOR	DATE					
BORING NO. $9-X$ SHT. 2 OF 2	WEATHER					
LOCATION	DEPTH TO WATER @ HRS					
SURFACE ELEV. 468.6	DEPTH TO WATER @ HRS					

	S		_	N	au	w	PPR	DESCRIPTION & UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	
_			26.0					Continued from Sheet 1	
-	11			18				Brown, saturated, medium dense, fine to medium sand, trace gravel	SP
30 '	12			23				gray	
35	13			43				dense	
10 7	14			50				very dense	
5									
+ + +	15			36				dense	
o-	16		51.0	38					
1								Borehole backfilled with Volclay grout	

shaffer·krimmel·silver

2900 N. Broadway • P.O. Box 2233 • Decetur, Illinois, 62526 • 217/877-2100

Illinois Power Company FOR Decatur, Illinois BORING NO. 10-X SHT. 1 OF 2LOCATIONAS Per I.P. Co. Plan * 479.8 SURFACE ELEV. * Offset 5' W of Stake

TEST BORING LOG

Borrow Area Havana Power Station PROJECT Havana, Illinois PROJECT NO. 18-73593-267 DATE September 10, 1987 WEATHER <u>Cloudy</u>, Warm DEPTH TO WATER ____18.0' @ 0 HRS. DEPTH TO WATER ______@_ HRS.

	S		N	Qu	w	PPR	DESCRIPTION & UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	· • · • · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	٦
5	1 2		14	•			Brown, moist, medium dense, clayey fine sand	sc	
10	3	9.5	11				Brown, moist, loose, fine sand	SP	
15	6	17.0	21				medium dense		
20 -	8 9		19				Brown, saturated, medium dense, fine to medium sand, water encountered		
25	10		25				fine to coarse sand Continued on Sheet 2		

N -- BLOWS/FOOT, 140 LB. HAMMER, 30" DROP, 2" O.D. SAMPLER

^{5 -} SAMPLE NUMBER

TEST BORING LOG

SHAFFER-KRIMMEL-SILVER

ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS

200 N. Brosdway • P.O. Box 2233 • Decatur, Illinois, 62528 • 217/877-2100

FOR NO. 10-X	sht. 2	DF	2
LOCATION.	479.8		
LOCATION SURFACE ELEV	4,,,,,,,		·

PROJECT	
PROJECT NO. 18-73593-267	
DATE	
WEATHER	
DEPTH TO WATER @ HE	₹S.
OEPTH TO WATER @ HI	RS.

	T T	<u>, </u>		181	DDD	DESCRIPTION & UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	
8		N	Qu	W	PPR		
	26.0				i	Continued from Sheet l Brown, saturated, medium dense, fine to coarse sand	SP
111	27.0	16				Brown, saturated, medium dense, fine sand	
30 1 12	29.5	1.2	<u>-</u>			Brown, saturated, medium dense, clayey fine sand	sc
35 13	34.5	24				Brown, saturated, medium dense, fine to coarse sand, trace gravel	SP
40.1		29					
457							
15		34				dense	
501 16	51.0	35		,		Borehole backfilled with Volclay grout	

N = 9LOWS/FOOT, 140 LB, HAMMER, 30" DROP, 2" O.D. SAMPLER
S = SAMPLE NUMBER W = WATER CONTENT, % DRY WEIGHT
LL = LIQUID LIM!

ST -- THIN-WALLED TUBE SAMPLE LL -- LIQUID LIMIT PL -- PLASTIC LI

Qu — UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH, TONS POI SQUARE FOOT PER — POCKET PENETROMETER READING, TONS POI SQUARE FOOT

7900 H. Brasdway • P.O. Box 2233 • Occatur, Illinois, 62526 • 217/877-2100

BORING NO.	11_				
BORING NO.	Havana	Power	Station	Borrow	Area
CURFACE EL	FV	503.0)		
CHREACE FO					

TEST BORING LOGS

PROJECT Illinois Power Company	
PROJECT NO. 18-73593-67	
FOR Illinois Power Company	_
DATE February 29, 1988	_
WEATHER Fair, Cool	_
DEPTH TO WATER Dry @ #RS	;
DEPTH TO WATER BF @ Ø HRS	:

\$	DEPTI	H; FT.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
1	0	1.0	Dark brown, moist, loose sand, clay loam, trace root fiber
2	1.0	7.5	Brown, moist, loose, fine to medium sand
3	7.5	17.0	Brown, slightly moist, loose, fine sand
4	17.0	35+	Brown, moist, loose, fine sand
<u></u>			
	·		

BORING NO. 12		
LOCATION <u>Havana</u>	Power Station Borrow	Area
SURFACE ELEV.	493.5	

DATE _	March 3	, 198	8		
	ER <u>Fair</u>			_	
DEPTH	TO WATER	Dry	a	ø	 _HRS.
	TO WATER.		-		

S	DEPTI FROM	H; FT.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
1	0	0.5	Dark brown, moist, loose sand, clay loam, trace root fiber
2	0.5	15.0	Brown, moist, loose, fine to medium sand
3	15.0	35+	Brown, slightly moist, loose fine sand
_			

ATTACHMENT 6.1 Certifications



Technical Memorandum CCR Residual Surface Impoundment Permit Application Former Havana Power Station, Havana, IL

Date:October 29, 2021Attachment:IEPA Form CCR 2ESection:6 - Certifications

Item No.: 6.1 – Attachments for sub-items 6.1.1 to 6.1.5.

NOTES

This attachment describes the items required under Section 6, Item 6.1.

<u>Item 6.1.1</u> – A certification prepared and signed by the Owner that they meet the financial assurance requirements of 35 IAC § 845.230(d)(2)(N) is included in the separate Financial Assurance Forms package included as part of this Initial Operating Permit Application.

<u>Item 6.1.2</u> – Stantec prepared the initial hazard potential classification (Stantec Consulting Services Inc., Documentation of Initial Hazard Potential Classification Assessment, October 2016). A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://ctrhavana.com/).

<u>Item 6.1.3</u> – AECOM prepared the initial structural stability assessment (AECOM, *CCR Rule Report: Initial Structural Stability Assessment for East Ash Pond at Havana Power Station*, October 2016). A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://ctrhavana.com/).

AECOM stated the following in the report: "Based on the assessment and its results, the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the East Ash Pond were found to be consistent with recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices, and meets the standards in 257.73(d)(1)(i)-(vii), except as noted herein." These standards are approximately equivalent to 35 IAC § 845.450(c).

<u>Item 6.1.4</u> – AECOM prepared the initial safety factor assessment (AECOM, *CCR Rule Report: Initial Safety Factor Assessment, System Plan for East Ash Pond at Havana Power Station*, October 2016). A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/).

AECOM stated in this evaluation, that the East Ash Pond complex meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 257.73(e)(1) which also meets the requirements of 35 IAC § 845.460(b).



Page 2 of 2

<u>Item 6.1.5</u> – AECOM prepared the initial inflow design flood control system evaluation (AECOM, *CCR Rule Report: Initial Inflow Design Flood Control., System Plan for East Ash Pond at Havana Power Station*, October 2016). A copy of this report is available on the federal CCR website (https://ccrhavana.com/) and the Illinois CCR website (https://illinois.ccrhavana.com/).

AECOM stated the following which meets the requirements of 35 IAC § 845.510(c)(3):

The handling of discharge was evaluated by reviewing design drawings, operational and maintenance procedures, conditions observed in the field by AECOM, and the inflow design flood control system plan developed per §257.82(a).

Based on this evaluation, outflow from the East Ash Pond is ultimately routed through a NPDES-permitted discharge into the Illinois River through the primary spillway structure during normal operating conditions and during PMF conditions. Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed as part of the initial inflow design flood control system plan found that the East Ash Pond adequately manages outflow during the PMF, as overtopping of the East Ash Pond embankments is not expected.

Therefore, discharge of pollutants in violation of the NPDES permit is not expected as discharge is routed and controlled through the existing spillway system and NPDES-permitted outfall during both normal and IDF conditions. Based on this evaluation, the East Ash Pond meets the requirements in §257.82(b).

Project No.: Havana IOP 845 – 2021.118