Coal Combustion Residual Surface Impoundment History of Construction Documentation

Basin Electric Power Cooperative Laramie River Station

Table of Contents

| Purpose and Introduction | 3 |
|--|---|
| Previous Studies | 3 |
| Operator Contact Information | 4 |
| Location of CCR Unit(s) on USGS map | 4 |
| Purpose and Use of CCR units | |
| CCR Unit Watershed | 4 |
| Foundation and Abutment Materials | |
| Engineering Properties of Construction Materials | 5 |
| Detailed Dimensional Drawings | 6 |
| Existing Instrumentation | |
| Area-capacity Tables | |
| Spillways and Diversion Features | |
| Construction Specifications for Maintenance and Repair | |
| Structural Stability Information | |
| Recordkeeping and Reporting | |
| Certification Statement | |
| Appendix I | |
| Appendix II | |
| Appendix III | |

Purpose and Introduction

The purpose of this document is to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR §257.73 (c) which requires the owner or operator to compile a history of construction for existing Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) surface impoundments. The history of construction shall contain, to the extent feasible, the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (xi) of 40 CFR 257.73.

Laramie River Station (LRS) is owned by Missouri Basin Power Project (MBPP) and operated by Basin Electric Power Cooperative (Basin Electric). LRS consists of three 570 megawatt (MW) units located approximately five miles northeast of Wheatland in Platte County, Wyoming. LRS address is 347 Grayrocks Road, Wheatland, WY 82201. Unit 1 went online in 1980, Unit 2 went online in 1981, and Unit 3 went online in 1982.

The Bottom Ash Pond complex is comprised of three cells (1, 2, and 3) and the Emergency Holding Pond complex is comprised of two cells (East and West). For the purposes of this report, the CCR surface impoundments at LRS will be referred to as Bottom Ash Pond 1, Bottom Ash Pond 2, Bottom Ash Pond 3, East Emergency Holding Pond and West Emergency Holding Pond.

The history of construction presented herein was compiled based on existing documentation, to the extent that it is reasonably and readily available and Basin Electric's site experience.

Previous Studies

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) commissioned an assessment of the five CCR surface impoundments at LRS in April 2011. The August 2012 EPA Report recommended that LRS address the geotechnical stability of the perimeter dikes that surround the CCR impoundments at the site.

Based on the recommendations provided in the EPA Report, Basin Electric commissioned AECOM to conduct a subsurface investigation and geotechnical engineering evaluation of the perimeter dikes for the CCR impoundments at LRS. The AECOM report described the subsurface conditions encountered in the soil borings completed at the site and included results of a laboratory testing program. Information regarding the engineering properties of foundation

and embankment materials presented in this document is largely derived from the aforementioned EPA and AECOM reports.

Operator Contact Information

LRS is owned by MBPP and operated by Basin Electric. MBPP consists of six electric utilities (Basin Electric, Heartland Consumers Power District, Lincoln Electric System, Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Western Minnesota Municipal Power Agency and Wyoming Municipal Power Agency). The address of the operator of the CCR impoundments (Basin Electric) is 1717 East Interstate Avenue, Bismarck, ND 58503.

Location of CCR Unit(s) on USGS map

The locations of the five LRS surface impoundments are identified on the map presented in Appendix I.

Purpose and Use of CCR units

Bottom ash and boiler slag form LRS are sluiced to Bottom Ash Pond 3. Water from Bottom Ash Pond 3 is decanted into Bottom Ash Ponds 1 and 2 and then recirculated for various plant processes. Flue gas emission control residuals and water treatment plant spent lime slurry are sluiced into the West Emergency Holding Pond. Water from the West Emergency Pond is decanted into the East Emergency Pond.

CCR Unit Watershed

The general area around LRS consists of a physiographic feature called the Wheatland Flats that covers approximately 125 square miles. The Wheatland Flats are made up of seven distinct river terraces that rise 25 to 160 feet above the present stream levels of the Laramie River. The entire LRS plant site is constructed on the fourth and fifth river terraces. As such, the CCR surface impoundments are located within the Laramie River watershed.

Foundation and Abutment Materials

Surface geology in the vicinity of LRS consists of Quaternary-age alluvial terrace sand, colluvium and loess deposits, underlain by the Arikaree Formation (lower Miocene/Oligocene). The colluvium and loess deposits typically consist of fine grained sands, silty sands and silts

with intermittent deposits of clay and gravel with thicknesses reportedly ranging from about 0 to 50 feet. Colluvial soils are typically identified as loose, unconsolidated deposits of silt, sand and gravel that have accumulated at the base of hill slopes and ridges through erosional processes (rainwash, downward creep, etc.) Loess deposits are formed by the accumulation of wind-blown dusts and are composed of predominantly silt sized particles. The Arikaree Formation typically consists of light gray to tan, fine grained, poorly bedded sandstone containing numerous magnetite grains, with some lenses of siltstone, limestone and tuff.

Engineering Properties of Construction Materials

Bottom Ash Ponds 1, 2 and 3 were constructed with a 30 mil polyvinyl chloride (PVC) liner placed over six inches of bedding material covering the base of the ponds. The PVC liner on the interior slopes of the Bottom Ash Ponds 2 and 3 is overlain by 12 inches of soil and 12 inches of rip rap, serving as protection against wave and ice damage. Bottom Ash Pond 1 has a slightly different configuration, with the PVC liner overlain by 12 inches of soil, 6 inches of bentonite, 24 inches of soil and concrete slope protection at the surface. The East and West Emergency Holding Ponds have a 30 mil Hypalon liner protected by 12 inches of gravel filter and 12 inches of rip rap. The five CCR impoundments were constructed circa 1980, during the construction of LRS, and have not been expanded since being constructed. The impoundment dikes appear to have been constructed by excavating the impoundment basins and placing the excavated material along the perimeter of the basins to form the impoundment dikes.

The CCR unit dikes are generally comprised of granular fill soils at the near surface. The granular fill typically consists of fine to medium-grained sand (SP, SM, SC, etc.) and silt (ML) with minor amounts of gravel, clay and carbonates. A thin layer of silty clay (CL) fill was encountered from 4 to 6 feet in one soil boring. The fill thickness below the crest of the dikes was found to range from about 6 to 28 feet. Fill thickness ranged from about 0 to 8 feet at the toe of the dikes. Fill soils were not encountered at the toe of the dike in two of 23 soil borings completed by AECOM.

The relative density of the granular fill soils was typically in the medium dense to very dense range with some intermittent deposits of loose material, based on Standard Penetration Test (SPT) results. Elevated SPT N-values were observed at several locations, possibly due to local cobble or boulder size material within the granular impoundment fill. Bottom ash, slag, lime and other byproducts were not encountered within the soil borings. The impoundment dike fill soils

were similar in texture to the underlying native geologic deposits (described above), supporting the notion that the impoundment dikes were constructed using locally derived material. It does not appear that bottom ash, slag, or lime byproducts were used as fill in dike construction.

Detailed Dimensional Drawings

Drawings Y46, Y164, Y165, Y172, and Y640 show construction details for the LRS surface impoundments. These drawings are included in Appendix II. Based on the review of the drawings listed above, no natural or manmade features that could adversely affect operation of these CCR units due to malfunction or mis-operation were identified.

Existing Instrumentation

Instrumentation at the five LRS surface impoundments includes only staff gauges to measure pool elevation in each of the ponds. No other instrumentation is present.

Area-capacity Tables

Drawings 0CY-6004 and 0CY-6005 include area-capacity tables for the LRS CCR surface impoundments. These drawings are included in Appendix III.

Spillways and Diversion Features

LRS is a zero discharge facility. No spillways are present. The CCR Units are all above grade; as such, diversion structures are not used. In 2016, the storage capacity of the impoundments was evaluated for a 24-hour duration design storm for the 1,000-year Inflow Design Flood (IDF) using an AutoCAD Civil3D computer model. The computer model evaluated the ability of the ponds to collect and control the 1,000-yr IDF under existing operational and maintenance procedures. The Civil3D model results for the impoundments indicate that the all CCR units have sufficient storage capacity to adequately manage inflows during peak discharge conditions created by the 1,000-yr IDF. Therefore, the spillway requirements in §257.73(d)(1)(v)(A) and (B) are not applicable to the impoundments at LRS.

Construction Specifications for Maintenance and Repair

Construction specifications for any maintenance or repair of the CCR units would be developed if and when necessary. Construction would be in accordance with applicable rules and

regulatory guidance, and would include appropriate use of ASTM Standards and industry best practices.

Structural Stability Information

There have been no signs of structural instability for any of the five Ponds at LRS. The April 2014 AECOM Report, however, found a marginal factor of safety (due to overly steep exterior slopes) for the south dikes on the East and West Emergency Holding Ponds. Basin Electric has taken actions to increase the factor of safety to a more conservative level, consistent with requirements set forth in the CCR Rule. Structural stability and safety factor assessment requirements for each of the CCR surface impoundments at LRS are addressed in standalone documents.

Recordkeeping and Reporting

A copy of this document will be placed into the facility's operating record in accordance with 40 CFR §257.105 (Recordkeeping Requirements) and will be posted to Basin Electric Power Cooperative's CCR Web site in accordance with 40 CFR §257.107 (Publicly accessible internet site requirements). Notification will be sent to the relevant State Director in accordance with 40 CFR §257.106 (Notification Requirements).

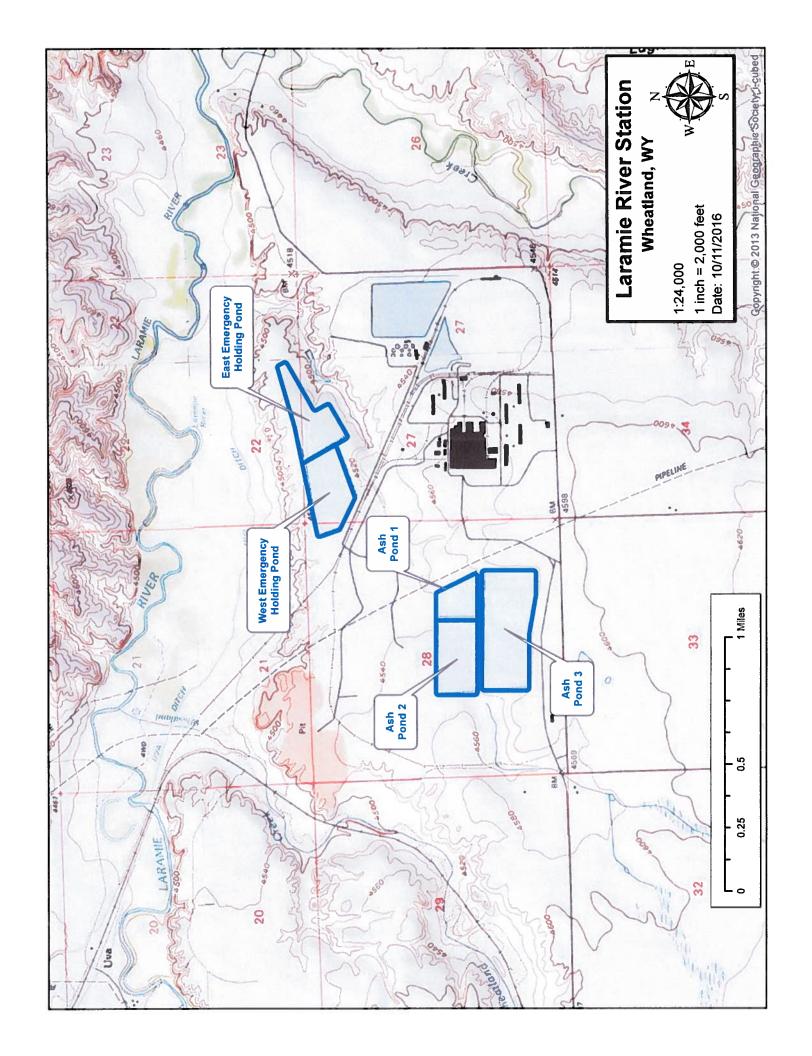
Certification Statement

In accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR §257.73 as specified in the *Standards of Coal Combustion Residuals in Landfills and Impoundments*, I certify the documentation regarding LRS CCR surface impoundment History of Construction is accurate.

Kevin L. Solie, WY PE-15120

October 17, 2016

Appendix I

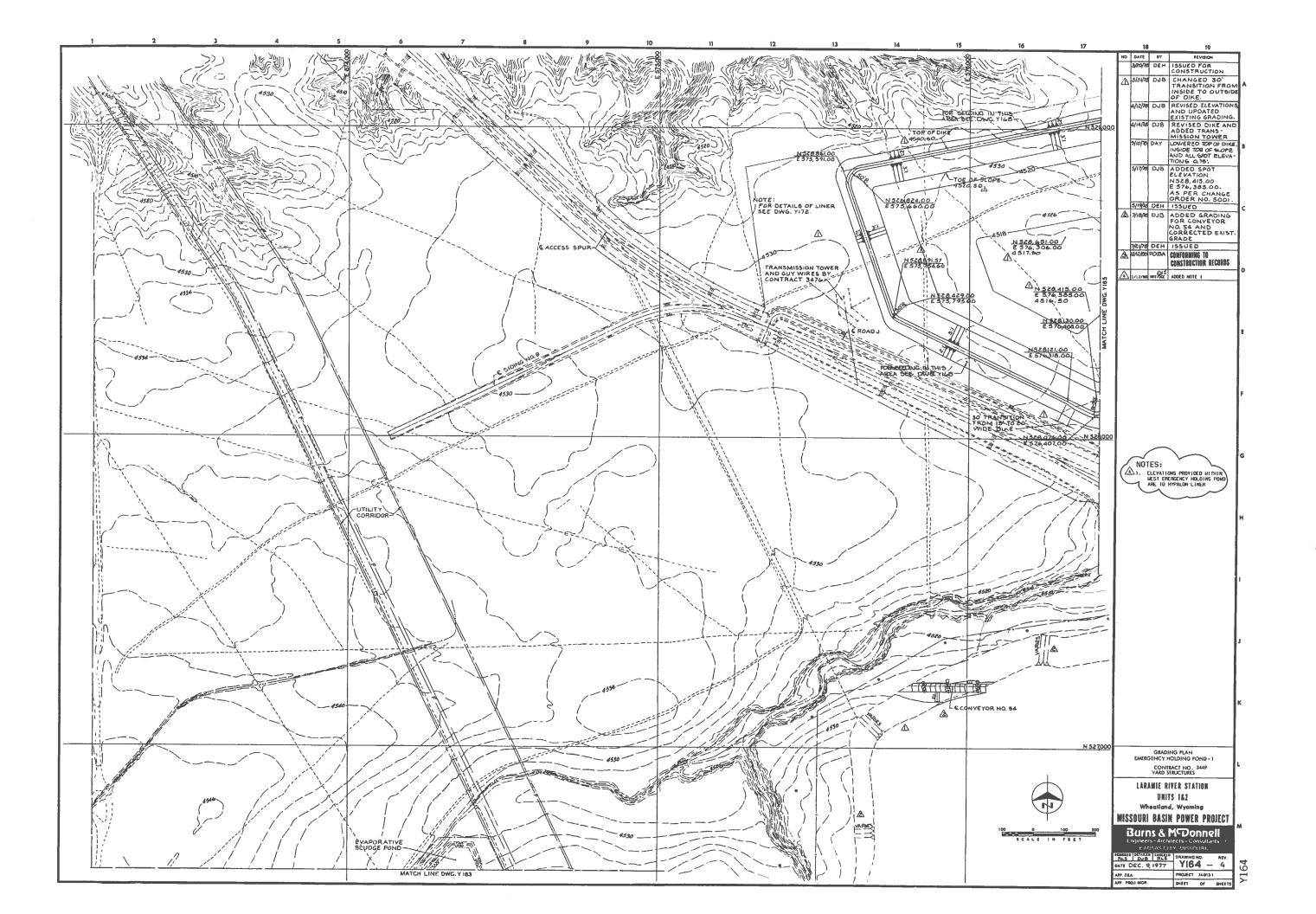


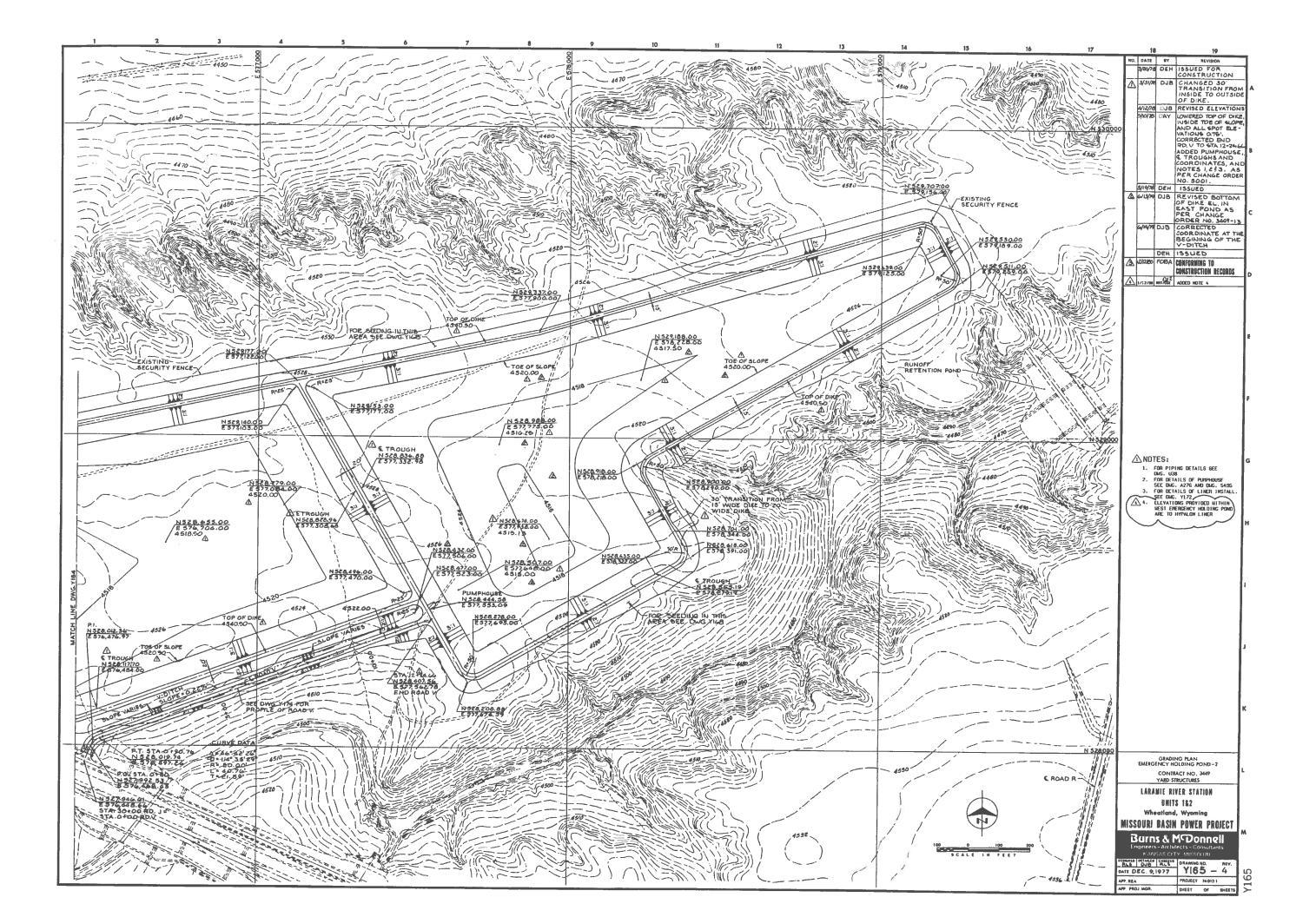
Appendix II

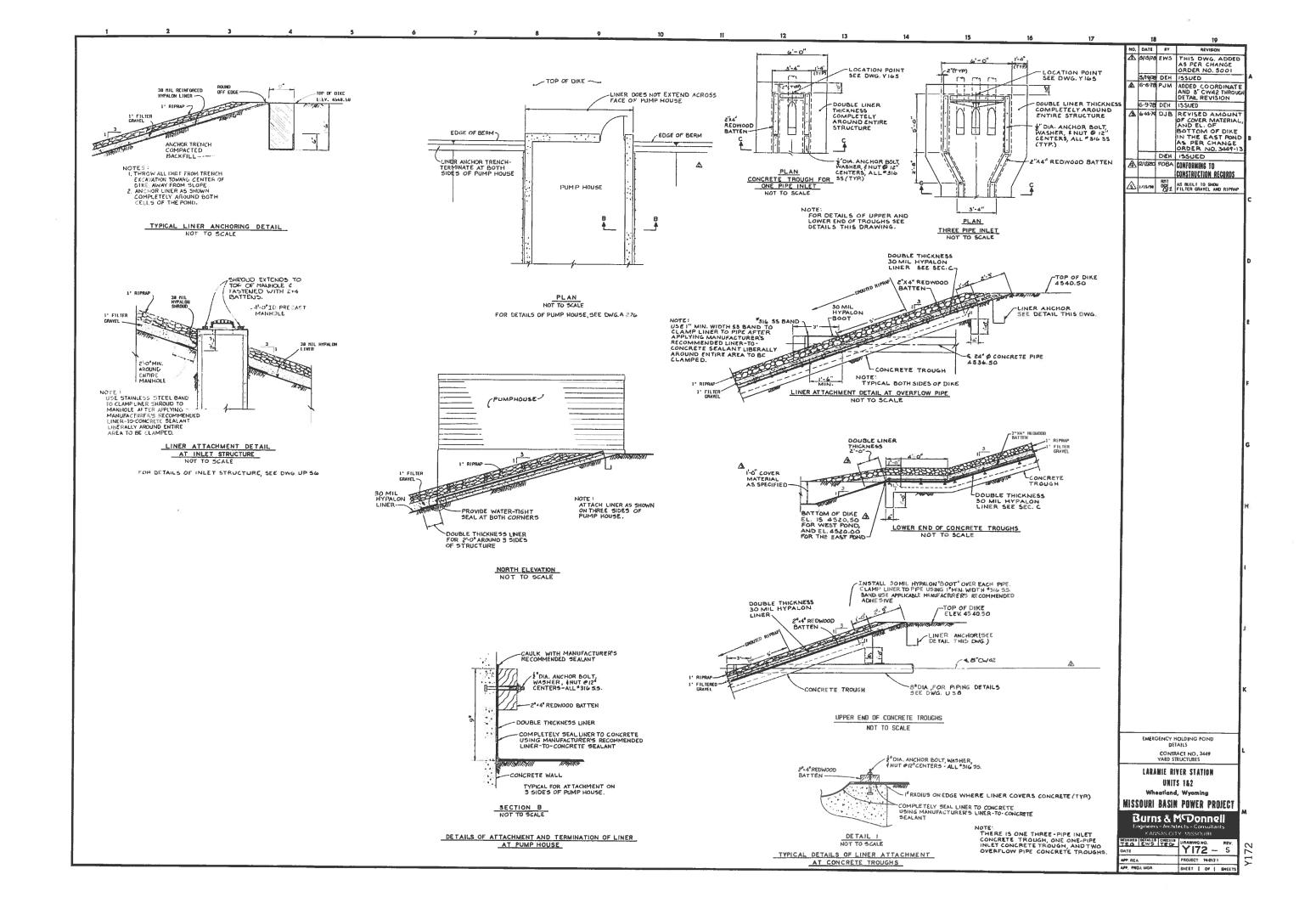
46-D-1084 for continuation
3ee Original 19
46-0 Flot Bettom 19
45-51509-0733 NS 26, 149 35 Slope + 0 25% See Dwg UND for details of sewer--Rip-Rop £ 573 510,00 €1 95 02.15 6-16-76 JCH 165000 length : 35' Slope = 292 7-86-76 RLS Revised S3-50 as per Change Order No.1. 4" Flot Bottom) Powed Ditch N 526, 492 05 E 579, 501, 50 EL 4537-50 4 Flot Cottom Dikh -Shope 9257, N326 957,50/ 1937 (80 00 (1,535,00) SN 77 DJB Revised tide stope from No.1 for Period of distance of d 4 Hat Buttom D Stope : 0 25% 4 Long th: 200--Top of O.t. 1 55 65700 Stage finastition 0 N35634000 N35634000 STPE Discharge Chute doo o o Tet Bollon 61 4540.0 N 526, 390 C 513, 860 A 31578 RAM ISSUED N 586176 00 E 574648.00 E1.4545.00 46-D-108-CONFORMUNG TO CONSTRUCTION RECORDS - 6' Flat Bottom Ditch Stope = 0, ES % -Bollam El 1510.00 Top of Oike E. N.525,9% NO E.574,488 NO - 900 of Date El 4565.00 El 4525 00 -See Dwg. 189 for detail - & Cost Iron Pipe Bottom El. 4540.00 Anna d'Flot Bottom Ditch This area requires Bentanite Seal and PVC (iner See Dwg. Y93 ! Y106 for details. LExisting point to be drained prior to construction of Ash Ponel. E574775.34 E1. 4540.00 N 585570.00 - 4550 NSESSR.50 - # 5593 NO.00 EX 4566.00 HS25.527.50 E575, 315.00 E1. 4565.00 N 525528.00 E 572846.50 E1.4547.00 Slope = 0.03% Top of olde EX 4590.00 N 585817.50 E 914 775.34 E1.4564.50 -Bollon El 45 65.00 4' Flot : Bottom Dikh Stope . 0.5' NSESSED OF ESTESIO.OF N 585385.00 E 578864.70 E1.4548.00 A580 N385410.00 E574947 IS EL 4577.70 RIP-ROP-NSESON 5.00 ESTESTA 00. End V Disch NS\$5030,50 E578685.00 E1.\$560.00 in 4582 ---Jr - 0570. 2. Flot bettern Orth - 0500-1-Bottom El 4505 do --- 4570 ---1580 Nodins Rome N.524, 870, 24 C 572, 030,00 Remote Existing borbed wire fence and dispose of as apacified. 411at Balloca) Oiten Sto. 0100 N524,900.16 E 572,113.40 Top of Dike E1. 45.90.00 Y Orth N 554855 90 E522386,50 E1.4587.60 4 \ SS - SO \ " Bottom El. 1565.00 SS-49 / M584,395.80 £ 578,34.46 Top £1.4586.00/ Sac Own 1111 Ar den 7 - DI-16 N500368.00 ASH FOND GRADING PLAN CONTRACT NO. 3438 E PREPARATION & CONSTRUCTION FACILITY Road (By others) | Top El. 1569.05 | See Dwg. 7 106 for detail. LARAMIE RIVER STATION UNITS 182 6' Flot Bottom D.tch N 3E4, 273, 73 = E 574, 200, 00 B: 4383, 75 Wheatland, Wyoming N584800.00 E574939.50 MISSOURI BASIN POWER PROJECT 4=========== N 524,145.78 E573,193.60 Burns & M®Donnell EL 4580.00 N 524 104.47 E 572,048.72 Engineers - Architects - Consult
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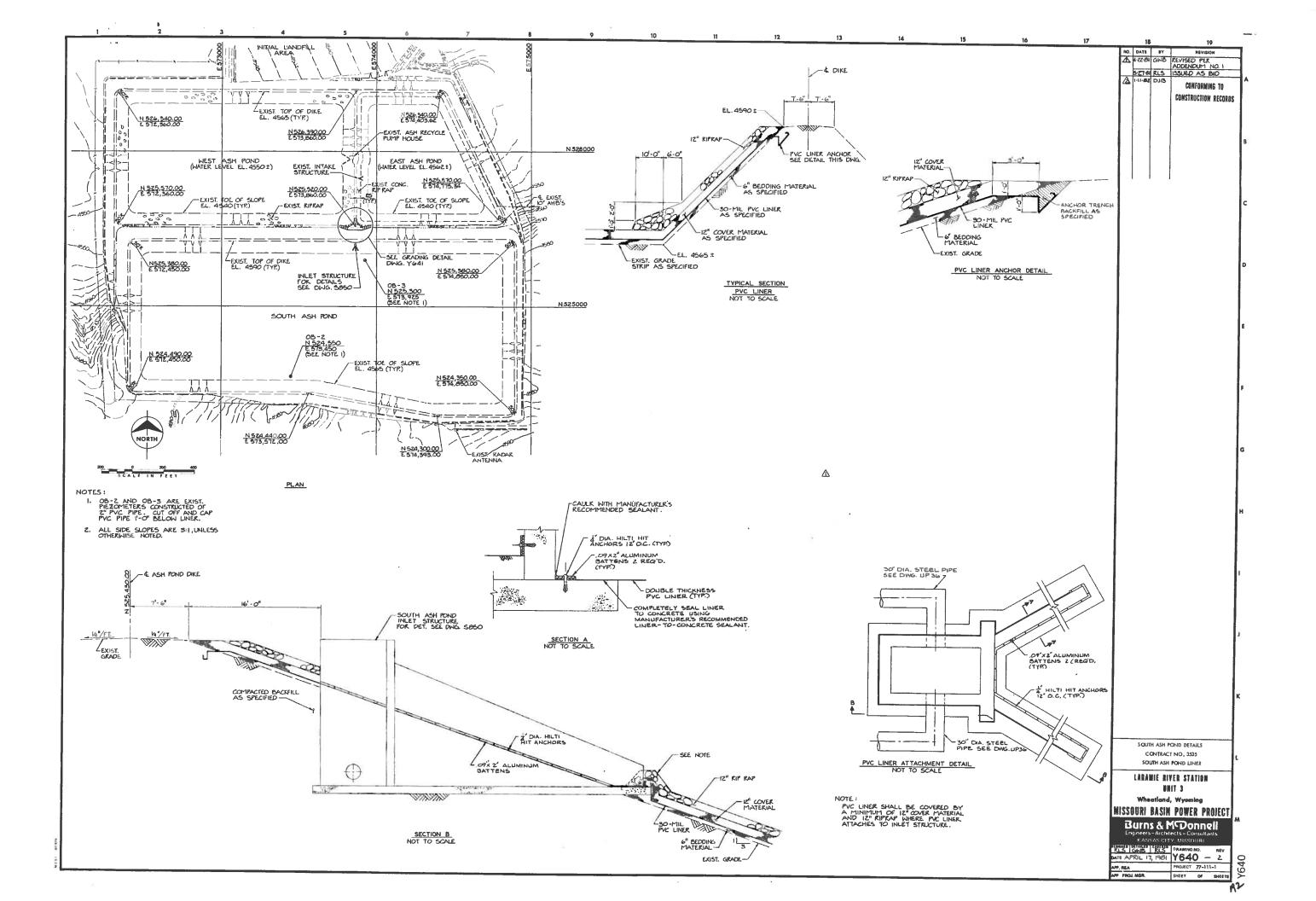
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Appendix III

