



REPORT

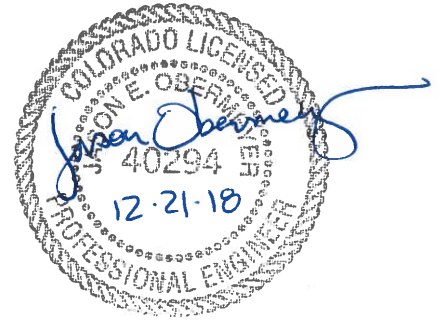
Coal Combustion Residuals Landfill Annual Inspection
Nucla Station Ash Disposal Site

Submitted to:

Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc.
1100 West 116th Avenue Westminster, Colorado 80234

Submitted by:

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1779126B

December 21, 2018

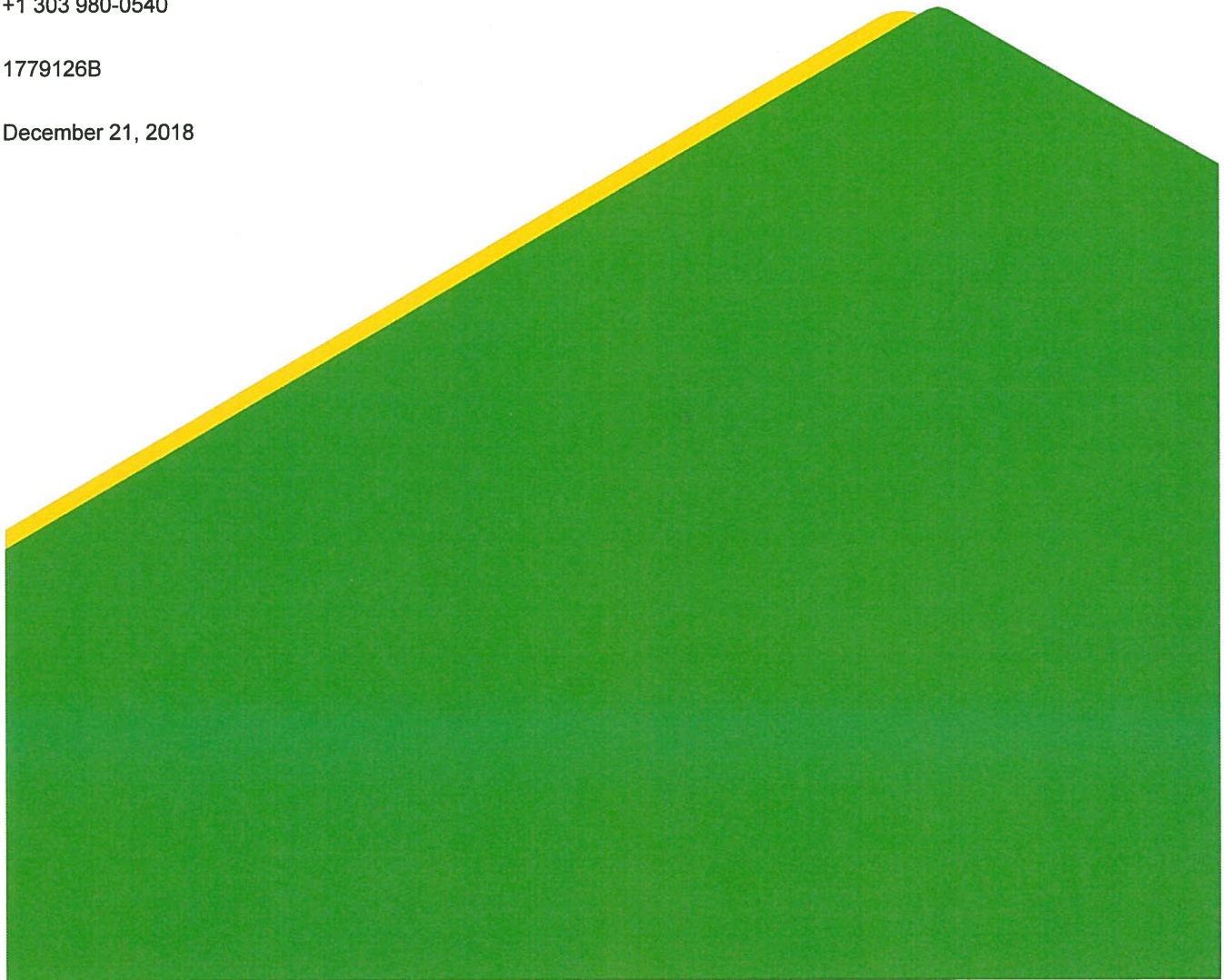


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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) has prepared this annual inspection report for Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. (Tri-State) to summarize our review of available information and visual observation of the Nucla Station Ash Disposal Site (the facility). The facility serves as the location for final deposition of coal combustion residuals (CCRs or ash) generated at Tri-State's Nucla Station, a 110-megawatt coal-fired electric generation plant located near Nucla, Colorado. The facility classifies as an existing CCR landfill under 40 CFR 257. The purpose of Golder's review of available information and visual observation was to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 257.84(b)(1), which prescribes periodic completion of these activities by a qualified professional engineer to verify that the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility are consistent with recognized and generally accepted good engineering practice. Golder's visual observations took place on November 15, 2018. This report is the fourth annual inspection report for the facility under 40 CFR 257.84(b)(1).

This report presents a description of the facility (Section 1), a summary of Golder's review of available information about the facility (Section 2), the findings from Golder's visual observation of the facility (Section 3), and Golder's conclusions and recommendations (Section 4).

1.2 Facility Description

The facility is located in Montrose County, approximately 5.5 miles southeast of Nucla, Colorado. Tri-State disposes fly ash, bottom ash, and permitted non-hazardous utility-related wastes at the facility. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and Montrose County Board of Commissioners originally approved construction of the facility on a 40-acre parcel in October of 1987. Pursuant to a March 2002 application submittal, Tri-State expanded the facility laterally onto an adjacent 40-acre parcel under a Certificate of Designation granted by Montrose County in April 2004 and a Special Use Permit via Notice of Decision dated July 2005. Filling began in the expansion area in 2006, and the current disposal footprint encompasses approximately 61 acres. The facility is regulated by CDPHE under 6 CCR 1007-2, Part 1, "Regulations Pertaining to Solid Waste Sites and Facilities."

Disposal of ash at the facility initially occurred behind starter dikes that encompassed the deposition area. Over time, the height of the facility has been increased gradually as needed to contain the ash being generated. The height is increased with containment berms that are periodically constructed around the perimeter of the facility. Each individual containment berm, typically about five feet in height, is constructed atop and slightly inside of the previous containment berm to form the embankment slopes. At approximate 20-foot vertical intervals, the containment berms are inwardly offset an additional 10 feet to establish benches with terrace channels for surface water management. The resulting composite slope is approximately 3 horizontal to 1 vertical, with a slope between benches of approximately 2.5 horizontal to 1 vertical. The design intent is that the containment berms are constructed with sufficient thickness of suitable material and appropriately vegetated so that they may also serve as the final cover system on the embankment slopes. To date, the final cover system has been constructed over approximately 22 acres of embankment slope area and approximately 17 acres of top surface area. The facility layout and key features are shown on the figure included in Appendix A.

2.0 REVIEW OF AVAILABLE INFORMATION

2.1 Information Reviewed

40 CFR 257.84(b)(1)(i) requires the annual inspection to include a review of information pertaining to the status and condition of the facility, including files that are available in the operating record. Golder has reviewed information provided by Tri-State as part of our effort to verify that the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility are consistent with recognized and generally accepted good engineering practice. The information Golder has reviewed includes the following:

- The engineering design and operations report for ash disposal on the initial 40-acre parcel (Colorado-Ute Electric Association, Inc., 1987);
- The hydrogeologic investigation report for ash disposal on the initial 40-acre parcel (Western Colorado Testing, Inc., and J.F.T. Agapito & Associates, Inc., 1987);
- The design and operations report for ash disposal on the 40-acre lateral expansion parcel (Geo-Trans Inc. 2002);
- The fugitive dust control plan for the facility (Golder Associates Inc. 2015);
- The initial annual inspection report for the facility (Golder Associates Inc. 2016a);
- The second annual inspection report for the facility (Golder Associates Inc. 2017);
- The third annual inspection report for the facility (Golder Associates Inc. 2018);
- The run-on and run-off control system plan for the facility (Golder Associates Inc. 2016b);
- The closure plan for the facility (Golder Associates Inc. 2016c); and
- Weekly inspection forms documenting weekly inspections conducted by qualified persons employed by Tri- State between December 27, 2017, and December 19, 2018.

The weekly inspection forms provided valuable information regarding the status and condition of the facility throughout 2018, as well as the repair and improvement activities that were completed.

2.2 Changes in Facility Geometry

40 CFR 257.84(b)(2)(i) requires the annual inspection report to include a summary of changes in facility geometry since the previous annual inspection. The geometric design criteria, ash placement limits, and construction methodology for the facility did not change in 2018. Ash generation was limited in 2018, as coal combustion only took place at Nucla Station for about 38 days over the course of the year. Ash placement resulted in increased surface elevations within a relatively small area in the southern half of the facility. The containment berm around the southern half of the facility also increased in elevation as needed to contain placed ash and limit fugitive dust emissions.

2.3 Ash Volume Contained in the Facility

40 CFR 257.84(b)(2)(ii) requires the annual inspection report to include an estimate of the volume of CCRs contained within the facility at the time of the inspection. Based on the estimated volume of ash contained in the facility at the time of the third annual inspection report (4,637,000 cubic yards) and Tri-State's estimate of the

volume of ash placed in the facility from that time to the date of the inspection (16,000 cubic yards, based on an in-place dry density of 66 pounds per cubic foot), Golder calculates that the volume of ash contained within the facility is approximately 4,653,000 cubic yards as of the date of issuance of this report.

2.4 Changes Affecting Stability or Operation

40 CFR 257.84(b)(2)(iv) requires the annual inspection report to include a summary of changes that may have affected the stability or operation of the facility since the previous annual inspection. Our review of the weekly inspection forms completed between December 27, 2017, and December 19, 2018, indicates that changes affecting the stability or operation of the facility have not been identified during the weekly inspections. The weekly inspection forms indicate that minor issues, such as erosion rills and animal burrows, are being addressed proactively. Indications of changes that affect stability or operation of the facility were not identified during Golder's visual observations on November 15, 2018 (refer to Section 3).

3.0 VISUAL OBSERVATION

3.1 Overview

40 CFR 257.84(b)(1)(ii) requires the annual inspection to include visual observation of the facility that is intended to identify signs of distress or malfunction. 40 CFR 257.84(b)(2)(iii) requires the annual inspection report to include a description of appearances of structural weakness at the facility, in addition to existing conditions that are disrupting or have the potential to disrupt the operation and safety of the facility. These requirements are addressed in this section.

3.2 Visual Observation Terminology

Terms used in this section are defined as follows:

Condition of Facility Component

Good:	A condition that is generally better than the minimum expected condition based on the design criteria and maintenance performed at the facility.
Fair:	A condition that is generally consistent with the minimum expected condition based on the design criteria and maintenance performed at the facility.
Poor:	A condition that is generally worse than the minimum expected condition based on the design criteria and maintenance performed at the facility.

Severity of Deficiency

Minor:	An observed deficiency where the current condition is worse than the minimum expected condition but does not currently pose a threat to structural stability.
Significant:	An observed deficiency where the current condition is worse than the minimum expected condition and could pose a threat to structural stability if it is not addressed.
Excessive:	An observed deficiency where the current condition is worse than the minimum expected condition and either hinders the ability of an inspector to evaluate the facility component or poses a threat to structural stability.

3.3 Findings

Golder conducted a visual observation of the facility on November 15, 2018. Golder observed the condition of the ash deposition area, embankment slopes, embankment crest, embankment toe, and storm water control features. The annual inspection form is included in Appendix B.

3.3.1 Ash Deposition Area

The ash deposition area was observed to be in good condition. Signs of ground movement, such as sloughing or sliding, cracking, subsidence, or bulging, were not observed in the ash deposition area. Ash deposition was not occurring at the time of the visual observation because the generating unit was not operating. The ash deposition area was appropriately graded so that ash contact water would collect within the ash deposition area. A berm that was several feet in height was in place around the perimeter of the ash deposition area to prevent migration of ash contact water out of the ash deposition area. Fugitive dust was not observed at the time of the visual observation. The typical condition of the ash deposition area is depicted in Photograph 1.



Photograph 1: Typical Ash Deposition Area Condition

3.3.2 Embankment Crest

The embankment crest was observed to be in good condition. Cracking that would be indicative of ground movement was not observed along the embankment crest. Low areas that would be indicative of differential settlement were not observed along the embankment crest. The typical condition of the embankment crest is depicted in Photograph 2.



Photograph 2: Typical Embankment Crest Condition

3.3.3 Embankment Slopes

The embankment slopes were observed to be in good condition. Signs of ground movement, such as sloughing or sliding, cracking, subsidence, or bulging, were not observed on the embankment slopes. Evidence of significant or excessive erosion or slope deterioration was not observed on the embankment slopes. It was apparent from visual observation that repair of erosion rills is being performed on an ongoing basis, and the weekly inspection forms confirm that repair work was completed in October and November 2018. Native vegetation has been established on the embankment slopes as the facility has been progressively built higher. Portions of the embankment slopes had adequate vegetative coverage at the time of the visual observation, while other portions had been disturbed by recent erosion repair efforts and did not yet have established vegetation. Weekly inspection forms indicated that reseeding efforts in 2017, aimed at establishing a more robust vegetative coverage in certain areas (particularly the south embankment slopes), were largely unsuccessful due to drought conditions in 2018. Other than these areas, unusually poor or thriving vegetative growth was not observed on the embankment slopes. Tri-State personnel indicated that reseeding would be attempted again in December 2018. No trees or woody vegetation were observed on the embankment slopes. No evidence of recent animal burrowing was observed on the embankment slopes. Tri-State personnel indicated that an extermination effort was undertaken in April 2018. The typical condition of the embankment slopes is depicted in Photograph 3. Some of the embankment slopes shown in Photograph 3 are among those that underwent erosion repairs in 2018, and vegetative coverage on these embankment slopes is therefore limited.



Photograph 3: Typical Embankment Slope Condition

3.3.4 Embankment Toe

The embankment toe was observed to be in good condition. Signs of seepage, such as springs or boggy areas, were not observed along the embankment toe. The typical condition of the embankment toe is depicted in Photograph 4.



Photograph 4: Typical Embankment Toe Condition

3.3.5 Storm Water Control Features

The storm water control features at the facility were observed to be in good condition. Downchute channels and energy dissipation basins at the facility are constructed with riprap. Some of the downchute channels had small shrubs growing in the flow path, and Golder recommends that the shrubs be removed periodically if they become large enough to impede flow or cause riprap to shift. However, the shrubs do not pose a threat to structural stability and did not impact Golder's ability to inspect the facility. The typical condition of the downchute channels is depicted in Photograph 5. Terrace channels at the facility are provided at approximate 20-foot vertical intervals. Erosion control wattles have been installed to control erosion and capture sediment in the terrace channels at appropriate intervals. The typical condition of the terrace channels is depicted in Photograph 6. Perimeter channels are in place around the facility where they are needed. Perimeter channels at the facility are generally constructed with soil and rock. Erosion control wattles have been installed at appropriate intervals in the perimeter channels to control erosion and capture sediment. The typical condition of the perimeter channels is depicted in Photograph 7.



Photograph 5: Typical Downchute Channel Condition



Photograph 6: Typical Terrace Channel Condition



Photograph 7: Typical Perimeter Channel Condition

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Golder completed an annual inspection of the Nucla Station Ash Disposal Site to address the requirements of 40 CFR 257.84. The facility is in good condition overall. Signs of distress or malfunction of the facility were not observed, and appearances of actual or potential structural weakness of the facility were not identified. Current facility maintenance practices, including control of burrowing animals, repair of erosion damage on embankment slopes, establishment of suitable vegetation on embankment slopes, control and containment of ash contact water, and establishment of positive storm water drainage away from the facility, should continue as the need is indicated by weekly inspections conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 257.84(a).

5.0 REFERENCES

Colorado-Ute Electric Association, Inc. (1987). Nucla Station Fly Ash, Bottom Ash, Slag and Flue Gas Emission Control Waste Disposal Facility Engineering Design and Operations Report. Report prepared for the Colorado Department of Health. February 6.

Geo-Trans Inc. (2002). Design and Operations Report, Nucla, Colorado, Ash Disposal Facility. Report prepared on behalf of Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc., for the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. March 21.

Golder Associates Inc. (2015). Nucla Generating Station Coal Combustion Residuals Fugitive Dust Control Plan. Plan prepared for Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. October.

Golder Associates Inc. (2016a). Coal Combustion Residuals Landfill Annual Inspection Report, Nucla Station Ash Disposal Site. Report prepared for Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. January.

Golder Associates Inc. (2016b). Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan, Nucla Station Ash Disposal Facility. Plan prepared for Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. October.

Golder Associates Inc. (2016c). Nucla Station Ash Disposal Facility Closure Plan. Plan prepared for Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. October.

Golder Associates Inc. (2017). Coal Combustion Residuals Landfill Annual Inspection Report, Nucla Station Ash Disposal Site. Report prepared for Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. January.

Golder Associates Inc. (2018). Coal Combustion Residuals Landfill Annual Inspection Report, Nucla Station Ash Disposal Site. Report prepared for Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. January.

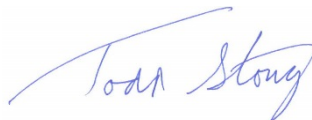
Western Colorado Testing, Inc., and J.F.T. Agapito & Associates, Inc. (1987). Geological and Geohydrological Evaluation of Dry Storage Site, Nucla CFB Demonstration Project. Report prepared on behalf of Colorado-Ute Electric Association, Inc., for the Colorado Department of Health. July.

Signature Page

Golder Associates Inc.



Jason Obermeyer, PE
Associate and Senior Consultant



Todd Stong, PE
Associate and Senior Consultant

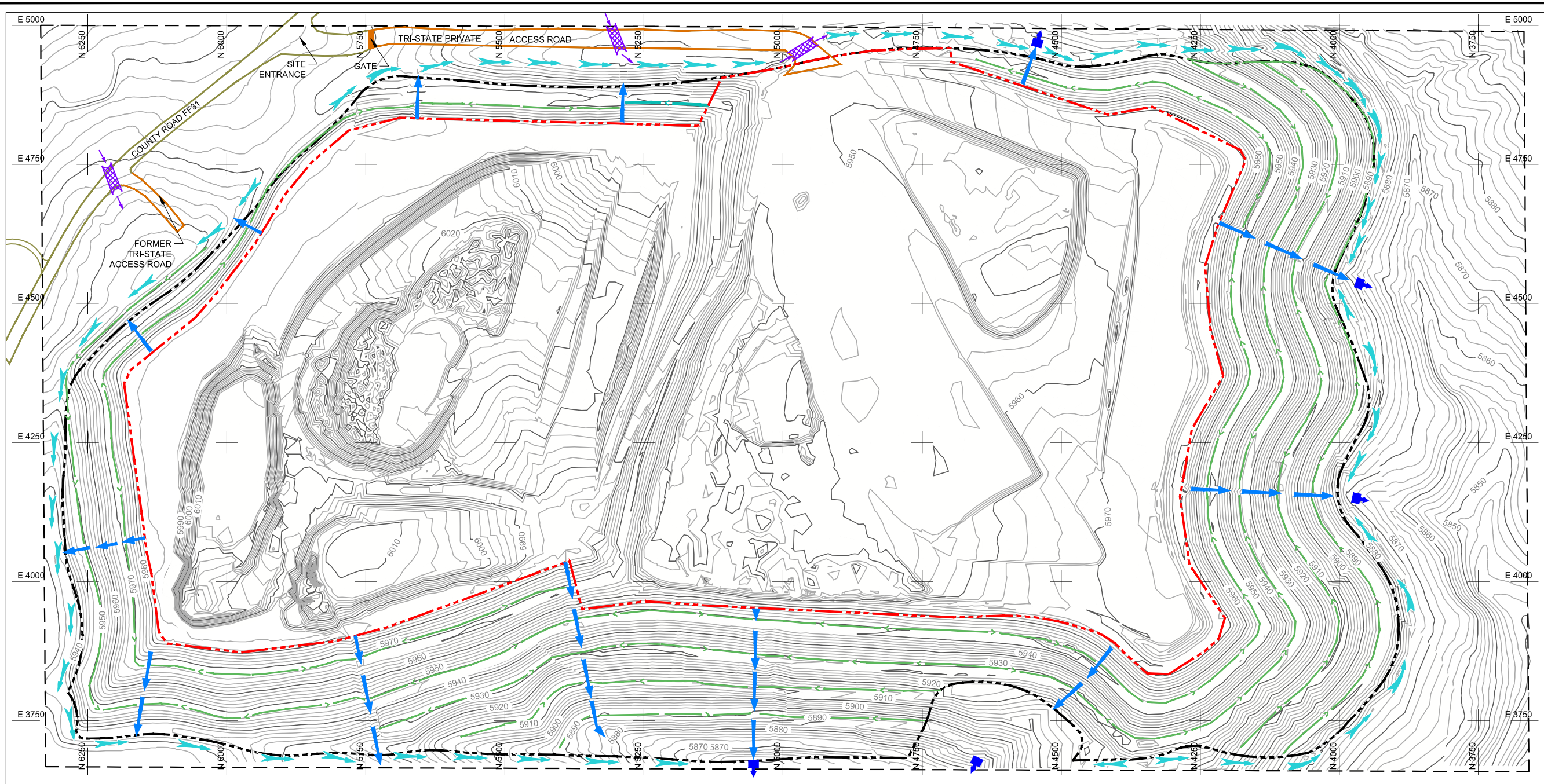
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APPENDIX A

Existing Conditions Figure



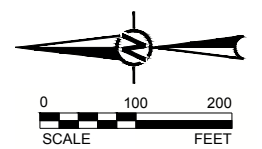
LEGEND

	EXISTING GROUND TOPOGRAPHY (SEE REFERENCE 1)
	PUBLIC ROADS
	PRIVATE ROADS
	PROPERTY LINE
	TERRACE CHANNEL
	DOWNCHUTE CHANNEL
	LIMIT OF FINISHED SIDESLOPES (22 ACRES)
	APPROXIMATE ASH DISPOSAL FOOTPRINT LIMIT (PROVIDED BY TRI-STATE) (61 ACRES)

	STORMWATER DISCHARGE POINT
	PERIMETER CHANNEL
	CULVERT WITH FLOW DIRECTION

- NOTES**
1. THE CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 2 FEET
 2. THE LOCATIONS OF CHANNELS ARE APPROXIMATE AND BASED ON EXISTING GROUND TOPOGRAPHY AND AERIAL IMAGERY.

- REFERENCES**
1. EXISTING GROUND TOPOGRAPHY WAS PROVIDED BY TRI-STATE GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION ASSOCIATION, INC. TOPOGRAPHY IS A COMPOSITE BASED ON SURVEYS PERFORMED BY DEL-MONT CONSULTANTS BETWEEN 2008 AND 2016.
 2. COORDINATES ARE BASED ON THE PLANT GRID SYSTEM.



REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	PREPARED	REVIEWED	APPROVED
E	2018-12-05	ISSUED WITH ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT	ELH	KAC	JEO	TJS
D	2018-01-08	ISSUED WITH ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT	ELH	KAC	JEO	RRJ
C	2017-01-03	ISSUED WITH ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT	ELH	KAC	JEO	RRJ
B	2016-01-18	ISSUED WITH ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT	ELH	ELH	JEO	RRJ
A	2015-12-11	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	ELH	ELH	JEO	RRJ

CLIENT
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 WESTMINSTER, COLORADO 80234

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 (303) 980-0540
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PROJECT
NUCLA STATION ASH DISPOSAL SITE
 ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT

TITLE
EXISTING CONDITIONS

PROJECT NO.
 1779126B

REV.
 E

FIGURE
 A-1

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APPENDIX B

Annual Inspection Form



TRI-STATE GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION ASSOCIATION
NUCLA STATION ASH DISPOSAL SITE
ANNUAL INSPECTION FORM

Inspection Date: November 15, 2018	Inspection Time: 9:45 am to 11:45 am	Legend:
Inspector(s): Jason Obermeyer, PE	Title(s): Senior Consultant	Y Yes
Reviewer: Todd Stong, PE	Title: Senior Consultant	N No
		NI Not inspected
		NA Not applicable
		RA Requires action

Instructions: Complete each part of the annual inspection form. Indicate areas of concern on the plan view on page 3. Elaborate on deficiencies in Section J.

A. Previous Open Items

1. Please list open items from the previous year's annual inspection form (Section I.) and indicate whether or not the open items have been resolved: None

a.		Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If N and/or RA, please elaborate.
b.		Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If N and/or RA, please elaborate.
c.		Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If N and/or RA, please elaborate.

B. Atmospheric Conditions

1. Briefly describe precipitation conditions (rainy, dry, snowy) or notable precipitation events over the last five days: Dry, no precipitation in the last five days
2. Briefly describe wind (calm, breezy, windy, gusty) and weather (cold, warm, cloudy, sunny) conditions during the inspection: Breezy, clear, cold (~35°F)

C. Facility Access

1. Are facility access roads (including the turn from FF31 Road) in good condition?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If N and/or RA, please elaborate.
2. Are facility access controls (signage, fencing, gates) in good condition?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If N and/or RA, please elaborate.
3. Do you observe signs of unauthorized access or disposal?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If Y and/or RA, please elaborate.

D. Fill Area

1. Where are ash and/or other materials currently being deposited (indicate on the plan view on page 3 or write N/A)? N/A (none ongoing; latest fill area observed – see page 3)	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If Y and/or RA, please elaborate.
2. Do you observe signs of ground movement in the fill area?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If Y and/or RA, please elaborate.
If Y, please circle those that apply: Slough or Slide Cracking Subsidence Bulging						
3. Do you observe ponded water in the fill area (if Y, sketch on the plan view on page 3)?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If RA, please elaborate.
4. Does it appear that fugitive dust (fill area and roads) is being adequately controlled?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If N and/or RA, please elaborate.
5. Are controls in place to keep ash contact water from migrating outside of the fill area?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If N and/or RA, please elaborate.

E. Embankment Crest

1. Do you observe cracks along the embankment crest?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If Y and/or RA, please elaborate.
2. Do you observe differential settlement (low areas) along the embankment crest?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If Y and/or RA, please elaborate.
3. Are the roads around and on the facility in good condition?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If N and/or RA, please elaborate.

F. Exterior Slopes

1. Briefly describe ground conditions (wet, dry, soft, firm). North: Dry, firm	East: Dry, firm	South: Dry, dozer-tracked	West: Dry, firm
2. Do you observe signs of movement or instability on the exterior slopes? If Y, please circle those that apply: Slough or Slide Cracking Subsidence Bulging	Y	N	NI
	RA	NA	RA
	Y	N	NI
	RA	NA	RA
3. Do you observe signs of excessive erosion or slope deterioration?	Y	N	NI
	RA	NA	RA
4. Do you observe unusual vegetative growth (thriving or poor growth) or woody vegetation?	Y	N	NI
	RA	NA	RA
5. Do you observe animal burrows on the exterior slopes?	Y	N	NI
	RA	NA	RA

G. Embankment Toe

1. Do you observe signs of seepage (springs or boggy areas) at the embankment toe?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	RA	If Y and/or RA, please elaborate.
2. Do you observe ash outside of the disposal footprint?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	RA	If Y and/or RA, please elaborate.

H. Storm Water Controls

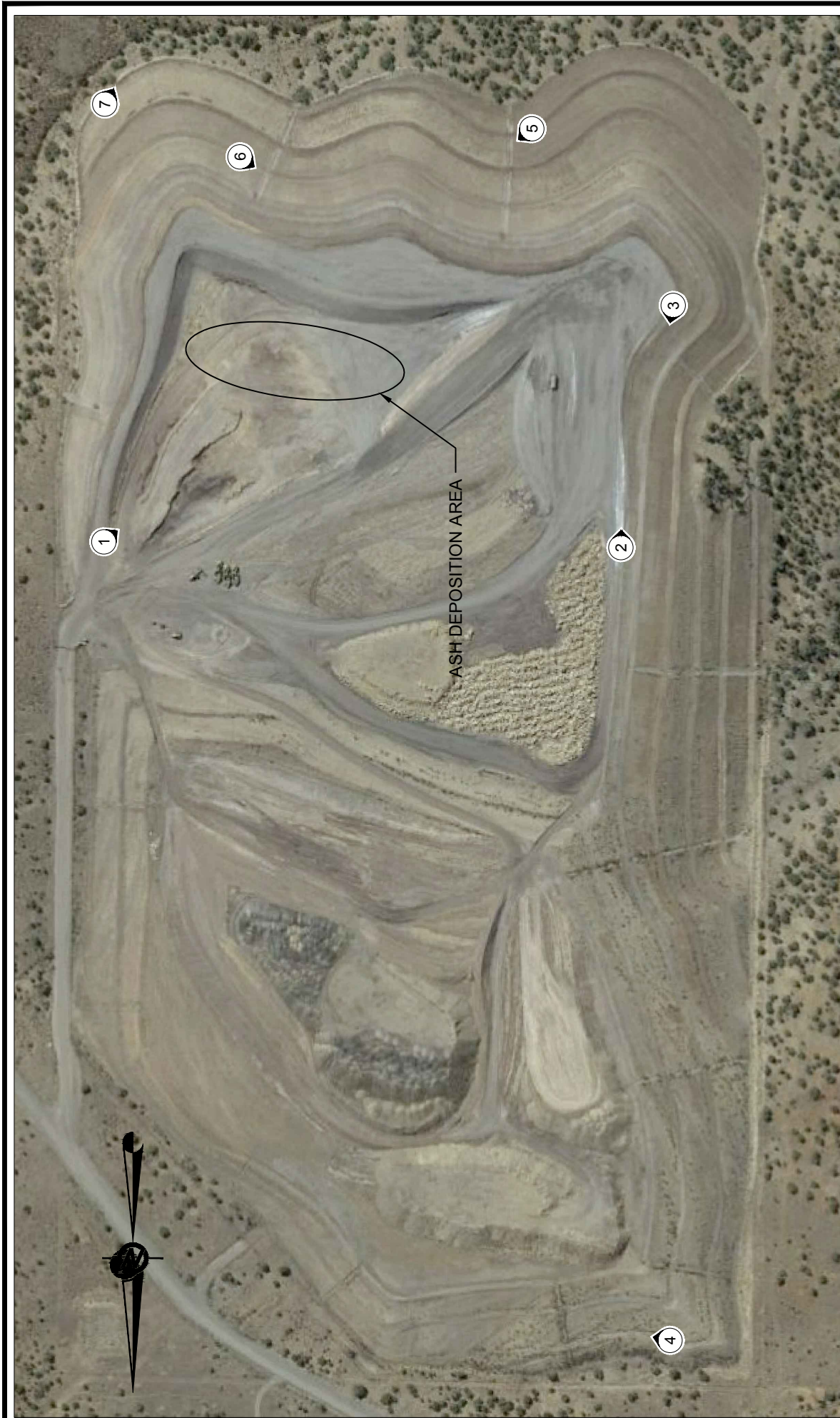
1. Are rundowns (downchute channels) and energy dissipation features in good condition?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	RA	If N and/or RA, please elaborate.
2. Are terrace channels in good condition and providing positive drainage toward rundowns?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	RA	If N and/or RA, please elaborate.
3. Are perimeter channels and discharge outfalls in good condition?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	RA	If N and/or RA, please elaborate.

I. Open Items

1. Please list unresolved items from previous annual inspections (RA in Section A.) and new items identified during the annual inspection (RA in Sections B. through H.):	
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
e.	

J. Elaboration

Identify the specific item number (for instance, F.2.) and elaborate on each deficiency or issue identified during the annual inspection. Attach documentation (photographs or sketches) if practical.



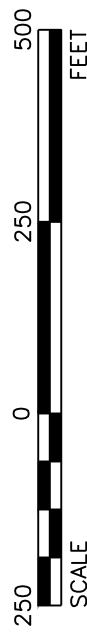
Aerial Image: Google Earth Pro, April 2015.

ANNUAL INSPECTION FORM

TRI-STATE GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION ASSOCIATION

NUCLA STATION ASH DISPOSAL SITE

2 PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION AND DIRECTION





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