

REPORT

Coal Combustion Residuals Landfill Annual Inspection

Nucla Station Ash Disposal Facility

Submitted to:

Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc.

1100 West 116th Avenue Westminster, Colorado 80234

Submitted by:

Golder Associates Inc. 7245 West Alaska Drive, Suite 200 Lakewood, Colorado 80226



+1 303 980-0540

19118707

December 20, 2019

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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 Facility (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. Nucla Station was retired from service in September 2019.

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 19, 2019.

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 the 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 was increased with containment berms that were periodically constructed around the perimeter of the facility. Each individual containment berm, typically about five feet in height, was constructed atop and slightly inside of the previous containment berm to form the embankment slopes. At approximate 20-foot vertical intervals, the containment berms were 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 was that the containment berms were constructed with sufficient thickness of suitable material and appropriately vegetated so that they also serve as the final cover system on the embankment slopes. 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 duty 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);
- Previous annual inspection reports for the facility (Golder Associates Inc. 2016a, 2017, 2018a, and 2018b);
- 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 26, 2018, and December 11, 2019.

The weekly inspection forms provided valuable information regarding the status and condition of the facility throughout 2019, as well as the repair and maintenance 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 2019. Ash generation was limited in 2019, as coal combustion only took place at Nucla Station for about two months (mid-July through mid-September) over the course of the year. Additionally, ash that was encountered in a historical deposition location on the power plant site was relocated to the facility in October, November, and December of 2019. Ash placement resulted in increased surface elevations within a relatively small area in the southern half of the facility.

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 the previous annual inspection report (Golder 2018b) was issued (4,653,000 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 (45,000 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 4,698,000 cubic yards as of the date of the inspection.

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 26, 2018, and December 11, 2019, 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 surface cracking, 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 19, 2019 (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.
<u>Severit</u>	y 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

3.3 Findings

Golder conducted a visual observation of the facility on November 19, 2019. 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.

or poses a threat to structural stability.

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 was being relocated from the power plant site to the facility at the time of the visual observation. 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. Water (distributed from a water truck) was being used for dust suppression at the time of the visual observation, and fugitive dust was not observed. 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 embankment slopes is being performed as needed, and the weekly inspection forms confirm that repair work was completed in June 2019. Native vegetation has been established on the embankment slopes as the facility has been progressively built higher. The embankment slopes had adequate vegetative coverage at the time of the visual observation, with more mature vegetation on the east, north, and west slopes than on the south slopes. Unusually poor or thriving vegetative growth was not observed on the embankment slopes. Reseeding completed in 2018 appeared to have been successful. No trees or woody vegetation were observed on the embankment slopes. No evidence of recent animal burrowing was observed on the embankment slopes. The typical condition of the embankment slopes is depicted in Photograph 3.



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 is depicted in Photograph 7. During the visual observation, Golder observed that sediment and debris (tumbleweeds) have built up in the perimeter channel along the east side of the facility, at the downstream ends of the culverts that pass beneath the site entrance road, as shown in Photograph 8. Golder recommended that Tri-State remove this

buildup as soon as practical. This should be done periodically. The buildup does not pose a threat to structural stability and did not impact Golder's ability to inspect the facility.



Photograph 5: Typical Downchute Channel Condition



Photograph 6: Typical Terrace Channel Condition



Photograph 7: Typical Perimeter Channel Condition



Photograph 8: Buildup in the East Perimeter Channel at the Downstream Ends of the Culverts

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Golder completed an annual inspection of the Nucla Station Ash Disposal Facility 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 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. (2018a). 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. (2018b). Coal Combustion Residuals Landfill Annual Inspection, Nucla Station Ash Disposal Site. Report prepared for Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. December.

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 abermany

Jason Obermeyer, PE Associate and Senior Consultant

JEO/TJS/cc

Toda Stong

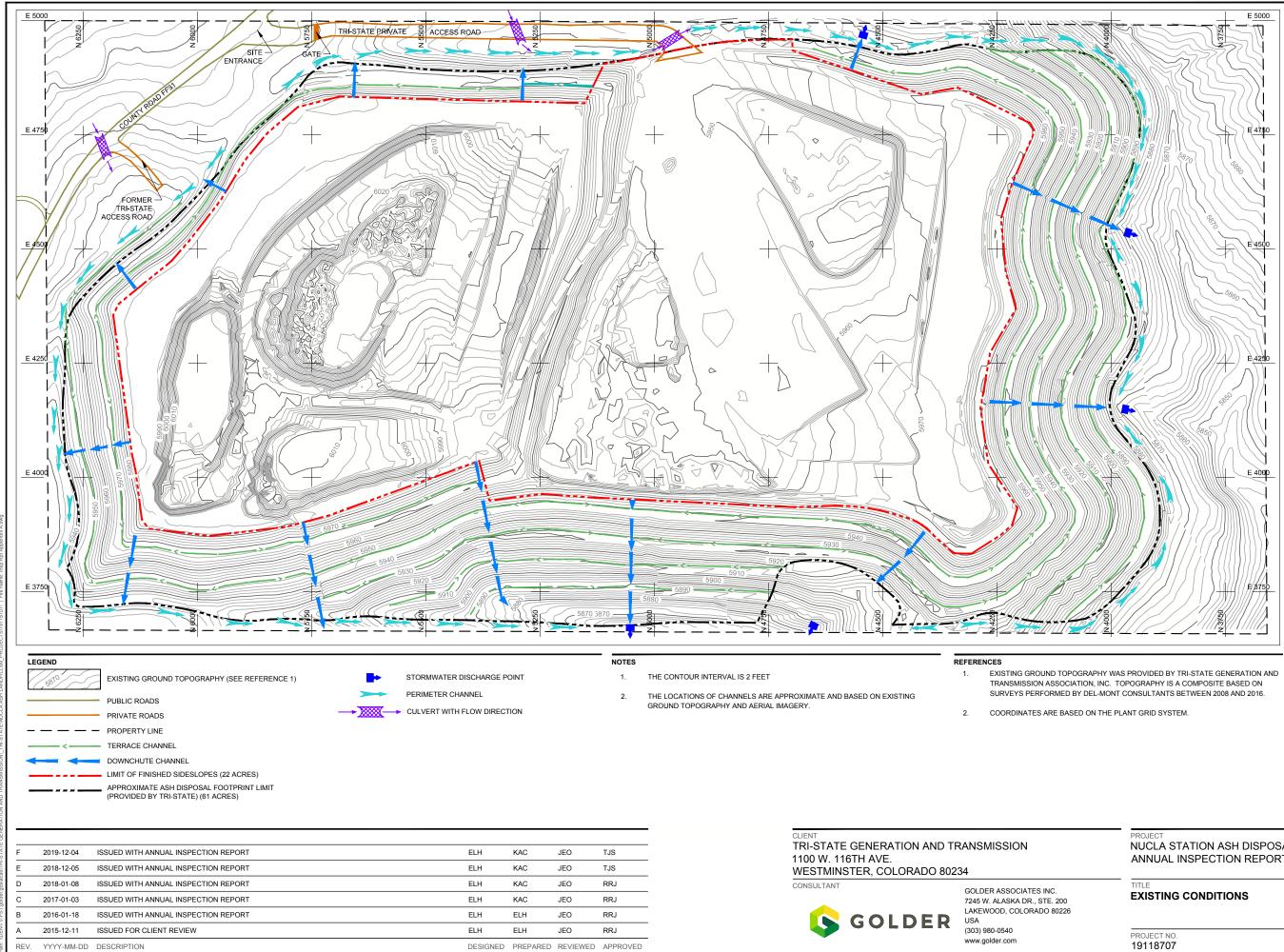
Todd Stong, PE Associate and Senior Consultant

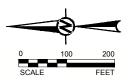
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https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/105352/project files/5 technical work/ccr program/2019 ccr inspection/report/final rpt 20dec19.docx

APPENDIX A

Existing Conditions Figure





NUCLA STATION ASH DISPOSAL FACILITY ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT

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REV. F

FIGURE A-1

APPENDIX B

Annual Inspection Form

	TRI-STATE GENERATION AN NUCLA STATION ANNUAL IN	N ASH	DIS	POSA	L SI		CIATI	ION		
	Inspection Date: November 19, 2019	-		i me: 9:1		11:45 a	m I	Legend: Y N	Yes No	
GOLDER	Inspector(s): Jason Obermeyer, PE	Title(s): Seni	or Const	ıltant			NI	Not inspected	
OOLDER	Reviewer: Todd Stong, PE	Title: Senior Consultant						NA Not applicable RA Requires action		
Instructions: Complete each	h part of the annual inspection form. Indicate areas of concern	on the pla	ın view	on page	3. Ela	borate o	n deficien	cies in Sectior	*	
A. Previous Open Items										
1. Please list open items from	m the previous year's annual inspection form (Section I.) and indic	ate whet	ner or no	ot the op	en items	s have b	een resolv	ed: 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.	
с.		Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If N and	/or RA, please	elaborate.	
B. Atmospheric Condition	ons									
1. Briefly describe precipita	tion conditions (rainy, dry, snowy) or notable precipitation events	over the l	ast five	days: D	ry					
2. Briefly describe wind (ca	lm, breezy, windy, gusty) and weather (cold, warm, cloudy, sunny)) conditic	ns durir	ng the in	spection	ı: Calm,	mostly su	nny, 35-45°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 contro	ls (signage, fencing, gates) in good condition?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If N and	/or RA, please	elaborate.	
3. Do you observe signs of u	anauthorized access or disposal?	Y	Ν	NI	NA	RA	If Y and	/or RA, please	elaborate.	
D. Fill Area										
1. Where are ash and/or othe	er materials currently being deposited (indicate on the plan view or	n page 3 o	or write	N/A)? \$	See page	e 3	•			
2. Do you observe signs of g	ground movement in the fill area?	Y	Ν	NI	NA	RA	If Y and	/or RA, please	elaborate.	
If Y, please circle those the	nat apply: Slough or Slide Cracking Subsidence Bulging						•			
3. Do you observe ponded w	vater in the fill area (if Y, sketch on the plan view on page 3)?	Y	Ν	NI	NA	RA	If RA, p	lease elaborate		
4. Does it appear that fugitive	ve dust (fill area and roads) is being adequately controlled?	Y	Ν	NI	NA	RA	If N and	/or RA, please	elaborate.	
5. Are controls in place to k	eep 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			
1. Do you observe cracks al	ong the embankment crest?	Y	Ν	NI	NA	RA	If Y and	/or RA, please	elaborate.	
2. Do you observe differenti	al settlement (low areas) along the embankment crest?	Y	Ν	NI	NA	RA	If Y and	/or RA, please	elaborate.	

3. Are the roads around and on the facility in good condition?	Y	Ν	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: I	Dry, firm		South: Dry, firm			West: Dry, firm	
2. Do you observe signs of movement or instability on the exterior slopes?	Y	Ν	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 signs of excessive erosion or slope deterioration?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If Y and/or RA, please elaborate.	
4. Do you observe unusual vegetative growth (thriving or poor growth) or woody vegetation?	Y	N	NI	NA	RA	If Y and/or RA, please elaborate.	
5. Do you observe animal burrows on the exterior slopes?	Y	Ν	NI	NA	RA	If Y and/or RA, please elaborate.	
G. Embankment Toe							
1. Do you observe signs of seepage (springs or boggy areas) at the embankment toe?	Y	Ν	NI	NA	RA	If Y and/or RA, please elaborate.	
2. Do you observe ash outside of the disposal footprint?	Y	Ν	NI	NA	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	Ν	NI	NA	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	If N and/or RA, please elaborate.	
3. Are perimeter channels and discharge outfalls in good condition?	Y	Ν	NI	NA	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 iter	ns iden	tified du	ring the	annual	inspect	ion (RA in Sections B. through H.):	
a. H.3. Clear out the sediment and debris buildup at the downstream ends of the culverts that	t pass b	eneath t	he site e	ntrance	road.		
b.							
с.							
d.							

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.

H.3. Sediment and debris were observed to be partially clogging the outlets of the culverts that pass beneath the site entrance road (see the location marked on page 3).



Aerial Image: Google Earth Pro, April 2015.

LEGEND



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



Inspection Date: November 19, 2019



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