

INDIANA-KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION

3932 U. S. Route 23 P. O. Box 468 Piketon, Ohio 45661 740-289-7200

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NO: 740-289-7259

March 1, 2023

Delivered Electronically

Mr. Brian Rockensuess, Commissioner Indiana Department of Environmental Management 100 N. Senate Avenue Mail Code 50-01 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

Dear Mr. Rockensuess:

Re: Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation
2022 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Actions Report

As required by 40 CFR 257.106(h)(1), the Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation (IKEC) is providing notification to the Commissioner (State Director) of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management that the sixth Annual CCR Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Actions Report has been completed in compliance with 40 CFR 257.90(e) for IKEC's Clifty Creek Station. The groundwater monitoring report and corrective action report was prepared by AGES, Inc., the site's hydrogeologist, summarizing the findings for 2022. The report has been placed in the facility's operating record in accordance with 40 CFR 257.105(h)(1), as well as, on the company's publicly accessible internet site in accordance with 40 CFR 257.107(h)(1), which can be viewed at https://www.ovec.com/CCRCompliance.php.

If you have any questions, or require any additional information, please call me at (740) 289-7259 or Tim Fulk at (740) 897-7768.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Galloway

Environmental Specialist II

JDG:tlf



January 31, 2023

File: 175532010

Ohio Valley Electric Corporation Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Attention: Mr. Jeremy Galloway 3932 U.S. Route 23 P.O. Box 468 Piketon, Ohio 45661

Reference: 2022 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report EPA Final Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule Clifty Creek Generating Station Madison, Indiana

Dear Mr. Galloway,

The EPA Final CCR Rule requires owners or operators of existing CCR landfills and surface impoundments to prepare an annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report no later than January 31 of the year following the calendar year a groundwater monitoring system has been established for such CCR unit as required by 40 CFR 257.90(e). For the Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation (IKEC), this applies to the Clifty Creek Station's West Boiler Slag Pond, Landfill Runoff Collection Pond, and CCR Landfill.

The annual report must document the status of the groundwater monitoring and corrective action program for the CCR unit, summarize key actions completed, describe any problems encountered, discuss actions to resolve the problems, and project key activities for the upcoming year. At a minimum, the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report must contain the following information, to the extent available:

- 1. A map, aerial image, or diagram showing the CCR unit and all background (or upgradient) and downgradient monitoring wells, to include the well identification numbers, that are part of the groundwater monitoring program for the CCR unit;
- 2. Identification of any monitoring wells that were installed or decommissioned during the preceding year, along with a narrative description of why those actions were taken;
- 3. In addition to all the monitoring data obtained under §§257.90 through 257.98, a summary including the number of groundwater samples that were collected for analysis for each background and downgradient well, the dates the samples were collected, and whether the sample was required by the detection monitoring or assessment monitoring programs;
- 4. A narrative discussion of any transition between monitoring programs (e.g., the date and circumstances for transitioning from detection monitoring to assessment monitoring in



January 31, 2023 Mr. Jeremy Galloway Page 2 of 2

Reference: 2022 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report

EPA Final Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule

Clifty Creek Generating Station

Madison, Indiana

addition to identifying the constituent(s) detected at a statistically significant increase over background level); and

5. Other information required to be included in the annual report as specified in §§257.90 through 257.98.

IKEC has retained Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. of Clinton, Pennsylvania (AGES) to perform the Clifty Creek Station's groundwater monitoring and corrective action support under the EPA Final CCR Rule. The 2022 CCR Regulation Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report (GWCAR) was prepared by AGES to present the annual groundwater monitoring at the West Boiler Slag Pond, Landfill Runoff Collection Pond, and CCR Landfill of the Clifty Creek Station. Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) has reviewed AGES (2023), and it meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 257.90(e).

Please contact us with any questions or concerns. We appreciate the opportunity to continue to work with the Clifty Creek Generating Station and the Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation.

Regards,

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

Jacqueline S. Harmon

Jacqueline S. Harmon, P.E.

Project Manager

Phone: (513) 842-8200 ext 8220 Jacqueline.Harmon@stantec.com

Attachment: AGES (2023). Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation, 2022 Groundwater Monitoring

and Corrective Action Report, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation. Clifty Creek

Station, Madison, Indiana, January.

 $jsh\ u:\\175532010\\ technical_production\\ analysis\\ groundwater\\ ages_20230123\\ 175532010\ let\ 20230131.docx$



2402 Hookstown Grade Road, Suite 200 Clinton, PA 15026 www.appliedgeology.net

- **P** 412. 264. 6453
- **()** 412. 264. 6567

COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS REGULATION 2022 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT

INDIANA-KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

JANUARY 2023

Prepared for:

INDIANA-KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION (IKEC)

By:

APPLIED GEOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE, INC.

JANUARY 2023

Prepared for:

INDIANA-KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION (IKEC)

Prepared By:

APPLIED GEOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE, INC.

Bethany Flaherty

Bethanytlaherty

Project Scientist II

Robert W. King, L.P.G. #1237

Ret W. King

President/Chief Hydrogeologist

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SE(<u>CTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
EX	ECUTIVE SUMMARY	iv
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	INTRODUCTION	
3.0	TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL	2
	3.1 Groundwater Monitoring Network	2
	3.3 Analytical Results	3
	3.4 Alternate Source Demonstration	3
4.0	LANDFILL RUNOFF COLLECTION POND	4
	4.1 Groundwater Monitoring Network	4
	4.2 Groundwater Sampling	5
	4.3.2 Analytical Results-Appendix IV Constituents	5
5.0	WEST BOILER SLAG POND	6
	5.1 Groundwater Monitoring Network	6
	5.2 Groundwater Sampling	7
	5.3.2 Analytical Results-Appendix IV Constituents	8
6.0	PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED	8
7.0	PROJECTED ACTIVITIES FOR 2023	9
8.0	REFERENCES	10

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

LIST OF TABLES

- 3-1 Groundwater Monitoring Network Type I Residual Waste Landfill
- 3-2 Summary of Samples Collected During 2022 Type I Residual Waste Landfill
- 3-3 Summary of Measured Field Parameters During 2022 Type I Residual Waste Landfill
- 3-4 Summary of Potential and Confirmed Appendix III SSIs Type I Residual Waste Landfill
- 4-1 Groundwater Monitoring Network Landfill Runoff Collection Pond
- 4-2 Summary of Samples Collected During 2022 Landfill Runoff Collection Pond
- 4-3 Summary of Measured Field Parameters During 2022 Landfill Runoff Collection Pond
- 4-4 Summary of Potential and Confirmed Appendix III SSIs Landfill Runoff Collection Pond
- 4-5 Groundwater Protection Standards Landfill Runoff Collection Pond
- 4-6 Summary of GWPS Exceedances Landfill Runoff Collection Pond
- 5-1 Groundwater Monitoring Network West Boiler Slag Pond
- 5-2 Summary of Samples Collected During 2022 West Boiler Slag Pond
- 5-3 Summary of Measured Field Parameters During 2022 West Boiler Slag Pond
- 5-4 Summary of Potential and Confirmed Appendix III SSIs West Boiler Slag Pond
- 5-5 Groundwater Protection Standards West Boiler Slag Pond
- 5-6 Summary of GWPS Exceedances West Boiler Slag Pond

LIST OF FIGURES

- 1 Site Location Map
- 2 Monitoring Well Locations Type I Residual Waste Landfill and Landfill Runoff Collection Pond
- 3 Monitoring Well Locations West Boiler Slag Pond

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

LIST OF APPENDICES

- A Groundwater Elevations
- B Groundwater Flow Maps
- C Appendix III and Appendix IV Constituents
- D Analytical Results
- E Alternate Source Demonstration March 2022
- F Alternate Source Demonstration September 2022

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACM Assessment of Corrective Measures

AGES Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc.

ASD Alternate Source Demonstration CCR Coal Combustion Residuals

GMPP Groundwater Monitoring Program Plan

GWPS Groundwater Protection Standard

IDEM Indiana Department of Environmental Management

IKEC Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation

LRCP Landfill Runoff Collection Pond MCL Maximum Contaminant Level

MW Megawatt

OVEC Ohio Valley Electric Corporation

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

StAP Statistical Analysis Plan

SSI Statistically Significant Increase
Stantec Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
Type I Landfill Type I Residual Waste Landfill

S.U. Standard Unit ug/L micrograms per liter

U.S. EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

WBSP West Boiler Slag Pond

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Clifty Creek Station, located in Madison, Indiana, is a 1,304-megawatt (MW) coal-fired generating plant operated by the Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation (IKEC), a subsidiary of the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC). The Clifty Creek Station has six (6) 217.26-MW generating units and has been in operation since 1955. Beginning in 1955, ash products were sluiced to disposal ponds located in the plant site. During the course of plant operations, Coal Combustion Residuals (CCRs) have been managed and disposed of in various units at the station. There are three (3) CCR units at the Clifty Creek Station:

- Type I Residual Waste Landfill (Type I Landfill);
- Landfill Runoff Collection Pond (LRCP); and
- West Boiler Slag Pond (WBSP).

Under the CCR program, IKEC installed a groundwater monitoring system at each unit in accordance with the requirements of the CCR Rule; the Type I Landfill and LRCP are included in a multi-unit monitoring system. The units are discussed separately in this executive summary.

A brief overview of the current status of groundwater monitoring and corrective action programs for the CCR units is provided below:

Type I Landfill

At the start of this 2022 reporting period, the Type I Landfill was operating under the Detection Monitoring program in accordance with §257.94 of the CCR Rule. The eighth and ninth rounds of Detection Monitoring were conducted in March and September 2022, respectively. Based on the sampling results, it was determined that there were Appendix III Statistically Significant Increases (SSIs) over background for Boron in wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 during the March 2022 Detection Monitoring event and for Boron in well CF-15-08 during the September 2022 Detection Monitoring event. For both Detection Monitoring events, IKEC prepared an Alternate Source Demonstration (ASD) that indicated that the Boron detected in groundwater came from a source other than the Type I Landfill. Therefore, the Type I Landfill will remain operating under the Detection Monitoring program in accordance with §257.94 of the CCR Rule.

LRCP

At the start of this 2022 reporting period, the LRCP was operating under the Assessment Monitoring program in accordance with §257.95 of the CCR Rule. Based on exceedances of the Groundwater Protection Standard (GWPS) for an Appendix IV constituent (Molybdenum at wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09), an assessment of corrective measures was initiated on May 15, 2019. An Assessment of Corrective Measures Report was completed on September 19, 2019 (Revision 1.0, November 2020); a public meeting was held on November 7, 2019.

In 2022, the eighth and ninth rounds of Assessment Monitoring were conducted in March and September, respectively. Based on the sampling results, it was determined that there were Appendix III SSIs over background. SSIs were confirmed for Boron in wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 during both Assessment Monitoring events. Molybdenum, an Appendix IV constituent, exceeded the GWPS in well CF-15-08 during both Assessment Monitoring events. During the September 2022 Assessment Monitoring event, it was confirmed that Arsenic in well CF-15-07 exceeded the GWPS, which was the first Arsenic exceedance at the unit. Therefore, in 2023, Arsenic at the unit will be evaluated in accordance with §257.95 of the CCR Rule.

Molybdenum did not exceed the GWPS in wells located at the property boundary downgradient of the LRCP indicating that Molybdenum exceedances are confined to the site. Based on these results, the LRCP will remain operating under the Assessment Monitoring program in accordance with §257.95 of the CCR Rule.

To support the selection of a remedy, field monitoring activities, including the collection of water level measurements and ongoing groundwater sampling, were performed during 2022. Although a remedy was not selected pursuant to §257.97 of the CCR Rule during this current annual reporting period, the continued evaluation of remedial activities pursuant to §257.97 and §257.98 of the CCR Rule will continue during the 2023 annual reporting period.

WBSP

At the start of this 2022 reporting period, the WBSP was operating under the Detection Monitoring program in accordance with §257.94 of the CCR Rule. The ninth round of Detection Monitoring was conducted in March 2022.

Based on the sampling results, it was determined that there was an Appendix III SSI over background. During the Detection Monitoring event, an SSI was confirmed for Fluoride in well WBSP-15-09. Therefore, the unit entered into Assessment Monitoring.

The first Assessment Monitoring event was conducted in September 2022. Based on the sampling results, it was determined that there were no Appendix III SSIs over background. SSIs for Arsenic,

an Appendix IV constituent, were confirmed during the Assessment Monitoring event. Arsenic exceeded the GWPS in wells WBSP-15-08 and WBSP-15-09.

Arsenic at the unit will be evaluated in accordance with §257.95 of the CCR Rule. The WBSP will remain operating under the Assessment Monitoring program in accordance with §257.95 of the CCR Rule.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On December 19, 2014, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) issued their final Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) regulation which regulates CCR as a non-hazardous waste under Subtitle D of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and became effective six (6) months from the date of its publication (April 17, 2015) in the Federal Register, referred to as the "CCR Rule." The rule applies to new and existing landfills, and surface impoundments used to dispose of or otherwise manage CCR generated by electric utilities and independent power producers. Because the rule was promulgated under Subtitle D of RCRA, it does not require regulated facilities to obtain permits, does not require state adoption, and cannot be enforced by U.S. EPA.

This Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report has been prepared in accordance with §257.90 (e) of the CCR Rule and documents the status of the groundwater monitoring and corrective action program for each CCR unit, summarizes the key actions completed during 2022, describes any problems encountered, discusses actions to resolve the problems, and projects key activities for the upcoming year.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The Clifty Creek Station, located in Madison, Indiana, is a 1,304-megawatt (MW) coal-fired generating plant operated by the Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation (IKEC), a subsidiary of the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC). The Clifty Creek Station has six (6) 217.26-MW generating units and has been in operation since 1955. Beginning in 1955, ash products were sluiced to disposal ponds located in the plant site. During the course of plant operations, CCRs have been managed and disposed of in various units at the station. There are three (3) CCR units at the Clifty Creek Station (Figure 1):

- Type I Residual Waste Landfill (Type I Landfill);
- Landfill Runoff Collection Pond (LRCP); and
- West Boiler Slag Pond (WBSP).

A discussion of the status of the groundwater monitoring program for each CCR unit is presented in the following sections of this report. Under the CCR program, IKEC installed a groundwater monitoring system at each unit in accordance with the requirements of the CCR Rule; the Type I Landfill and LRCP are included in a multi-unit monitoring system. The units are discussed separately in this report.

3.0 TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL

The Type I Landfill and LRCP occupy an approximately 200-acre area situated within an eroded bedrock channel (Figures 1 and 2). Beginning in 1955, ash products were sluiced to disposal ponds located in the plant site. To allow for more disposal capacity, an on-site fly ash pond was developed into a Type III Landfill in 1988. All required permits for the Type III Landfill were obtained from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) and the Type III Landfill went operational in 1991. In March 1994, IDEM approved a pH variance for the disposal of low-sulfur coal ash in the fly ash Type III Landfill. Emplacement of low-sulfur coal ash in the Type III Landfill began in January 1995. In April 2007, IKEC submitted a permit application to IDEM to upgrade the former landfill from a Type III landfill to a Type I landfill. In 2013, IDEM issued a renewed permit and approved IKEC's request to upgrade the landfill to a Type I landfill.

The Type I Landfill consists of approximately 109 acres and has been approved by IDEM as a Type I Residual Waste Landfill. The remaining 91 acres consist of the LRCP located at the southwest end of the Type I Landfill (57 acres) and 34 acres closed under the IDEM landfill permit requirements (Figures 1 and 2). The LRCP is discussed in Section 4.0.

3.1 Groundwater Monitoring Network

As detailed in the Monitoring Well Installation Report (Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. [AGES] 2018a), the CCR groundwater monitoring network for the Type I Landfill consists of the following eight (8) monitoring wells:

- CF-15-04 (Background);
- CF-15-05 (Background);
- CF-15-06 (Background);
- CF-15-07 (Downgradient);
- CF-15-08 (Downgradient);
- CF-15-09 (Downgradient);
- WBSP-15-01 (Background); and
- WBSP-15-02 (Background).

The locations of the wells in the groundwater monitoring network are shown on Figure 2. As listed above and shown on Table 3-1, the CCR groundwater monitoring network includes five (5) background and three (3) downgradient monitoring wells, which satisfies the requirements of the CCR Rule.

Groundwater levels measured in 2022 are included in Table A-1 of Appendix A. Groundwater flow maps for the two (2) monitoring events completed in 2022 are included in Appendix B. As shown on the figures, groundwater generally flows to the southwest toward the Ohio River.

3.2 Groundwater Sampling

In accordance with §257.94 of the CCR Rule, the eighth round of Detection Monitoring was conducted in March 2022 and the ninth round of Detection Monitoring samples were collected in September 2022.

All groundwater samples were collected in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Program Plan (GMPP) (AGES 2018b). The Detection Monitoring samples were analyzed for all Appendix III constituents, which are listed in Appendix C. In accordance with §257.90(e)(3), Table 3-2 presents a sampling summary, including the number of groundwater samples collected for analysis for each background and downgradient well, the dates the samples were collected, and whether the sample was required by the Detection Monitoring program. Table 3-3 summarizes the measurements of field parameters collected at the completion of purging, immediately prior to collection of each sample. All samples were shipped to an analytical laboratory to be analyzed.

3.3 Analytical Results

Upon receipt of the March and September 2022 analytical results, the groundwater monitoring data were statistically evaluated in accordance with §257.93(f) of the CCR Rule and the Clifty Creek Station CCR Statistical Analysis Plan (StAP) (Stantec Consulting Services Inc. [Stantec] 2021). Appendix D summarizes the analytical results for groundwater samples collected in 2022. The statistical evaluation of the data identified potential Statistically Significant Increases (SSIs) for Boron in wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 for the March 2022 Detection Monitoring event and Boron in well CF-15-08 for the September 2022 Detection Monitoring event (Table 3-4). In accordance with the StAP, resampling for Boron was conducted in wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 (June 2022) and well CF-15-08 (December 2022). Based on the resampling results, SSIs were confirmed for Boron in wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 for the March 2022 Detection Monitoring event and in well CF-15-08 for the September 2022 Detection Monitoring event (Table 3-4).

3.4 Alternate Source Demonstration

For both 2022 Detection Monitoring events, IKEC prepared an Alternate Source Demonstration (ASD) that indicated that the Boron detected in groundwater came from a source other than the Type I Landfill. Therefore, the Type I Landfill remains in Detection Monitoring. The ASDs for March 2022 and September 2022 are provided in Appendix E and Appendix F, respectively.

4.0 LANDFILL RUNOFF COLLECTION POND

The Type I Landfill and LRCP occupy an approximately 200-acre area situated within an eroded bedrock channel (Figures 1 and 2). The Type I Landfill, which is discussed above in Section 3.0, consists of approximately 109 acres, and the remaining 91 acres consist of the LRCP located at the southwest end of the Type I Landfill (57 acres) and 34 acres closed under the IDEM landfill permit requirements.

In 2019, IKEC conducted additional groundwater sampling to characterize the nature and extent of the release and an Assessment of Corrective Measures (ACM) in accordance with §257.95(g). As part of this assessment, in March 2019, two (2) additional wells (CF-19-14 and CF-19-15) were installed in the uppermost aquifer at the property boundary downgradient from the LRCP (Figure 2). Details regarding the installation of these wells and potential corrective measures are included in the ACM Report for the LRCP (AGES 2020a). All details regarding the monitoring and corrective action associated with this unit in 2019 are provided in the 2019 Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report (AGES 2020b).

4.1 Groundwater Monitoring Network

As detailed in the Monitoring Well Installation Report (AGES 2018a) and 2019 Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report (AGES 2020), the CCR groundwater monitoring network for the LRCP consisted of the following ten (10) monitoring wells:

- CF-15-04 (Background);
- CF-15-05 (Background);
- CF-15-06 (Background);
- CF-15-07 (Downgradient);
- CF-15-08 (Downgradient);
- CF-15-09 (Downgradient);
- WBSP-15-01 (Background);
- WBSP-15-02 (Background);
- CF-19-14 (Downgradient/Boundary); and
- CF-19-15 (Downgradient/Boundary).

The locations of the wells in the groundwater monitoring network are shown on Figure 2. As listed above and shown on Table 4-1, the CCR groundwater monitoring network includes five (5) background and three (3) downgradient monitoring wells, which satisfies the requirements of the CCR Rule. Two (2) wells (CF-19-14 and CF-19-15) are located at the property boundary downgradient from the LRCP.

Groundwater levels measured in 2022 are included in Table A-2 of Appendix A. Groundwater flow maps for the two (2) monitoring events completed in 2022 are included in Appendix B. As shown on the figures, groundwater generally flows to the southwest toward the Ohio River.

4.2 Groundwater Sampling

In accordance with §257.95 of the CCR Rule, the eighth and ninth rounds of Assessment Monitoring were conducted in March and September 2022, respectively.

All groundwater samples were collected in accordance with the GMPP (AGES 2018b). The Assessment Monitoring samples were analyzed for Appendix III and Appendix IV constituents, which are listed in Appendix C. In accordance with §257.90(e)(3), Table 4-2 presents a sampling summary, including the number of groundwater samples collected for analysis for each background and downgradient well, the dates the samples were collected, and whether the sample was required by the Assessment Monitoring program. Table 4-3 summarizes the measurements of field parameters collected at the completion of purging, immediately prior to collection of each sample. All samples were shipped to an analytical laboratory to be analyzed.

4.3 Analytical Results

4.3.1 <u>Analytical Results-Appendix III Constituents</u>

Upon receipt, the groundwater monitoring data were statistically evaluated in accordance with §257.93(f) of the CCR Rule and the Clifty Creek Station CCR StAP (Stantec 2021). Appendix D summarizes the analytical results for groundwater samples collected in 2022.

The statistical evaluation of the data identified potential SSIs for Boron in wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 for the March and September 2022 Assessment Monitoring events (Table 4-4). In accordance with the StAP, resampling for Boron was conducted in wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 in June and December 2022. Based on the resampling results, SSIs were confirmed for Boron in wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 for the March and September 2022 Assessment Monitoring events (Table 4-4).

4.3.2 Analytical Results-Appendix IV Constituents

Based on previous detections of Appendix IV constituents in groundwater at the LRCP, IKEC established a GWPS for each detected Appendix IV constituent in accordance with the §257.95(h)(1) through §257.95(h)(3) as follows:

(1) For constituents for which the U.S. EPA has established a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), the GWPS shall be the MCL for that constituent.

- (2) On July 30, 2018, the U.S. EPA published alternate limits to be used for several constituents that did not have previously established MCLs to be used as the GWPS for those constituents.
- (3) For constituents for which the background level is higher than the MCL or the alternate limit, the background concentration shall be the GWPS for that constituent.

Table 4-5 presents the list of GWPSs for the Assessment Monitoring program at the LRCP that were developed in accordance with the above requirements.

It was confirmed that Molybdenum exceeded the GWPS of 100 micrograms per liter (ug/L) in well CF-15-08 during the eighth (March 2022) and ninth (September 2022) Assessment Monitoring events and in well CF-15-09 during the ninth (September 2022) Assessment Monitoring event (Table 4-6). Molybdenum concentrations did not exceed the GWPS at the wells located at the property boundary downgradient from the LRCP (wells CF-19-14 and CF-19-15). These results indicate that Molybdenum concentrations in the uppermost aquifer exceeding the GWPS are confined to the site and are not reaching the Ohio River.

During the September 2022 Assessment Monitoring event, it was confirmed that Arsenic in well CF-15-07 exceeded the GWPS of 10 ug/L (Table 4-6). Although Assessment Monitoring has been conducted at the unit since 2018, this was the first Arsenic exceedance.

5.0 WEST BOILER SLAG POND

The WBSP currently serves as a settling facility for sluiced boiler slag produced at the plant. The pond is formed by natural grade to the north, east and west and a southern dike that runs along the bank of the Ohio River. The Devil's Backbone borders the northern side of the WBSP (Figures 1 and 3).

5.1 Groundwater Monitoring Network

As detailed in the Monitoring Well Installation Report (AGES 2018a) and 2021 Annual Report, the CCR groundwater monitoring network for the WBSP includes the following 13 wells:

- CF-15-04 (Background);
- CF-15-05 (Background);
- CF-15-06 (Background);
- WBSP-15-01 (Upgradient);
- WBSP-15-02 (Upgradient);
- WBSP-15-03 (Upgradient);
- WBSP-15-04a (Downgradient);
- WBSP-15-05a (Downgradient);
- WBSP-15-06a (Downgradient);

- WBSP-15-07 (Downgradient);
- WBSP-15-08 (Downgradient);
- WBSP-15-09 (Downgradient); and
- WBSP-15-10 (Downgradient).

The locations of the wells in the groundwater monitoring network are shown on Figures 2 and 3. As listed above and shown on Table 5-1, the CCR groundwater monitoring network for the WBSP includes six (6) background and upgradient wells and seven (7) downgradient wells, which satisfies the requirements of the CCR Rule.

Results from the sampling events conducted in 2022 indicate that wells WBSP-15-04a, WBSP-15-05a and WBSP-15-06a may not be a representative replacement for the original wells WBSP-15-04, WBSP-15-05 and WBSP-15-06, respectively, and the facility currently is evaluating whether the sampling results are the result of an error in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 257.95(g)(3)(ii). The results are included in Appendix D.

Groundwater levels measured in 2022 are included in Table A-3 of Appendix A. Groundwater flow maps for the two (2) monitoring events completed in 2022 are included in Appendix B. As background wells WBSP-15-01, WBSP-15-02 and WBSP-15-03 are not screened in the uppermost aquifer at the unit, groundwater flow directions are based on the groundwater elevations in downgradient wells and the typical elevation of the nearby Ohio River. As shown on the figures in Appendix B, groundwater generally flows to the southeast toward the Ohio River.

5.2 Groundwater Sampling

In accordance with §257.94 and §257.95 of the CCR Rule, IKEC completed one (1) round of Detection Monitoring and one (1) round of Assessment Monitoring at the WBSP. Table 5-2 presents a sampling summary, which includes the number of groundwater samples collected for analysis for each upgradient, background and downgradient well, the dates the samples were collected, and whether the sample was required by the Detection and Assessment Monitoring programs. Table 5-3 summarizes the measurements of field parameters collected at the completion of purging, immediately prior to collection of each sample. All samples were collected in accordance with the GMPP (AGES 2018b) and shipped to an analytical laboratory to be analyzed for all of the parameters listed in Appendix III of the CCR Rule (Appendix C).

5.3 Analytical Results

5.3.1 Analytical Results-Appendix III Constituents

Upon receipt of the March and September 2022 analytical results, the groundwater monitoring data were statistically evaluated in accordance with §257.93(f) of the CCR Rule and the Clifty Creek Station CCR StAP (Stantec 2021). Appendix D summarizes the analytical results for groundwater samples collected in 2022.

The statistical evaluation identified a potential SSI for Fluoride in monitoring well WBSP-15-09 in the March 2022 Detection Monitoring event (Table 5-4). In accordance with the StAP, the well was resampled for Fluoride during the resampling event in June 2022 (Table 5-4). Based on the results, the potential SSI for Fluoride was confirmed; therefore, the WBSP entered into Assessment Monitoring.

The first round of Assessment Monitoring was conducted at the WBSP in September 2022. The statistical evaluation identified a potential SSI for Fluoride in monitoring well WBSP-15-09 (Table 5-4). In accordance with the StAP, well WBSP-15-09 was resampled for Fluoride during the resampling events in December 2022 (Table 5-4). Based on the results, the potential SSI was not confirmed.

5.3.2 <u>Analytical Results-Appendix IV Constituents</u>

IKEC established a GWPS for each detected Appendix IV constituent in accordance with the §257.95(h)(1) through §257.95(h)(3) as follows:

- (4) For constituents for which the U.S. EPA has established a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), the GWPS shall be the MCL for that constituent.
- (5) On July 30, 2018, the U.S. EPA published alternate limits to be used for several constituents that did not have previously established MCLs to be used as the GWPS for those constituents.
- (6) For constituents for which the background level is higher than the MCL or the alternate limit, the background concentration shall be the GWPS for that constituent.

Table 5-5 presents the list of GWPSs for the Assessment Monitoring program at the WBSP that were developed in accordance with the above requirements.

During the first (September 2022) Assessment Monitoring event, it was confirmed that Arsenic in wells WBSP-15-08 and WBSP-15-09 exceeded the GWPS of 10 ug/L (Table 5-6).

6.0 PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

The area around wells CF-15-05 and CF-15-06 was flooded in March 2022. The locations were not safely accessible during that event; therefore, the wells were not sampled. Wells CF-15-06 and WBSP-15-01 were dry in September 2022 and samples could not be collected.

There were no other problems encountered during the 2022 groundwater monitoring program at Clifty Creek Station.

7.0 PROJECTED ACTIVITIES FOR 2023

The Type I Landfill will remain in Detection Monitoring and continue to be sampled on a semiannual basis.

The LRCP will remain in Assessment Monitoring and continue to be sampled on a semi-annual basis. As described above, an ACM has been completed for this unit for Molybdenum and the process of the selection of remedy for the LRCP will continue in 2023. Arsenic at the unit will be evaluated in accordance with §257.95 of the CCR Rule.

The WBSP will remain in Assessment Monitoring and continue to be sampled on a semi-annual basis. Arsenic at the unit will be evaluated in accordance with §257.95 of the CCR Rule.

Replacement wells WBSP-15-04a, WBSP-15-05a and WBSP-15-06a will be sampled during future events; the results of the sampling will be used to evaluate whether the wells are representative replacements for the respective original wells.

8.0 REFERENCES

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES) 2020b. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation 2019 Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. January 2020.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES) 2020a. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Assessment of Corrective Measures Report Landfill Runoff Collection Pond, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Revision 1.0. November 2020.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES) 2018a. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Monitoring Well Installation Report, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Revision 1.0. November 2018.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES) 2018b. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Groundwater Monitoring Program Plan, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Revision 1.0. November 2018.

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) 2021. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Statistical Analysis Plan, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. July 2021.



TABLE 3-1 GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Monitoring Well	Designation	Date of	Coord	linates	Ground	Top of Casing	Top of Screen	Base of Screen	Total Depth From Top of
ID	Designation	Installation	Northing	Easting	Elevation (ft) ²	Elevation (ft) ²	Elevation (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Casing (ft)
CF-15-04	Background	12/3/2015	451482.81	569307.19	465.55	468.03	439.55	429.55	38.48
CF-15-05	Background	12/1/2015	447491.91	565533.64	439.85	442.58	422.85	412.85	29.73
CF-15-06	Background	11/30/2015	447026.92	565190.31	437.49	440.40	431.49	421.49	18.91
CF-15-07	Downgradient	11/23/2015	443135.08	562259.25	438.61	441.11	432.61	422.61	18.50
CF-15-08	Downgradient	11/19/2015	443219.57	562537.29	460.33	462.79	430.33	420.33	42.46
CF-15-09	Downgradient	11/25/2015	443445.96	562871.69	456.73	459.45	447.73	442.73	16.72
WBSP-15-01	Background	11/30/2015	449072.27	566322.12	466.93	469.36	458.93	448.93	20.43
WBSP-15-02	Background	11/11/2015	449803.91	566987.30	473.83	476.76	457.83	452.83	23.93

Notes:

- 1. The Well locations are referenced to the North American Datum (NAD83), east zone coordinate system.
- 2. Elevations are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 1988.

TABLE 3-2 SUMMARY OF SAMPLES COLLECTED DURING 2022 TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Well ID	Designation	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22
CF-15-04	Background	DM	NS	DM	NS
CF-15-05	Background	DM	NS	DM	NS
CF-15-06	Background	DM	NS	Dry	NS
CF-15-07	Downgradient	DM	NS	DM	NS
CF-15-08	Downgradient	DM	DM	DM	DM
CF-15-09	Downgradient	DM	DM	DM	NS
WBSP-15-01	Background	DM	NS	DM	NS
WBSP-15-02	Background	DM	NS	DM	NS

Notes:

1. DM: Detection Monitoring.

2. NS: Not Sampled.

TABLE 3-3 SUMMARY OF MEASURED FIELD PARAMETERS DURING 2022

TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Sample ID	Date	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (µohms/cm)	рН (S.U.)	Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Turbidity (NTUs)			
CF-15-04	Mar-22	12.65	685	7.69	266	12.91	3.15			
CF-15-05			F	LOODI	ED					
CF-15-06		FLOODED								
CF-15-07	Mar-22	14.03	1070	7.52	94.0	12.98	21			
CF-15-08	Mar-22	13.24	987	7.8	279	14.1	3.9			
CF-15-09	Mar-22	12.3	967	7.75	272	12.62	3.87			
WBSP-15-01	Mar-22	12.46	1050	7.31	222	7.88	4.16			
WBSP-15-02	Mar-22	10.03	1700	7.42	255	17.29	3.71			
CF-15-08	Jun-22	15.60	942	6.9	-18	2.47	3.75			
CF-15-09	Jun-22	17.50	965	6.79	0.11	8.26	20.00			
CF-15-04	Sep-22	18.49	624	7.31	15	0.51	4.1			
CF-15-05	Sep-22	15.01	957	7.47	-91	0.85	4.11			
CF-15-06			W	ELL D	RY					
CF-15-07	Sep-22	15.1	1130	7.46	-110	0.84	3.62			
CF-15-08	Sep-22	13.86	946	7.53	54	0.91	4.1			
CF-15-09	Sep-22	14.02	1.02	6.83	127	3.93	9.47			
WBSP-15-01	_		W	ELL D	RY		_			
WBSP-15-02	Sep-22	22.56	1540	7.14	426	2.07	4.26			
CF-15-08	Dec-22	13.14	976	7.87	111	12.01	4.34			

Notes:

1. °C: Degrees Celsius.

2. μohms/cm: Micro-ohms per centimeter.

3. S.U.: Standard Units.

4. mV: Millivolts.

5. mg/L: Milligrams per liter.

6. NTUs: Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

TABLE 3-4 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL AND CONFIRMED APPENDIX III SSIS TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Well ID	Potential SSI Parameter (Units)	8th Detection Monitoring Sampling Event March 2022		8th Detection Monitoring Resampling Event June 2022		9th Detection Monitoring Sampling Event September 2022		9th Detection Monitoring Resampling Event December 2022	
wen ib		Potential SSI Result	UPL	Potential SSI Result	Confirmed SSI (Yes/No)	Potential SSI Result	UPL	Potential SSI Result	Confirmed SSI (Yes/No)
CF-15-08	Boron (mg/L)	12	0.20	11	Yes	10	4.98	13	Yes
CF-15-09	Boron (mg/L)	6.2	0.20	5.9	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

- 1. SSI: Statistically Significant Increase.
- 2. UPL: Upper Prediction Limit (Maximum Interwell UPL).
- 3. mg/L: Milligrams per liter.
- 4. NA: Not Applicable—no SSI.

TABLE 4-1 GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK LANDFILL RUNOFF COLLECTION POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Monitoring Well ID	Designation	Date of	Coord	linates	Ground	Top of Casing	Top of Screen	Base of Screen	Total Depth
Monitoring Well ID	Designation	Installation	Northing	Easting	Elevation (ft) ²	Elevation (ft) ²	Elevation (ft)	Elevation (ft)	From Top of Casing (ft)
CF-15-04	Background	12/3/2015	451482.81	569307.19	465.55	468.03	439.55	429.55	38.48
CF-15-05	Background	12/1/2015	447491.91	565533.64	439.85	442.58	422.85	412.85	29.73
CF-15-06	Background	11/30/2015	447026.92	565190.31	437.49	440.40	431.49	421.49	18.91
CF-15-07	Downgradient	11/23/2015	443135.08	562259.25	438.61	441.11	432.61	422.61	18.50
CF-15-08	Downgradient	11/19/2015	443219.57	562537.29	460.33	462.79	430.33	420.33	42.46
CF-15-09	Downgradient	11/25/2015	443445.96	562871.69	456.73	459.45	447.73	442.73	16.72
WBSP-15-01	Background	11/30/2015	449072.27	566322.12	466.93	469.36	458.93	448.93	20.43
WBSP-15-02	Background	11/11/2015	449803.91	566987.30	473.83	476.76	457.83	452.83	23.93
CF-19-14	Downgradient	3/8/2019	443401.75	562901.93	452.29	454.88	440.05	430.05	24.83
CF-19-15	Downgradient	3/13/2019	442704.78	562483.02	441.10	443.61	415.19	405.19	38.42

Notes:

- 1. The Well locations are referenced to the North American Datum (NAD83), east zone coordinate system.
- 2. Elevations are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 1988.

TABLE 4-2 SUMMARY OF SAMPLES COLLECTED DURING 2022 LANDFILL RUNOFF COLLECTION POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Well ID	Designation	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22
CF-15-04	Background	AM	NS	AM	NS
CF-15-05	Background	AM	NS	AM	NS
CF-15-06	Background	AM	NS	Dry	NS
CF-15-07	Downgradient	AM	NS	AM	AM
CF-15-08	Downgradient	AM	AM	AM	AM
CF-15-09	Downgradient	AM	AM	AM	AM
WBSP-15-01	Background	AM	NS	AM	NS
WBSP-15-02	Background	AM	NS	AM	NS
CF-19-14	Downgradient	AM	NS	AM	NS
CF-19-15	Downgradient	AM	NS	AM	NS

Notes:

1. AM: Assessment Monitoring.

2. NS: Not Sampled.

TABLE 4-3

SUMMARY OF MEASURED FIELD PARAMETERS DURING 2022 LANDFILL RUNOFF COLLECTION POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION

		~			_
MAD	ISON,	IND	IA	NA	L

Sample ID	Date	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (µohms/cm)	рН (S.U.)	Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Turbidity (NTUs)		
CF-15-04	Mar-22	12.65	685	7.69	266	12.91	3.15		
CF-15-05			F	LOODI	ED				
CF-15-06	FLOODED								
CF-15-07	Mar-22	14.03	1070	7.52	94.0	12.98	21		
CF-15-08	Mar-22	13.24	987	7.8	279	14.1	3.9		
CF-15-09	Mar-22	12.3	967	7.75	272	12.62	3.87		
WBSP-15-01	Mar-22	12.46	1050	7.31	222	7.88	4.16		
WBSP-15-02	Mar-22	10.03	1700	7.42	255	17.29	3.71		
CF-19-14	Mar-22	13.65	826	7.06	376	1.46	4.60		
CF-19-15	Mar-22	15.30	1.52	6.13	304	1.17	4.10		
CF-15-08	Jun-22	15.60	942	6.9	-18	2.47	3.75		
CF-15-09	Jun-22	17.50	965	6.79	0.11	8.26	20.00		
CF-15-04	Sep-22	18.49	624	7.31	15	0.51	4.1		
CF-15-05	Sep-22	15.01	957	7.47	-91	0.85	4.11		
CF-15-06			W	ELL D		_	_		
CF-15-07	Sep-22	15.1	1130	7.46	-110	0.84	3.62		
CF-15-08	Sep-22	13.86	946	7.53	54	0.91	4.1		
CF-15-09	Sep-22	14.02	1.02	6.83	127	3.93	9.47		
WBSP-15-01			W	ELL D	RY				
WBSP-15-02	Sep-22	22.56	1540	7.14	426	2.07	4.26		
CF-19-14	Sep-22	11.67	770	7.05	4	1.06	4.02		
CF-19-15	Sep-22	16.04	994	6.95	122	1.52	3.17		
CF-15-07	Dec-22	11.33	1200	7.29	-81	3.1	3.97		
CF-15-08	Dec-22	13.14	976	7.87	111	12.01	4.34		
CF-15-09	Dec-22	13.90	1020	7.37	60	12.84	99.70		

Notes:

1. °C: Degrees Celsius.

2. μohms/cm: Micro-ohms per centimeter.

3. S.U.: Standard Units.

4. mV: Millivolts.

5. mg/L: Milligrams per liter.

6. NTUs: Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

TABLE 4-4 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL AND CONFIRMED APPENDIX III SSIS LANDFILL RUNOFF COLLECTION POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Well ID	Potential SSI Parameter	8th Assessment Monitoring Sampling Event March 2022		8th Assessment Monitoring Resampling Event June 2022		9th Assessment Monitoring Sampling Event September 2022		9th Assessment Monitoring Resampling Event December 2022	
	(Units)	Potential SSI Result	UTL	Potential SSI Result	Confirmed SSI (Yes/No)	Potential SSI Result	UTL	Potential SSI Result	Confirmed SSI (Yes/No)
CF-15-08	Boron (mg/L)	12	0.20	11	Yes	10	0.20	13	Yes
CF-15-09	Boron (mg/L)	6.2	0.20	5.9	Yes	3.8	0.20	5.5	Yes

Notes:

- 1. SSI: Statistically Significant Increase.
- 2. UTL: Upper Tolerance Limit (Pooled Interwell UTL).
- 3. mg/L: Milligrams per liter.

TABLE 4-5 GROUNDWATER PROTECTION STANDARDS LANDFILL RUNOFF COLLECTION POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Ар	pendix IV Const	ituents	
Constituent (Units)	Background	MCL/SMCL	GWPS
Antimony, Sb (μg/L)	2	6	6
Arsenic, As (μg/L)	5	10	10
Barium, Ba (μg/L)	99	2000	2000
Beryllium, Be (μg/L)	1.1	4	4
Cadmium, Cd (µg/L)	1	5	5
Chromium, Cr (µg/L)	3	100	100
Cobalt, Co (μg/L)	1.4	6*	6
Fluoride, F (mg/L)	0.57	4	4
Lead, Pb (μg/L)	1.1	15*	15
Lithium, Li (μg/L)	0.1	40*	40
Mercury, Hg (μg/L)	1.2	2	2
Molybdenum, Mo (μg/L)	6	100*	100
Radium 226 & 228 (combined) (pCi/L)	3	5	5
Selenium, Se (μg/L)	5	50	50
Thallium, Tl (μg/L)	1	2	2

Notes:

- 1. MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level.
- 2. SMCL: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level.
- 3. *: Established by U.S. EPA as part of 2018 decision.
- 4. GWPS: Groundwater Protection Standard.
- 5. μg/L: Micrograms per liter.
- 6. mg/L: Milligrams per liter.
- 7. pCi/L: Picocuries per liter.

TABLE 4-6 SUMMARY OF GWPS EXCEEDANCES LANDFILL RUNOFF COLLECTION POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Well ID	Potential Exceedance Parameter	8th Assessment Monitoring Sampling Event March 2022		8th Assessment Monitoring Resampling Event June 2022		9th Assessment Monitoring Sampling Event September 2022		9th Assessment Monitoring Resampling Event December 2022	
	(Units)	Potential Exceedance Result	GWPS	Potential Exceedance Result	Confirmed Exceedance (Yes/No)	Potential Exceedance Result	GWPS	Potential Exceedance Result	Confirmed Exceedance (Yes/No)
CF-15-07	Arsenic (ug/L)	NA	NA	NA	NA	12	10	40	Yes
CF-15-08	Molybdenum (ug/L)	430	100	540	Yes	540	100	620	Yes
CF-15-09	Molybdenum (ug/L)	150	100	120	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

1. GWPS: Groundwater Protection Standard.

2. μg/L: Micrograms per liter.

3. NA: Not Applicable—no SSI.

TABLE 5-1 GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK WEST BOILER SLAG POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Monitoring Well ID	Designation	Date of Installation	Coordinates		Ground	Top of Casing	Top of Screen	Base of Screen	Total Depth From Top of
			Northing	Easting	Elevation (ft) ²	Elevation (ft) ²	Elevation (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Casing (ft)
CF-15-04	Background	12/3/2015	451482.81	569307.19	465.55	468.03	439.55	429.55	38.48
CF-15-05	Background	12/1/2015	447491.91	565533.64	439.85	442.58	422.85	412.85	29.73
CF-15-06	Background	11/30/2015	447026.92	565190.31	437.49	440.40	431.49	421.49	18.91
WBSP-15-01	Upgradient	11/30/2015	449072.27	566322.12	466.93	469.36	458.93	448.93	20.43
WBSP-15-02	Upgradient	11/11/2015	449803.91	566987.30	473.83	476.76	457.83	452.83	23.93
WBSP-15-03	Upgradient	12/4/2015	451181.98	568093.60	484.91	488.03	476.91	471.91	16.12
WBSP-15-04a	Downgradient	7/28/2021	450669.20	568855.3	472.03	474.47	418.47	408.47	68.44
WBSP-15-05a	Downgradient	8/4/2021	450072.00	568895.20	473.66	476.20	413.20	402.20	76.54
WBSP-15-06a	Downgradient	8/6/2021	449478.8	568659.8	471.96	475.12	399.12	389.12	89.16
WBSP-15-07	Downgradient	11/23/2015	448947.93	567946.39	468.82	471.31	426.82	416.82	54.49
WBSP-15-08	Downgradient	11/25/2015	448625.46	567343.24	468.56	471.06	415.76	405.76	65.30
WBSP-15-09	Downgradient	1/6/2016	448359.31	566711.13	471.21	470.69	421.21	410.21	59.48
WBSP-15-10	Downgradient	1/5/2016	448125.51	566225.21	471.21	470.69	425.21	435.21	55.48

Notes:

- 1. The Well locations are referenced to the North American Datum (NAD83), east zone coordinate system.
- 2. Elevations are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 1988.

TABLE 5-2 SUMMARY OF SAMPLES COLLECTED DURING 2022 WEST BOILER SLAG POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Well ID	Designation	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22
CF-15-04	Background	DM	NS	AM	NS
CF-15-05	Background	DM	NS	AM	NS
CF-15-06	CF-15-06 Background		NS	Dry	NS
WBSP-15-01	Upgradient	DM	NS	AM	NS
WBSP-15-02	Upgradient	DM	NS	AM	NS
WBSP-15-03	Upgradient	DM	NS	AM	NS
WBSP-15-04a	Downgradient	DM	NS	AM	AM
WBSP-15-05a	Downgradient	DM	NS	AM	AM
WBSP-15-06a	Downgradient	DM	NS	AM	AM
WBSP-15-07	WBSP-15-07 Downgradient		NS	AM	AM
WBSP-15-08 Downgradient		DM	NS	AM	AM
WBSP-15-09 Downgradient		DM	DM	AM	AM
WBSP-15-10	Downgradient	DM	NS	AM	NS

Notes:

DM: Detection Monitoring.
 AM: Assessment Monitoring.

3. NS: Not Sampled.

TABLE 5-3 SUMMARY OF MEASURED FIELD PARAMETERS DURING 2022 WEST BOILER SLAG POND

CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Sample ID	Date	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (μohms/cm)	рН (S.U.)	Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Turbidity (NTUs)		
CF-15-04	Mar-22	12.65	685	7.69	266	12.91	3.15		
CF-15-05	FLOODED								
CF-15-06	FLOODED								
WBSP-15-01	Mar-22	12.46	1050	7.31	222	7.88	4.16		
WBSP-15-02	Mar-22	10.03	1700	7.42	255	17.29	3.71		
WBSP-15-03	Mar-22	11.13	878	7.53	211	14.85	3.07		
WBSP-15-04a	Mar-22	10.65	1070	7.61	304	14.73	4.58		
WBSP-15-05a	Mar-22	12.25	887	7.95	242	2.35	2.35		
WBSP-15-06a	Mar-22	14.4	958	7.77	171	21.96	3.81		
WBSP-15-07	Mar-22	13.61	1430	7.51	-139	13.51	31.6		
WBSP-15-08	Mar-22	14.54	748	7.17	72	20.1	>999		
WBSP-15-09	Mar-22	13.54	582	7.35	-161	1.3	4.71		
WBSP-15-10	Mar-22	12.5	644	6.97	176	13.15	4.21		
WBSP-15-09	Jun-22	19.8	540	6.76	-157	8.01	3.99		
CF-15-04	Sep-22	18.49	624	7.31	15	0.51	4.1		
CF-15-05	Sep-22	15.01	957	7.47	-91	0.85	4.11		
CF-15-06	WELL DRY								
WBSP-15-01	WELL DRY								
WBSP-15-02	Sep-22	22.56	1540	7.14	426	2.07	4.26		
WBSP-15-03	Sep-22	16.68	1170	7.25	421	3.59	2.76		
WBSP-15-04a	Sep-22	17.51	1030	7.14	425	2.39	4.18		
WBSP-15-05a	Sep-22	12.23	847	7.36	268	3.06	3.08		
WBSP-15-06a	Sep-22	12.48	972	7.04	345	1.2	2.86		
WBSP-15-07	Sep-22	17.35	1480	7.71	414	1.35	4.89		
WBSP-15-08	Sep-22	12.71	877	7.12	428	2.36	4.87		
WBSP-15-09	Sep-22	18.15	601	7.62	445	1.06	4.27		
WBSP-15-10	Sep-22	14.68	681	7.32	469	1.35	4.08		
WBSP-15-04a	Dec-22	10.43	1020	7.6	215	14.88	4.15		
WBSP-15-05a	Dec-22	10.63	972	7.91	80	15.31	4.52		
WBSP-15-06a	Dec-22	10.75	893	7.54	-262	2.13	4.43		
WBSP-15-07	Dec-22	12.08	1420	7.06	-229	2.02	4.38		
WBSP-15-08	Dec-22	13.99	762	7.29	-107	13.2	>999		
WBSP-15-09	Dec-22	12.95	557	7.51	-157	4.09	10.9		

Notes:

1. °C: Degrees Celsius. 4. mV: Millivolts.

2. μohms/cm: Micro-ohms per centimeter. 5. mg/L: Milligrams per liter.

3. S.U.: Standard Units.
6. NTUs: Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

TABLE 5-4 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL AND CONFIRMED APPENDIX III SSIS WEST BOILER SLAG POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

	Potential SSI Parameter	9th Detection Samplin Marcl	U	9th Detection Monitoring Resampling Event June 2022		Event Sampling Event		1st Assessment Monitoring Resampling Event December 2022	
well ID	(Units)	Potential SSI Result	UPL	Potential SSI Result	Confirmed SSI (Yes/No)	Potential SSI Result	UTL	Potential SSI Result	Confirmed SSI (Yes/No)
WBSP-15-09	Fluoride (mg/L)	0.72	0.5698	0.6	Yes	0.63	0.56	0.47	No

Notes:

- 1. SSI: Statistically Significant Increase.
- 2. UPL: Upper Prediction Limit (Maximum Interwell UPL).
- 3. UTL: Upper Tolerance Limit (Pooled Interwell UTL).
- 4. mg/L: Milligrams per liter.

TABLE 5-5 GROUNDWATER PROTECTION STANDARDS WEST BOILER SLAG POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Appendix IV Constituents							
Constituent (Units)	Background	MCL/SMCL	GWPS				
Antimony, Sb (μg/L)	0.02	6	6				
Arsenic, As (μg/L)	6	10	10				
Barium, Ba (μg/L)	115	2000	2000				
Beryllium, Be (μg/L)	0.1	4	4				
Cadmium, Cd (μg/L)	0.07	5	5				
Chromium, Cr (µg/L)	2	100	100				
Cobalt, Co (µg/L)	1.1	6*	6				
Fluoride, F (mg/L)	0.51	4	4				
Lead, Pb (μg/L)	0.9	15*	15				
Lithium, Li (μg/L)	0.03	40*	40				
Mercury, Hg (μg/L)	0.003	2	2				
Molybdenum, Mo (μg/L)	6	100*	100				
Radium 226 & 228 (combined) (pCi/L)	2	5	5				
Selenium, Se (μg/L)	0.5	50	50				
Thallium, Tl (μg/L)	0.07	2	2				

Notes:

- 1. MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level.
- 2. SMCL: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level.
- 3. *: Established by U.S. EPA as part of 2018 decision.
- 4. GWPS: Groundwater Protection Standard.
- 5. μg/L: Micrograms per liter.
- 6. mg/L: Milligrams per liter.
- 7. pCi/L: Picocuries per liter.

TABLE 5-6 SUMMARY OF GWPS EXCEEDANCES WEST BOILER SLAG POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

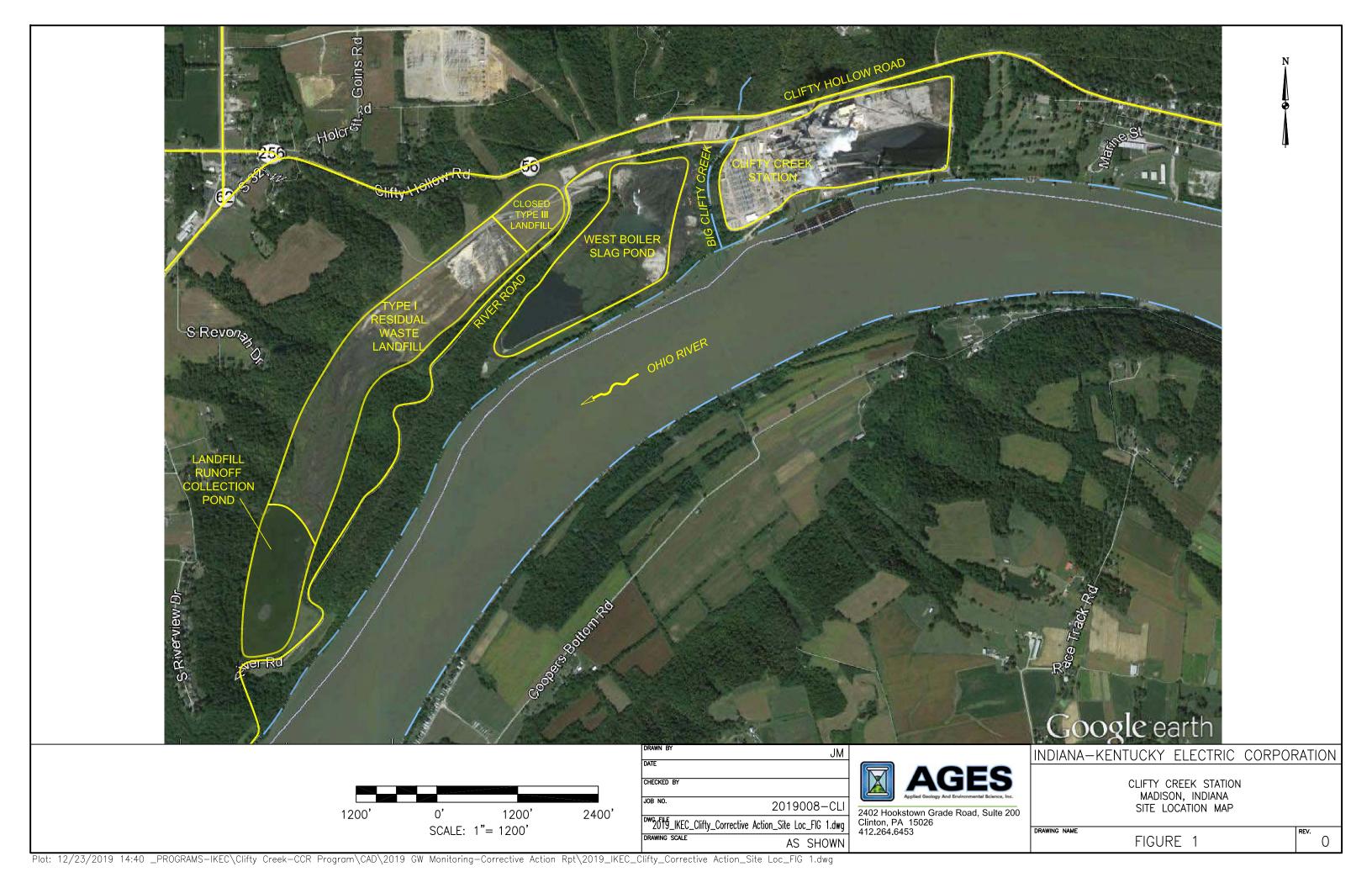
Well ID	Potential Exceedance Parameter	Monit Samplin	Monitoring M ampling Event Resar		assessment onitoring upling Event mber 2022	
	(Units)	Potential Exceedance Result	GWPS	Potential Exceedance Result	Confirmed Exceedance (Yes/No)	
WBSP-15-07	Arsenic (ug/L)	51	10	10	No	
WBSP-15-08	Arsenic (ug/L)	66	10	58	Yes	
WBSP-15-09	Arsenic (ug/L)	23	10	16	Yes	

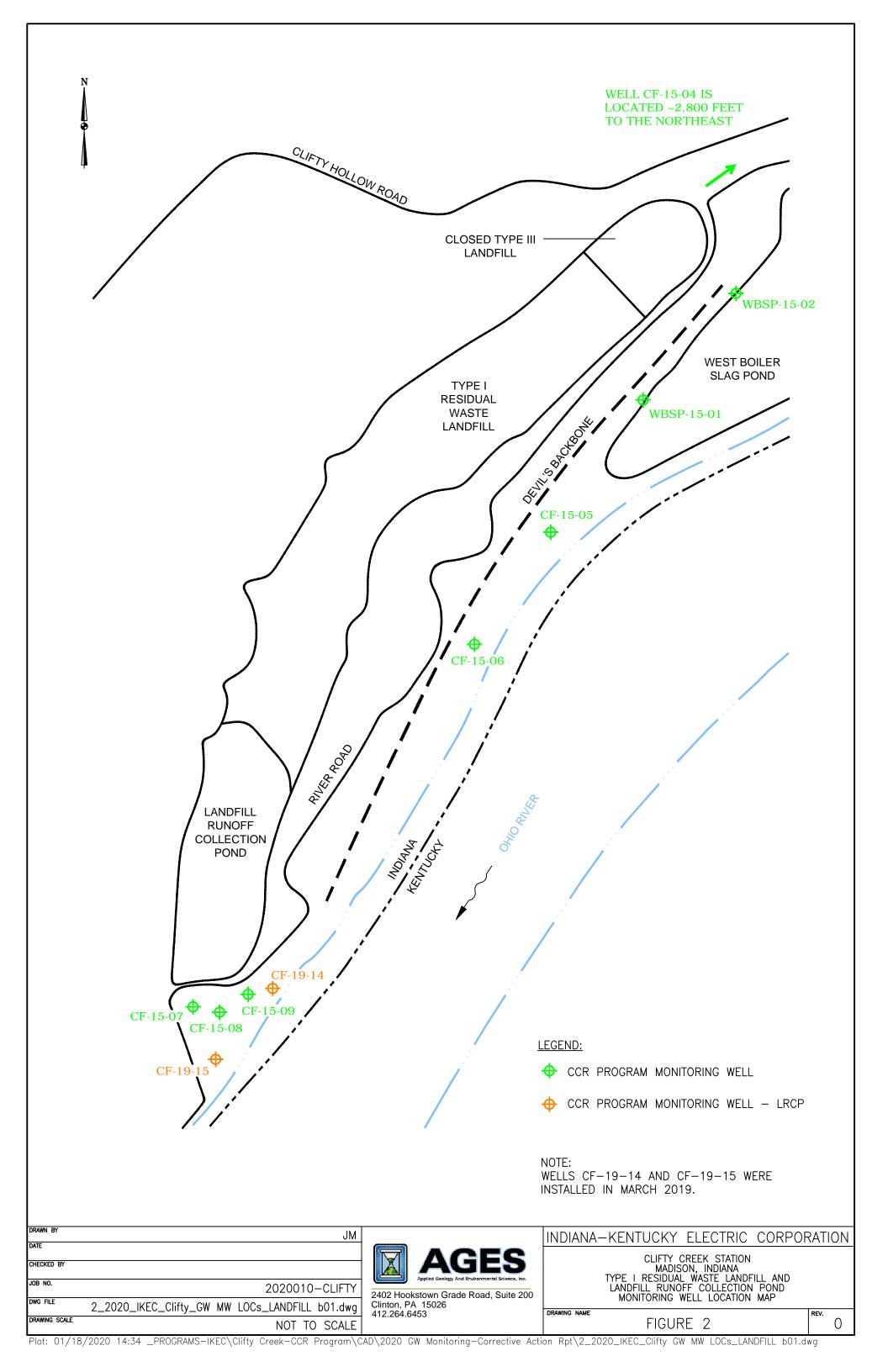
Notes:

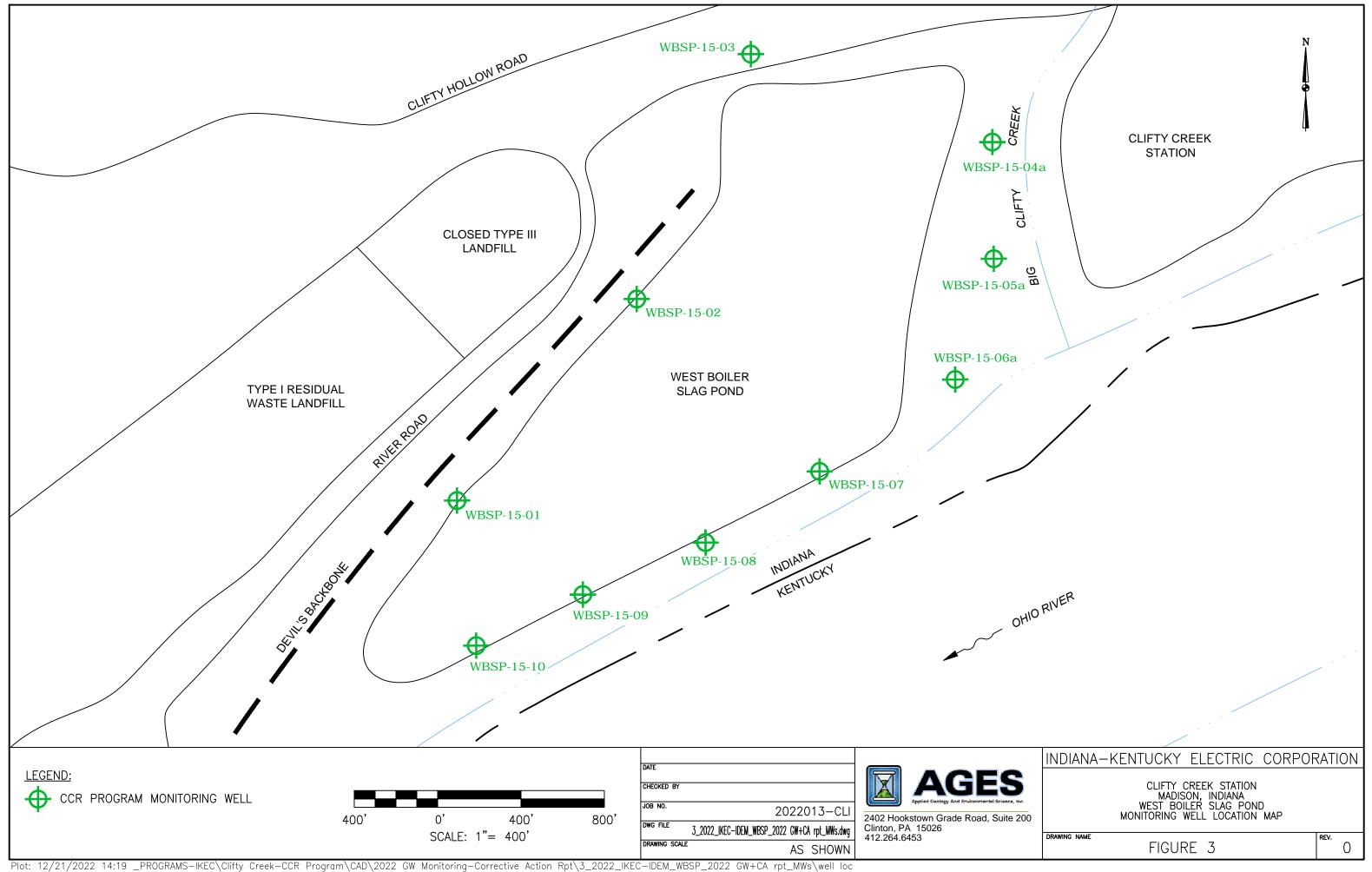
1. GWPS: Groundwater Protection Standard.

2. μg/L: Micrograms per liter.









APPENDIX A GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

TABLE A-1 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA DURING 2022 TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Well ID	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22			
well ID	Groundwater Elevation (feet)						
CF-15-04	442.23	NM	439.85	NM			
CF-15-05	439.95	NM	428.20	NM			
CF-15-06	432.11	NM	DRY	NM			
CF-15-07	438.41	NM	430.74	NM			
CF-15-08	441.77	440.88	437.50	437.61			
CF-15-09	452.30	444.88	443.50	NM			
WBSP-15-01	452.38	NM	M 449.48				
WBSP-15-02	470.15	NM	464.23	NM			

Notes:

1. NM: Not Measured

TABLE A-2 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA DURING 2022 LANDFILL RUNOFF COLLECTION POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Well ID	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22			
Well ID	Groundwater Elevation (feet)						
CF-15-04	442.23	NM	439.85	NM			
CF-15-05	439.95	NM	428.20	NM			
CF-15-06	432.11	NM	DRY	NM			
CF-15-07	438.41	NM	430.74	436.58			
CF-15-08	441.77	440.88	437.50	437.61			
CF-15-09	452.30	444.88	443.50	445.25			
WBSP-15-01	452.38	NM	449.48	NM			
WBSP-15-02	470.15	NM	464.23	NM			
CF-19-14	448.15	NM	437.28	NM			
CF-19-15	430.99	NM	419.80	NM			

Notes:

1. NM: Not Measured

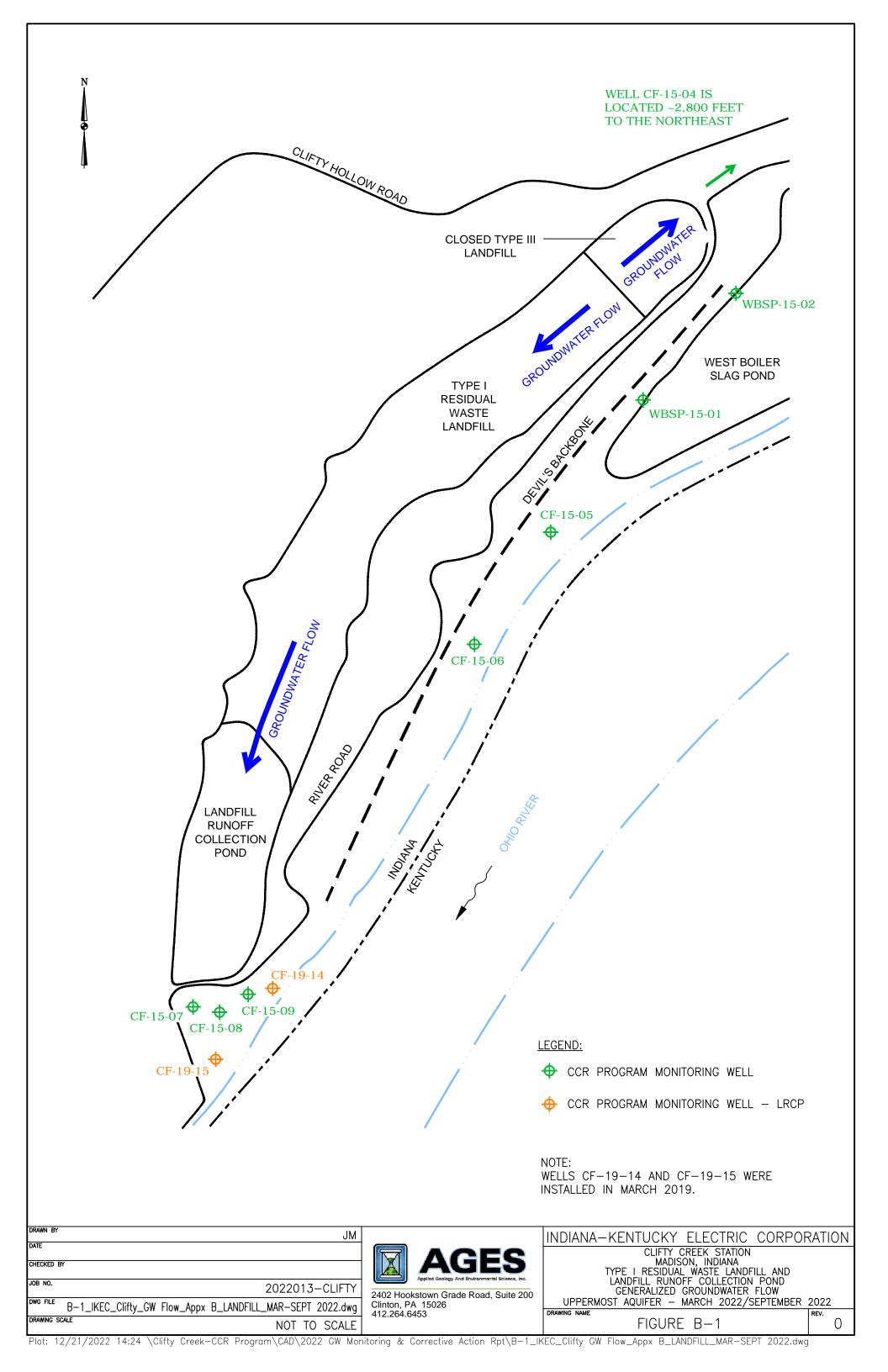
TABLE A-3 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA DURING 2022 WEST BOILER SLAG POND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

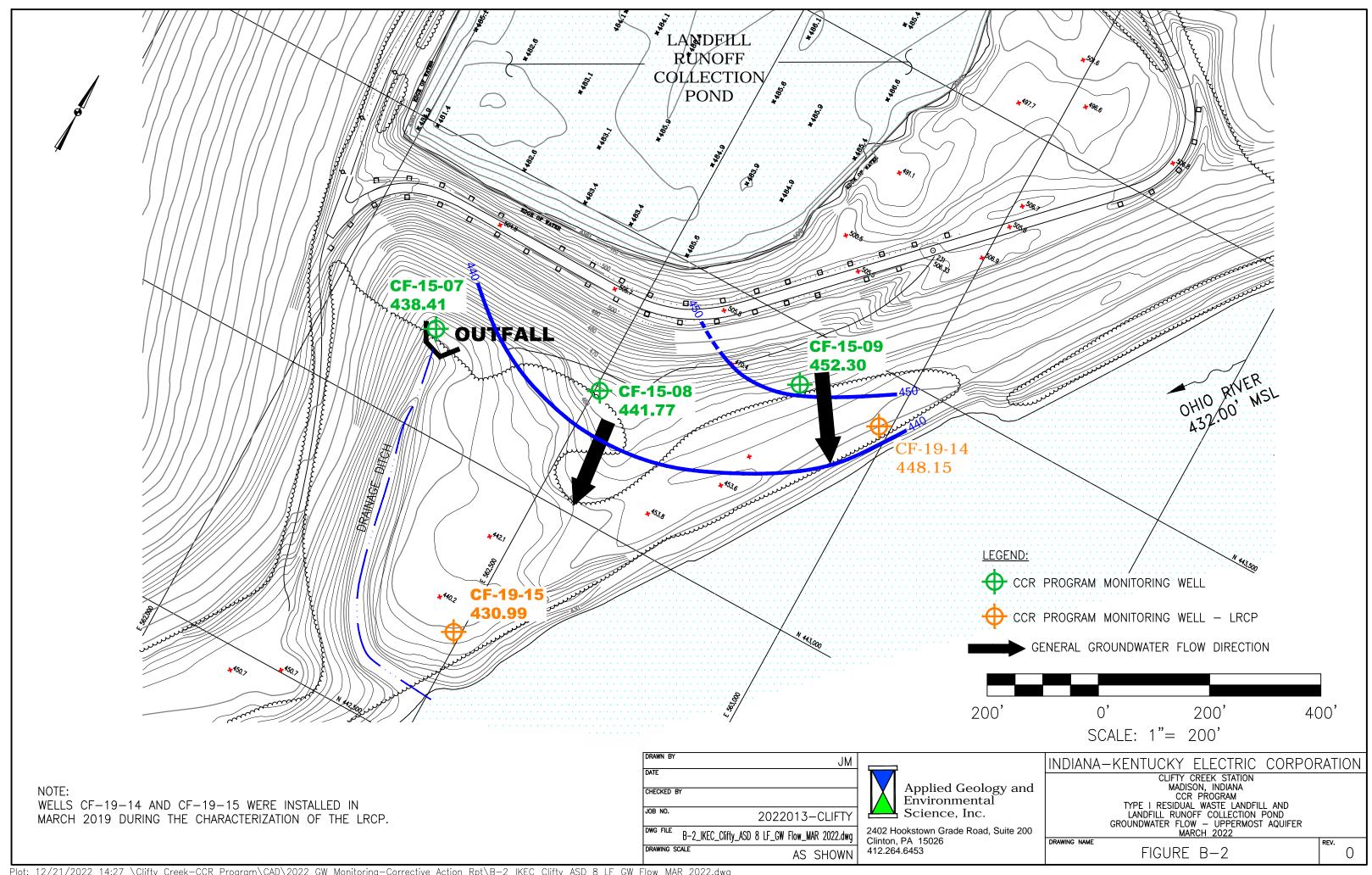
Well ID	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22			
Well ID	Groundwater Elevation (feet)						
CF-15-04	442.23	NM	439.85	NM			
CF-15-05	439.95	NM	428.20	NM			
CF-15-06	432.11	NM	DRY	NM			
WBSP-15-01	452.38	NM	449.48	NM			
WBSP-15-02	470.15	NM	464.23	NM			
WBSP-15-03	477.68	NM	477.93	NM			
WBSP-15-04a	428.86	NM	417.75	420.90			
WBSP-15-05a	431.19	NM	419.55	423.29			
WBSP-15-06a	430.92	NM	420.43	423.66			
WBSP-15-07	430.31	NM	430.13	429.86			
WBSP-15-08	433.69	NM	429.45	431.96			
WBSP-15-09	432.17	431.67	430.79	429.69			
WBSP-15-10	433.94	NM	430.73	NM			

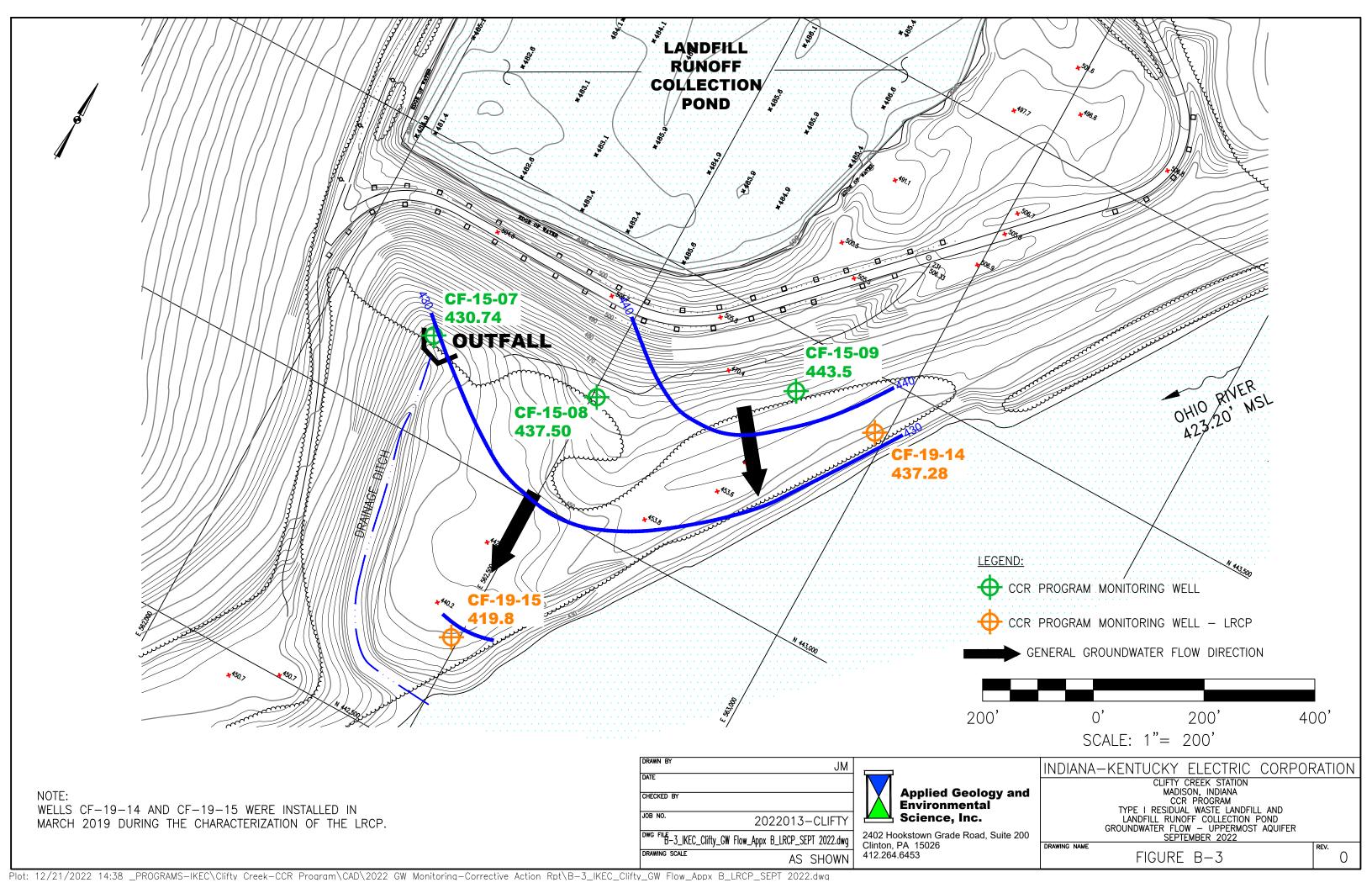
Notes:

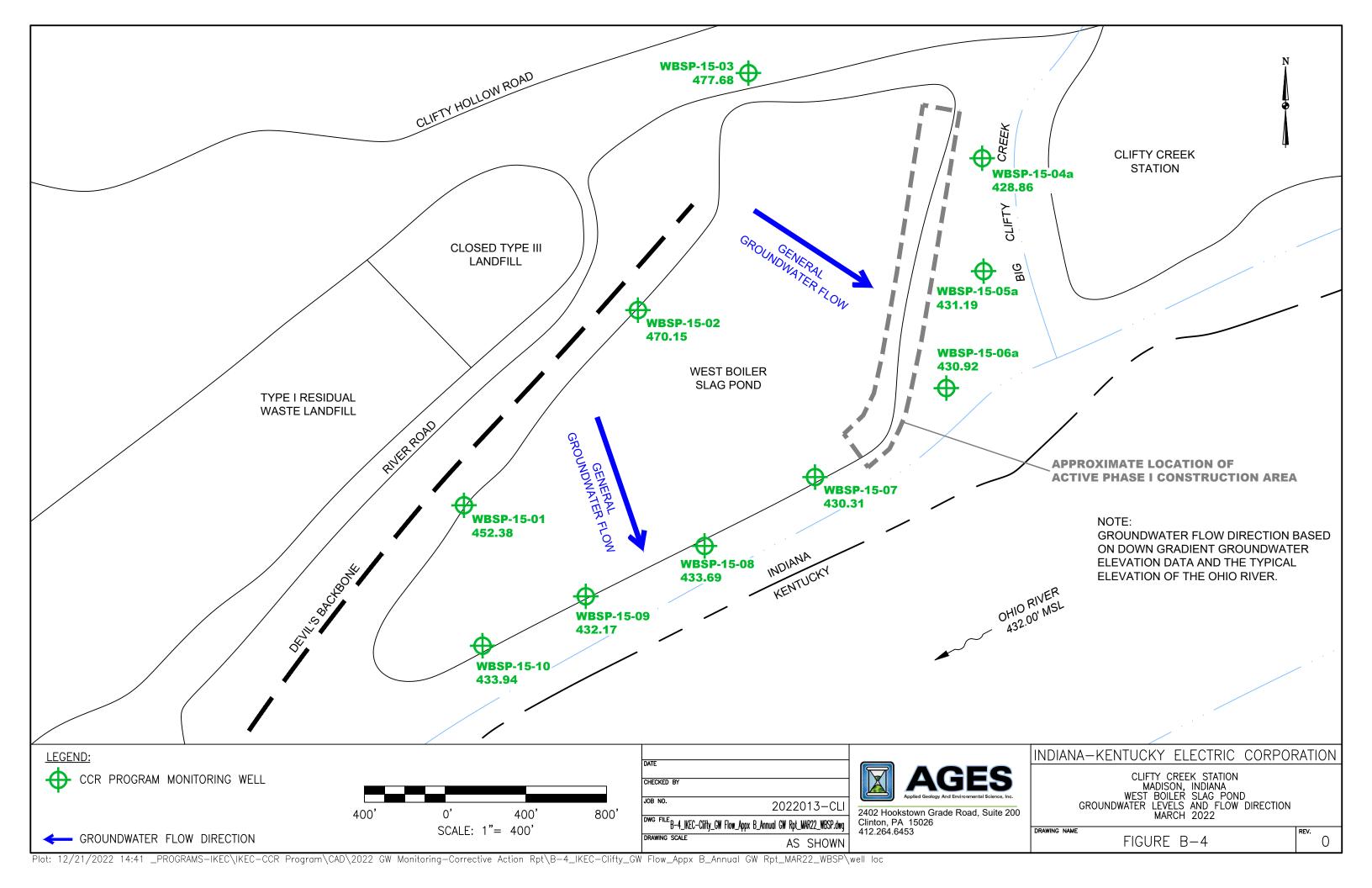
1. NM: Not Measured

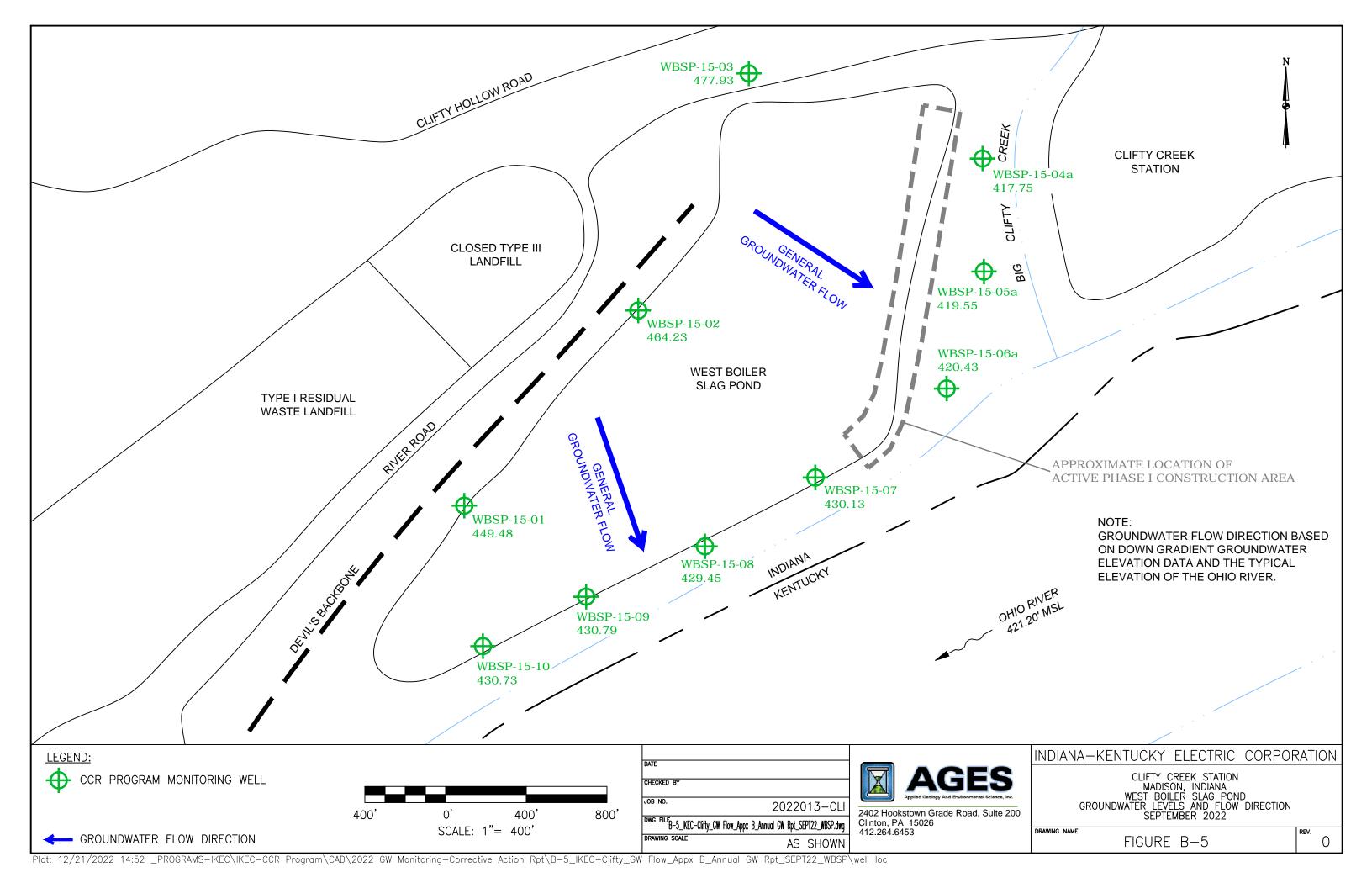
APPENDIX B GROUNDWATER FLOW MAPS











APPENDIX C APPENDIX III AND APPENDIX IV CONSTITUENTS

APPENDIX III AND APPENDIX IV CONSTITUENTS TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL AND LANDFILL RUNOFF COLLECTION POND AND WEST BOILER SLAG POND CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Appendix III Constituents
Boron, B
Calcium, Ca
Chloride, Cl
Fluoride, F
pH (units=SU)
Sulfate, SO4
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
Appendix IV Constituents
Antimony, Sb
Arsenic, As
Barium, Ba
Beryllium, Be
Cadmium, Cd
Chromium, Cr
Cobalt, Co
Fluoride, F
Lithium, Li
Lead, Pb
Mercury, Hg
Molybdenum, Mo
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)(units=pCi/L)
Selenium, Se
Thallium, Tl

APPENDIX D ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22
Appendix III Constituents			
Boron, B	mg/L	0.034	0.039
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	88	75
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	15	39
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.12	0.14
pН	s.u.	7.69	8.3
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	26	36
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	370	130
Appendix IV Constituents			
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Arsenic, As	ug/L	0.56	0.58
Barium, Ba	ug/L	49	49
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	0.70 U	0.70 U
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	0.50 U	0.50 U
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	1.3	1.2
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	0.17	0.23
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.12	0.14
Lead, Pb	ug/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Lithium, Li	mg/L	0.004 U	0.0013
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	0.2 U	0.00020 U
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	1.7	1.3
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	5 U	0.676
Selenium, Se	ug/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	0.20 U	0.20 U

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22
Appendix III Constituents			
Boron, B	mg/L	NS	0.097
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	NS	110
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	NS	29
Fluoride, F	mg/L	NS	0.46
pН	s.u.	NS	8.2
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	NS	41
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	NS	70
Appendix IV Constituents			
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	NS	1.0 U
Arsenic, As	ug/L	NS	5.6
Barium, Ba	ug/L	NS	82
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	NS	0.11
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	NS	0.50 U
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	NS	2.9
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	NS	1.9
Fluoride, F	mg/L	NS	0.46
Lead, Pb	ug/L	NS	1.1
Lithium, Li	mg/L	NS	0.015
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	NS	0.00020 U
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	NS	1.1
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	NS	0.66
Selenium, Se	ug/L	NS	1.0 U
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	NS	0.045

Notes:

NS: Well not sampled.

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22
Appendix III Constituents			
Boron, B	mg/L	NS	NS
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	NS	NS
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	NS	NS
Fluoride, F	mg/L	NS	NS
рН	s.u.	NS	NS
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	NS	NS
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	NS	NS
Appendix IV Constituents			
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	NS	NS
Arsenic, As	ug/L	NS	NS
Barium, Ba	ug/L	NS	NS
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	NS	NS
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	NS	NS
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	NS	NS
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	NS	NS
Fluoride, F	mg/L	NS	NS
Lead, Pb	ug/L	NS	NS
Lithium, Li	mg/L	NS	NS
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	NS	NS
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	NS	NS
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	NS	NS
Selenium, Se	ug/L	NS	NS
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	NS	NS

Notes:

NS: Well not sampled.

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22	Dec-22
Appendix III Constituents				
Boron, B	mg/L	0.09	0.036	NA
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	150	170	NA
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	7.3	6.2	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.27	0.26	NA
pН	s.u.	7.52	7.7	NA
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	11	5.1	NA
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	580	120	NA
Appendix IV Constituents				
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	NA
Arsenic, As	ug/L	6.7	12	40
Barium, Ba	ug/L	74	85	NA
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	0.70 U	0.70 U	NA
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	0.50 U	0.50 U	NA
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	0.97	1.1	NA
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	2.6	2.6	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.27	0.26	NA
Lead, Pb	ug/L	0.19	1.0 U	NA
Lithium, Li	mg/L	0.0013	0.004 U	NA
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	0.2 U	0.00020 U	NA
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	9.3	5.3	NA
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	5 U	0.824	NA
Selenium, Se	ug/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	NA
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	0.024	0.021	NA

Notes:

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22
Appendix III Constituents					
Boron, B	mg/L	12	11	10	13
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	140	NA	120	NA
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	15	NA	17	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.47	NA	0.41	NA
pН	s.u.	7.8	NA	8	NA
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	230	NA	250	NA
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	610	NA	250	NA
Appendix IV Constituents					
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	NA
Arsenic, As	ug/L	0.91	NA	1.3	NA
Barium, Ba	ug/L	41	NA	48	NA
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	0.70 U	NA	0.70 U	NA
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	0.23	NA	0.26	NA
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	1	NA	1.3	NA
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	0.48	NA	0.75	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.47	NA	0.41	NA
Lead, Pb	ug/L	0.21	NA	0.46	NA
Lithium, Li	mg/L	0.016	NA	0.018	NA
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	0.2 U	NA	0.00020 U	NA
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	430	540	540	620
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	0.433	NA	0.473 U	NA
Selenium, Se	ug/L	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	NA
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	0.036	NA	0.04	NA

Notes:

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22
Appendix III Constituents					
Boron, B	mg/L	6.2	5.9	3.8	5.5
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	170	NA	120	NA
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	1.6	NA	2.9	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.34	NA	0.28	NA
pH	s.u.	7.75	NA	7.1	NA
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	170	NA	230	NA
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	510	NA	700	NA
Appendix IV Constituents					
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	NA
Arsenic, As	ug/L	0.57	NA	1.1	NA
Barium, Ba	ug/L	19	NA	65	NA
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	0.70 U	NA	0.072	NA
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	0.50 U	NA	0.50 U	NA
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	1.2	NA	2.3	NA
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	0.26	NA	1.1	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.34	NA	0.28	NA
Lead, Pb	ug/L	1.0 U	NA	0.59	NA
Lithium, Li	mg/L	0.0084	NA	0.0038	NA
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	0.2 U	NA	0.00020 U	NA
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	150	120	31	NA
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	5 U	NA	NS	NA
Selenium, Se	ug/L	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	NA
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	0.20 U	NA	0.021	NA

Notes:

CF-19-14

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22
Appendix IV Constituents			
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	48	32

CF-19-15

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation

Clifty Creek Station Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22
Appendix IV Constituents			
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	0.62	0.63

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22
Appendix III Constituents			
Boron, B	mg/L	0.07	NS
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	160	NS
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	7.2	NS
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.62	NS
pН	s.u.	7.31	NS
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	100	NS
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	560	NS
Appendix IV Constituents			
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	1.0 U	NS
Arsenic, As	ug/L	0.49	NS
Barium, Ba	ug/L	14	NS
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	0.70 U	NS
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	0.50 U	NS
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	1.5	NS
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	0.34	NS
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.62	NS
Lead, Pb	ug/L	0.34	NS
Lithium, Li	mg/L	0.016	NS
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	0.2 U	NS
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	0.18	NS
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	5 U	NS
Selenium, Se	ug/L	1.0 U	NS
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	0.20 U	NS

Notes:

NS: Well not sampled.

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22
Appendix III Constituents			
Boron, B	mg/L	3.9	3.7
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	260	260
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	8.1	9.7
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.41	0.36
рН	s.u.	7.42	7.2
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	500	550
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1200	1100
Appendix IV Constituents			
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Arsenic, As	ug/L	0.64	0.52
Barium, Ba	ug/L	24	29
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	0.70 U	0.70 U
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	0.50 U	0.50 U
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	1.3	1.5
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	0.45	0.52
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.41	0.36
Lead, Pb	ug/L	0.2	1.0 U
Lithium, Li	mg/L	0.073	0.073
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	0.2 U	0.00020 U
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	4.2	2.9
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	5 U	0.802
Selenium, Se	ug/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	0.20 U	0.2 U

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22
Appendix III Constituents			
Boron, B	mg/L	0.053	0.13
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	110	150
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	58	37
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.31	0.32
pН	s.u.	7.53	7.2
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	110	120
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	530	620
Appendix IV Constituents			
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	NA	1.0 U
Arsenic, As	ug/L	NA	0.3
Barium, Ba	ug/L	NA	12
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	NA	0.70 U
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	NA	0.50 U
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	NA	0.88
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	NA	0.25
Fluoride, F	mg/L	NA	0.32
Lead, Pb	ug/L	NA	1.0 U
Lithium, Li	mg/L	NA	0.012
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	NA	0.00020 U
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	NA	0.71
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	NA	0.791
Selenium, Se	ug/L	NA	1.0 U
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	NA	0.024

Notes:

WBSP-15-04a SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22	Dec-22
Appendix III Constituents				
Boron, B	mg/L	0.47	0.49	0.41
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	150	140	NA
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	24	25	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.13	0.18	NA
рН	s.u.	7.61	7.4	NA
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	90	110	NA
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	580	480	NA
Appendix IV Constituents	S			
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	NA	1.0 U	NA
Arsenic, As	ug/L	NA	0.53	NA
Barium, Ba	ug/L	NA	77	NA
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	NA	0.70 U	NA
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	NA	0.19	NA
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	NA	1.7	NA
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	NA	12	7.8
Fluoride, F	mg/L	NA	0.18	NA
Lead, Pb	ug/L	NA	0.4	NA
Lithium, Li	mg/L	NA	0.016	NA
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	NA	0.00020 U	NA
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	NA	0.33	NA
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	NA	1.45	NA
Selenium, Se	ug/L	NA	0.49	NA
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	NA	0.04	NA

Notes:

NA: Sampling not required for this parameter.

The facility is evaluating whether the sampling results provided above are the result of an error in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 257.95(g)(3)(ii).

WBSP-15-05a SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22	Dec-22
Appendix III Constituents				
Boron, B	mg/L	2.5	2.2	2.4
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	120	100	NA
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	28	28	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.42	0.28	NA
рН	s.u.	7.95	8.3	NA
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	290	300	NA
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	670	510	NA
Appendix IV Constituents				
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	NA	2.1	NA
Arsenic, As	ug/L	NA	1	NA
Barium, Ba	ug/L	NA	120	NA
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	NA	0.70 U	NA
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	NA	0.50 U	NA
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	NA	3.2	NA
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	NA	1.6	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	NA	0.28	NA
Lead, Pb	ug/L	NA	1.0 U	NA
Lithium, Li	mg/L	NA	0.076	NA
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	NA	0.00020 U	NA
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	NA	50	NA
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	NA	1.33	NA
Selenium, Se	ug/L	NA	1.0 U	NA
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	NA	0.038	NA

Notes:

NA: Sampling not required for this parameter.

The facility is evaluating whether the sampling results provided above are the result of an error in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 257.95(g)(3)(ii).

WBSP-15-06a

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22	Dec-22
Appendix III Constituents				
Boron, B	mg/L	2.4	0.32	1.4
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	100	20	NA
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	73	7.4	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.44	0.058	NA
рН	s.u.	7.77	7.3	NA
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	190	22	NA
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	480	10 U	NA
Appendix IV Constituents				
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	NA	1.0 U	NA
Arsenic, As	ug/L	NA	1.3	NA
Barium, Ba	ug/L	NA	39	NA
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	NA	0.70 U	NA
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	NA	0.50 U	NA
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	NA	1.4	NA
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	NA	0.15	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	NA	0.058	NA
Lead, Pb	ug/L	NA	1.0 U	NA
Lithium, Li	mg/L	NA	0.004 U	NA
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	NA	0.00020 U	NA
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	NA	13	NA
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	NA	1.64	NA
Selenium, Se	ug/L	NA	1.0 U	NA
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	NA	0.20 U	NA

Notes:

NA: Sampling not required for this parameter.

The facility is evaluating whether the sampling results provided above are the result of an error in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 257.95(g)(3)(ii).

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22	Dec-22
Appendix III Constituents				
Boron, B	mg/L	0.018	0.018	NA
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	190	190	NA
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	13	12	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.35	0.3	NA
pН	s.u.	7.51	7	NA
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	7.3	13	NA
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	690	640	NA
Appendix IV Constituents				
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	NA	1.0 U	NA
Arsenic, As	ug/L	NA	51	10
Barium, Ba	ug/L	NA	410	NA
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	NA	0.70 U	NA
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	NA	0.50 U	NA
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	NA	1.1	NA
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	NA	2.6	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	NA	0.3	NA
Lead, Pb	ug/L	NA	1.0 U	NA
Lithium, Li	mg/L	NA	0.0013	NA
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	NA	0.00020 U	NA
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	NA	4.4	NA
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	NA	1.85	NA
Selenium, Se	ug/L	NA	1.0 U	NA
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	NA	0.20 U	NA

Notes:

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22	Dec-22
Appendix III Constituents				
Boron, B	mg/L	0.022	0.022	NA
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	80	79	NA
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	18	18	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.28	0.22	NA
рН	s.u.	7.17	6.8	NA
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	2.0 U	4.0 U	NA
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	390	320	NA
Appendix IV Constituents				
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	NA	1.0 U	NA
Arsenic, As	ug/L	NA	66	58
Barium, Ba	ug/L	NA	290	NA
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	NA	0.70 U	NA
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	NA	0.50 U	NA
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	NA	0.97	NA
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	NA	1.2	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	NA	0.22	NA
Lead, Pb	ug/L	NA	1.0 U	NA
Lithium, Li	mg/L	NA	0.004 U	NA
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	NA	0.00020 U	NA
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	NA	0.96	NA
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	NA	1.69	NA
Selenium, Se	ug/L	NA	1.0 U	NA
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	NA	0.20 U	NA

Notes:

WBSP-15-09

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22
Appendix III Constituents					
Boron, B	mg/L	0.015	NA	0.014	NA
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	61	NA	64	NA
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	3.3	NA	3.7	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.72	0.60	0.63	0.47
pH	s.u.	7.35	NA	6.9	NA
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	2.0 U	NA	4.0 U	NA
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	250	NA	280	NA
Appendix IV Constituents					
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	NA	NA	1.0 U	NA
Arsenic, As	ug/L	NA	NA	23	16
Barium, Ba	ug/L	NA	NA	180	NA
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	NA	NA	0.70 U	NA
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	NA	NA	0.50 U	NA
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	NA	NA	2.1	NA
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	NA	NA	0.45	NA
Fluoride, F	mg/L	NA	NA	0.63	NA
Lead, Pb	ug/L	NA	NA	0.43	NA
Lithium, Li	mg/L	NA	NA	0.0013	NA
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	NA	NA	0.00020 U	NA
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	NA	NA	7.8	NA
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	NA	NA	2.25	NA
Selenium, Se	ug/L	NA	NA	1.0 U	NA
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	NA	NA	0.20 U	NA

Notes:

NA: Sampling not required for this parameter.

WBSP-15-10

SUMMARY OF 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station

Madison, Indiana

Parameter	Units	Mar-22	Sep-22
Appendix III Constituents			
Boron, B	mg/L	0.019	0.018
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	84	90
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	22	24
Fluoride, F	mg/L	0.35	0.22
pН	s.u.	6.97	7
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	57	73
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	350	38
Appendix IV Constituents			
Antimony, Sb	ug/L	NA	1.0 U
Arsenic, As	ug/L	NA	4
Barium, Ba	ug/L	NA	190
Beryllium, Be	ug/L	NA	0.70 U
Cadmium, Cd	ug/L	NA	0.50 U
Chromium, Cr	ug/L	NA	0.9
Cobalt, Co	ug/L	NA	2.3
Fluoride, F	mg/L	NA	0.22
Lead, Pb	ug/L	NA	1.0 U
Lithium, Li	mg/L	NA	0.0015
Mercury, Hg	ug/L	NA	0.00020 U
Molybdenum, Mo	ug/L	NA	1.4
Radium 226 & 228 (combined)	pCi/L	NA	1.37
Selenium, Se	ug/L	NA	1.0 U
Thallium, Tl	ug/L	NA	0.20 U

Notes:

NA: Sampling not required for this parameter.

APPENDIX E ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION MARCH 2022



2402 Hookstown Grade Road, Suite 200 Clinton, PA 15026 www.appliedgeology.net

- **P** 412. 264. 6453
- **()** 412. 264. 6567

COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS REGULATION ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION REPORT MARCH 2022 DETECTION MONITORING EVENT

TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL INDIANA KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION CLIFTY CREEK PLANT MADISON, JEFFERSON COUNTY, INDIANA

SEPTEMBER 2022

Prepared for:

INDIANA KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION (IKEC)

By:

APPLIED GEOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE, INC.

SEPTEMBER 2022

Prepared for:

INDIANA KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION (IKEC)

By:

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc.

Bethany Flaherty

Ret W. King

Bethanytlaherty

Senior Scientist

Robert W. King, L.P.G. #1237

President/Chief Hydrogeologist

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SE(<u>CTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0	INTRODUCTION 1.1 Background 1.2 Purpose of This Report	2
2.0	DESCRIPTION OF THE TYPE I LANDFILL	
	2.2 Hydrogeology	
3.0	ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION	5
	3.1 Alternate Source Demonstration Method	5
	3.2 Alternate Source Identification	6
	3.3 Establish a Hydraulic Connection	6
	3.4 Constituents Are Present at the Alternate Source	7
	3.5 Hydrogeologic Conditions and Groundwater Flow Velocity	7
4.0	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	8
5.0	REFERENCES	9

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

- 1 Summary of Potential and Confirmed Appendix III SSIs
- 2 Groundwater Monitoring Network
- 3 Historic Boron Concentrations: IDEM Wells CF-9406 & CF-9407 and CCR Wells CF-15-08 & CF-15-09

LIST OF FIGURES

- 1 Monitoring Well Location Map
- 2 Overview of Type I Landfill and LRCP
- 3 Generalized Geologic Cross-Section A-A'- Type I Landfill (Southwest-Northeast)
- 4 Groundwater Flow at the Northeast End of Bedrock Channel
- 5 Generalized Cross-Section Landfill Runoff Collection Pond to CCR Monitoring Wells
- 6 CCR Program and IDEM Program Monitoring Well Location Map
- 7 Time-Series Graph for Boron IDEM Wells (CF-9406 & CF-9407) and CCR Wells (CF-15-08 & CF-15-09)
- 8 Limit of Waste Placement to CCR Monitoring Wells

APPENDICES

- A Groundwater Flow Maps (March 2022 and June 2022)
- B Phase 1, 2 and 3 Existing Conditions Topographic Map (Stantec 2022)
- C Figure from LRCP Dam Stability Assessment Report (Stantec 2016)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On December 19, 2014, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) issued their final Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) regulation which regulates CCR as a non-hazardous waste under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and became effective six (6) months from the date of its publication (April 2015) in the Federal Register, referred to as the "CCR Rule."

The Indiana Kentucky Electric Corporation (IKEC) contracted with Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES) to administer the CCR Rule groundwater monitoring program at the Clifty Creek Station located in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. There are three (3) CCR units at the Clifty Creek Station (Figure 1):

- Type I Residual Waste Landfill (Type I Landfill);
- Landfill Runoff Collection Pond (LRCP); and,
- West Boiler Slag Pond (WBSP).

Under the CCR program, the Type I Landfill and LRCP are being monitored under one (1) multi-unit groundwater monitoring system. During the March 2018 Detection Monitoring event, Boron SSIs were confirmed in two (2) wells located downgradient of the Type I Landfill and LRCP and these CCR units entered into Assessment Monitoring in September 2018. Based on a successful Alternate Source Demonstration (ASD) (AGES 2019a), IKEC determined that the Type I Landfill was not the source of the Boron. Therefore, the Type I Landfill returned to Detection Monitoring in January 2019. During the March 2019, October 2019, March 2020, September 2020, March 2021, and September 2021 Detection Monitoring sampling events, SSIs for Boron were again confirmed in wells located downgradient of the unit. Based on successful ASDs for these six (6) Detection Monitoring events (AGES 2019b, AGES 2020a, AGES 2020b, AGES 2021a, AGES 2021b, and AGES 2022), the Type I Landfill has remained in Detection Monitoring. As an alternate source for Boron at the LRCP could not be established, the LRCP remains in Assessment Monitoring.

During the March 2022 Detection Monitoring event, Boron SSIs were confirmed in two (2) wells located downgradient of the Type I Landfill. Therefore, IKEC has prepared this ASD to show that

the Type I Landfill is not the source of the Boron. Details regarding this evaluation are presented in this report.

1.1 Background

In accordance with §257.91(d) of the CCR Rule, as detailed in the Well Installation Report (AGES 2018a), because the LRCP is directly adjacent to the southwest (downgradient) of the Type I Landfill, and because of the hydrogeologic conditions of the site, IKEC installed a multi-unit groundwater monitoring system to monitor groundwater quality directly downgradient of the Type I Landfill and LRCP. As described above, the Type I Landfill has remained in Detection Monitoring based on previous successful ASDs; the LRCP remains in Assessment Monitoring. In accordance with §257.94 of the CCR Rule, IKEC completed the groundwater monitoring requirements of the Detection Monitoring Program at the Type I Landfill as described below.

The eighth round of Detection Monitoring groundwater samples was collected between March 8 and 16, 2022 from monitoring wells at the Type I Landfill (Figure 1). All samples were collected in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Program Plan (GMPP) (AGES 2018b) and analyzed for all Appendix III constituents.

Upon receipt, the groundwater monitoring data were statistically evaluated in accordance with §257.93(f) of the CCR Rule and the Clifty Creek Station CCR Statistical Analysis Plan (StAP) (Stantec 2021). The initial statistical evaluation identified potential SSIs for Boron in monitoring wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 at the Type I Landfill. The results of the statistical evaluation are summarized in Table 1.

In accordance with the StAP, IKEC resampled the wells for Boron on June 21, 2022. Based on the result of the resampling event, the SSIs for Boron were confirmed in monitoring wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 (Table 1).

1.2 Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is to present an ASD and provide sufficient evidence that the SSI identified for Boron in wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 resulted from a source other than the Type I Landfill.

The CCR Rule does not contain specific requirements for an ASD beyond what is stated, as follows, in §257.94(e)(2):

"The owner or operator may demonstrate that a source other than the CCR unit caused the statistically significant increase over background levels for a constituent or that the statistically significant increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. The owner or operator must complete the written demonstration

within 90 days of detecting a statistically significant increase over background levels to include obtaining a certification from a qualified professional engineer verifying the accuracy of the information in the report. If a successful demonstration is completed within the 90-day period, the owner or operator of the CCR unit may continue with a detection monitoring program under this section. If a successful demonstration is not completed within the 90-day period, the owner or operator of the CCR unit must initiate an assessment monitoring program as required under § 257.95. The owner or operator must also include the demonstration in the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report required by § 257.90(e), in addition to the certification by a qualified professional engineer."

In addition to the above requirements of the CCR Rule, this ASD has been conducted and presented using guidance and documentation recommendations included in the U.S. EPA document Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria Technical Manual EPA 530-R-93-017 (U.S. EPA 1993).

A detailed discussion of the confirmed SSIs and a technical justification that the exceedances result from a source other than the Type I Landfill are presented in the following sections of this report.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE TYPE I LANDFILL

2.1 Unit Description

The Type I Landfill and LRCP occupy an approximately 200-acre area situated within an eroded bedrock channel. The Type I Landfill consists of approximately 109 acres that were approved as a Type I residual waste landfill by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) in 2007. The remaining 91 acres consist of the LRCP located at the southwest end of the Type I Landfill (57 acres) and 34 acres closed under the IDEM landfill permit requirements (Figures 1 and 2).

Beginning in 1955, ash products were sluiced to a disposal pond located in the bedrock channel at the plant site. To allow for more disposal capacity, an on-site fly ash pond was developed into a Type III residual landfill in 1988. All required permits for the Type III Residual Waste Landfill (Type III Landfill) were obtained from IDEM. The Type III Landfill was permitted to be constructed and to serve as closure for the historic fly ash pond. The Type III Landfill is located at the northeast end of the bedrock channel and went operational in 1991.

After IDEM approval, IKEC upgraded the Type III Landfill to a Type I residual waste landfill (Type I Landfill). As a result, the Type III Landfill was closed and the Type I Landfill was designed and constructed to serve as the cap for the closed Type III Landfill. The Type I Landfill, which went operational in 2011, is completely separated from the closed Type III Landfill by a geosynthetic clay liner.

2.2 Hydrogeology

Based on information in the Hydrogeologic Study Report (AGES 2007), bedrock beneath the Type I Landfill and the closed Type III Landfill consists of impermeable limestone and shale of the Ordovician Dillsboro formation which is overlain by approximately 20 to 35 feet of gray clay. The gray clay is directly overlain by fly ash that had been historically hydraulically placed in the area. A generalized cross section showing the proposed final limits of the Type I Landfill & LRCP, the location and limits of the closed Type III Landfill, and the extent of the historic, hydraulically placed fly ash is presented in Figure 3. A limestone ridge known as the Devil's Backbone runs northeast to southwest along the length of the Type I Landfill & LRCP and the closed Type III Landfill. The Devil's Backbone acts as an impermeable barrier that forces groundwater passing beneath both of the landfills to flow either toward the northeast or toward the southwest. A detailed hydrogeologic study determined that a groundwater flow divide is present near the northeast end of the bedrock channel and that all groundwater beneath the active Type I Landfill flows toward the southwest (AGES 2007) (Figure 4). As detailed in the Monitoring Well Installation Report (AGES 2018a), an aquifer does not exist beneath either of the landfills. Therefore, alluvial deposits located southwest of the LRCP are designated as the uppermost aguifer for the Type I Landfill & LRCP.

The Type I Landfill was constructed using a geosynthetic clay liner to prevent water from the Type I Landfill from entering the underlying layers. Water in the Type I Landfill is collected by a leachate system and is currently discharged into the WBSP where it mixes with surface water runoff from the surrounding 510-acre drainage area.

In November and December 2015, groundwater monitoring wells were installed for the CCR groundwater monitoring network at the site. The CCR groundwater monitoring network for the Type I Landfill consists of eight (8) monitoring wells (Figure 1). Three (3) monitoring wells (CF-15-07, CF-15-08 and CF-15-09) were installed in the alluvial deposits (uppermost aquifer) located southwest of the LRCP. Based on exploratory soil borings and historical data, there were no suitable upgradient locations for the Type I Landfill. Well CF-15-04 was installed northeast of and outside the hydrologic influence of the Type I Landfill and the closed Type III Landfill to serve as a background monitoring well. Wells CF-15-05 and CF-15-06 were also installed in alluvial deposits along the Ohio River to serve as background monitoring wells. Wells WBSP-15-01 and WBSP-15-02 are located southeast of the impermeable Devil's Backbone and are hydraulically separated from groundwater flowing beneath the Type I Landfill. Because these wells are outside the hydraulic influence of the Type I Landfill, these wells were designated as background wells. Table 2 presents construction details for the monitoring wells in the groundwater monitoring network for the Type I Landfill. Two (2) additional wells (CF-19-14 and CF-19-15) were installed southwest of the Type I Landfill during the characterization of the LRCP. Although these wells are not part of the monitoring system for the Type I Landfill, groundwater elevation data from the wells has been used to support the development of flow maps for the area.

Based on groundwater levels collected at the site since 1994, groundwater in the uppermost aquifer southwest (downgradient) of the Type I Landfill typically flows to the southwest toward the Ohio River. Historic groundwater data also indicates that groundwater flow at the southwest end of the property is affected by the elevation of the adjacent Ohio River. Evidence of routine, brief flow reversals (i.e., groundwater flows from the Ohio River back toward the southwest end of the property) and periodic flooding of the southwest end of the property have also been observed.

Groundwater contour maps for the uppermost aquifer southwest of the Type I Landfill in March 2022 (Detection Monitoring Event) and June 2022 (Resampling Event) are included in Appendix A (Figures A-1 and A-2). Groundwater generally flows to the southwest toward the Ohio River.

3.0 ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION

As noted above, Boron was identified as a confirmed SSI in wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 downgradient of the Type I Landfill. Based on a review of the current and historic data, AGES/IKEC have determined that the active Type I Landfill is not the source of the Boron SSIs reported in the CCR monitoring wells and that historic fly ash that had been sluiced into the valley beginning in 1955 is the alternate source for the Boron SSIs. As discussed in detail below, this conclusion is based on the following lines of evidence:

- Ash that was historically sluiced into the bedrock valley in the 1950s is a known source of Boron and is hydraulically connected to groundwater downgradient of the Type I Landfill;
- Boron has been detected in groundwater downgradient from the hydraulically-placed ash (and the Type I Landfill) in IDEM program wells CF-9405, CF-9406 and CF-9407 (located near wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09) since 1994, which is 17 years prior to operation of the Type I Landfill; and
- Given the extremely low groundwater flow velocity at the landfill, the travel time for a release of Boron from the Type I Landfill to reach wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 is estimated at 120 years. As the Type I Landfill has only been in operation for nine (9) years, the landfill cannot be the source of the Boron.

Details to support these conclusions are presented below.

3.1 Alternate Source Demonstration Method

The evaluation of the alternate source for Boron in wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 was assessed in general accordance with guidelines presented in the Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria Technical Manual (U.S. EPA 1993) using the following methods:

• Identify a potential alternate source;

- Establish that a hydraulic connection exists between the alternate source and the wells with the confirmed SSIs;
- Establish that constituents of concern are present at the alternate source; and
- Establish that the concentrations observed in the compliance wells could not have resulted from the CCR unit given the hydrogeologic conditions at the site.

3.2 Alternate Source Identification

The initial groundwater investigation conducted for the former Type III Landfill (beginning in 1994) focused on the fly ash that had been hydraulically placed in the bedrock channel beginning in 1955. The Type III Landfill was permitted to serve as the closure for the hydraulically placed fly ash.

After IDEM approval, IKEC upgraded the Type III Landfill to a Type I Landfill and the Type I Landfill was permitted as the closure for the Type III Landfill. The active Type I Landfill was constructed with a geosynthetic liner and an engineered clay liner on top of the Type III Landfill to serve as a cap. The two (2) liners prevent migration of groundwater from the active Type I Landfill to the closed Type III Landfill. The closed Type III Landfill is not subject to regulation under the CCR Rule.

Both landfills were constructed on top of the historic, hydraulically placed fly ash which extends the length of the bedrock channel (Figure 3) beneath the LRCP to the embankment at the southwestern end of the LRCP (Figure 5). Although the base of the LRCP contains historic, hydraulically placed fly ash, the LRCP does not receive CCR and the existing historic CCR is not actively managed. Therefore, the LRCP is considered an inactive CCR unit.

Due to the age and extent of the historic, hydraulically placed ash, this material was identified as the alternate source for the Boron detected in wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09.

3.3 Establish a Hydraulic Connection

A review of the permit drawings, construction drawings, and a figure from the Initial Structural Stability Assessment Landfill Runoff Collection Pond Report (Stantec 2016) (Appendix C) indicated that material from the closed Type III Landfill and the historic, hydraulically placed fly ash are located entirely beneath the active Type I Landfill & LRCP (Figure 3). The base of the layer of "hydraulically placed fly ash" is located between elevations 445 feet mean sea level (ft msl) and 500 ft msl.

When the fly ash was originally emplaced in the bedrock channel, there were no impermeable liners constructed to separate the fly ash from the underlying "foundation soils." The CCR and IDEM groundwater monitoring wells are screened in these "foundation soils," which consist of alluvial deposits of silt, sand and gravel. These alluvial deposits extend from beneath the LRCP

and the hydraulically placed fly ash southwest to the Ohio River and provide a direct hydraulic connection between the historic, hydraulically placed fly ash and the groundwater monitoring wells (Figure 5).

3.4 Constituents Are Present at the Alternate Source

Both the closed Type III Landfill and the Type I Landfill are currently being monitored under an IDEM groundwater monitoring program. In 1994, three (3) monitoring wells (CF-9405, CF-9406 and CF-9407) were installed south of the LRCP as a condition of a pH variance for the former Type III Landfill granted by IDEM. From June 1994 through February 1995, 17 biweekly background events were conducted. Since June 1995, routine quarterly and semi-annual monitoring of these wells has been conducted.

In 2009, three (3) additional wells (CF-07-06D, CF-07-08 and CF-07-09) were installed per IDEM to monitor groundwater quality during the year prior to the start of operations of the Type I Landfill in 2011. Wells in the IDEM groundwater monitoring network are located south of the LRCP and screened in the same "foundation soils" as the wells in the CCR monitoring network (Figure 6).

During quarterly and semi-annual sampling events from June 1995 through 2011, Boron was detected in well CF-9406 (adjacent to well CF-15-08) at concentrations ranging from 9.9 milligrams per liter (mg/L) to 18 mg/L and in well CF-9407 (adjacent to well CF-15-09) at concentrations ranging from 1.19 mg/L to 7.5 mg/L (Table 3 and Figure 7). This demonstrates that Boron was present in groundwater downgradient of the eventual location of the Type I Landfill 17 years prior to its operation. Boron concentrations in downgradient CCR wells have ranged from 7.62 mg/L to 13 mg/L in well CF-15-08, and from 5.7 mg/L to 7.59 mg/L in well CF-15-09 (Table 3 and Figure 7). These concentrations are similar to historic Boron concentrations observed in wells CF-9406 and CF-9407 from June 1995 through 2011.

Because Boron concentrations similar to those observed in CCR wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 were detected in IDEM wells CF-9406 and CF-9407 prior to construction of the Type I Landfill, the historic, hydraulically placed ash is the source of the detected Boron.

3.5 Hydrogeologic Conditions and Groundwater Flow Velocity

As presented in the Evaluation of Potential Risk to Supply Well Fields Report (AGES 2006), a groundwater flow velocity of 45 feet per year (ft/yr) was calculated for alluvial deposits, which are designated as the uppermost aquifer for these CCR units. Based on the most recent topographical survey conducted of the Type I Landfill (Appendix B), the current limit of waste for the active Type I Landfill is located approximately 5,400 feet (more than one (1) mile) northeast of the three (3) CCR groundwater monitoring wells (CF-15-07, CF-15-08 and CF-15-09) (Figure 8). Based on this data, it was calculated that it will take 120 years for groundwater to flow from the current limit of waste in the Type I Landfill to the CCR monitoring wells. Waste placement in

the Type I Landfill began in early 2011. Given the two (2) constructed liners, the distance and the flow rate, water from the Type I Landfill is not able to enter the groundwater, and groundwater has not had enough time to reach the CCR monitoring wells.

Based on the calculations presented above, the active Type I Landfill cannot be the source of Boron detected in the CCR monitoring wells.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The ASD has been completed in general accordance with guidelines presented in the Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria Technical Manual (U.S. EPA 1993).

Based on a review of the current and historic data, AGES/IKEC have determined that the Type I Landfill is not the source of Boron detected in the CCR monitoring wells. This conclusion is supported by the following evidence:

- "Foundation soils" that extend from beneath the LRCP and the hydraulically placed fly ash southwest to the Ohio River provide a direct hydraulic connection between the historic, hydraulically placed fly ash and the CCR groundwater monitoring wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09.
- Historic data from the IDEM groundwater monitoring program indicate that Boron concentrations similar to those observed in CCR wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 were detected in IDEM wells CF-9406 and CF-9407 for 17 years prior to operation of the Type I Landfill, indicating that the Boron is associated with the historic, hydraulically placed fly ash.
- Using the previously calculated groundwater flow velocity of 45 ft/yr, it is estimated that it would take 120 years for groundwater flowing beneath the Type I Landfill to reach the CCR monitoring wells.

Based on the demonstration presented above, the Type I Landfill is not the source of the Boron detected in CCR monitoring wells. Therefore, it is recommended that the Type I Landfill remain in Detection Monitoring.

5.0 REFERENCES

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2022. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report September 2021 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. January 2022.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2021a. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report March 2021 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. August 2021.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2021b. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report September 2020 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. January 2021.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2020a. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report March 2020 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. October 2020.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2020b. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report October 2019 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. January 2020.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2019a. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report March 2018 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. June 2019.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2019b. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report March 2019 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. August 2019.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2018a. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Monitoring Well Installation Report, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Revision 1.0. November 2018.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2018b. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Groundwater Monitoring Program Plan, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Revision 1.0. November 2018.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2007. Hydrogeologic Study Report, Clifty Creek Coal Ash Landfill, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Indiana. November 2006.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2006. Evaluation of Potential Risk to Supply Well Fields, Clifty Creek Coal Ash Landfill, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Indiana. June 2006.

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (Stantec), 2021. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Statistical Analysis Plan, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. July 2021.

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (Stantec), 2016. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Initial Structural Stability Assessment, Landfill Runoff Collection Pond, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. October 2016.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) 1993. Solid Waste Disposal Criteria Technical Manual, EPA 530-R-93-017. November 1993.



TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL AND CONFIRMED APPENDIX III SSIS TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Well ID	Potential SSI Parameter	8th Detection Samplin Marcl	g Event	8th Detection Monitorin Resampling Event June 2022	
Well ID	(Units)	Potential SSI Result	UPL	Potential SSI Result	Confirmed SSI (Yes/No)
CF-15-08	Boron (mg/L)	12	0.20	11	Yes
CF-15-09	Boron (mg/L)	6.2	0.20	5.9	Yes

Notes:

- 1. SSI: Statistically Significant Increase.
- 2. UPL: Upper Prediction Limit (Maximum Interwell UPL).
- 3. mg/L: Milligrams per liter.

TABLE 2 GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Monitoring Well	Designation	Date of	Coordinates		Ground	Top of Casing	Top of Screen	Base of Screen	Total Depth From Top of
ID		Elevation (ft) ²	Elevation (ft) ²	Elevation (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Casing (ft)			
CF-15-04	Background	12/3/2015	451482.81	569307.19	465.55	468.03	439.55	429.55	38.48
CF-15-05	Background	12/1/2015	447491.91	565533.64	439.85	442.58	422.85	412.85	29.73
CF-15-06	Background	11/30/2015	447026.92	565190.31	437.49	440.40	431.49	421.49	18.91
CF-15-07	Downgradient	11/23/2015	443135.08	562259.25	438.61	441.11	432.61	422.61	18.50
CF-15-08	Downgradient	11/19/2015	443219.57	562537.29	460.33	462.79	430.33	420.33	42.46
CF-15-09	Downgradient	11/25/2015	443445.96	562871.69	456.73	459.45	447.73	442.73	16.72
WBSP-15-01	Background	11/30/2015	449072.27	566322.12	466.93	469.36	458.93	448.93	20.43
WBSP-15-02	Background	11/11/2015	449803.91	566987.30	473.83	476.76	457.83	452.83	23.93

Notes:

- 1. The Well locations are referenced to the North American Datum (NAD83), east zone coordinate system.
- 2. Elevations are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 1988.

TABLE 3

HISTORIC BORON CONCENTRATIONS: IDEM WELLS CF-9406 & CF-9407 AND CCR WELLS CF-15-08 & CF-15-09 CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Boron Concentrations in IDEM Wells (1994 through 2015)					
Date	CF-9406	CF-9407	Date	CF-9406	CF-9407
6/8/1994	10	2.9	11/19/2002	16.2	5.92
6/22/1994	9.8	4.7	5/14/2003	13.7	3.83
7/6/1994	11	6.3	11/12/2003	14.7	5.4
7/20/1994	12	8.4	5/11/2004	14.2	3.86
8/3/1994	10	6.3	11/9/2004	17.1	5.28
8/17/1994	9	6.4	5/9/2005	15.2	7.16
8/31/1994	12	7.7	11/8/2005	14.3	DRY
9/14/1994	9.8	6.9	5/17/2006	12.8	7.4
9/28/1994	9.7	5.9	11/15/2006	15	5.69
10/12/1994	12	7.3	5/9/2007	13.7	4.71
10/26/1994	12	6.8	11/14/2007	14.6	DRY
11/9/1994	11	6.7	5/13/2008	15	3.21
11/30/1994	11	5	11/12/2008	15.6	DRY
12/7/1994	10	3.6	5/19/2009	14.7	4.75
12/21/1994	11	2.5	11/16/2009	14.7	7.23
1/18/1995	11	3	12/16/2009	NM	NM
2/22/1995	13	3.6	01/14/2010	NM	NM
6/14/1995	13	4.5	02/23/2010	NM	NM
12/21/1995	14	4.7	03/16/2010	NM	NM
6/26/1996	14	3.3	04/15/2010	NM	NM
12/23/1996	12	5.3	5/19/2010	14.1	6.77
4/30/1997	9.9	6.9	06/23/2010	NM	NM
6/30/1997	12	5.9	07/15/2010	NM	NM
10/7/1997	15	DRY	08/24/2010	NM	NM
12/16/1997	14	7.5	09/14/2010	NM	NM
4/16/1998	14	6.5	10/19/2010	NM	NM
6/24/1998	13	6.5	11/3/2010	16.9	DRY
9/23/1998	14	DRY		Landfill Oper	ational
1/21/1999	13	5.1	5/17/2011	12.3	4.21
3/31/1999	12	4.3	11/28/2011	16.2	1.19
6/30/1999	13	7.5	5/7/2012	14.5	5.09
10/7/1999	DRY	DRY	11/13/2012	15.9	DRY
1/6/2000	15	4.4	3/30/2013	15	5.25
6/6/2000	15	7.2	9/23/2013	14.2	DRY
1/10/2001	16	7.4	5/21/2014	12.63	5.646
5/15/2001	15	6.6	11/11/2014	14.58	DRY
11/26/2001	18	7.3	5/9/2015	15.47	DRY
5/15/2002	13.5	5.1	11/3/2015	13.8	DRY

TABLE 3

HISTORIC BORON CONCENTRATIONS: IDEM WELLS CF-9406 & CF-9407 AND CCR WELLS CF-15-08 & CF-15-09 **CLIFTY CREEK STATION**

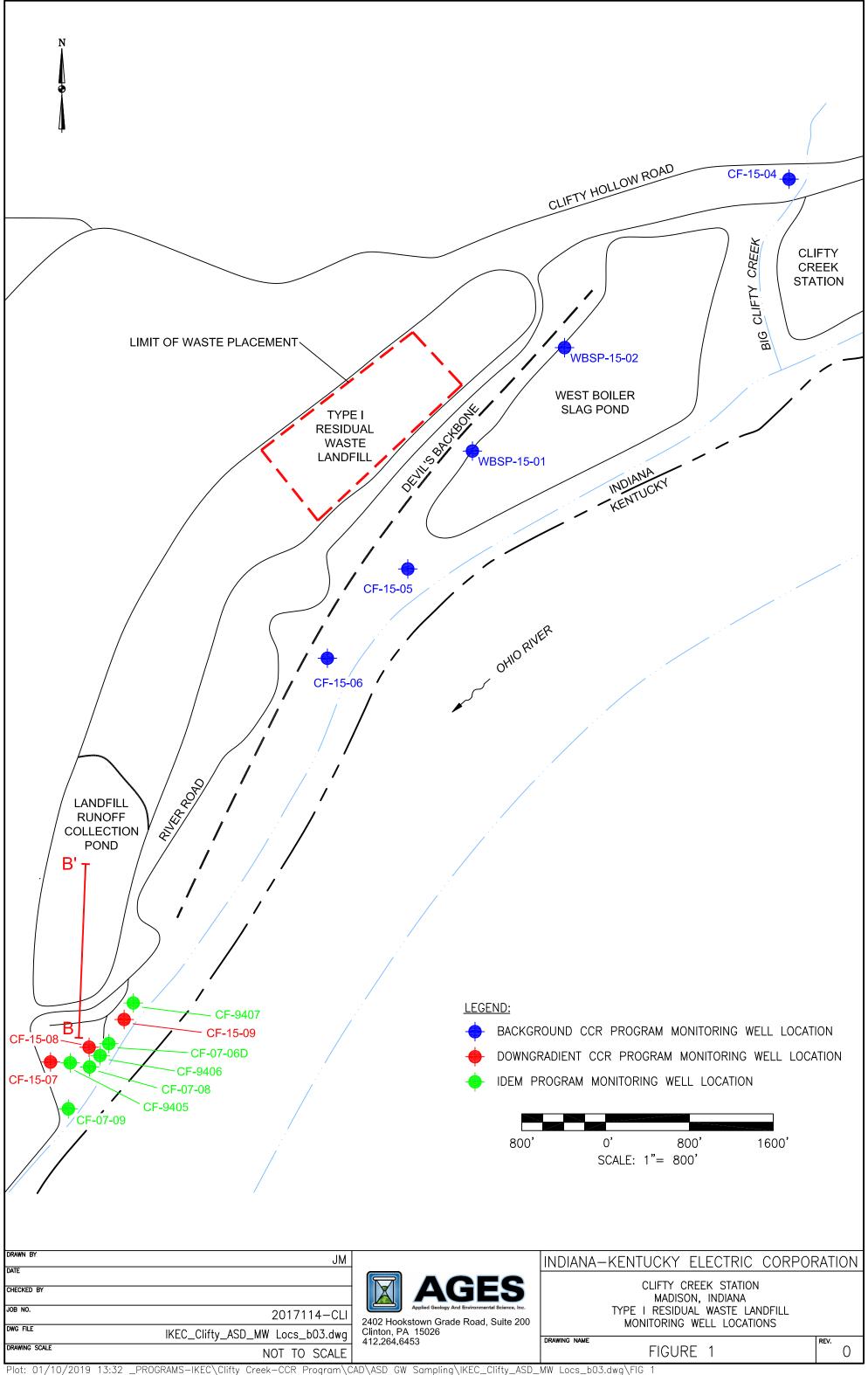
MADISON, INDIANA

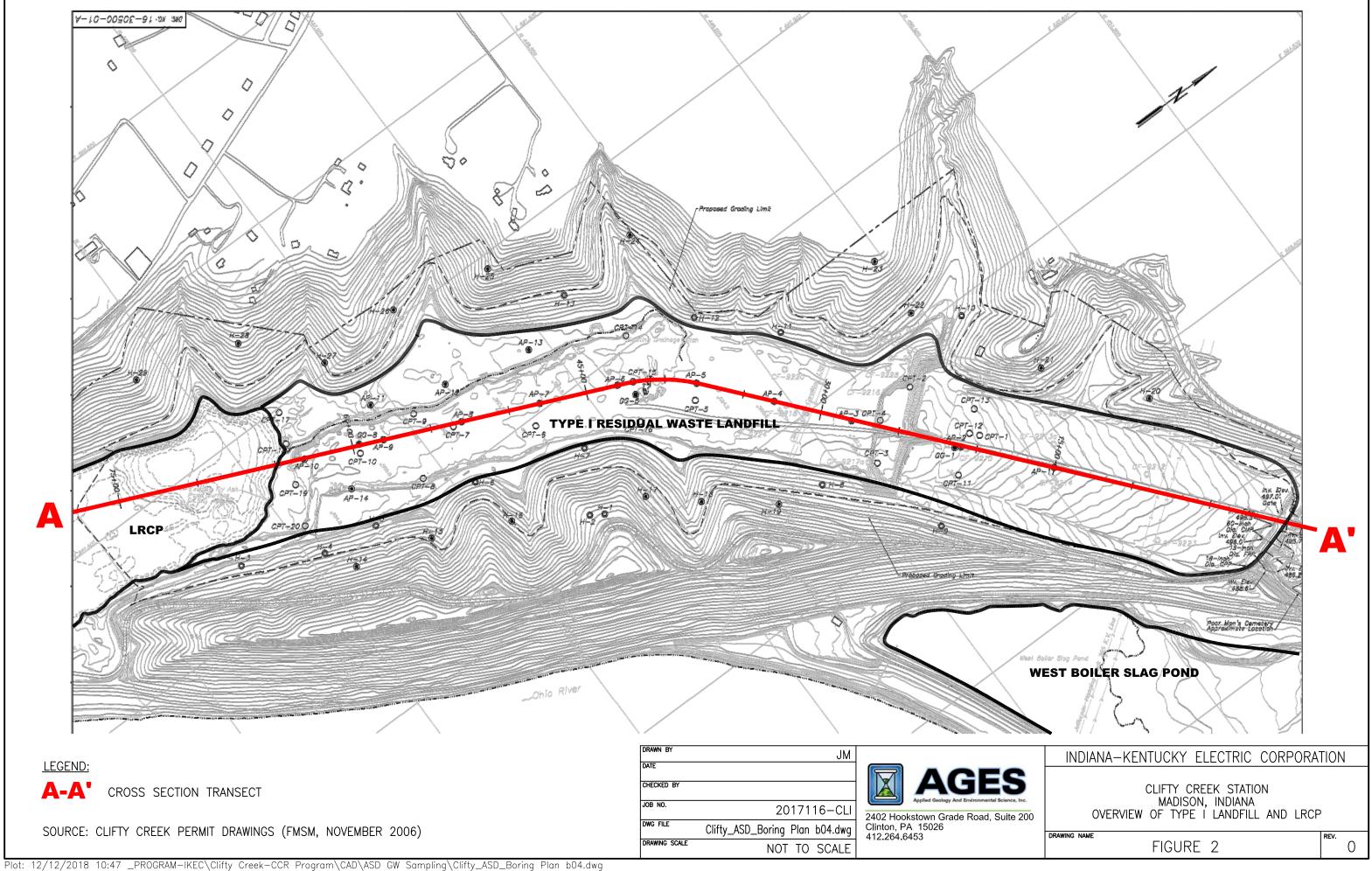
Boron Concentrations in IDEM and CCR Wells						
(2016 through 2021)						
Date	CF-9406	CF-9407	CF-15-08	CF-15-09		
January 2016	NM	NM	8.64	6.86		
March 2016	NM	NM	8.24	5.78		
May 2016	10.6	2.48	9.34	6.58		
July 2016	NM	NM	9.65	7.01		
August 2016	NM	NM	9.63	6.73		
November 2016	15.3	DRY	10.9	DRY		
March 2017	NM	NM	9.29	6.78		
May 2017	7.46	5.4	NM	NM		
June 2017	NM	NM	7.62	6.3		
August 2017	NM	NM	9.04	6.81		
November 2017	11.7	7.58	NM	NM		
March 2018	NM	NM	8.5	5.86		
May 2018	13.8	7.25	8.6	6.1		
October 2018	NM	NM	11.9	7.59		
November 2018	14.7	3.27	NM	NM		
December 2018	NM	NM	11.9	7.41		
March 2019	NM	NM	9.8	6.7		
May 2019	13.9	6.56	NM	NM		
June 2019	NM	NM	8.5	6.5		
October 2019	NM	NM	11.0	DRY		
November 2019	17	DRY	9.0	NM		
March 2020	NM	NM	8.2	5.7		
April 2020	8.1	2.5	NM	NM		
June 2020	NM	NM	9.6	5.9		
September 2020	15	7	10	6.9		
December 2020	NM	NM	11	6.4		
March 2021	9.6	2.8	11	6.0		
June 2021	NM	NM	10	6.2		
September 2021	13	5.1	13	DRY		
December 2021	NM	NM	12	NM		
March 2022	9.3	6.9	12	6.2		
June 2022	NM	NM	11	5.9		

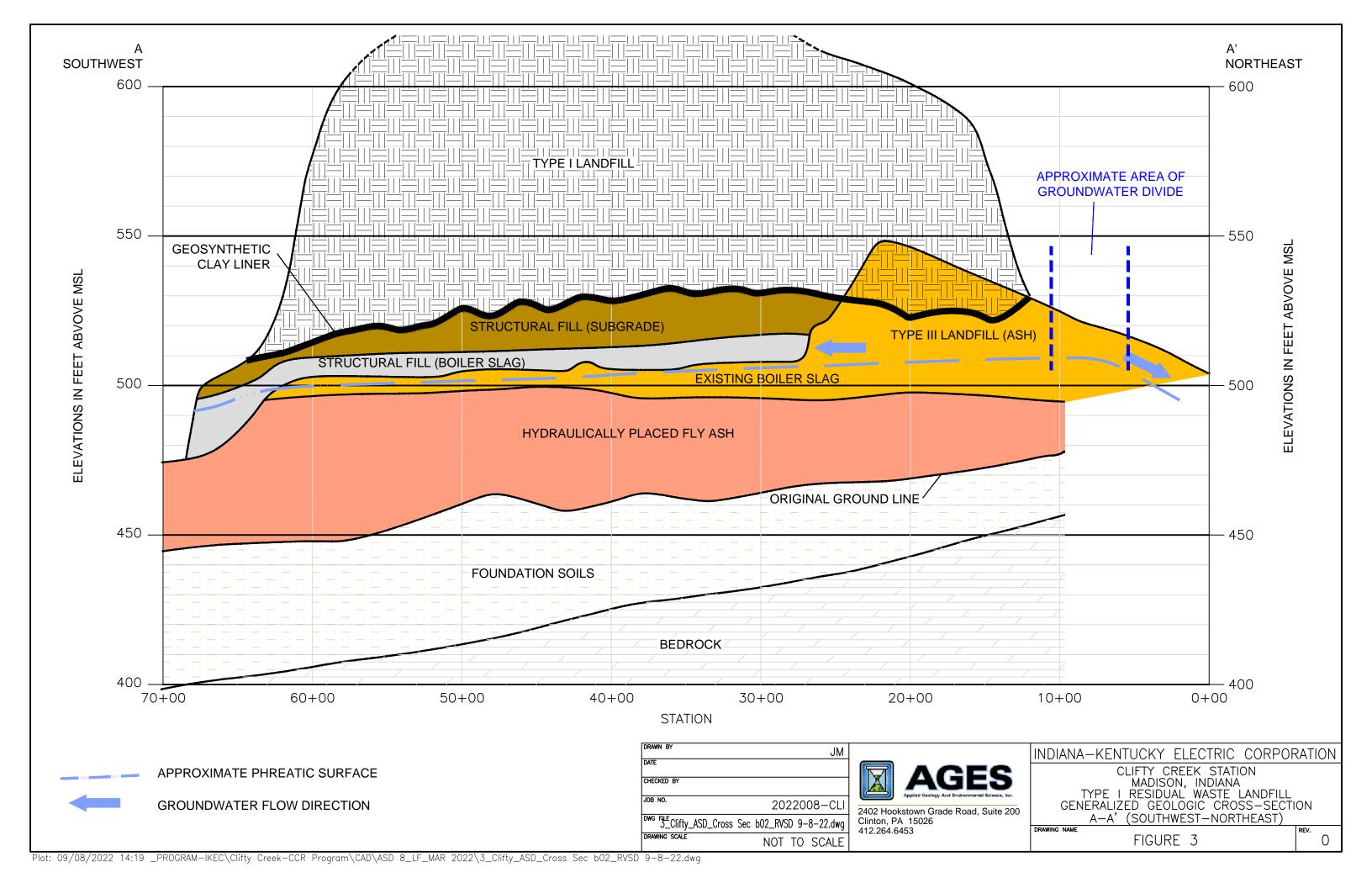
Notes:

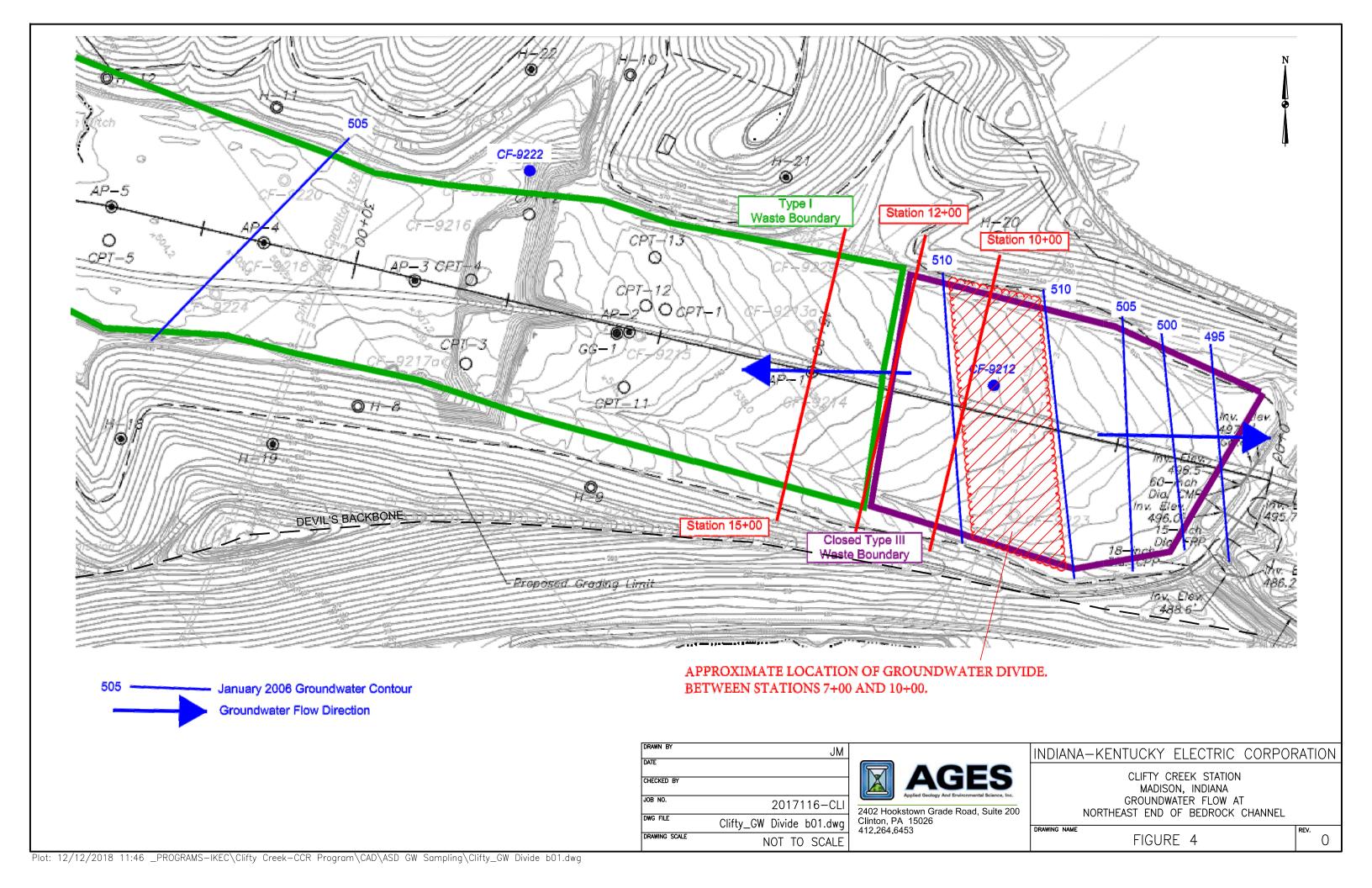
- 1. All concentrations are mg/L.
- 2. NM = Well was not monitored on this date.
- 3. DRY = Well was dry and not able to be sampled.
- 4. Maximum and minimum Boron results for IDEM wells (June 1995 through 2011 only) and CCR wells are shown in Bold.

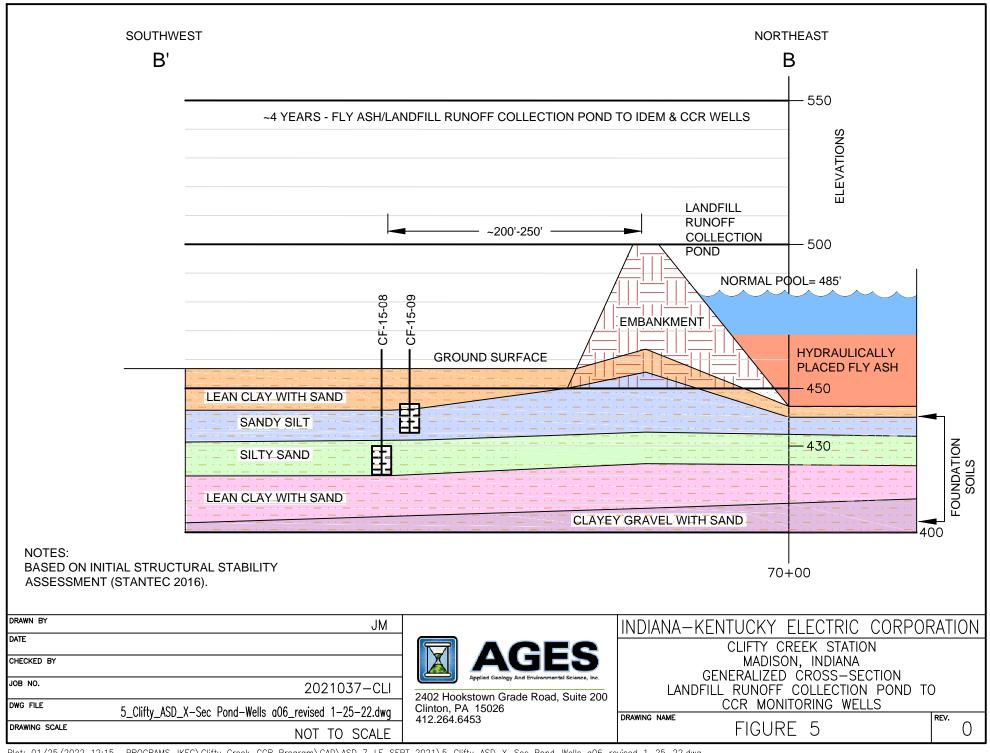


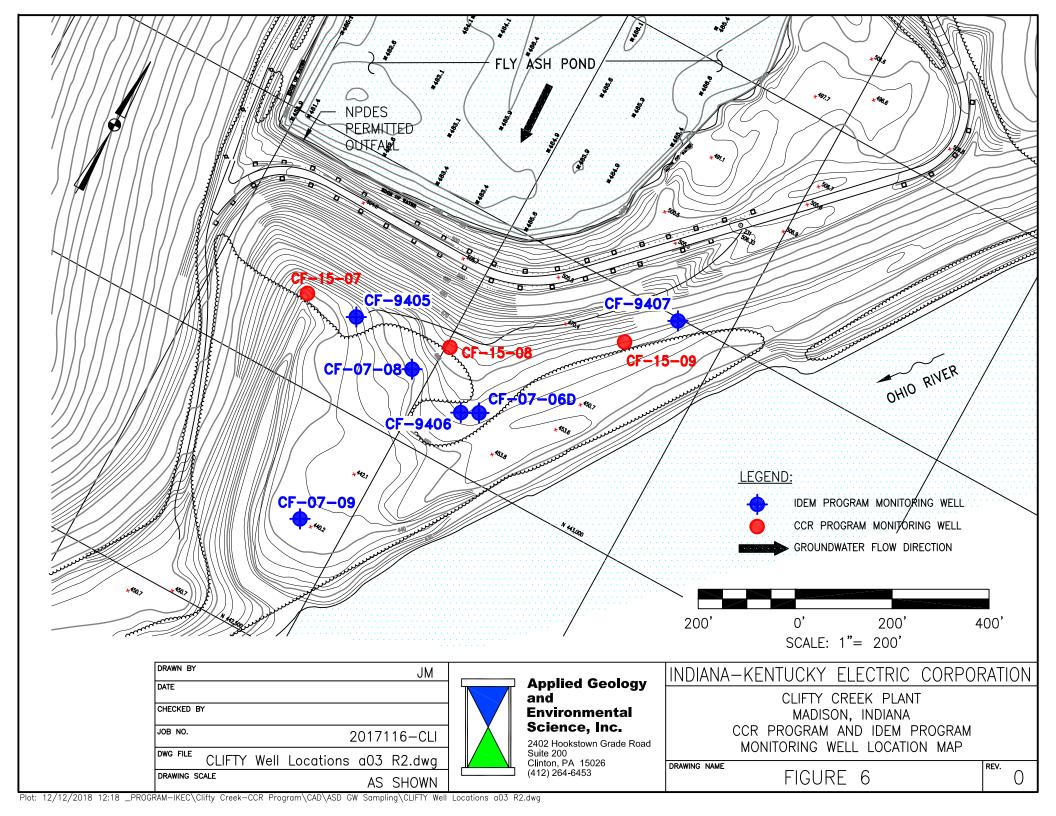


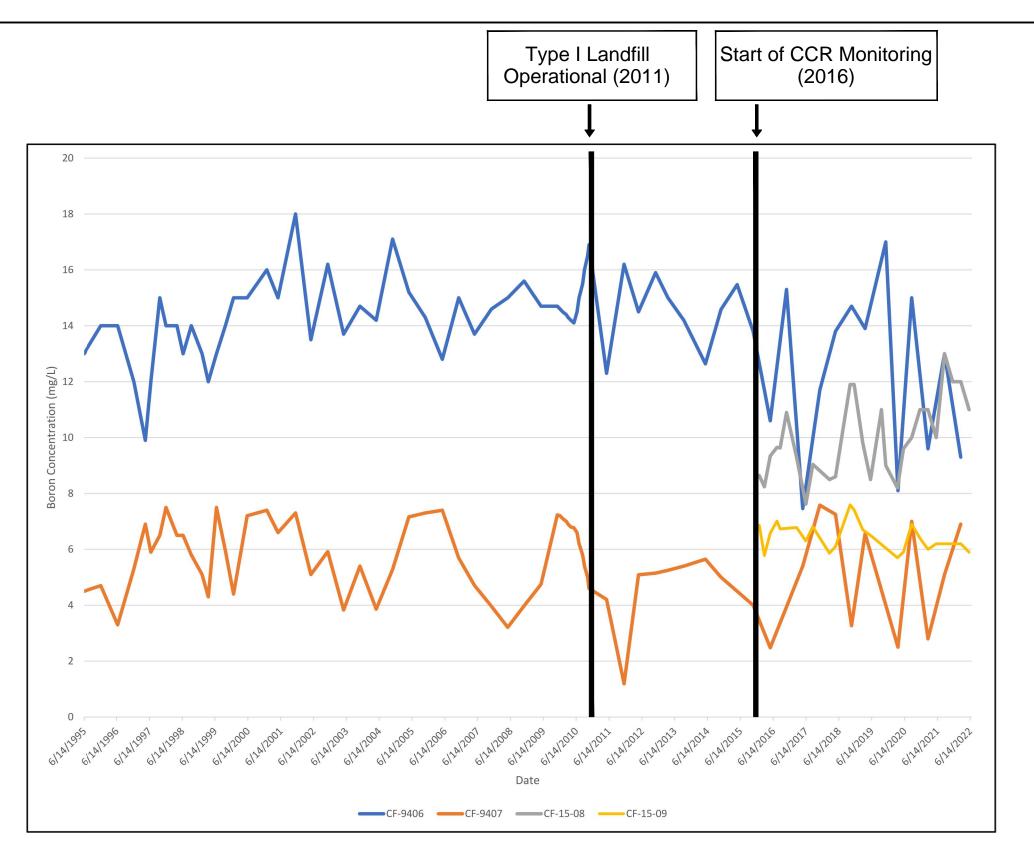












DRAWN BY	JM
DATE	
CHECKED BY	
JOB NO.	2022008-CLIFTY
DWG 7_LIKEC_Clifty_ASD	8 LF_Boron-Time Graph_MAR 2022.dwg

NOT TO SCALE



2402 Hookstown Grade Road, Suite 200 Clinton, PA 15026 412.264.6453

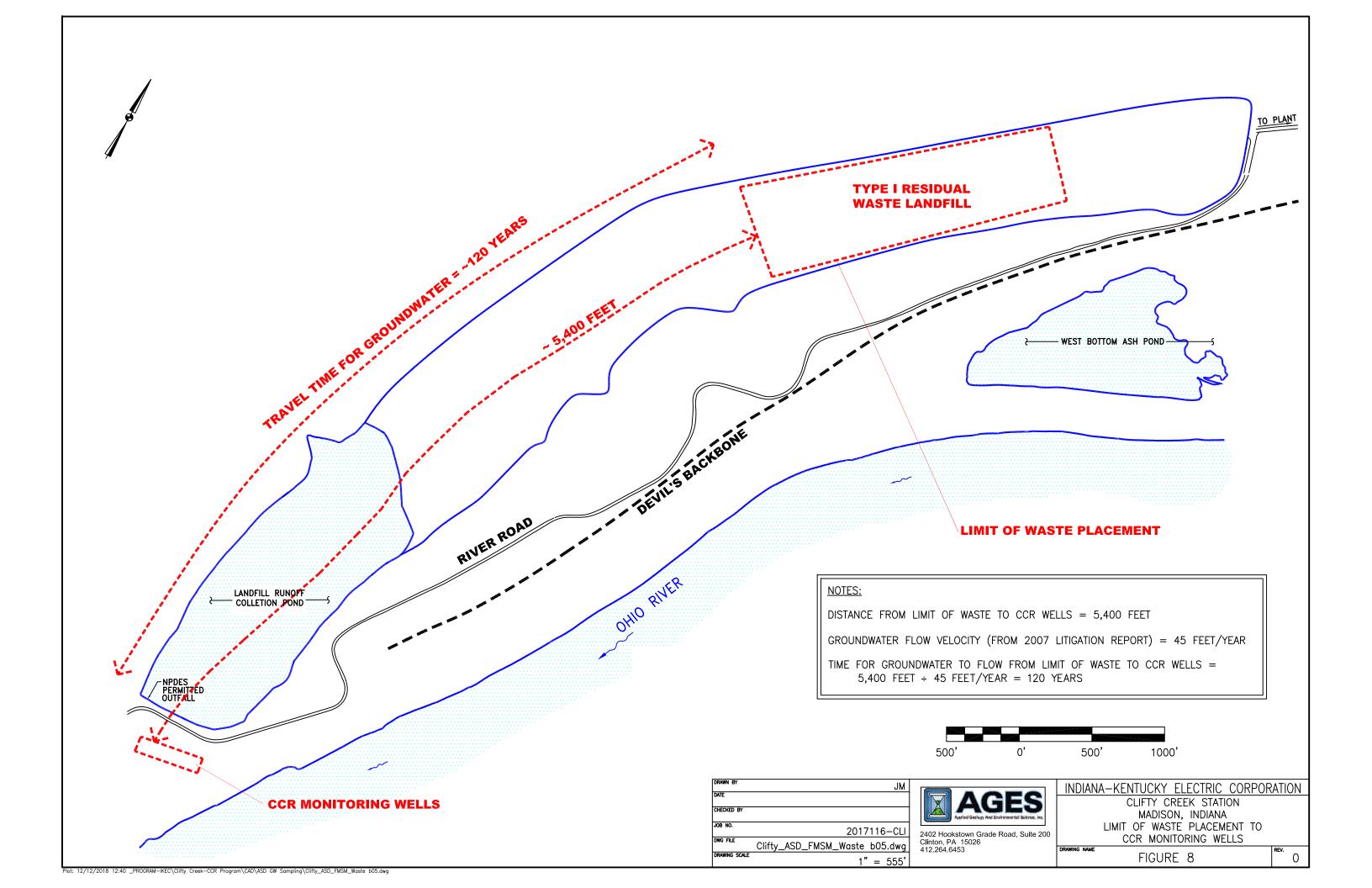
INDIANA-KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION

CLIFTY CREEK STATION
MADISON, INDIANA

TIME SERIES DATA FOR BORON (mg/L)
CF-9406, CF-9407, CF-15-08 AND CF-15-09
MARCH 2022

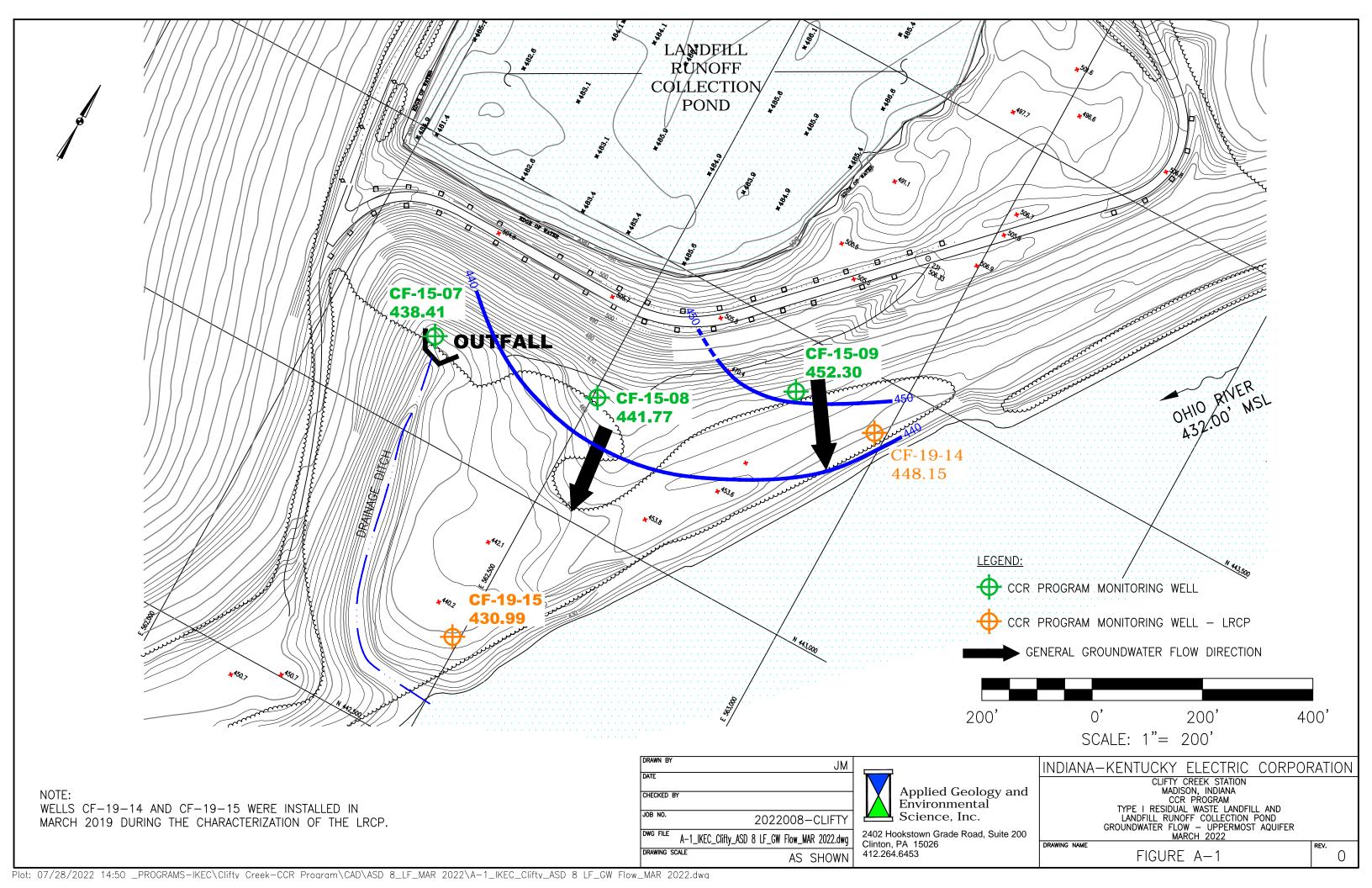
DRAWING NAME

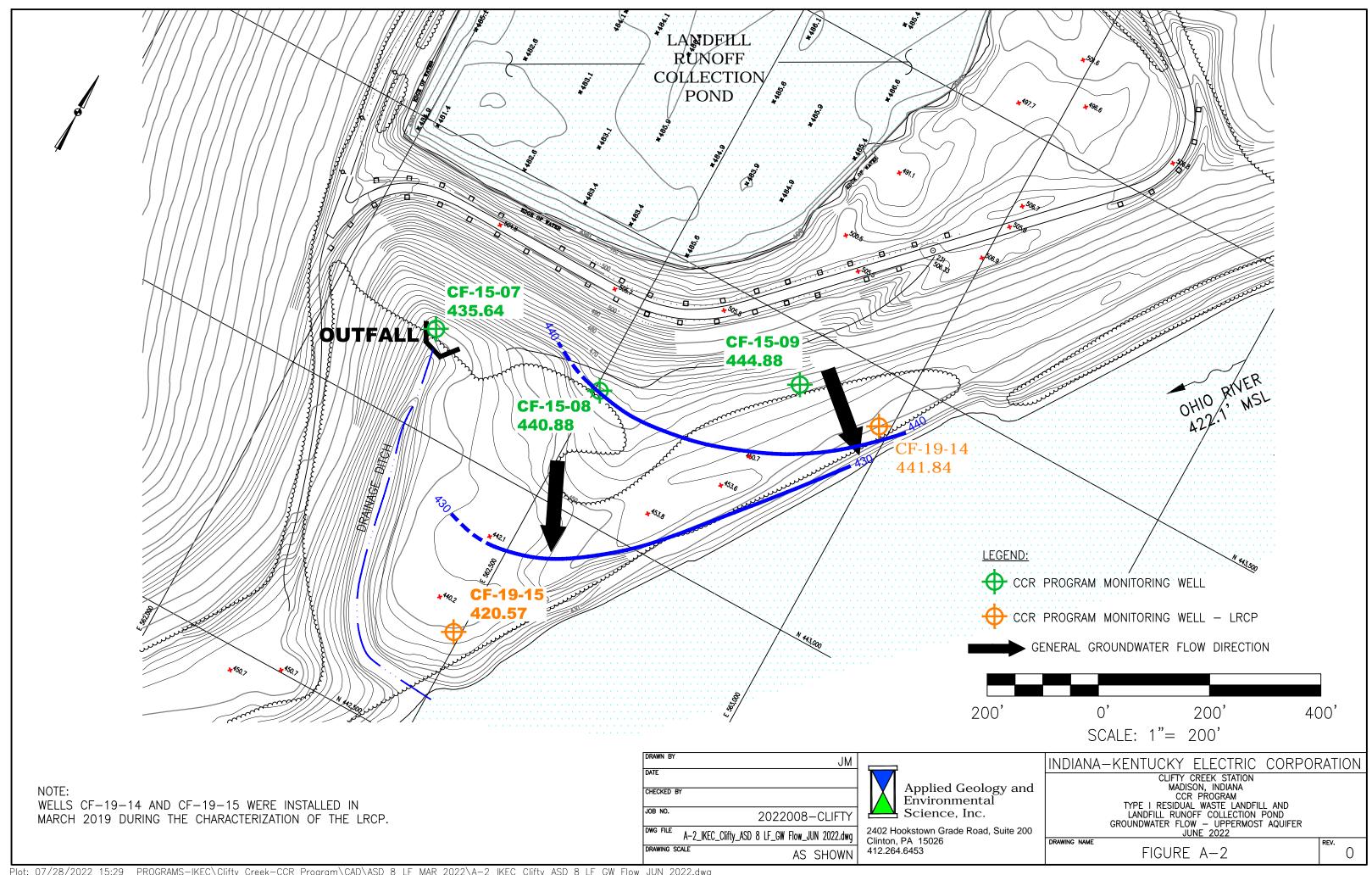
FIGURE 7 0



APPENDIX A

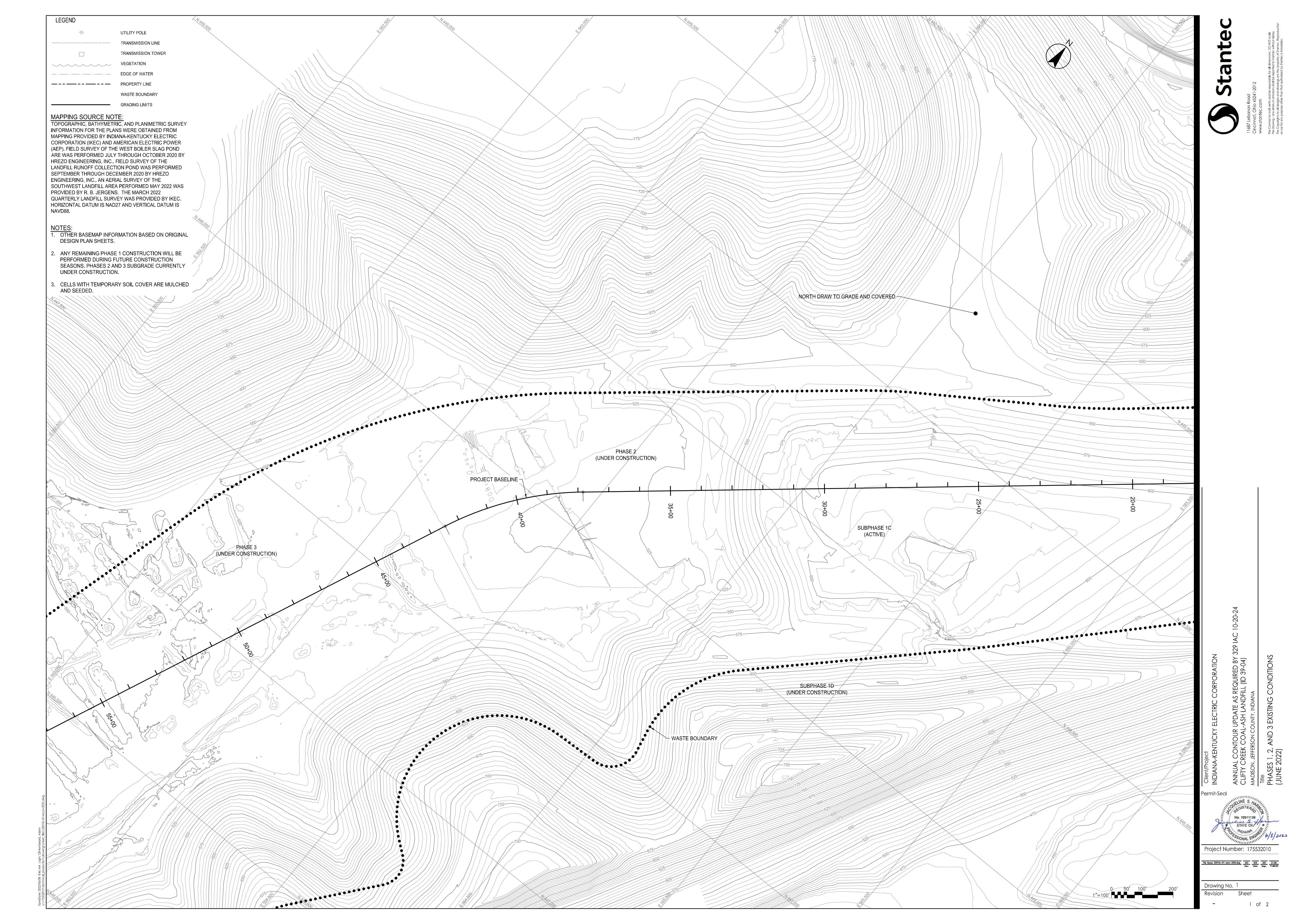
Groundwater Flow Maps (March 2022 and June 2022)





APPENDIX B

PHASE 1, 2 AND 3 EXISTING CONDITIONS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP (Stantec 2022)



APPENDIX C

FIGURE FROM LRCP DAM STABILITY ASSESSMENT REPORT (Stantec 2016)

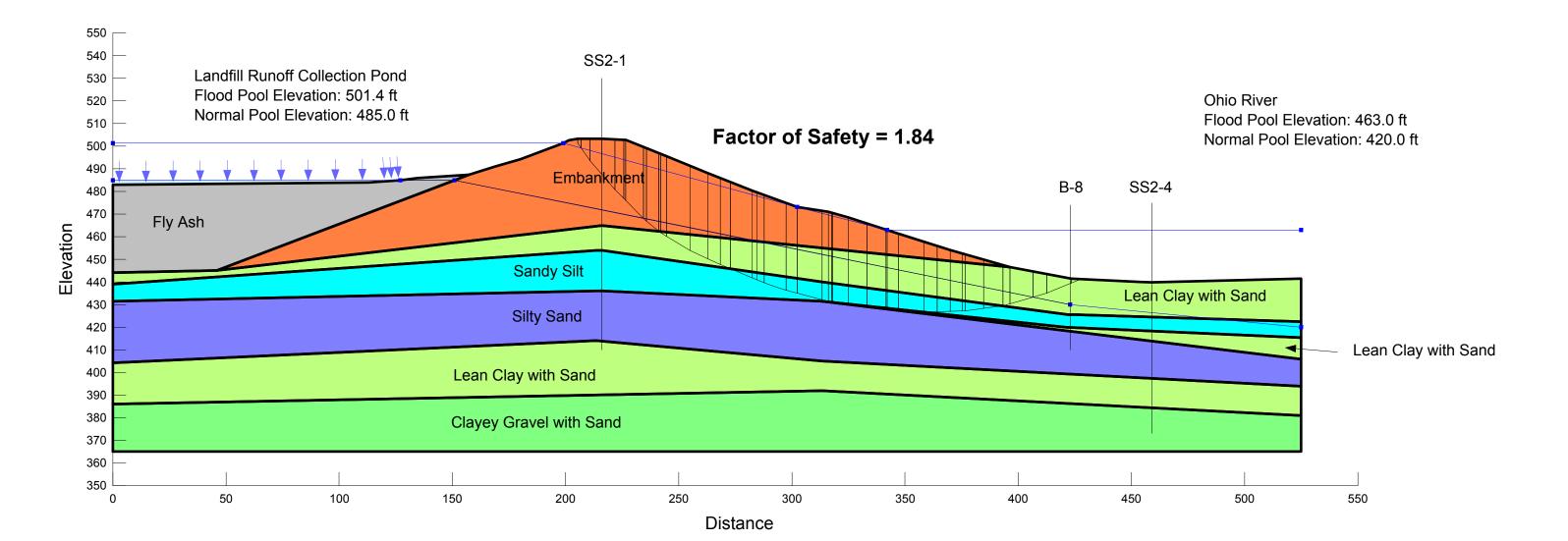
Sudden Drawdown

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station Landfill Runoff Collection Pond Dam Madison, Indiana Section D-D'

Existing Geometry Sudden Drawdown Undrained, Sudden Drawdown Strengths

Note: The results of the analysis shown here are based on available subsurface information, laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions.

Material Type	Unit Weight	Effective - c'	Effective - phi	Total - c	Total - phi
Embankment (SDD)	129 pcf	198 psf	27.5 °	1400 psf	21 °
Lean Clay with Sand (SDD)	127 pcf	206 psf	28 °	1200 psf	17°
Sandy Silt (SDD)	125 pcf	0 psf	30 °	0 psf	30 °
Silty Sand (SDD)	94 pcf	0 psf	30 °	0 psf	30 °
Clayey Gravel with Sand (SDD)	130 pcf	0 psf	35 °	0 psf	35 °
Fly Ash (SDD)	115 pcf	0 psf	25 °	0 psf	25 °



APPENDIX F ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION SEPTEMBER 2022



2402 Hookstown Grade Road, Suite 200 Clinton, PA 15026 www.appliedgeology.net

- **P** 412. 264. 6453
- **()** 412. 264. 6567

COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS REGULATION ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION REPORT SEPTEMBER 2022 DETECTION MONITORING EVENT

TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL INDIANA KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION CLIFTY CREEK PLANT MADISON, JEFFERSON COUNTY, INDIANA

JANUARY 2023

Prepared for:

INDIANA KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION (IKEC)

By:

APPLIED GEOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE, INC.

COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS REGULATION ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION REPORT SEPTEMBER 2022 DETECTION MONITORING EVENT TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL INDIANA KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION CLIFTY CREEK PLANT MADISON, JEFFERSON COUNTY, INDIANA

JANUARY 2023

Prepared for:

INDIANA KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION (IKEC)

By:

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc.

Bethany Flaherty

Bethanytlaherty

Senior Scientist

Robert W. King, L.P.G. #1237

Ret W. King

President/Chief Hydrogeologist

COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS REGULATION ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION REPORT SEPTEMBER 2022 DETECTION MONITORING EVENT TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL INDIANA KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION CLIFTY CREEK PLANT MADISON, JEFFERSON COUNTY, INDIANA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEC	<u>CTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0	INTRODUCTION 1.1 Background 1.2 Purpose of This Report	2
2.0	DESCRIPTION OF THE TYPE I LANDFILL 2.1 Unit Description	3
3.0	ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION 3.1 Alternate Source Demonstration Method 3.2 Alternate Source Identification 3.3 Establish a Hydraulic Connection 3.4 Constituents Are Present at the Alternate Source 3.5 Hydrogeologic Conditions and Groundwater Flow Velocity	5 6 6
	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
5.0	REFERENCES	9

COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS REGULATION ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION REPORT SEPTEMBER 2022 DETECTION MONITORING EVENT TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL INDIANA KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION CLIFTY CREEK PLANT MADISON, JEFFERSON COUNTY, INDIANA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

- 1 Summary of Potential and Confirmed Appendix III SSIs
- 2 Groundwater Monitoring Network
- 3 Historic Boron Concentrations: IDEM Wells CF-9406 & CF-9407 and CCR Wells CF-15-08 & CF-15-09

LIST OF FIGURES

- 1 Monitoring Well Location Map
- 2 Overview of Type I Landfill and LRCP
- 3 Generalized Geologic Cross-Section A-A'- Type I Landfill (Southwest-Northeast)
- 4 Groundwater Flow at the Northeast End of Bedrock Channel
- 5 Generalized Cross-Section Landfill Runoff Collection Pond to CCR Monitoring Wells
- 6 CCR Program and IDEM Program Monitoring Well Location Map
- 7 Time-Series Graph for Boron IDEM Wells (CF-9406 & CF-9407) and CCR Wells (CF-15-08 & CF-15-09)
- 8 Limit of Waste Placement to CCR Monitoring Wells

APPENDICES

- A Groundwater Flow Maps (September 2022 and December 2022)
- B Phase 1, 2 and 3 Existing Conditions Topographic Map (Stantec 2022)
- C Figure from LRCP Dam Stability Assessment Report (Stantec 2016)

COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS REGULATION ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION REPORT SEPTEMBER 2022 DETECTION MONITORING EVENT TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL INDIANA KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION CLIFTY CREEK PLANT MADISON, JEFFERSON COUNTY, INDIANA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On December 19, 2014, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) issued their final Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) regulation which regulates CCR as a non-hazardous waste under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and became effective six (6) months from the date of its publication (April 2015) in the Federal Register, referred to as the "CCR Rule."

The Indiana Kentucky Electric Corporation (IKEC) contracted with Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES) to administer the CCR Rule groundwater monitoring program at the Clifty Creek Station located in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. There are three (3) CCR units at the Clifty Creek Station (Figure 1):

- Type I Residual Waste Landfill (Type I Landfill);
- Landfill Runoff Collection Pond (LRCP); and,
- West Boiler Slag Pond (WBSP).

Under the CCR program, the Type I Landfill and LRCP are being monitored under one (1) multi-unit groundwater monitoring system. During the March 2018 Detection Monitoring event, Boron Statistically Significant Increases (SSIs) were confirmed in two (2) wells located downgradient of the Type I Landfill and LRCP and these CCR units entered into Assessment Monitoring in September 2018. Based on a successful Alternate Source Demonstration (ASD) (AGES 2019a), IKEC determined that the Type I Landfill was not the source of the Boron. Therefore, the Type I Landfill returned to Detection Monitoring in January 2019. During the March 2019, October 2019, March 2020, September 2020, March 2021, September 2021 and March 2022 Detection Monitoring sampling events, SSIs for Boron were again confirmed in wells located downgradient of the unit. Based on successful ASDs for these seven (7) Detection Monitoring events (AGES 2019b, AGES 2020a, AGES 2020b, AGES 2021a, AGES 2021b, AGES 2022a and AGES 2022b), the Type I Landfill has remained in Detection Monitoring. As an alternate source for Boron at the LRCP could not be established, the LRCP remains in Assessment Monitoring.

During the September 2022 Detection Monitoring event, a Boron SSI was confirmed in one (1) well located downgradient of the Type I Landfill. Therefore, IKEC has prepared this ASD to show

that the Type I Landfill is not the source of the Boron. Details regarding this evaluation are presented in this report.

1.1 Background

In accordance with §257.91(d) of the CCR Rule, as detailed in the Well Installation Report (AGES 2018a), because the LRCP is directly adjacent to the southwest (downgradient) of the Type I Landfill, and because of the hydrogeologic conditions of the site, IKEC installed a multi-unit groundwater monitoring system to monitor groundwater quality directly downgradient of the Type I Landfill and LRCP. As described above, the Type I Landfill has remained in Detection Monitoring based on previous successful ASDs; the LRCP remains in Assessment Monitoring. In accordance with §257.94 of the CCR Rule, IKEC completed the groundwater monitoring requirements of the Detection Monitoring Program at the Type I Landfill as described below.

The ninth round of Detection Monitoring groundwater samples was collected between September 29 and October 6, 2022 from monitoring wells at the Type I Landfill (Figure 1). All samples were collected in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Program Plan (GMPP) (AGES 2018b) and analyzed for all Appendix III constituents.

Upon receipt, the groundwater monitoring data were statistically evaluated in accordance with §257.93(f) of the CCR Rule and the Clifty Creek Station CCR Statistical Analysis Plan (StAP) (Stantec 2021). The initial statistical evaluation identified a potential SSI for Boron in monitoring well CF-15-08 at the Type I Landfill. The results of the statistical evaluation are summarized in Table 1.

In accordance with the StAP, IKEC resampled the well for Boron on December 21, 2022. Based on the result of the resampling event, the SSI for Boron was confirmed in monitoring well CF-15-08 (Table 1).

1.2 Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is to present an ASD and provide sufficient evidence that the SSI identified for Boron in well CF-15-08 resulted from a source other than the Type I Landfill.

The CCR Rule does not contain specific requirements for an ASD beyond what is stated, as follows, in §257.94(e)(2):

"The owner or operator may demonstrate that a source other than the CCR unit caused the statistically significant increase over background levels for a constituent or that the statistically significant increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. The owner or operator must complete the written demonstration within 90 days of detecting a statistically significant increase over background levels to include

obtaining a certification from a qualified professional engineer verifying the accuracy of the information in the report. If a successful demonstration is completed within the 90-day period, the owner or operator of the CCR unit may continue with a detection monitoring program under this section. If a successful demonstration is not completed within the 90-day period, the owner or operator of the CCR unit must initiate an assessment monitoring program as required under § 257.95. The owner or operator must also include the demonstration in the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report required by § 257.90(e), in addition to the certification by a qualified professional engineer."

In addition to the above requirements of the CCR Rule, this ASD has been conducted and presented using guidance and documentation recommendations included in the U.S. EPA document Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria Technical Manual EPA 530-R-93-017 (U.S. EPA 1993).

A detailed discussion of the confirmed SSI and a technical justification that the exceedance result is from a source other than the Type I Landfill are presented in the following sections of this report.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE TYPE I LANDFILL

2.1 Unit Description

The Type I Landfill and LRCP occupy an approximately 200-acre area situated within an eroded bedrock channel. The Type I Landfill consists of approximately 109 acres that were approved as a Type I residual waste landfill by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) in 2007. The remaining 91 acres consist of the LRCP located at the southwest end of the Type I Landfill (57 acres) and 34 acres closed under the IDEM landfill permit requirements (Figures 1 and 2).

Beginning in 1955, ash products were sluiced to a disposal pond located in the bedrock channel at the plant site. To allow for more disposal capacity, an on-site fly ash pond was developed into a Type III residual landfill in 1988. All required permits for the Type III Residual Waste Landfill (Type III Landfill) were obtained from IDEM. The Type III Landfill was permitted to be constructed and to serve as closure for the historic fly ash pond. The Type III Landfill is located at the northeast end of the bedrock channel and went operational in 1991.

After IDEM approval, IKEC upgraded the Type III Landfill to a Type I residual waste landfill (Type I Landfill). As a result, the Type III Landfill was closed and the Type I Landfill was designed and constructed to serve as the cap for the closed Type III Landfill. The Type I Landfill, which went operational in 2011, is completely separated from the closed Type III Landfill by a geosynthetic clay liner.

2.2 Hydrogeology

Based on information in the Hydrogeologic Study Report (AGES 2007), bedrock beneath the Type I Landfill and the closed Type III Landfill consists of impermeable limestone and shale of the Ordovician Dillsboro formation which is overlain by approximately 20 to 35 feet of gray clay. The gray clay is directly overlain by fly ash that had been historically hydraulically placed in the area. A generalized cross section showing the proposed final limits of the Type I Landfill & LRCP, the location and limits of the closed Type III Landfill, and the extent of the historic, hydraulically placed fly ash is presented in Figure 3. A limestone ridge known as the Devil's Backbone runs northeast to southwest along the length of the Type I Landfill & LRCP and the closed Type III Landfill. The Devil's Backbone acts as an impermeable barrier that forces groundwater passing beneath both of the landfills to flow either toward the northeast or toward the southwest. A detailed hydrogeologic study determined that a groundwater flow divide is present near the northeast end of the bedrock channel and that all groundwater beneath the active Type I Landfill flows toward the southwest (AGES 2007) (Figure 4). As detailed in the Monitoring Well Installation Report (AGES 2018a), an aquifer does not exist beneath either of the landfills. Therefore, alluvial deposits located southwest of the LRCP are designated as the uppermost aquifer for the Type I Landfill & LRCP.

The Type I Landfill was constructed using a geosynthetic clay liner to prevent water from the Type I Landfill from entering the underlying layers. Water in the Type I Landfill is collected by a leachate system and is currently discharged into the WBSP where it mixes with surface water runoff from the surrounding 510-acre drainage area.

In November and December 2015, groundwater monitoring wells were installed for the CCR groundwater monitoring network at the site. The CCR groundwater monitoring network for the Type I Landfill consists of eight (8) monitoring wells (Figure 1). Three (3) monitoring wells (CF-15-07, CF-15-08 and CF-15-09) were installed in the alluvial deposits (uppermost aquifer) located southwest of the LRCP. Based on exploratory soil borings and historical data, there were no suitable upgradient locations for the Type I Landfill. Well CF-15-04 was installed northeast of and outside the hydrologic influence of the Type I Landfill and the closed Type III Landfill to serve as a background monitoring well. Wells CF-15-05 and CF-15-06 were also installed in alluvial deposits along the Ohio River to serve as background monitoring wells. Wells WBSP-15-01 and WBSP-15-02 are located southeast of the impermeable Devil's Backbone and are hydraulically separated from groundwater flowing beneath the Type I Landfill. Because these wells are outside the hydraulic influence of the Type I Landfill, these wells were designated as background wells. Table 2 presents construction details for the monitoring wells in the groundwater monitoring network for the Type I Landfill. Two (2) additional wells (CF-19-14 and CF-19-15) were installed southwest of the Type I Landfill during the characterization of the LRCP. Although these wells are not part of the monitoring system for the Type I Landfill, groundwater elevation data from the wells has been used to support the development of flow maps for the area.

Based on groundwater levels collected at the site since 1994, groundwater in the uppermost aquifer southwest (downgradient) of the Type I Landfill typically flows to the southwest toward the Ohio River. Historic groundwater data also indicates that groundwater flow at the southwest end of the property is affected by the elevation of the adjacent Ohio River. Evidence of routine, brief flow reversals (i.e., groundwater flows from the Ohio River back toward the southwest end of the property) and periodic flooding of the southwest end of the property have also been observed.

Groundwater contour maps for the uppermost aquifer southwest of the Type I Landfill in September 2022 (Detection Monitoring Event) and December 2022 (Resampling Event) are included in Appendix A (Figures A-1 and A-2). Groundwater generally flows to the southwest toward the Ohio River.

3.0 ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION

As noted above, Boron was identified as a confirmed SSI in well CF-15-08 downgradient of the Type I Landfill. Based on a review of the current and historic data, AGES/IKEC have determined that the active Type I Landfill is not the source of the Boron SSIs reported in the CCR monitoring wells and that historic fly ash that had been sluiced into the valley beginning in 1955 is the alternate source for the Boron SSIs. As discussed in detail below, this conclusion is based on the following lines of evidence:

- Ash that was historically sluiced into the bedrock valley in the 1950s is a known source of Boron and is hydraulically connected to groundwater downgradient of the Type I Landfill;
- Boron has been detected in groundwater downgradient from the hydraulically-placed ash (and the Type I Landfill) in IDEM program wells CF-9405, CF-9406 and CF-9407 (located near wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09) since 1994, which is 17 years prior to operation of the Type I Landfill; and
- Given the extremely low groundwater flow velocity at the landfill, the travel time for a release of Boron from the Type I Landfill to reach wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 is estimated at 120 years. As the Type I Landfill has only been in operation for nine (9) years, the landfill cannot be the source of the Boron.

Details to support these conclusions are presented below.

3.1 Alternate Source Demonstration Method

The evaluation of the alternate source for Boron in well CF-15-08 was assessed in general accordance with guidelines presented in the Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria Technical Manual (U.S. EPA 1993) using the following methods:

- Identify a potential alternate source;
- Establish that a hydraulic connection exists between the alternate source and the wells with the confirmed SSIs;
- Establish that constituents of concern are present at the alternate source; and
- Establish that the concentrations observed in the compliance wells could not have resulted from the CCR unit given the hydrogeologic conditions at the site.

3.2 Alternate Source Identification

The initial groundwater investigation conducted for the former Type III Landfill (beginning in 1994) focused on the fly ash that had been hydraulically placed in the bedrock channel beginning in 1955. The Type III Landfill was permitted to serve as the closure for the hydraulically placed fly ash.

After IDEM approval, IKEC upgraded the Type III Landfill to a Type I Landfill and the Type I Landfill was permitted as the closure for the Type III Landfill. The active Type I Landfill was constructed with a geosynthetic liner and an engineered clay liner on top of the Type III Landfill to serve as a cap. The two (2) liners prevent migration of groundwater from the active Type I Landfill to the closed Type III Landfill. The closed Type III Landfill is not subject to regulation under the CCR Rule.

Both landfills were constructed on top of the historic, hydraulically placed fly ash which extends the length of the bedrock channel (Figure 3) beneath the LRCP to the embankment at the southwestern end of the LRCP (Figure 5). Although the base of the LRCP contains historic, hydraulically placed fly ash, the LRCP does not receive CCR and the existing historic CCR is not actively managed. Therefore, the LRCP is considered an inactive CCR unit.

Due to the age and extent of the historic, hydraulically placed ash, this material was identified as the alternate source for the Boron detected in well CF-15-08.

3.3 Establish a Hydraulic Connection

A review of the permit drawings, construction drawings, and a figure from the Initial Structural Stability Assessment Landfill Runoff Collection Pond Report (Stantec 2016) (Appendix C) indicated that material from the closed Type III Landfill and the historic, hydraulically placed fly ash are located entirely beneath the active Type I Landfill & LRCP (Figure 3). The base of the layer of "hydraulically placed fly ash" is located between elevations 445 feet mean sea level (ft msl) and 500 ft msl.

When the fly ash was originally emplaced in the bedrock channel, there were no impermeable liners constructed to separate the fly ash from the underlying "foundation soils." The CCR and IDEM groundwater monitoring wells are screened in these "foundation soils," which consist of

alluvial deposits of silt, sand and gravel. These alluvial deposits extend from beneath the LRCP and the hydraulically placed fly ash southwest to the Ohio River and provide a direct hydraulic connection between the historic, hydraulically placed fly ash and the groundwater monitoring wells (Figure 5).

3.4 Constituents Are Present at the Alternate Source

Both the closed Type III Landfill and the Type I Landfill are currently being monitored under an IDEM groundwater monitoring program. In 1994, three (3) monitoring wells (CF-9405, CF-9406 and CF-9407) were installed south of the LRCP as a condition of a pH variance for the former Type III Landfill granted by IDEM. From June 1994 through February 1995, 17 biweekly background events were conducted. Since June 1995, routine quarterly and semi-annual monitoring of these wells has been conducted.

In 2009, three (3) additional wells (CF-07-06D, CF-07-08 and CF-07-09) were installed per IDEM to monitor groundwater quality during the year prior to the start of operations of the Type I Landfill in 2011. Wells in the IDEM groundwater monitoring network are located south of the LRCP and screened in the same "foundation soils" as the wells in the CCR monitoring network (Figure 6).

During quarterly and semi-annual sampling events from June 1995 through 2011, Boron was detected in well CF-9406 (adjacent to well CF-15-08) at concentrations ranging from 9.9 milligrams per liter (mg/L) to 18 mg/L and in well CF-9407 (adjacent to well CF-15-09) at concentrations ranging from 1.19 mg/L to 7.5 mg/L (Table 3 and Figure 7). This demonstrates that Boron was present in groundwater downgradient of the eventual location of the Type I Landfill 17 years prior to its operation. Boron concentrations in downgradient CCR wells have ranged from 7.62 mg/L to 13 mg/L in well CF-15-08, and from 3.8 mg/L to 7.59 mg/L in well CF-15-09 (Table 3 and Figure 7). These concentrations are similar to historic Boron concentrations observed in wells CF-9406 and CF-9407 from June 1995 through 2011.

Because Boron concentrations similar to those observed in CCR wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 were detected in IDEM wells CF-9406 and CF-9407 prior to construction of the Type I Landfill, the historic, hydraulically placed ash is the source of the detected Boron.

3.5 Hydrogeologic Conditions and Groundwater Flow Velocity

As presented in the Evaluation of Potential Risk to Supply Well Fields Report (AGES 2006), a groundwater flow velocity of 45 feet per year (ft/yr) was calculated for alluvial deposits, which are designated as the uppermost aquifer for these CCR units. Based on the most recent topographical survey conducted of the Type I Landfill (Appendix B), the current limit of waste for the active Type I Landfill is located approximately 5,400 feet (more than one (1) mile) northeast of the three (3) CCR groundwater monitoring wells (CF-15-07, CF-15-08 and CF-15-09) (Figure 8). Based on this data, it was calculated that it will take 120 years for groundwater to flow from

the current limit of waste in the Type I Landfill to the CCR monitoring wells. Waste placement in the Type I Landfill began in early 2011. Given the two (2) constructed liners, the distance and the flow rate, water from the Type I Landfill is not able to enter the groundwater, and groundwater has not had enough time to reach the CCR monitoring wells.

Based on the calculations presented above, the active Type I Landfill cannot be the source of Boron detected in the CCR monitoring wells.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The ASD has been completed in general accordance with guidelines presented in the Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria Technical Manual (U.S. EPA 1993).

Based on a review of the current and historic data, AGES/IKEC have determined that the Type I Landfill is not the source of Boron detected in the CCR monitoring well CF-15-08. This conclusion is supported by the following evidence:

- "Foundation soils" that extend from beneath the LRCP and the hydraulically placed fly ash southwest to the Ohio River provide a direct hydraulic connection between the historic, hydraulically placed fly ash and the CCR groundwater monitoring wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09.
- Historic data from the IDEM groundwater monitoring program indicate that Boron concentrations similar to those observed in CCR wells CF-15-08 and CF-15-09 were detected in IDEM wells CF-9406 and CF-9407 for 17 years prior to operation of the Type I Landfill, indicating that the Boron is associated with the historic, hydraulically placed fly ash.
- Using the previously calculated groundwater flow velocity of 45 ft/yr, it is estimated that it would take 120 years for groundwater flowing beneath the Type I Landfill to reach the CCR monitoring wells.

Based on the demonstration presented above, the Type I Landfill is not the source of the Boron detected in CCR monitoring well CF-15-08. Therefore, it is recommended that the Type I Landfill remain in Detection Monitoring.

5.0 REFERENCES

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2022a. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report March 2022 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. September 2022.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2022b. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report September 2021 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. January 2022.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2021a. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report March 2021 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. August 2021.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2021b. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report September 2020 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. January 2021.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2020a. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report March 2020 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. October 2020.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2020b. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report October 2019 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. January 2020.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2019a. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report March 2018 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. June 2019.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2019b. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Alternate Source Demonstration Report March 2019 Detection Monitoring Event, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. August 2019.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2018a. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Monitoring Well Installation Report, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Revision 1.0. November 2018.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2018b. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Groundwater Monitoring Program Plan, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Revision 1.0. November 2018.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2007. Hydrogeologic Study Report, Clifty Creek Coal Ash Landfill, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Indiana. November 2006.

Applied Geology and Environmental Science, Inc. (AGES), 2006. Evaluation of Potential Risk to Supply Well Fields, Clifty Creek Coal Ash Landfill, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Indiana. June 2006.

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (Stantec), 2021. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Statistical Analysis Plan, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. July 2021.

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (Stantec), 2016. Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Initial Structural Stability Assessment, Landfill Runoff Collection Pond, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, Clifty Creek Station, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. October 2016.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) 1993. Solid Waste Disposal Criteria Technical Manual, EPA 530-R-93-017. November 1993.



TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL AND CONFIRMED APPENDIX III SSIS TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Woll ID	Potential SSI	Samplin	n Monitoring ng Event per 2022	9th Detection Monitoring Resampling Event December 2022		
Well ID Parameter (Units)	Potential SSI Result	UPL	Potential SSI Result	Confirmed SSI (Yes/No)		
CF-15-08	Boron (mg/L)	10	4.98	13	Yes	

Notes:

- 1. SSI: Statistically Significant Increase.
- 2. UPL: Upper Prediction Limit (Maximum Interwell UPL).
- 3. mg/L: Milligrams per liter.

TABLE 2 GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK TYPE I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILL CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Monitoring Well	Designation	Date of	Coordinates		Ground	Top of Casing	Top of Screen	Base of Screen	Total Depth
ID	Designation	Installation	Installation Northing Easting Elevation (ft) ² Elevation	Elevation (ft) ²	Elevation (ft)	Elevation (ft)	From Top of Casing (ft)		
CF-15-04	Background	12/3/2015	451482.81	569307.19	465.55	468.03	439.55	429.55	38.48
CF-15-05	Background	12/1/2015	447491.91	565533.64	439.85	442.58	422.85	412.85	29.73
CF-15-06	Background	11/30/2015	447026.92	565190.31	437.49	440.40	431.49	421.49	18.91
CF-15-07	Downgradient	11/23/2015	443135.08	562259.25	438.61	441.11	432.61	422.61	18.50
CF-15-08	Downgradient	11/19/2015	443219.57	562537.29	460.33	462.79	430.33	420.33	42.46
CF-15-09	Downgradient	11/25/2015	443445.96	562871.69	456.73	459.45	447.73	442.73	16.72
WBSP-15-01	Background	11/30/2015	449072.27	566322.12	466.93	469.36	458.93	448.93	20.43
WBSP-15-02	Background	11/11/2015	449803.91	566987.30	473.83	476.76	457.83	452.83	23.93

Notes:

- 1. The Well locations are referenced to the North American Datum (NAD83), east zone coordinate system.
- 2. Elevations are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 1988.

TABLE 3

HISTORIC BORON CONCENTRATIONS: IDEM WELLS CF-9406 & CF-9407 AND CCR WELLS CF-15-08 & CF-15-09 CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

Boron Concentrations in IDEM Wells (1994 through 2015)						
Date	CF-9406	CF-9407	Date	CF-9406	CF-9407	
6/8/1994	10	2.9	11/19/2002	16.2	5.92	
6/22/1994	9.8	4.7	5/14/2003	13.7	3.83	
7/6/1994	11	6.3	11/12/2003	14.7	5.4	
7/20/1994	12	8.4	5/11/2004	14.2	3.86	
8/3/1994	10	6.3	11/9/2004	17.1	5.28	
8/17/1994	9	6.4	5/9/2005	15.2	7.16	
8/31/1994	12	7.7	11/8/2005	14.3	DRY	
9/14/1994	9.8	6.9	5/17/2006	12.8	7.4	
9/28/1994	9.7	5.9	11/15/2006	15	5.69	
10/12/1994	12	7.3	5/9/2007	13.7	4.71	
10/26/1994	12	6.8	11/14/2007	14.6	DRY	
11/9/1994	11	6.7	5/13/2008	15	3.21	
11/30/1994	11	5	11/12/2008	15.6	DRY	
12/7/1994	10	3.6	5/19/2009	14.7	4.75	
12/21/1994	11	2.5	11/16/2009	14.7	7.23	
1/18/1995	11	3	12/16/2009	NM	NM	
2/22/1995	13	3.6	01/14/2010	NM	NM	
6/14/1995	13	4.5	02/23/2010	NM	NM	
12/21/1995	14	4.7	03/16/2010	NM	NM	
6/26/1996	14	3.3	04/15/2010	NM	NM	
12/23/1996	12	5.3	5/19/2010	14.1	6.77	
4/30/1997	9.9	6.9	06/23/2010	NM	NM	
6/30/1997	12	5.9	07/15/2010	NM	NM	
10/7/1997	15	DRY	08/24/2010	NM	NM	
12/16/1997	14	7.5	09/14/2010	NM	NM	
4/16/1998	14	6.5	10/19/2010	NM	NM	
6/24/1998	13	6.5	11/3/2010	16.9	DRY	
9/23/1998	14	DRY		Landfill Oper	ational	
1/21/1999	13	5.1	5/17/2011	12.3	4.21	
3/31/1999	12	4.3	11/28/2011	16.2	1.19	
6/30/1999	13	7.5	5/7/2012	14.5	5.09	
10/7/1999	DRY	DRY	11/13/2012	15.9	DRY	
1/6/2000	15	4.4	3/30/2013	15	5.25	
6/6/2000	15	7.2	9/23/2013	14.2	DRY	
1/10/2001	16	7.4	5/21/2014	12.63	5.646	
5/15/2001	15	6.6	11/11/2014	14.58	DRY	
11/26/2001	18	7.3	5/9/2015	15.47	DRY	
5/15/2002	13.5	5.1	11/3/2015	13.8	DRY	

TABLE 3

HISTORIC BORON CONCENTRATIONS: IDEM WELLS CF-9406 & CF-9407 AND CCR WELLS CF-15-08 & CF-15-09 CLIFTY CREEK STATION

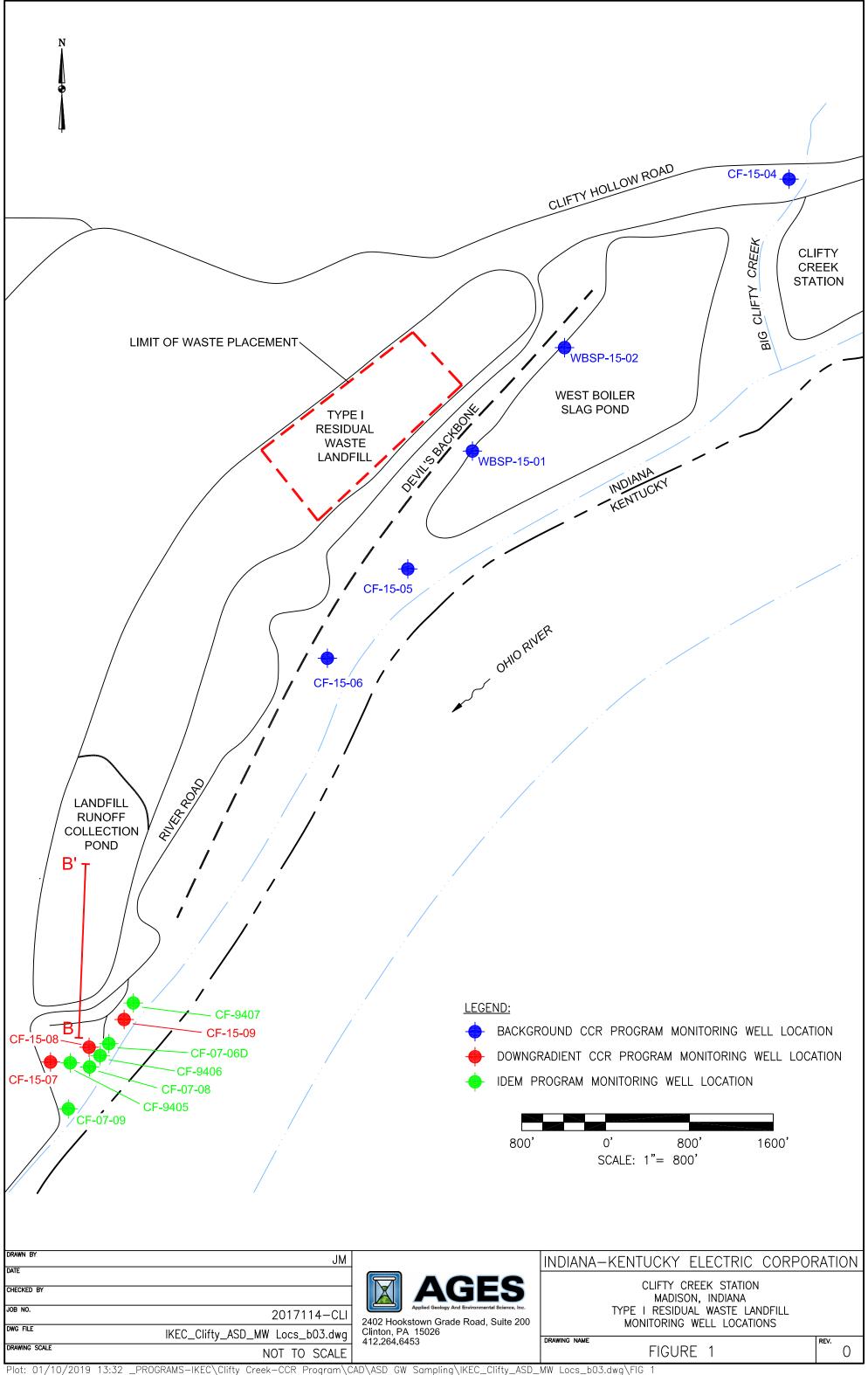
MADISON,	INDIANA
MADIOUN	IIIDIAIIA

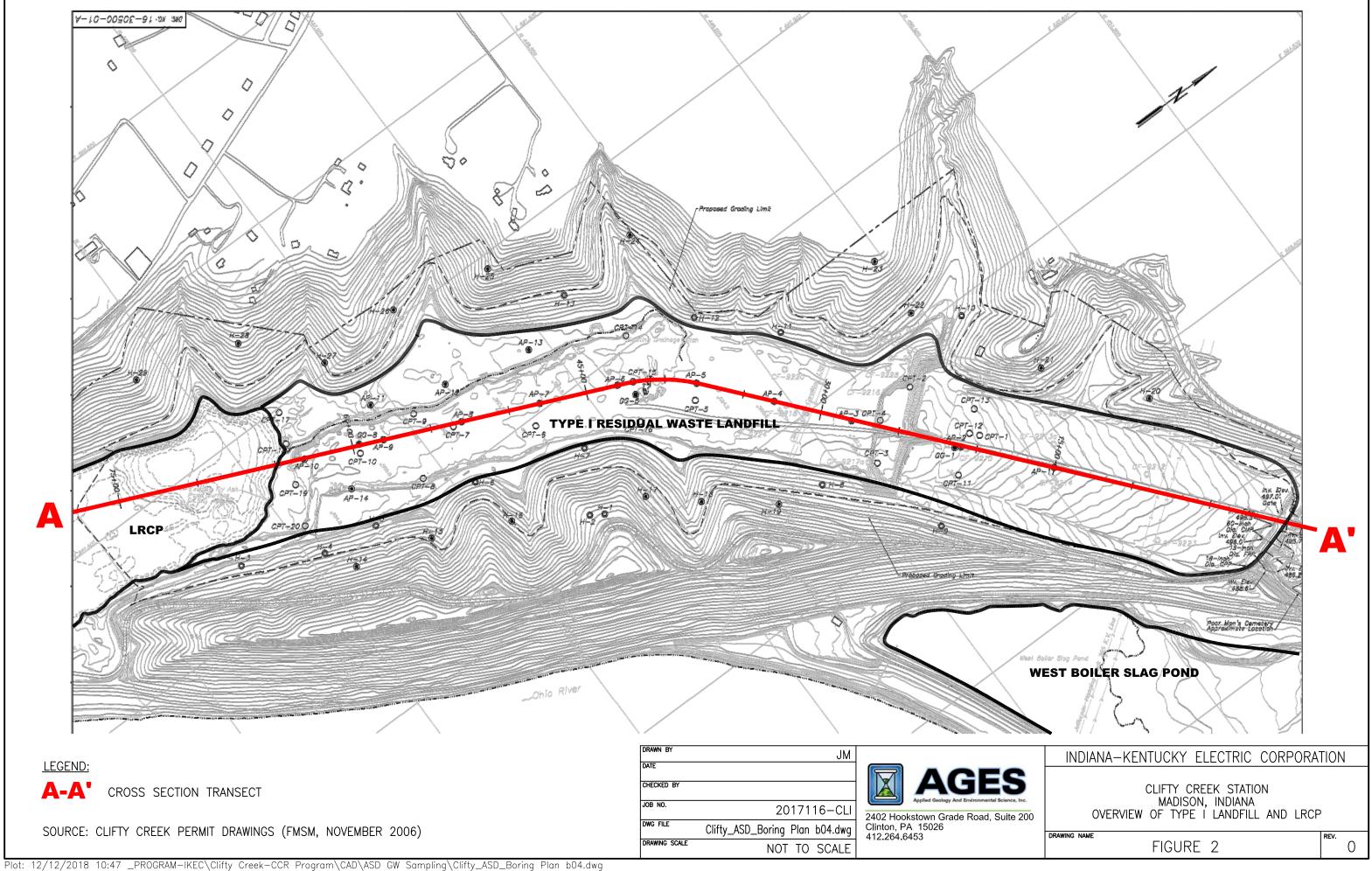
Boron Concentrations in IDEM and CCR Wells								
(2016 through 2022)								
Date	CF-9406	CF-9407	CF-15-08	CF-15-09				
January 2016	NM	NM	8.64	6.86				
March 2016	NM	NM	8.24	5.78				
May 2016	10.6	2.48	9.34	6.58				
July 2016	NM	NM	9.65	7.01				
August 2016	NM	NM	9.63	6.73				
November 2016	15.3	DRY	10.9	DRY				
March 2017	NM	NM	9.29	6.78				
May 2017	7.46	5.4	NM	NM				
June 2017	NM	NM	7.62	6.3				
August 2017	NM	NM	9.04	6.81				
November 2017	11.7	7.58	NM	NM				
March 2018	NM	NM	8.5	5.86				
May 2018	13.8	7.25	8.6	6.1				
October 2018	NM	NM	11.9	7.59				
November 2018	14.7	3.27	NM	NM				
December 2018	NM	NM	11.9	7.41				
March 2019	NM	NM	9.8	6.7				
May 2019	13.9	6.56	NM	NM				
June 2019	NM	NM	8.5	6.5				
October 2019	NM	NM	11.0	DRY				
November 2019	17	DRY	9.0	NM				
March 2020	NM	NM	8.2	5.7				
April 2020	8.1	2.5	NM	NM				
June 2020	NM	NM	9.6	5.9				
September 2020	15	7	10	6.9				
December 2020	NM	NM	11	6.4				
March 2021	9.6	2.8	11	6.0				
June 2021	NM	NM	10	6.2				
September 2021	13	5.1	13	DRY				
December 2021	NM	NM	12	NM				
March 2022	9.3	6.9	12	6.2				
June 2022	NM	NM	11	5.9				
September 2022	14	4.2	10	3.8				
December 2022	NM	NM	13	NM				

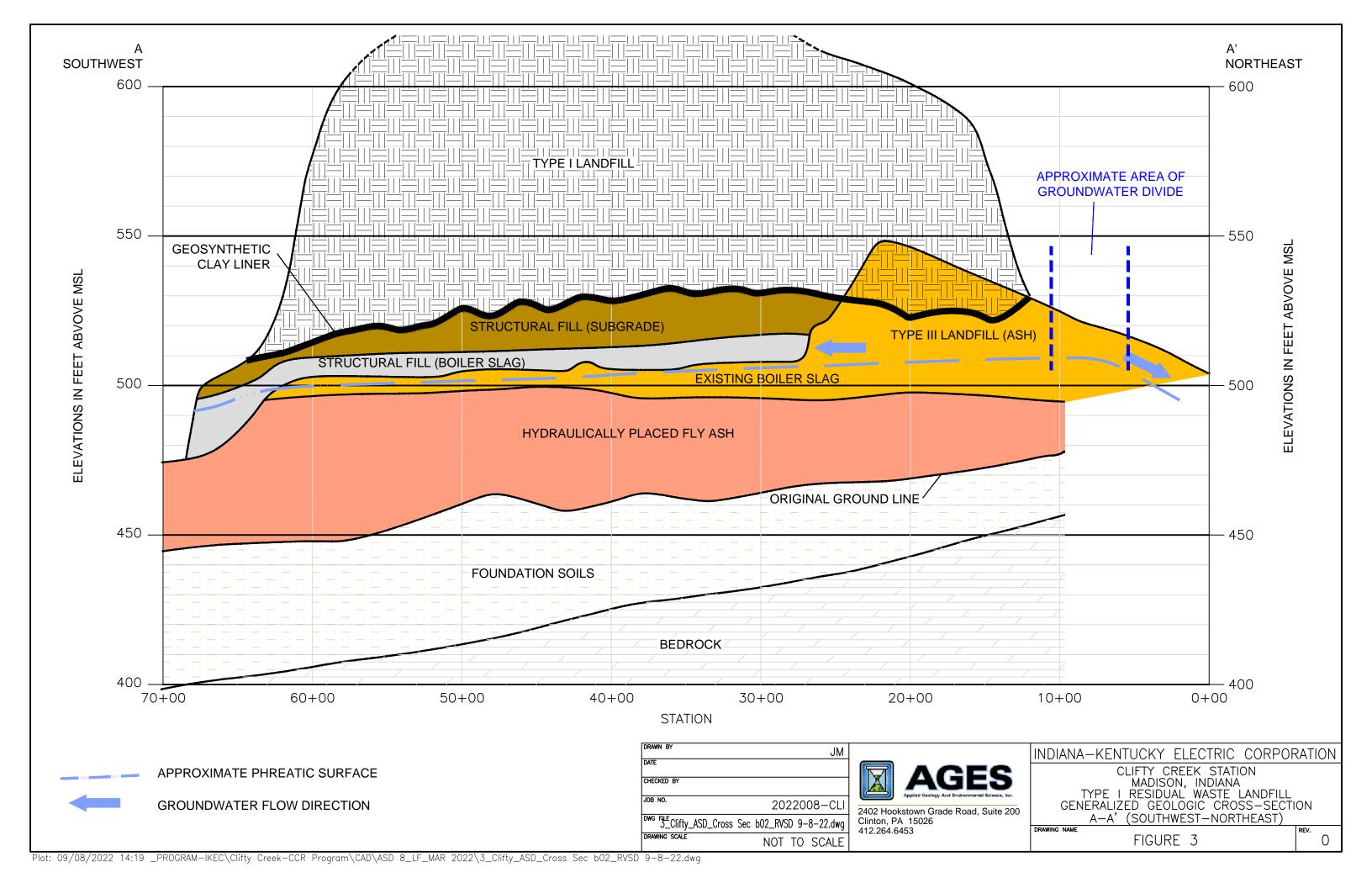
Notes:

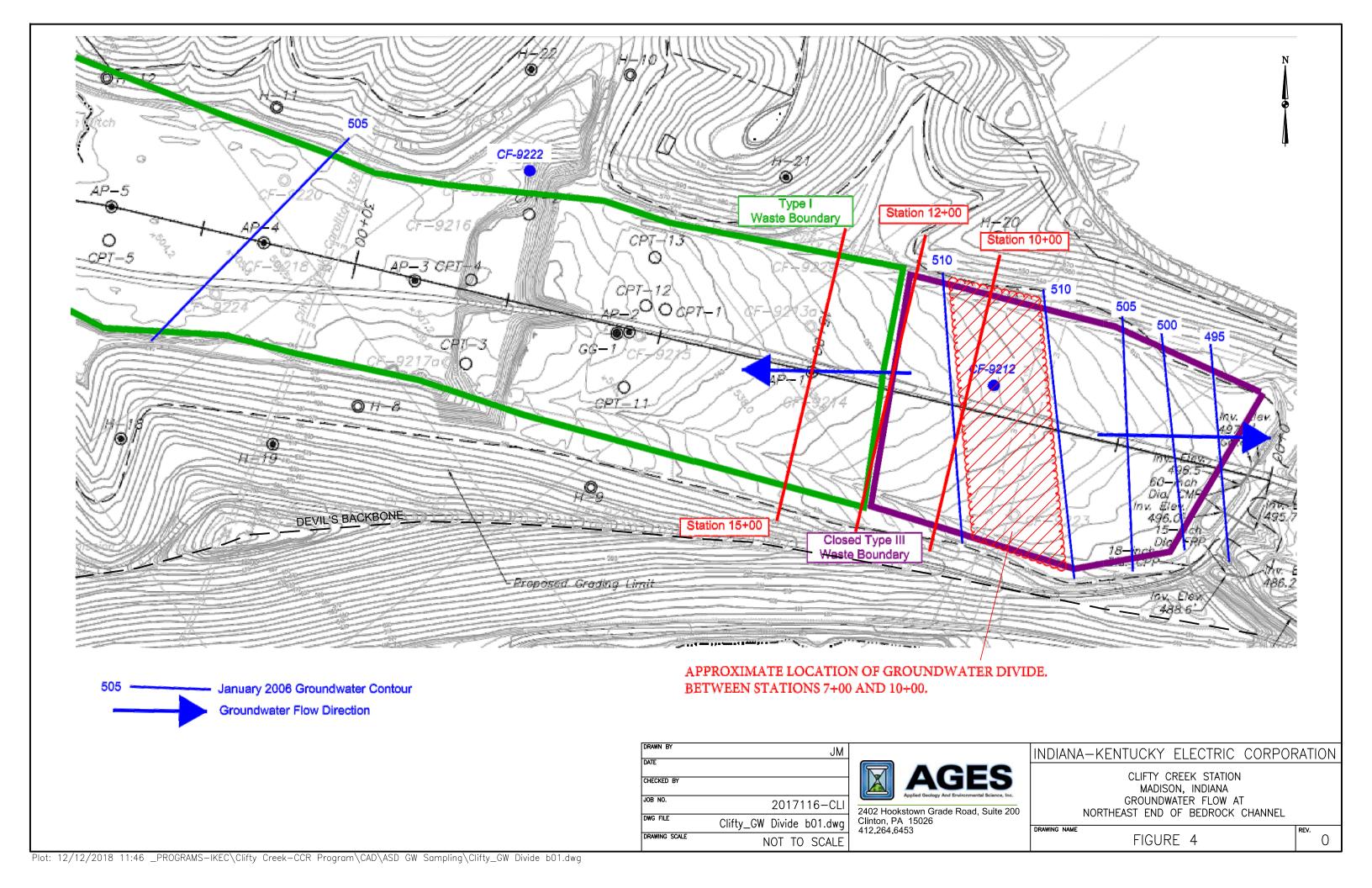
- 1. All concentrations are mg/L.
- 2. NM = Well was not monitored on this date.
- 3. DRY = Well was dry and not able to be sampled.
- 4. Maximum and minimum Boron results for IDEM wells (June 1995 through 2011 only) and CCR wells are shown in **Bold.**

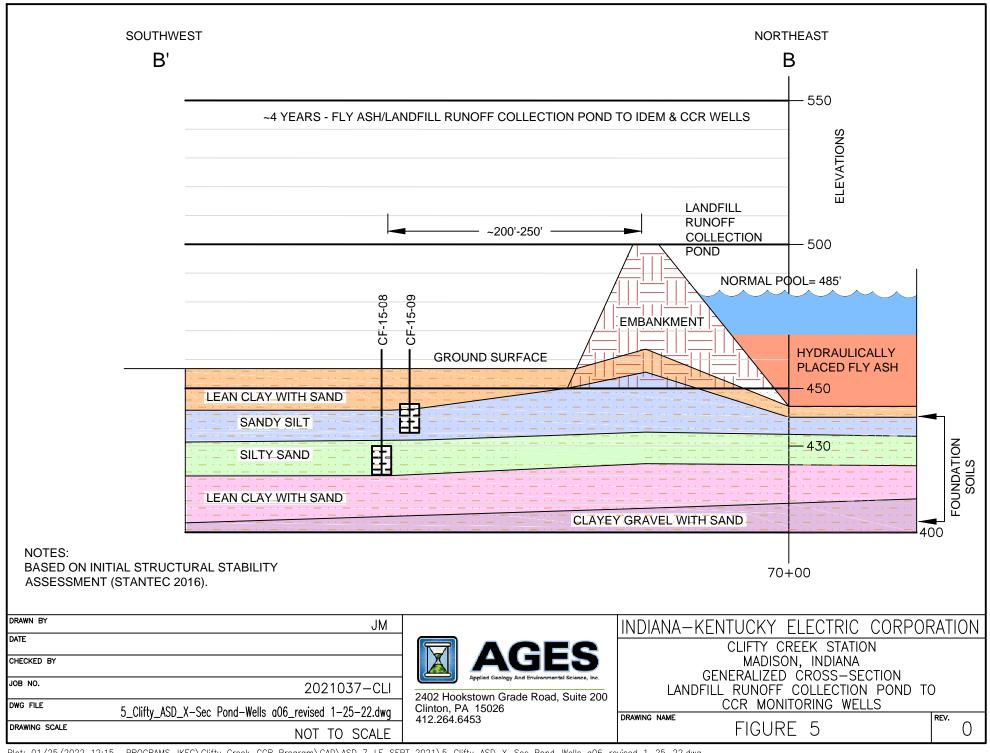


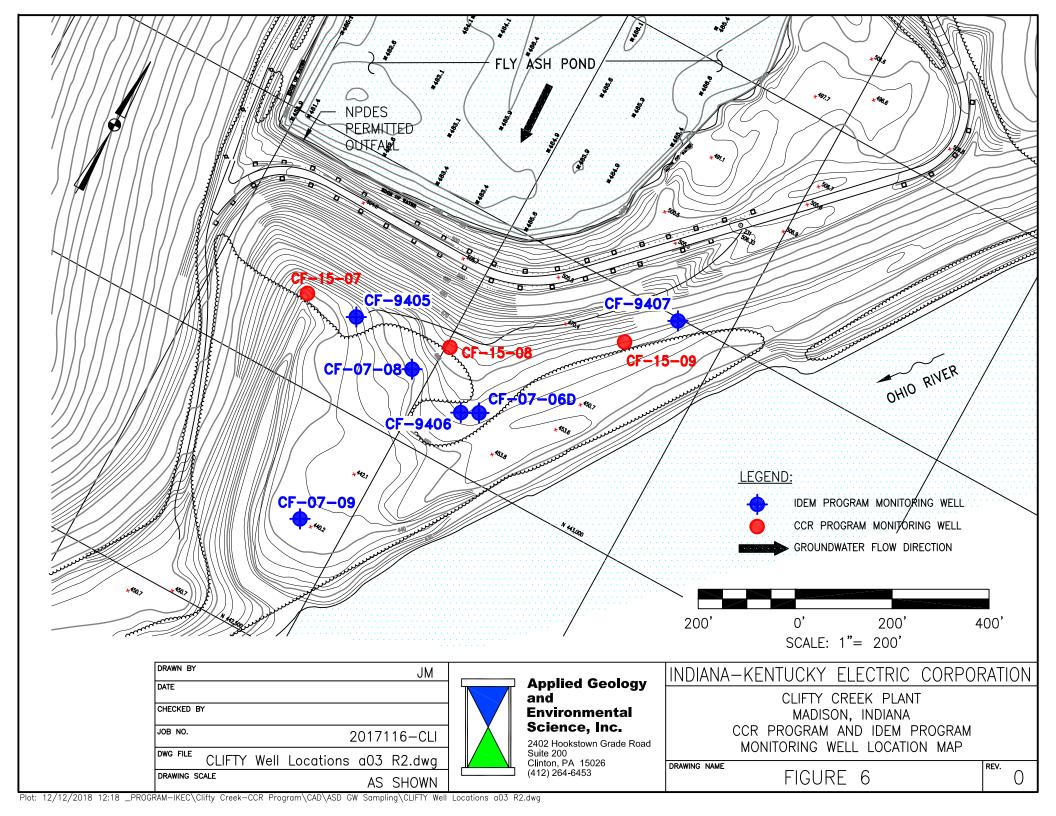


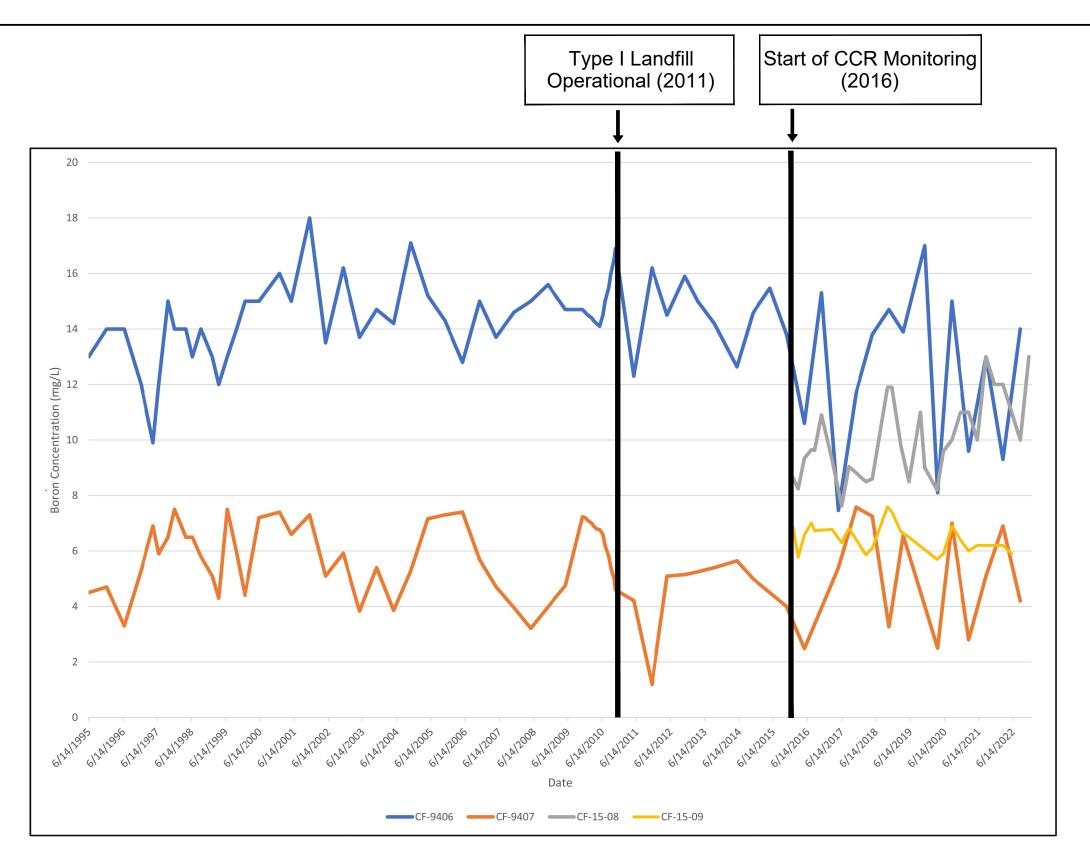


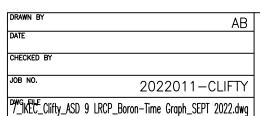












NOT TO SCALE

TY

dwg

Applied Geology And Environmental Science, Inc.

2402 Hookstown Grade Road, Suite 200
Clinton, PA 15026
412.264.6453

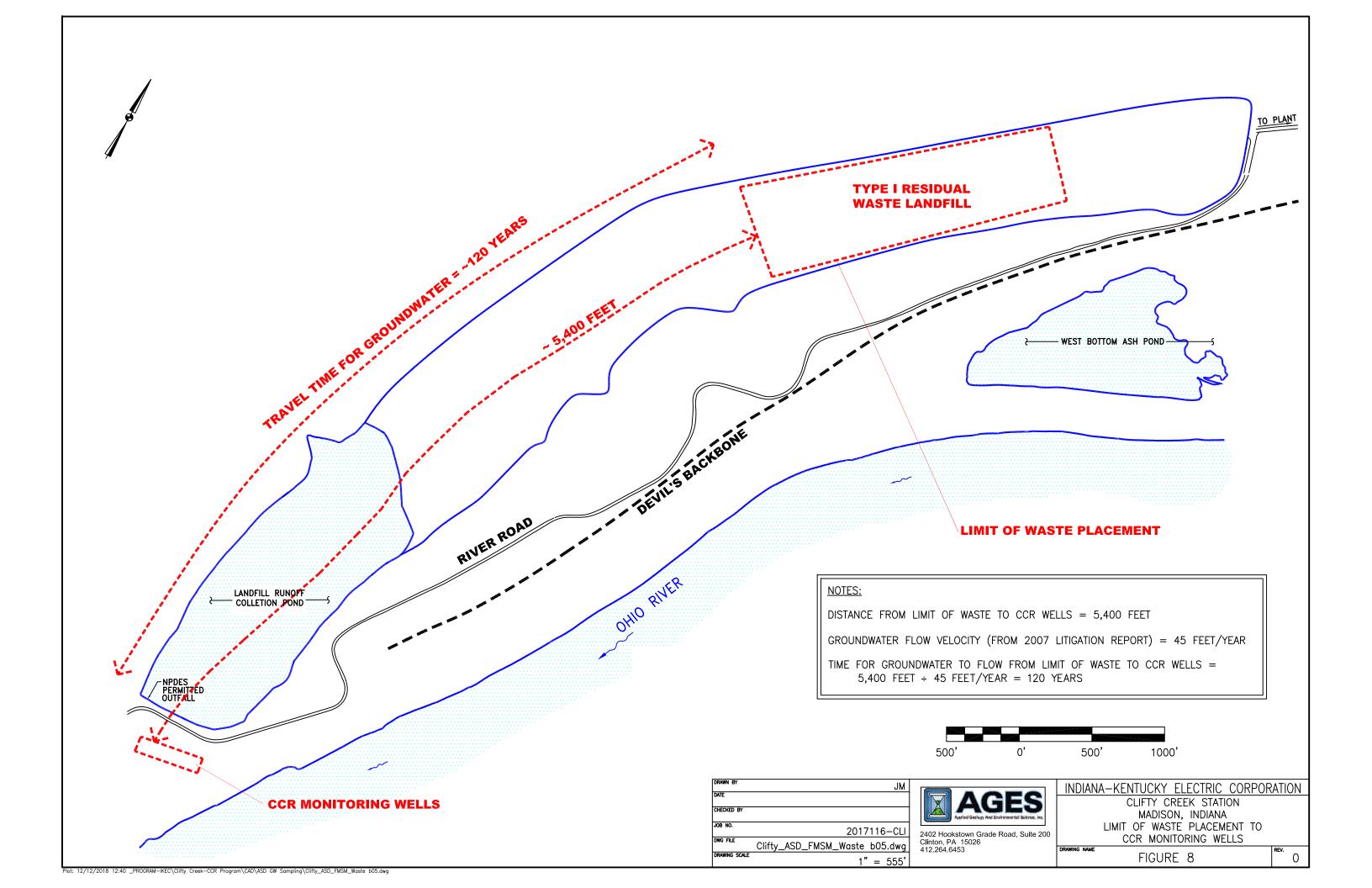
INDIANA-KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CORPORATION

CLIFTY CREEK STATION MADISON, INDIANA

TIME SERIES DATA FOR BORON (mg/L)
CF-9406, CF-9407, CF-15-08 AND CF-15-09
SEPTEMBER 2022

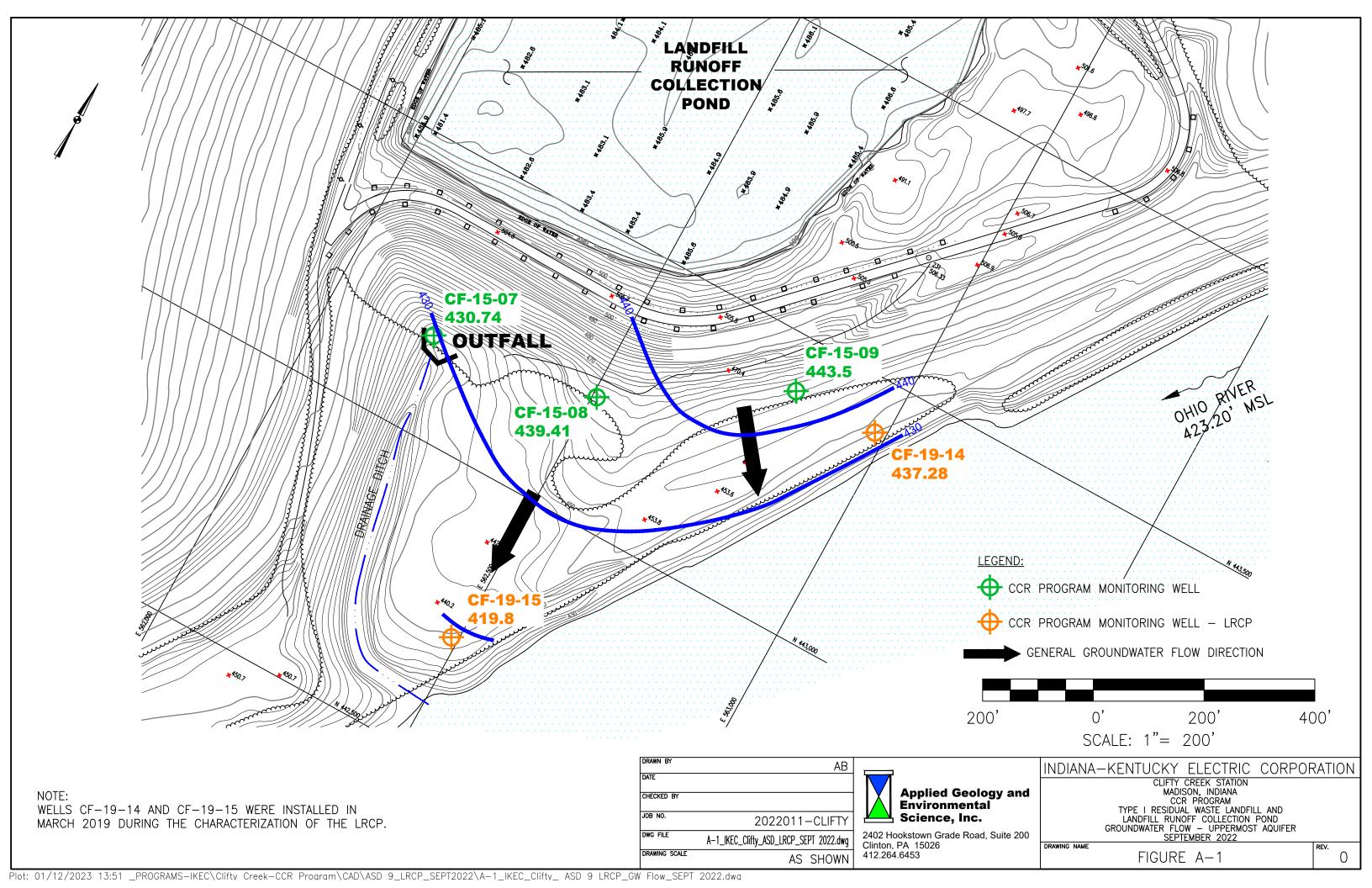
DRAWING NAME

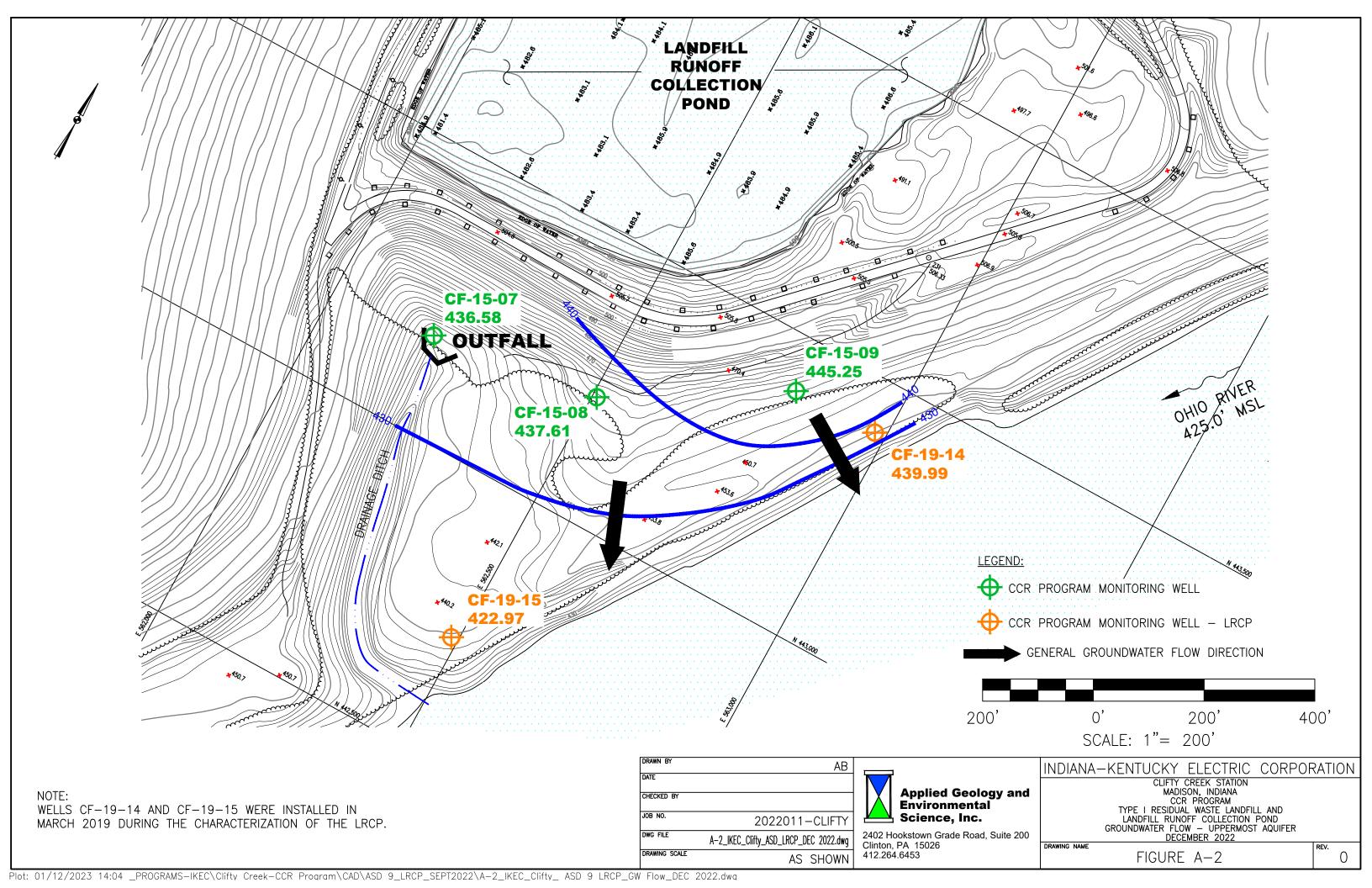
FIGURE 7 0



APPENDIX A

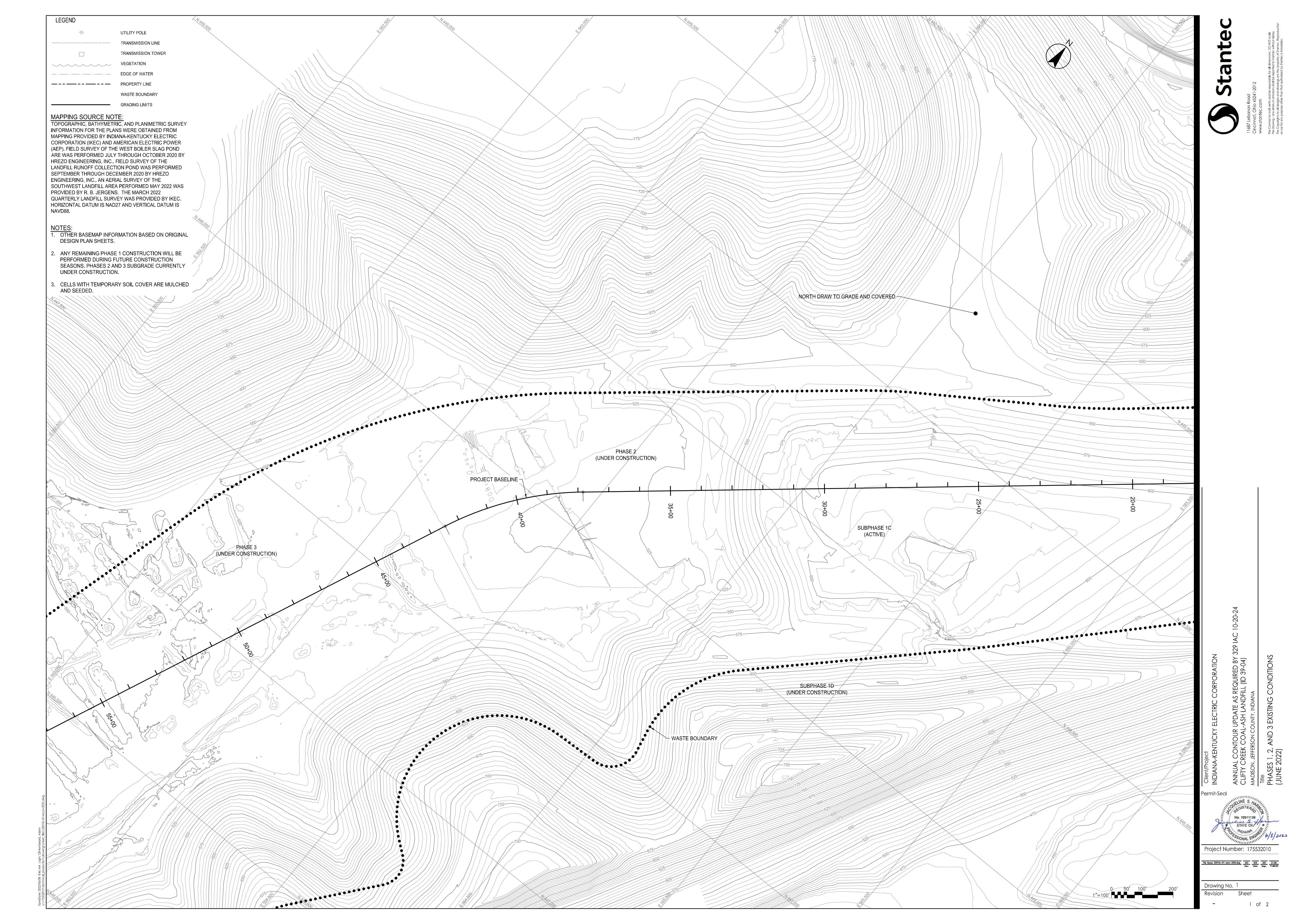
Groundwater Flow Maps (September 2022 and December 2022)





APPENDIX B

PHASE 1, 2 AND 3 EXISTING CONDITIONS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP (Stantec 2022)



APPENDIX C

FIGURE FROM LRCP DAM STABILITY ASSESSMENT REPORT (Stantec 2016)

Sudden Drawdown

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station Landfill Runoff Collection Pond Dam Madison, Indiana Section D-D'

Existing Geometry Sudden Drawdown Undrained, Sudden Drawdown Strengths

Note: The results of the analysis shown here are based on available subsurface information, laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions.

Material Type	Unit Weight	Effective - c'	Effective - phi	Total - c	Total - phi
Embankment (SDD)	129 pcf	198 psf	27.5 °	1400 psf	21 °
Lean Clay with Sand (SDD)	127 pcf	206 psf	28 °	1200 psf	17°
Sandy Silt (SDD)	125 pcf	0 psf	30 °	0 psf	30 °
Silty Sand (SDD)	94 pcf	0 psf	30 °	0 psf	30 °
Clayey Gravel with Sand (SDD)	130 pcf	0 psf	35 °	0 psf	35 °
Fly Ash (SDD)	115 pcf	0 psf	25 °	0 psf	25 °

