



Initial Structural Stability and Safety Factor Assessment

Whelan Energy Center

WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area

Hasting, Nebraska

November 30, 2020

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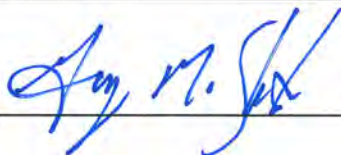
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Professional Engineer Certification

"Based on the information provided to HDR by Hastings, information available on Hastings' CCR website, and HDR's visual observations and analysis, this Initial Structural Stability Assessment and Safety Factor Assessment was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the USEPA 40 CFR Part 257-Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices; Final Rule, April 17, 2015 (CCR Rule). Based on the information currently available, I hereby certify to the best of my knowledge, that this Initial Structural Stability Assessment and Safety Factor Assessment for the existing WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area at the Whelan Energy Center, operated by Hastings Utilities / City of Hastings, Nebraska, meets the requirements of the CCR Rule 40 CFR §257.73(d) and (e) in accordance with professional standards of care for similar work. I am a duly licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Nebraska."

Print Name: Gregory M. Shafer

Signature:



Date: November 30, 2020

License #: E-11178



My license renewal date is December 31, 2020.

1 Introduction

On April 17, 2015 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued the final rule for the regulation and management of coal combustion residuals (CCR) under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) [40 CFR Part 257, Subpart D]. The federal CCR Rule requires owners or operators of an existing CCR surface impoundment that either 1) has a height of five feet or more and a storage volume of 20-acre feet or more; or 2) has a height of 20 feet or more, perform periodic structural stability assessments and periodic safety factor assessments.

HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) has prepared this Structural Stability and Safety Factor Assessment Report for the Whelan Energy Center (WEC) surface impoundment (WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area) near Hastings, Nebraska. The WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area, permitted with the state of Nebraska, consists of approximately 23.2 acres. However, only 11.3 acres (West Area) are currently used as a surface impoundment and typically half of that area is continuously dewatered for pond ash excavation and stockpiling for beneficial use markets. Since 2013, the East Area of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area has been acting as a CCR landfill receiving moisture-conditioned scrubber ash and bottom ash. The majority of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area is incised, that is to say the north, east and west sides are below the surrounding ground surface. The south side has an embankment above adjacent natural ground surface.

1.1 Assessment Objectives

The assessments are required to assess and document the structural integrity of existing CCR surface impoundments.

1. **40 CFR §257.73(d)** – Document whether the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the CCR unit is consistent with recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices for the maximum volume of CCR and CCR wastewater which can be impounded therein.
2. **40 CFR §257.73(e)** – Document whether the calculated factors of safety for each CCR unit achieve the minimum safety factors specified in this section for the critical cross section of the embankment. The critical cross section is the cross section anticipated to be the most susceptible of all cross sections to structural failure based on appropriate engineering considerations, including loading conditions.

1.2 CCR Rule Requirements

The following sections of this Report address the required federal CCR regulations to document whether the CCR unit has been designed, constructed, operated, and maintained with the guidelines specified in 40 CFR 257.73(d)(1)(i) through (vii) and to document whether the calculated factors of safety achieve the minimum safety factors specified in this part for the critical cross section of the embankment.

- Structural Stability Assessment Section 3:
 - **Section 3.1: 40 CFR §257.73(d)(1)(i)** – Stable foundations and abutments.
 - **Section 3.2: 40 CFR §257.73(d)(1)(ii)** – Adequate slope protection to protect against surface erosion, wave action, and adverse effects of sudden drawdown.
 - **Section 3.3: 40 CFR §257.73(d)(1)(iii)** – Dikes mechanically compacted to a density sufficient to withstand the range of loading conditions in the CCR unit.

- **Section 3.4: 40 CFR §257.73(d)(1)(iv)** – Vegetated slopes of dikes and surrounding areas not to exceed a height of six inches above the slope of the dike, except for slopes which have an alternate form or forms of slope protection.
- **Section 3.5: 40 CFR §257.73(d)(1)(v)** – A single spillway or a combination of spillways configured as specified in paragraph (d)(1)(v)(A) of this section. The combined capacity of all spillways must be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to adequately manage flow during and following the peak discharge from the event specified in paragraph (d)(1)(v)(B):
 - Spillways must be either of non-erodible construction and designed to carry sustained flows, or earth- or grass-lined and designed to carry short-term, infrequent flows at non-erosive velocities where sustained flows are not expected.
 - Combined capacity of all spillways must adequately manage flow during and following the peak discharge from a 100-year flood for a low hazard potential CCR surface impoundment.
- **Section 3.6: 40 CFR §257.73(d)(1)(vi)** – Hydraulic structures underlying the base of the CCR unit or passing through the dike of the CCR unit that maintain structural integrity and are free of significant deterioration, deformation, distortion, bedding deficiencies, sedimentation, and debris which may negatively affect the operation of the hydraulic structure.
- **Section 3.7: 40 CFR §257.73(d)(1)(vii)** – For CCR units with downstream slopes which can be inundated by the pool of an adjacent water body, such as a river, stream or lake, downstream slopes that maintain structural stability during low pool of the adjacent water body or sudden drawdown of the adjacent water body.
- **Section 3.8: 40 CFR §257.73(d)(2)** – The periodic assessment described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section must identify any structural stability deficiencies associated with the CCR unit in addition to recommending corrective measures. If a deficiency or a release is identified during the periodic assessment, the owner or operator must remedy the deficiency or release as soon as feasible and prepare documentation detailing the corrective measures taken.
- Safety Factor Assessment Section 4:
 - **40 CFR §257.73(e)(1)**– The owner or operator must conduct an initial and periodic safety factor assessment for each CCR unit and document whether the calculated factors of safety for each CCR unit achieve the minimum safety factors specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section for the critical cross section of the embankment. The critical cross section is the cross section anticipated to be the most susceptible of all cross sections to structural failure based on appropriate engineering considerations, including loading conditions. The safety factor assessments must be supported by appropriate engineering calculations.

2 Facility Description

The Whelan Energy Center, located in Hastings, Nebraska, has two coal fired electric generating units. WEC Units 1 and 2 have net capacity ratings of 77 megawatts and 220 megawatts, respectively. Figure 1 in Attachment 1 provides the location of WEC relative to City of Hastings. Hastings Utilities / City of Hastings, Nebraska (Hastings) is the owner and operator of WEC Unit

1 (WEC1) and the operating agent of WEC Unit 2 (WEC2) for Public Power Generation Agency (PPGA). The WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area, located at WEC, is permitted under the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) [now referred to as the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDEE)] Title 132 – *Integrated Solid Waste Management Regulations*. Original Title 132 permitting efforts began in 1999 pursuant to NDEQ requirements. The federal CCR rule – effective on October 19, 2015 – and as subsequently amended, applies to the WEC Ash Disposal Area which is considered an existing CCR surface impoundment.

The WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area is an unlined CCR surface impoundment of approximately 23.2 acres that has historically received CCR in sluiced and dry form for storage prior to removal for beneficial uses. Fossil fuel ash sluicing and disposal at this site began in 1981, the same year that WEC1 began commercial operation. The disposal area was constructed as an ash pond to provide storage for ash, sluice water, and other process waters with the option to recycle water back to the WEC. Due to ash pond size and evaporation, recycling water back to the plant did not occur. Over time, other process waters such as cooling tower blowdown were redirected away from the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area. With start-up of WEC2 commercial operations on May 1, 2011, scrubber ash was sluiced to the East Area and fly ash was periodically sluiced to the West Area. Sluicing of scrubber ash ended in 2013 after a pug mill was installed to load trucks with moistened scrubber ash for hauling and placement within the East Area of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area.

The WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area is permitted with the State of Nebraska as a fossil fuel ash disposal area and has a groundwater monitoring network. A facility site map, Figure 2 provided in Attachment 1 shows the locations of the plant, supporting facilities, WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area, and groundwater monitoring wells.

2.1 CCR Waste-Streams

The WEC generates sluiced CCR and dry CCR materials. The CCR waste streams going into the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area are fossil fuel bottom ash and fly ash mixture (pond ash) in sluice form from WEC1, and bottom ash and scrubber ash in dry form from WEC2. Currently, all WEC2 fly ash is loaded out dry directly from the WEC2 silo by the fly ash marketer under contract.

Sluiced pond ash and dry scrubber ash are separated in the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area by a berm created from pond ash. This creates a West Area and East Area, respectively, as shown in Figure 3 (Attachment 1). Although the dry and sluiced CCR waste-streams are separated within the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area, the entire area is permitted with the NDEE as a fossil fuel combustion ash disposal area and considered one CCR unit.

2.2 Hydraulic Structures

WEC1 currently sluices their entire quantity of CCR into the West Area of the existing WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area. The above-ground sluice inlets are located on the north side of the West Area as shown in Figure 3 (Attachment 1). WEC1 CCR flows are approximately 400,000 gallons per day into the West Area of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area, as provided by Hastings. The ash marketer manages the routing of CCR flows and excavation of pond ash within the permitted limits of the disposal area.

In 2007, riser/spillway structures and the Leachate Pond were constructed to transfer water from the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area. These structures were required by NDEE in order to

maintain the depth of leachate within the disposal area at a depth of approximately 12 to 14 inches or less under normal operations during a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. Ash sluice is directed to flow southward for settlement of ash sediment while the free liquids generally flow along the surface. The free liquids then either drain by gravity to a clear area surrounding the risers or are pumped directly into the Leachate Pond with a portable pump and piping. Spillway invert elevations and general impoundment cross-sections are shown on Figure 3 and Figure 4, respectively, in Attachment 1.

With operational changes within the plant and ash management, the riser/spillway structures have not been used for several years.

- East Area risers and spillways – Discontinued use in 2013 when pug mill installed on scrubber ash silo for loading direct into dump trucks, hauled and placed within the East Area of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area.
- West Area riser and spillways – Discontinued use in 2015 when operations began using a floating pump and flexible pipe to pump free liquids to the Leachate Pond.

Subsequently, pumping of water from the West Area into the Leachate Pond has been periodic since 2016 due to significant reductions in water use for WEC1 ash sluice pipe flushing and pond evaporation. Water in the Leachate Pond either evaporates or is used for CCR dust control. Although the Leachate Pond is currently dry, structural stability modeling described in Section 4 used the normal pool depths.

2.3 Previous Inspections

Hastings performs weekly and annual inspections for the entire WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area and Leachate Pond. The weekly inspections are completed by qualified individuals to check for potentially hazardous conditions or structural weakness and the results of the inspections are documented on the Weekly Inspection Checklist Forms. The annual inspections are completed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Nebraska. Annual inspection reports are posted on the facility's CCR website.

There have been no reports of structural instability at the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area during previous inspections.

3 Structural Stability Assessment

Structural stability assessment requirements for existing CCR surface impoundments are detailed in 40 CFR 257.73: *Structural integrity criteria for existing CCR surface impoundments*. CCR Rule 40 CFR 257.73(d) states that the assessment must, at a minimum, document whether the CCR unit has been designed, constructed, operated, and maintained. The following sections document the visual observations and available site information for items specified in 40 CFR 257.73(d)(1)(i) through (vii).

3.1 Stable Foundations and Abutments

The geology and hydrogeology of the former Blaine Naval Ammunition Depot (NAD), which includes the WEC and surrounding area, have been studied extensively. The geology of the Hastings area is described by Keech and Dreeszen (1968), as reported in Layne GeoSciences (1997), as unconsolidated deposits of Pleistocene and Pliocene (Quaternary) age having a

combined thickness of about 100 to 500 feet, with a composition of the deposits consisting of clay, silt, sand, and gravel. The site geology is somewhat complex with eolian lean clay (loess), and eolian and/or alluvial fine sand, silt and clay sediments of Pleistocene age overlying thick sequences of Pliocene/Pleistocene sands and gravels, with occasional 2 to 3-foot clay seams, of alluvial origin. Data from the WEC production well boring logs indicates that the subsurface conditions in the vicinity of the site consist of the following (HDR 2006b):

- 55 to 80 feet of brown clay and lean clay (loess) beginning at the surface,
- followed by 30 to 40 feet of fine to medium-grained sand and silty clay (possibly Sappa Formation or basal Loveland Formation),
- followed by fine to coarse sand and gravel (with occasional 2 to 3 foot clay layers) to total depths ranging from 221 to 238 feet (Pliocene/Pleistocene aquifer),
- and finally white clay or gray shale beginning at depths ranging from 238 to 240 feet (Cretaceous Niobrara Formation).

The WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area has a base elevation within in-situ lean clay material of Peoria loess with permeability of approximately 10^{-4} to 10^{-8} cm/sec (HDR 2006b). Underlying the Peoria layer and above the alluvial aquifer is the upper portion of Loveland loess and Sangamon material. The permeability of these materials is approximately 8.2×10^{-5} to 2.2×10^{-7} cm/s for the Loveland loess and 3.1×10^{-6} cm/sec for the Sangamon (HDR 2006b).

The South Embankment showed no signs of distress during the observations. There were no cracks or visible seepage.

3.2 Slope Protection

Interior slopes of WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area contained vegetation on west, south and portions of the east and north sides. Stored CCR protected the remaining interior slopes up to the crest and provided several ingress/egress roads of compacted CCR into the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area for operations and ash management activities.

Weekly inspections performed by Hastings monitor the existing slopes for structural stability including erosion, breach of embankments, and liquids/CCR potential to overtop embankments. Hastings personnel observed no issues impacting the structural stability of the embankments. During the November 12, 2020 inspection performed by HDR, observations included:

- erosion and sloughing at the toe of South Embankment interior slope of the West Area resulting from wave action of pooling water;
- some animal burrow holes along the interior east side of the Leachate Retention Pond and west side of the interior slope of the West Area;
- small tree on interior slope near southwest corner of WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area;
- scraggly and tall vegetation along east and south interior slopes; and
- adequate vegetation on south exterior slope to prevent erosion.

Recommended corrective actions for these items are included in Section 3.8. Currently, none of the slope observations above negatively impacted the structural stability of the embankments. In addition, no seepage was observed.

3.3 Embankment Compaction

The original ash pond was constructed for WEC1 and has been in operation since 1981. Record drawings of this existing CCR surface impoundment showed grading contours and limits of the impoundment (HDR 2016). Specifications and construction records were not available from Hastings to verify that embankments were mechanically compacted. Three sides of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area are cut slopes to the CCR. The only embankment that extends above the natural ground is the South Embankment.

During the November 2020 inspection, soil probing along the South Embankment exterior slope showed soils consistent with the descriptions in the geotechnical boring logs throughout the various explorations completed previously. The compacted Peoria Loess material was blocky, firm to very firm, light grayish brown lean clay. A hand probe was inserted to depths ranging from one (1) to two (2) feet below existing ground surface at several locations along the south side of the South Embankment.

Specifications for construction of the Leachate Pond embankments required clay materials (on-site Peoria Loess), placed in 8-inch loose lifts and compacted to 95 percent of maximum dry density per ASTM D698. The same compaction requirements applied to carefully compacted backfill placed around the installed spillways through the South Embankment of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area. Similar on-site clay soils and compaction efforts were assumed to apply to the original ash pond construction.

3.4 Slope Vegetation

The requirement of 40 CFR 257.73(d)(iv) requires vegetated slopes of dikes and surrounding areas not to exceed a height of six (6) inches above the slope of the dike. Vegetation along the perimeter roadway and near top of slopes appeared to be maintained at height of 6 inches or less. Where interior embankment slopes contained vegetation, the vegetation was sparse in some places and varied in height above 6 inches. A good stand of grass is difficult to grow on the slopes with the clay soils and active CCR excavation activities. Hastings is concerned that cutting existing vegetation down to six inches will harm the vegetation and cause erosion.

Recommended corrective actions for these items are included in Section 3.8.

3.5 Spillways Capacity

Per 40 CFR 257.73(d)(v), the combined capacity of all spillways must be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to adequately manage flow during and following the peak discharge. For the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area the peak discharge is a 100-year flood for a low hazard potential CCR surface impoundment. Spillways must be of non-erodible construction and designed to carry sustained flows.

The risers and spillways in the South Embankment of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area are corrugated metal pipe (CMP). Construction specifications required pipe bedding and carefully compacted backfill for the spillway installations. Monitoring and maintenance of the riser areas and spillways is described in Hastings Operational Plan within the Title 132 Permit Renewal Application (HDR 2016). However, as noted in Section 2.2 above, the riser areas and spillways have not been used in normal operations for several years.

To determine whether the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area could retain the flow during and following the peak discharge from a 100-year flood event, HDR performed hydraulic analyses

evaluating ash sluice discharge, run-on and impounded depth during this event. Model runs were performed separately for the West Area and East Area, since only the West Area operates as a CCR surface impoundment. The results show that there is adequate storage within both areas of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area without overtopping the embankment. Inputs and hydraulic model runs are provided in Attachment 2.

3.6 Hydraulic Structures Integrity

Hydraulic structures passing through the dike of the CCR surface impoundment are to maintain structural integrity and be free of significant deterioration, deformation, distortion, bedding deficiencies, sedimentation, and debris which may negatively affect the operation. During the November 2020 inspection performed by HDR, observations of the hydraulic structures included:

- West Area:
 - spillways partially or completely filled with sediment – furthest west spillway completely plugged;
 - vegetation and brush growing around inlets and outlets of West Area spillways; and
 - sediment covering orifice openings of risers.
- East Area:
 - spillways clear of sediment and vegetation at outlets;
 - vegetation and brush growing around inlet of East Area spillways; and
 - sediment covering orifice openings of risers.

Recommended corrective actions for these items are included in Section 3.8. Berms around the risers and spillway inlets prevent ash sluice and stormwater runoff from entering these structures. Only precipitation falling within the bermed area could potentially flow into the risers.

None of these hydraulic structures are currently in operation. East Area spillways are not required and have not been used since 2013. West Area spillways have not been utilized for ash sluice free liquids since 2015. When the ash sluice free liquids need to be transferred out of the West Area, Hastings personnel hook up a portable floating pump and piping to pump water into the Leachate Pond.

3.7 Downstream Slope Low Pool/Drawdown

No river, stream or lake exists adjacent to the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area. The only water body present on the downstream slope of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area is the Leachate Pond. This Leachate Pond was specifically constructed to hold the free liquids gravity drained or pumped from the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area. Water in the Leachate Pond either evaporates or is used for CCR dust control. The Leachate Pond is currently dry.

The safety factor assessment in Section 4 evaluated the critical cross section of the South Embankment with the Leachate Pond completely dry and at normal water levels. Computed safety factors exceed the required minimums demonstrating structural stability.

Leachate Pond water is not subject to rapid drawdown, thus such condition was not considered a potential mechanism for structural instability of the South Embankment exterior slope of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area.

3.8 Structural Stability Deficiencies and Corrective Measures

The following recommendations are provided for corrective measures for the various categories identified above:

- Slope Protection:
 - Repair erosion and sloughing at the toe of South Embankment interior slope of the West Area resulting from wave action of pooling water.
 - Fill any visible animal burrow holes along the interior east side of the Leachate Retention Pond and west side of the interior slope of the West Area.
 - Remove the small tree on interior slope near southwest corner of WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area.
 - Continue to monitor vegetation and over-seed where required along east and south interior slopes.
 - Trim tall vegetation along east and south interior slopes.
- Slope Vegetation:
 - Where interior embankment slopes contained vegetation, the vegetation was sparse in some places and varied in height above 6 inches. A good stand of grass is difficult to grow on the slopes with the clay soils and active CCR excavation activities. Hastings is concerned that cutting existing vegetation down to six inches will harm the vegetation and cause erosion.
 - Trim tall vegetation along the interior slopes with sufficient height for vegetation to continue to bind the soil.
- Hydraulic Structures Integrity:
 - West Area:
 - Remove sediment from spillways especially the furthest west spillway.
 - Clear vegetation and brush growing around inlets and outlets of West Area spillways.
 - Remove sediment covering orifice openings of risers.
 - East Area:
 - Remove sediment from spillways.
 - Remove vegetation at outlets.
 - Remove vegetation and brush from around inlet of East Area spillways.
 - Remove sediment covering orifice openings of risers.

4 Safety Factor Assessment

This safety factor assessment is conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 257.73(e), supported by appropriate engineering calculations. Methodology, loading conditions and inputs are described in the sections below.

4.1 Stability Analysis Criteria

The CCR Rule does not stipulate the stability analysis methodology directly, although the minimum required factor of safety criteria were adopted from the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) guidance manuals, and USACE Engineering Manual EM 1110-2-1902 is referred to by

the CCR Rule as a benchmark in the dam engineering community for slope stability analyses. The methodologies in EM 1110-2-1902 were used in this assessment of the static load cases.

4.2 Methodology

The slope stability analysis was conducted using the GeoStudio computer program Slope/W, Version 2019 (R2) which uses limit equilibrium methodologies to evaluate potential rotational and sliding block failure surfaces. For a given geometry and soil profile, the program evaluates potential failure surfaces and identifies the surface exhibiting the minimum factor of safety.

4.3 Critical Cross Section Geometry

With three sides of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area incised, the south embankment was determined to be the critical cross section. Based on geometry, the critical cross section is shown in Figure 5 and described below.

The critical cross section extends from north to south through the South Embankment from the West Area to the Leachate Retention Pond. The original design provided for a 4H:1V slope into the West Area from the South Embankment. However, because of some erosion due to wave action at the time of the observations, that slope was modeled as a 3H:1V down 10 feet vertical to the floor of the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area. The approximate 45 feet wide top of the South Embankment is flat with a 4H:1V slope down approximately 18 feet vertical to the floor of the Leachate Retention Pond, elevation 1880. The top of the South Embankment is elevation 1898.

4.4 Loading Conditions, Pond Elevations and Phreatic Conditions

The loading conditions that were analyzed and the CCR Rule required minimum factors of safety are summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Loading Conditions and Minimum Required Factors of Safety

Loading Conditions	Pond Elevation	Minimum Factor of Safety	CCR Rule Requirement
Maximum Storage Pool	1895.0	1.5	§257.73(e)(1)(i)
Maximum Surcharge	1898.0	1.4	§257.73(e)(1)(ii)
Seismic	1895.0	1.0	§257.73(e)(1)(iii)
Post-Earthquake – Liquefaction	NA*	1.2	§257.73(e)(1)(iv)
*N/A = Not Applicable. See Section 4.7 Assessment of Liquefaction Potential			

The phreatic surfaces for the stability models were developed based on typical, Normal Pool Elevations and Maximum Storage Pool water levels conditions within the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area and Leachate Pond. The design pond levels were provided by Hastings.

The horizontal acceleration used was determined by looking up the site location on the USGS Seismic-Hazard Map for the Conterminous United States, 2014. The peak horizontal acceleration with 2 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years was determined to be 0.036g (See Attachment 6). The horizontal acceleration used for the analysis was half that value or 0.018g.

4.5 Material Properties

Borings and well log data indicate fairly consistent geology across the site. The topography at the site is generally level, with minimal elevation change. The general soil profile used for modeling was approximately 5 feet fill material from the excavated Leachate Retention Pond.

Below the fill material is approximately 20 feet (thickness) of Peoria Formation with 35 feet (thickness) of Loveland formation. The embankment stratigraphy is shown in Figure 5 and the material properties used for the slope stability analysis are presented in Table 2. The estimated material engineering properties were based on test results and boring logs from:

- Hydrogeologic Characterization for Whelan Energy Center Fossil Fuel Combustion Ash Temporary Ash Disposal Area. Original May 2001; and
- Supplemental Hydrogeologic Characterization for Whelan Energy Center Fossil Fuel Combustion Ash Temporary Ash Disposal Area. Prepared for Hastings Utilities. Original December 2001

Boring logs for the monitoring wells immediately surrounding the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area are provided in Attachment 3. Geotechnical testing results are provided in Attachment 4. HDR used undrained (short term) and drained (long term) shear strengths related to effective stresses, as recommended by the USACE.

Table 2 – Summary of Material Properties Used in Analysis

Material Types	Elevation (feet)	Unit Weight, γ (pcf)	Short-Term (Undrained)		Long-Term (Drained)	
			Cohesion, c (psf)	Friction Angle, (degrees)	Cohesion, c (psf)	Friction Angle, (degrees)
CCR	1894	120	400	28	400	28
Fill/Embankment	1898	120	1200	0	100	28
Peoria Formation	1873-1898	115	1000	0	100	28
Loveland Formation	1838-1873	118	2000	0	150	30

4.6 Vehicle Loading

Access roads surround the WEC Temporary Ash Disposal Area at or near the top of slopes and on the crest of the South Embankment. These access roads are regularly used by WEC personnel, ash marketer, and CCR market customers. Vehicle loading was used in the loading conditions with the maximum pool elevations. The surcharge was applied to simulate haul trucks with tire pressure of 100 psi.

4.7 Assessment of Liquefaction Potential

The embankment is considered to be compacted fill from on-site clay soils (CL) with foundation soils of Peoria and Loveland Formations extending to a combined thickness of 55+ feet below ground surface. Typically, and as used in the slope stability, the Peoria is about 20 feet thick and the Loveland 35 feet thick. Per EM 1110-2-1902, "Most instances of liquefaction have been associated with saturated loose sandy or silty soils. Loose gravelly soil deposits are also vulnerable to liquefaction (e.g., Coulter and Migliaccio 1966; Chang 1978; Youd et al. 1984; and Harder 1988). Cohesive soils with more than 20 percent of particles larger than 0.005 mm in diameter, or with liquid limit (LL) of 34 or greater, or with plasticity index (PI) of 14 or greater are generally considered not susceptible to liquefaction." Because the soils used for the South Embankment as well as the soils below are considered lean clays to a depth of approximately 50 feet or greater, the site would not be considered susceptible to liquefaction.

4.8 Factors of Safety and Conclusions

Analysis summary diagrams for each loading condition are provided in Attachment 5. Table 3 below also summarizes the results of the stability analysis.

Table 3 – Summary of Stability Analysis Results

Loading Condition	Minimum Factor of Safety	Computed Factor of Safety	Analysis Diagram
Normal Storage Pool Short Term Static	1.5	4.39	Attachment 5, Page 1
Normal Storage Pool Short Term Seismic	1.0	4.06	Attachment 5, Page 2
Normal Storage Pool Long Term Static	1.5	2.22	Attachment 5, Page 3
Normal Storage Pool Long Term Seismic	1.0	2.06	Attachment 5, Page 4
Maximum Storage Pool Short Term Static	1.5	4.59	Attachment 5, Page 5
Maximum Storage Pool Short Term Seismic	1.0	4.24	Attachment 5, Page 6
Maximum Storage Pool Long Term Static	1.5	2.20	Attachment 5, Page 7
Maximum Storage Pool Long Term Seismic	1.0	2.04	Attachment 5, Page 8
Maximum Storage Pool Long Term Static with Surcharge	1.4	1.53	Attachment 5, Page 9
Maximum Storage Pool Long Term Seismic with Surcharge	1.0	1.46	Attachment 5, Page 10
Normal Storage Pool Dry Leachate Pond Long Term Seismic with Surcharge	1.0	1.74	Attachment 5, Page 11
Post-Earthquake Liquefaction	1.0	NA*	NA*

*N/A = Not Applicable. See Section 4.7 Assessment of Liquefaction Potential

As presented in Table 3, the factors of safety against slope instability for failure surfaces that are capable of breaching the South Embankment satisfy the minimum requirements of the CCR Rule under all loading conditions.

5 References

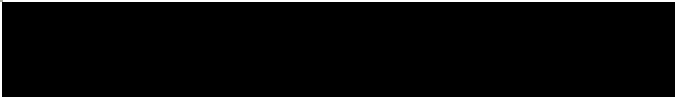
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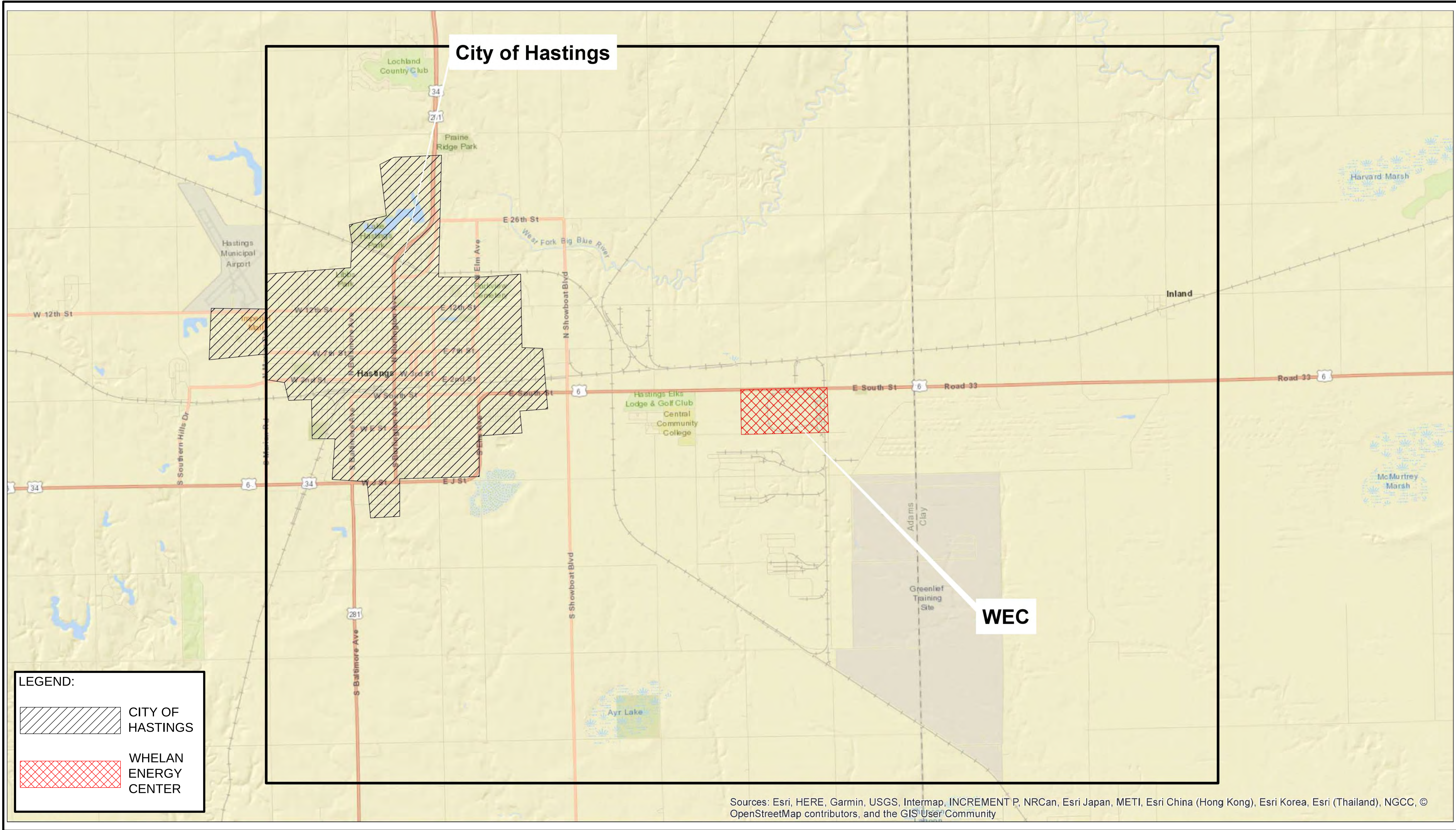
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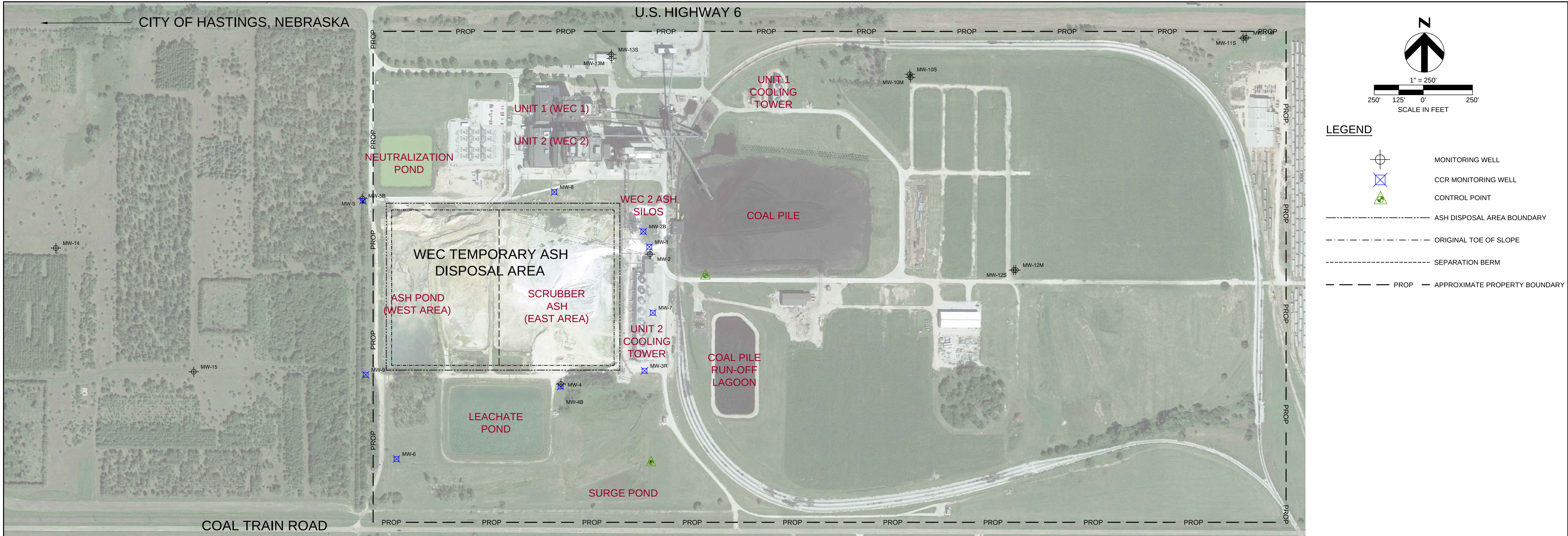


Attachment 1

Figures







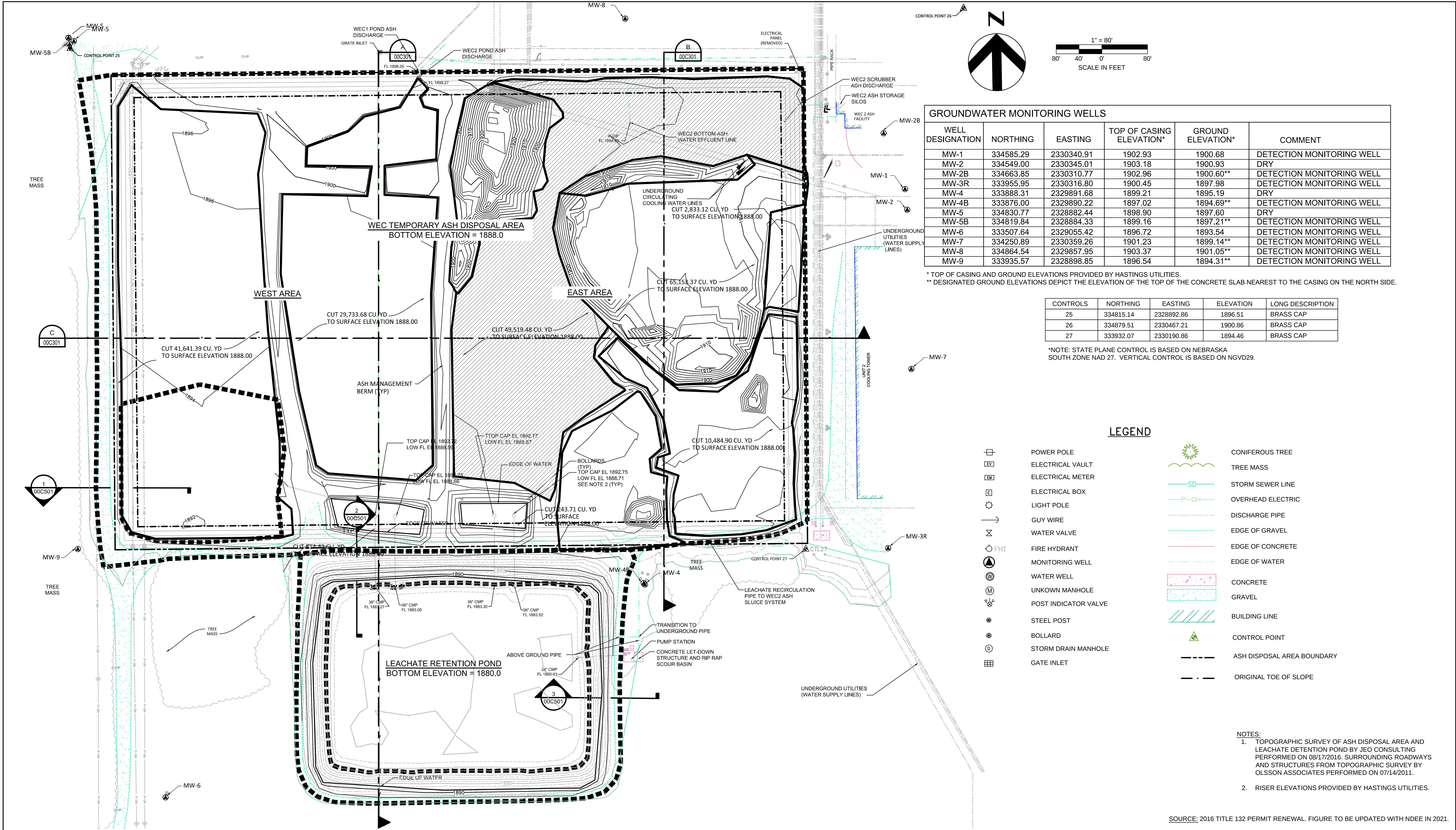
GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS					
WELL DESIGNATION	NORTHING	EASTING	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION*	GROUND ELEVATION*	COMMENT
MW-1	334585.29	2330340.91	1903.16	1900.68	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-2	334549.00	2330345.01	1903.18	1900.93	DRY
MW-2B	334663.85	2330310.77	1903.43	1900.60**	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-3R	333955.95	2330316.80	1900.76	1897.98	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-4	333888.31	2329891.68	1899.21	1895.19	DRY
MW-4B	333876.00	2329890.22	1897.55	1894.69**	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-5	334830.77	2328882.44	1898.90	1897.60	DRY
MW-5B	334819.84	2328884.33	1899.84	1897.21**	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-6	333507.64	2329055.42	1896.88	1893.54	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-7	334250.89	2330359.26	1901.79	1899.14**	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-8	334864.54	2329857.95	1903.93	1901.05**	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-9	333935.57	2328898.85	1897.11	1894.31**	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-10S	334585.29	2330340.91	1904.84	1904.16	DELINEATION WELL
MW-10M	334549.00	2330345.01	1905.18	1902.16	DELINEATION WELL
MW-11S	334663.85	2330310.77	1899.69	1897.13	DELINEATION WELL
MW-11M	333955.95	2330316.80	1899.66	1897.13	DELINEATION WELL
MW-12S	333888.31	2329891.68	1910.39	1907.3	DELINEATION WELL
MW-12M	333876.00	2329890.22	1910.15	1907.56	DELINEATION WELL
MW-13S	334830.77	2328882.44	1904.89	1902.34	DELINEATION WELL
MW-13M	334819.84	2328884.33	1905.04	1902.40	DELINEATION WELL
MW-14	333507.64	2329055.42	1897.46	1894.74	DELINEATION WELL
MW-15	334250.89	2330359.26	1897.64	1895.32	DELINEATION WELL

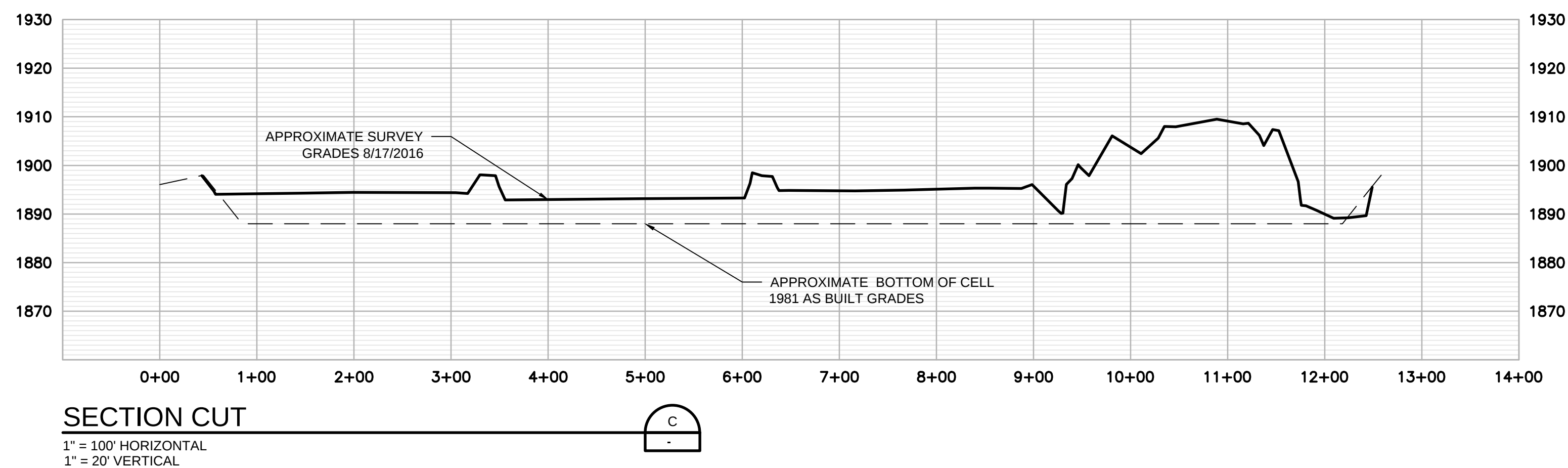
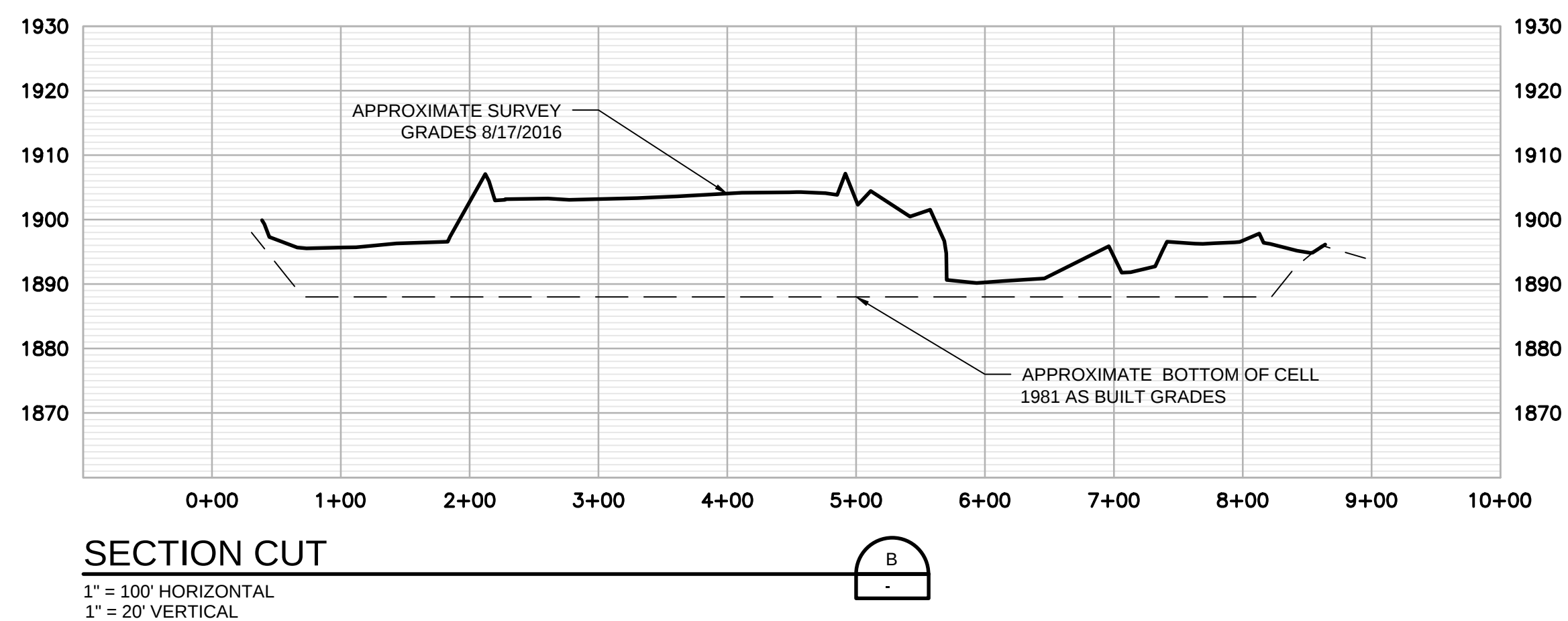
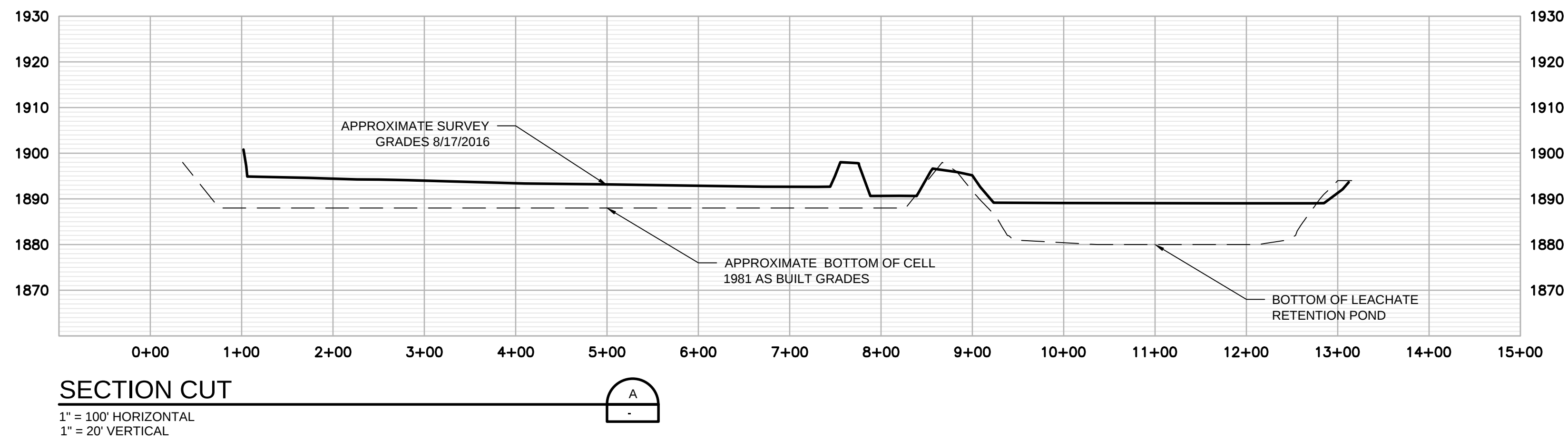
* TOP OF CASING AND GROUND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY HASTINGS UTILITIES JULY 23, 2019.
** DESIGNATED GROUND ELEVATIONS DEPICT THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE SLAB NEAREST TO THE CASING ON THE NORTH SIDE.
***NORTHING AND EASTING COORDINATES ARE APPROXIMATIONS AND WILL BE UPDATED ALONG WITH TOC AND GROUND SURFACE ELEVATIONS DURING THE NEXT SITE SURVEY.

- NOTES:
- AERIAL DATED 8/27/2017 OBTAINED FROM GOOGLE EARTH.
 - WEC 2 BOTTOM ASH AND SCRUBBER ASH ARE PLACED DRY IN WEC TEMPORARY ASH DISPOSAL AREA.

CONTROLS	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	LONG DESCRIPTION
25	334815.14	2328892.86	1896.51	BRASS CAP
26	334879.51	2330467.21	1900.86	BRASS CAP
27	333932.07	2330190.86	1894.46	BRASS CAP

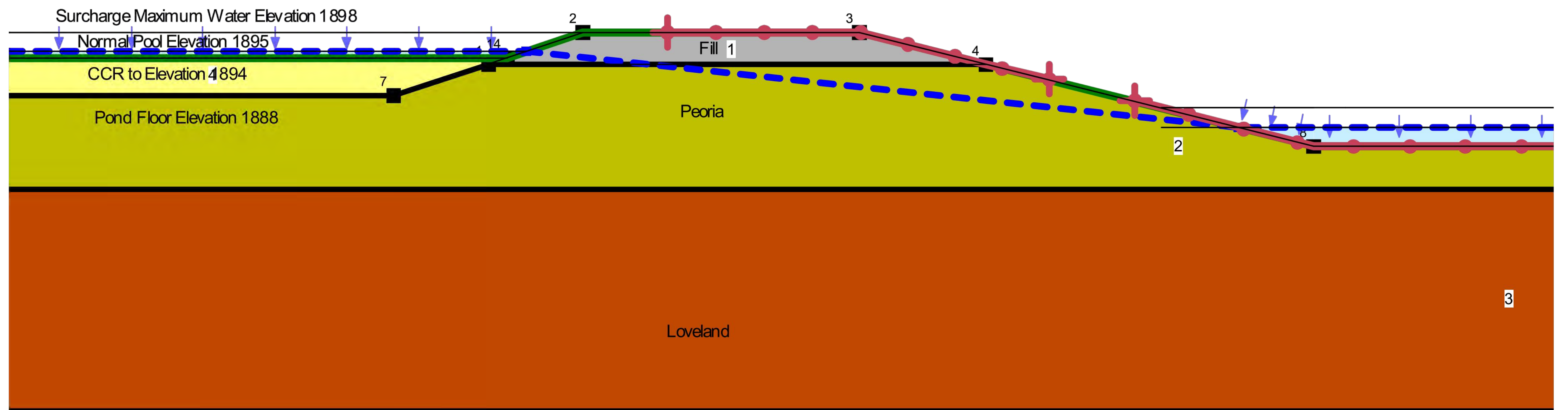
*NOTE: STATE PLANE CONTROL IS BASED ON NEBRASKA SOUTH ZONE NAD 27. VERTICAL CONTROL IS BASED ON NGVD29.





- NOTES:
1. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF ASH DISPOSAL AREA AND LEACHATE RETENTION POND BY JEO CONSULTING PERFORMED 08/17/2016.
 2. APPROXIMATE BASE GRADES OF WEC TEMPORARY ASH DISPOSAL AREA DEVELOPED BASED ON 1981 RECORD DRAWINGS FOR ORIGINAL ASH POND.

SOURCE: 2016 TITLE 132 PERMIT RENEWAL. FIGURE TO BE UPDATED WITH NDEE IN 2021.



The page features several large, solid-colored rectangular blocks. A large red block is on the left side, partially overlapping a grey block below it. A dark grey block is in the top right corner. A black block is in the bottom right corner. The title 'Attachment 2' is positioned to the right of the red block, and 'Hydraulic Analyses' is below it.

Attachment 2

Hydraulic Analyses



Objective: Demonstrate disposal areas can manage a 100-yr 24-hr storm event

References: Site data, historic calculations

Hydraflow, Mannings

Assumptions: 25-yr 24 hr storm event is 5.11-inches on site. (NOAA Atlas 14 Vol 8 Version 2)

100-yr 24 hr storm event is 6.70-inches on site. (NOAA Atlas 14 Vol 8 Version 2)

Calculations: *Drainage Areas*

n for smooth surfaces 0.011 0.015

	Sheet Flow (ft)*	Channel Flow (ft)*	Acres	Peak flow (cfs)	Total Volume (cf in 24-hrs)
North Runon	50	1500	4.7	46.8	117,881
WEC1 Ash Sluice**	na	na	10-in forcemain	0.62	53,568
WEC2 Fly Ash Sluice	na	na	10-in forcemain	0	0
West Disposal Area	300	600	11.3	102.36	267,957
Totals for west disposal area				149.78	439,406
East Runon	100	0	2.3	23.44	52,442
East Disposal Area	300	400	11.9	107.8	282,184
Totals for east disposal area				131.24	334,626

*slopes subject to change with operations. Generally low slope. Modeled with 0.5%.

**400,000 GPD

Current Conditions - No discharge

Under current conditions, there is estimated to be no discharge during the 100-yr 24-hr storm event. Operations change over time on site. In order to maintain no discharge for each area, the 100-YR 24-hr volume must be held within the disposal area with 1-ft of freeboard.

Current elevation of ponded water is estimated at elev. 1893 by the site:

	Req. Storage (cf)	Area Req. if 4-ft deep (SF)
West Disposal Area	439,406	109,852
East Disposal Area	334,626	83,657

Future Conditions - Discharge to Leachate Pond

In the event the disposal area operations displace stormwater storage volume, the discharge structures will be utilized. Assumptions are as follows:

1. Starting pool elevation is 1892.5 (limited storage before riser discharge)
2. Storage is limited to 5,000-sf, 3:1 side slopes, and maximum elevation is 1898 (approx. inlet clear area)
3. Outflow culverts are modeled as 'dual barrel' to estimate peak storage.

Total flow to the leachate pond= 774,032 cf for 24-hrs

Leachate pond storage*= 1,568,160 cf

*Elevation 1884 to 1893, est. available for storage. Leachate Pond is 5.2 acres.

Conclusion: In the 100-yr storm event, the stormwater is contained within the disposal areas without overtopping. At such time that a disposal area no longer has the storage required, the discharge culverts will be hydraulically connected and utilized, and spillways reshaped. The discharge culverts are estimated to control the design storm without exceeding the berm elevation.





NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2
Location name: Hastings, Nebraska, USA*
Latitude: 40.5791°, Longitude: -98.314°
Elevation: 1898.24 ft**

* source: ESRI Maps

** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Michael St. Laurent, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Michael Yekta, Geoffrey Bonnin

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF_tabular](#) | [PF_graphical](#) | [Maps & aerals](#)

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.364 (0.290-0.466)	0.431 (0.342-0.551)	0.542 (0.429-0.695)	0.637 (0.501-0.818)	0.771 (0.588-1.01)	0.877 (0.654-1.15)	0.986 (0.711-1.31)	1.10 (0.760-1.48)	1.25 (0.834-1.71)	1.37 (0.890-1.88)
10-min	0.533 (0.424-0.683)	0.631 (0.501-0.807)	0.794 (0.628-1.02)	0.932 (0.734-1.20)	1.13 (0.861-1.48)	1.28 (0.957-1.69)	1.44 (1.04-1.92)	1.61 (1.11-2.17)	1.83 (1.22-2.50)	2.01 (1.30-2.75)
15-min	0.650 (0.517-0.832)	0.769 (0.611-0.985)	0.968 (0.766-1.24)	1.14 (0.895-1.46)	1.38 (1.05-1.80)	1.57 (1.17-2.06)	1.76 (1.27-2.34)	1.96 (1.36-2.64)	2.24 (1.49-3.05)	2.45 (1.59-3.36)
30-min	0.934 (0.743-1.20)	1.11 (0.880-1.42)	1.40 (1.11-1.79)	1.65 (1.30-2.11)	1.99 (1.52-2.60)	2.26 (1.69-2.98)	2.54 (1.83-3.38)	2.83 (1.96-3.81)	3.22 (2.14-4.39)	3.52 (2.28-4.82)
60-min	1.21 (0.958-1.54)	1.43 (1.13-1.83)	1.81 (1.43-2.32)	2.14 (1.68-2.75)	2.63 (2.01-3.45)	3.02 (2.26-3.99)	3.44 (2.48-4.59)	3.87 (2.69-5.24)	4.49 (2.99-6.14)	4.97 (3.23-6.82)
2-hr	1.48 (1.19-1.87)	1.74 (1.40-2.20)	2.21 (1.77-2.80)	2.63 (2.10-3.34)	3.26 (2.53-4.25)	3.78 (2.86-4.94)	4.33 (3.17-5.73)	4.92 (3.46-6.59)	5.75 (3.89-7.81)	6.42 (4.22-8.72)
3-hr	1.62 (1.31-2.04)	1.91 (1.54-2.40)	2.43 (1.96-3.05)	2.91 (2.33-3.66)	3.63 (2.85-4.72)	4.24 (3.24-5.53)	4.90 (3.61-6.46)	5.61 (3.98-7.49)	6.63 (4.52-8.96)	7.46 (4.94-10.1)
6-hr	1.88 (1.54-2.33)	2.21 (1.80-2.73)	2.80 (2.28-3.48)	3.36 (2.72-4.18)	4.21 (3.34-5.43)	4.94 (3.82-6.37)	5.73 (4.28-7.48)	6.59 (4.73-8.72)	7.83 (5.41-10.5)	8.83 (5.92-11.8)
12-hr	2.12 (1.76-2.60)	2.52 (2.08-3.08)	3.21 (2.65-3.94)	3.83 (3.14-4.70)	4.74 (3.79-6.00)	5.50 (4.28-6.97)	6.29 (4.74-8.09)	7.14 (5.18-9.31)	8.34 (5.82-11.0)	9.29 (6.30-12.3)
24-hr	2.45 (2.05-2.96)	2.85 (2.38-3.44)	3.56 (2.96-4.30)	4.18 (3.46-5.07)	5.11 (4.13-6.38)	5.88 (4.64-7.37)	6.70 (5.11-8.50)	7.57 (5.55-9.75)	8.80 (6.22-11.5)	9.78 (6.72-12.8)
2-day	2.80 (2.37-3.33)	3.21 (2.71-3.82)	3.93 (3.31-4.68)	4.57 (3.82-5.46)	5.52 (4.51-6.79)	6.30 (5.02-7.79)	7.13 (5.50-8.94)	8.01 (5.95-10.2)	9.26 (6.63-12.0)	10.3 (7.14-13.3)
3-day	3.02 (2.57-3.56)	3.46 (2.94-4.08)	4.22 (3.57-4.99)	4.89 (4.12-5.80)	5.87 (4.82-7.15)	6.67 (5.35-8.17)	7.51 (5.83-9.34)	8.40 (6.28-10.6)	9.63 (6.95-12.4)	10.6 (7.45-13.7)
4-day	3.21 (2.74-3.77)	3.68 (3.14-4.32)	4.48 (3.82-5.27)	5.18 (4.39-6.11)	6.19 (5.10-7.49)	7.00 (5.64-8.53)	7.85 (6.13-9.70)	8.74 (6.56-11.0)	9.97 (7.22-12.7)	10.9 (7.72-14.1)
7-day	3.78 (3.26-4.38)	4.31 (3.71-5.00)	5.19 (4.46-6.04)	5.95 (5.09-6.94)	7.02 (5.83-8.38)	7.88 (6.40-9.47)	8.75 (6.89-10.7)	9.65 (7.32-12.0)	10.9 (7.96-13.8)	11.8 (8.45-15.1)
10-day	4.31 (3.74-4.97)	4.89 (4.24-5.64)	5.86 (5.06-6.77)	6.67 (5.73-7.73)	7.81 (6.52-9.24)	8.70 (7.11-10.4)	9.61 (7.61-11.7)	10.5 (8.04-13.0)	11.8 (8.69-14.8)	12.8 (9.17-16.2)
20-day	5.87 (5.15-6.66)	6.62 (5.81-7.53)	7.85 (6.86-8.94)	8.86 (7.71-10.1)	10.2 (8.62-11.9)	11.3 (9.32-13.2)	12.3 (9.87-14.7)	13.4 (10.3-16.2)	14.7 (11.0-18.3)	15.7 (11.5-19.8)
30-day	7.17 (6.34-8.08)	8.09 (7.15-9.13)	9.57 (8.43-10.8)	10.8 (9.43-12.2)	12.4 (10.5-14.2)	13.5 (11.2-15.7)	14.7 (11.8-17.4)	15.8 (12.3-19.1)	17.3 (12.9-21.2)	18.3 (13.4-22.9)
45-day	8.82 (7.85-9.86)	9.98 (8.88-11.2)	11.8 (10.5-13.2)	13.2 (11.7-14.9)	15.1 (12.9-17.2)	16.5 (13.8-19.0)	17.8 (14.4-20.8)	19.0 (14.8-22.7)	20.5 (15.5-25.0)	21.5 (16.0-26.7)
60-day	10.2 (9.16-11.4)	11.6 (10.4-12.9)	13.7 (12.2-15.3)	15.4 (13.6-17.2)	17.5 (15.0-19.8)	19.0 (16.0-21.7)	20.4 (16.6-23.7)	21.7 (17.0-25.8)	23.3 (17.6-28.2)	24.3 (18.1-30.0)

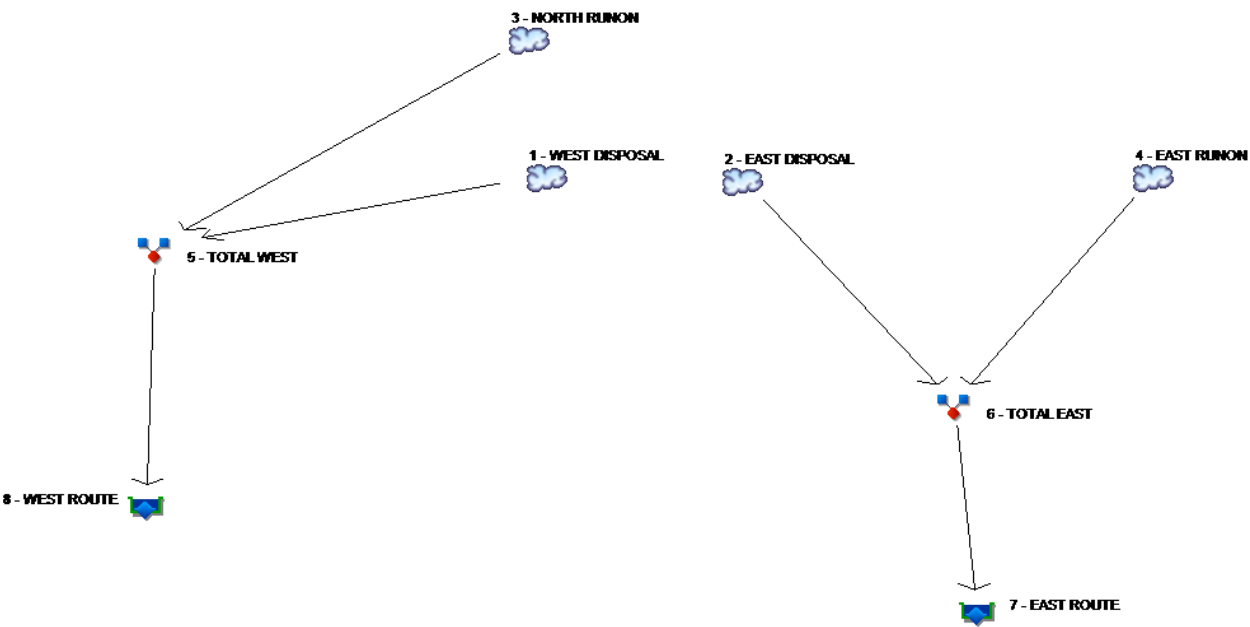
¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

[Back to Top](#)

PF graphical

Watershed Model Schematic

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020



Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	102.36	1	718	267,957	-----	-----	-----	WEST DISPOSAL
2	SCS Runoff	107.80	1	718	282,184	-----	-----	-----	EAST DISPOSAL
3	SCS Runoff	46.80	1	717	117,881	-----	-----	-----	NORTH RUNON
4	SCS Runoff	23.44	1	715	52,442	-----	-----	-----	EAST RUNON
5	Combine	148.48	1	718	385,838	1, 3,	-----	-----	TOTAL WEST
6	Combine	125.92	1	717	334,627	2, 4,	-----	-----	TOTAL EAST
7	Reservoir	93.54	1	721	320,978	6	1893.85	70,669	EAST ROUTE
8	Reservoir	110.92	1	721	376,722	5	1893.91	74,115	WEST ROUTE
STORMWATER.gpw					Return Period: 100 Year			Friday, 11 / 20 / 2020	

Hydrograph Report

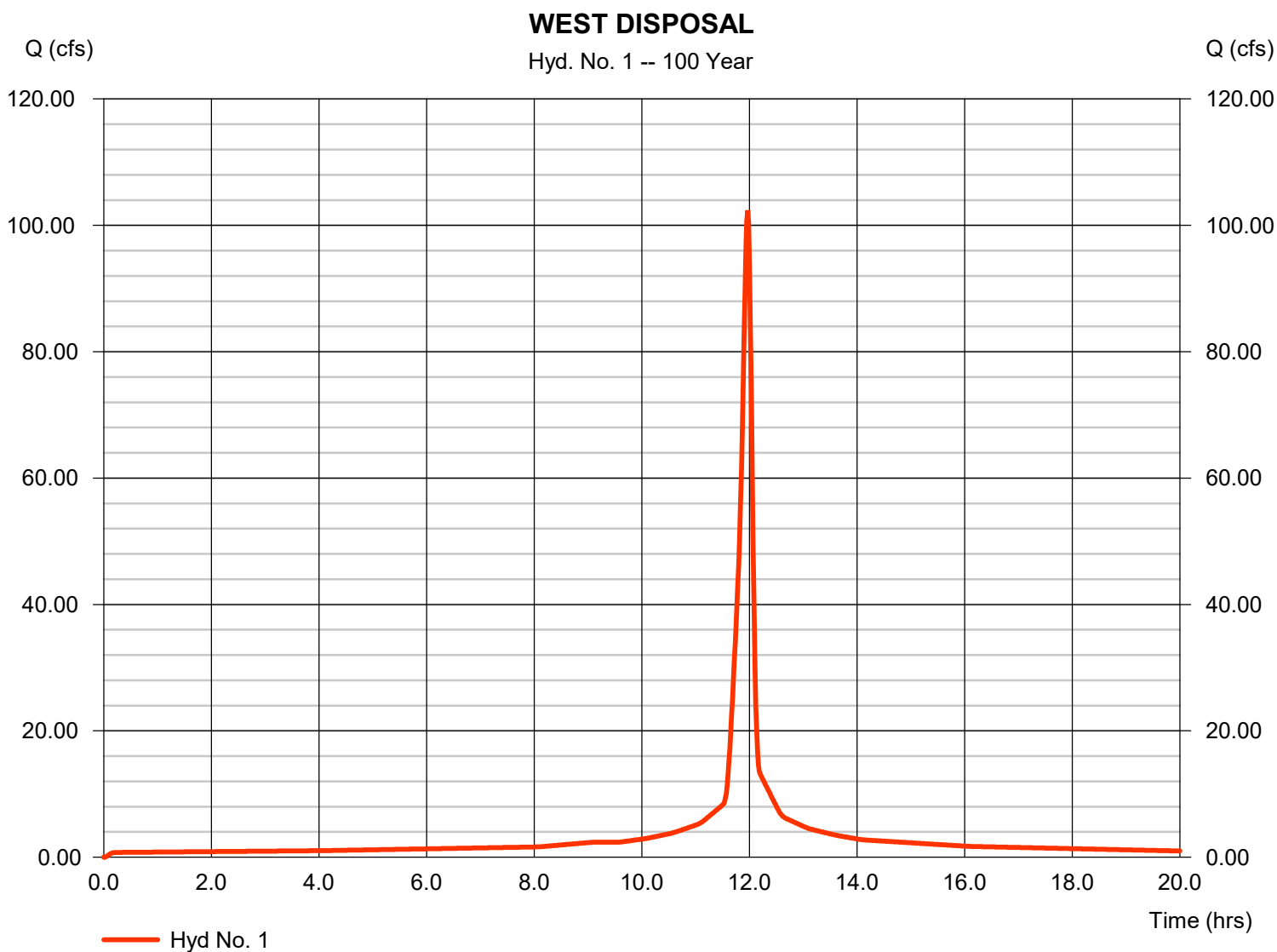
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 11 / 20 / 2020

Hyd. No. 1

WEST DISPOSAL

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 102.36 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 267,957 cuft
Drainage area	= 11.300 ac	Curve number	= 100
Basin Slope	= 0.5 %	Hydraulic length	= 900 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 7.60 min
Total precip.	= 6.70 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



Hydrograph Report

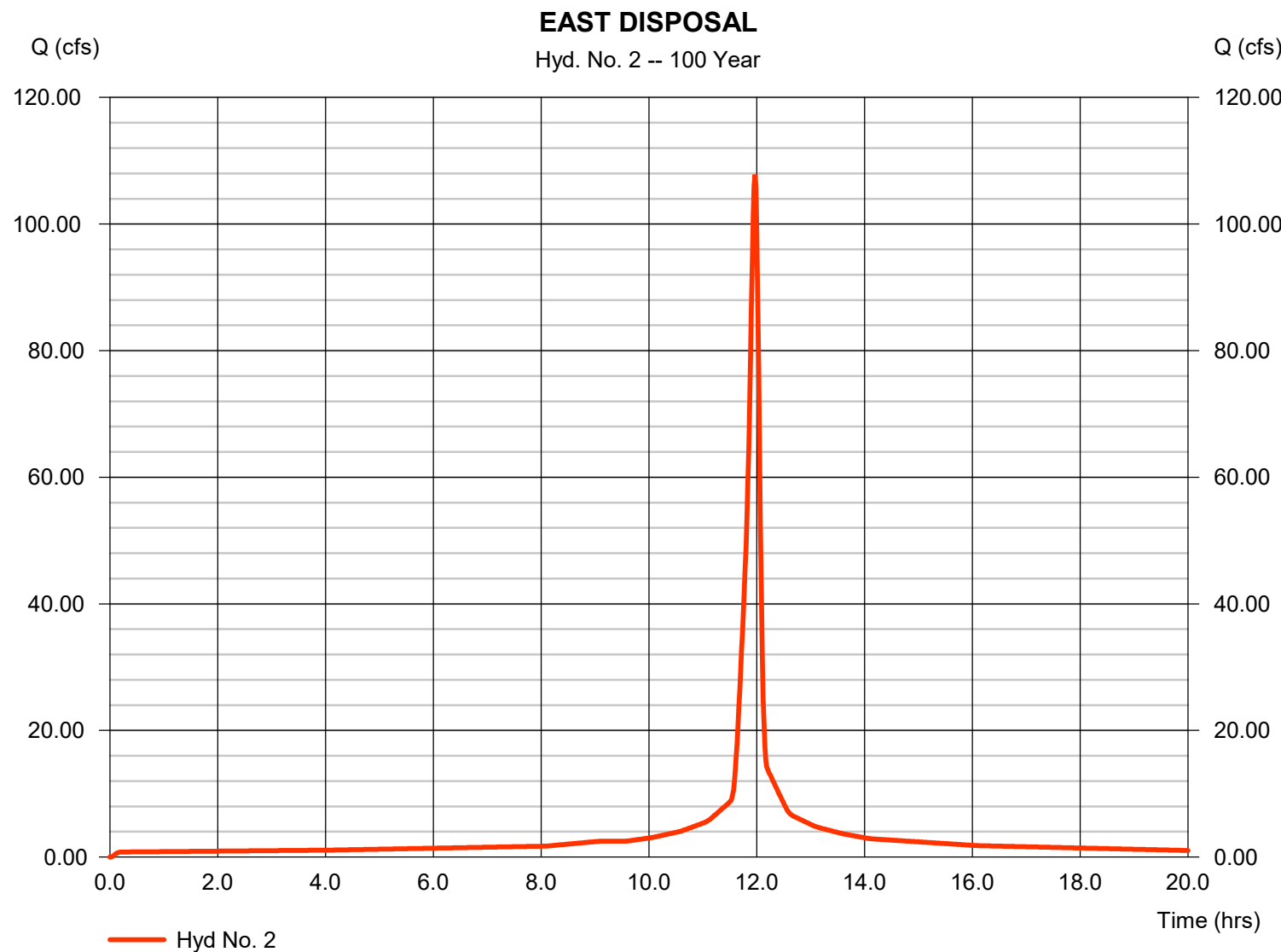
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 11 / 20 / 2020

Hyd. No. 2

EAST DISPOSAL

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 107.80 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 282,184 cuft
Drainage area	= 11.900 ac	Curve number	= 100
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 7.10 min
Total precip.	= 6.70 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



Hydrograph Report

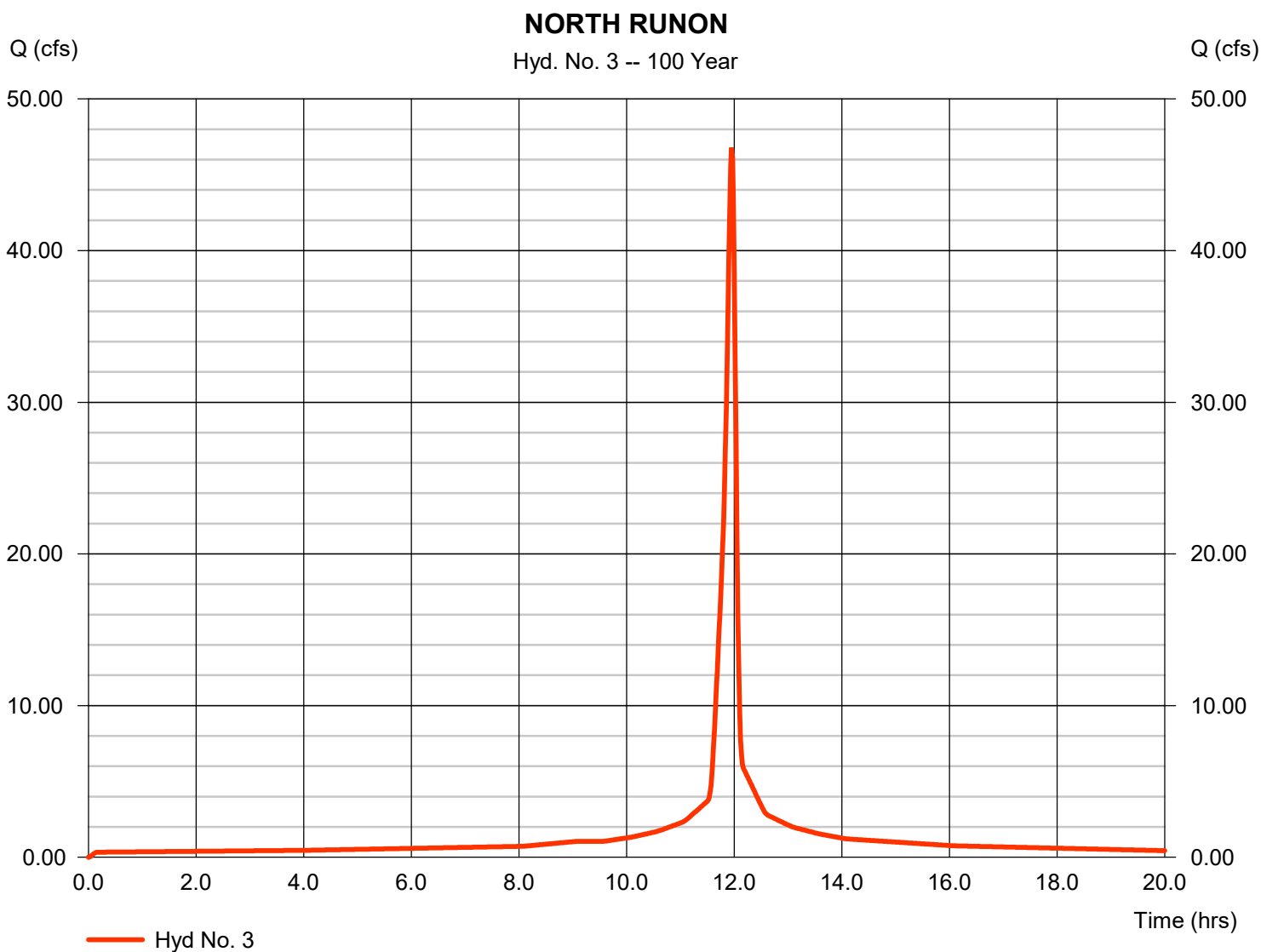
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 11 / 20 / 2020

Hyd. No. 3

NORTH RUNON

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 46.80 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.95 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 117,881 cuft
Drainage area	= 4.700 ac	Curve number	= 100
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 5.02 min
Total precip.	= 6.70 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



Hydrograph Report

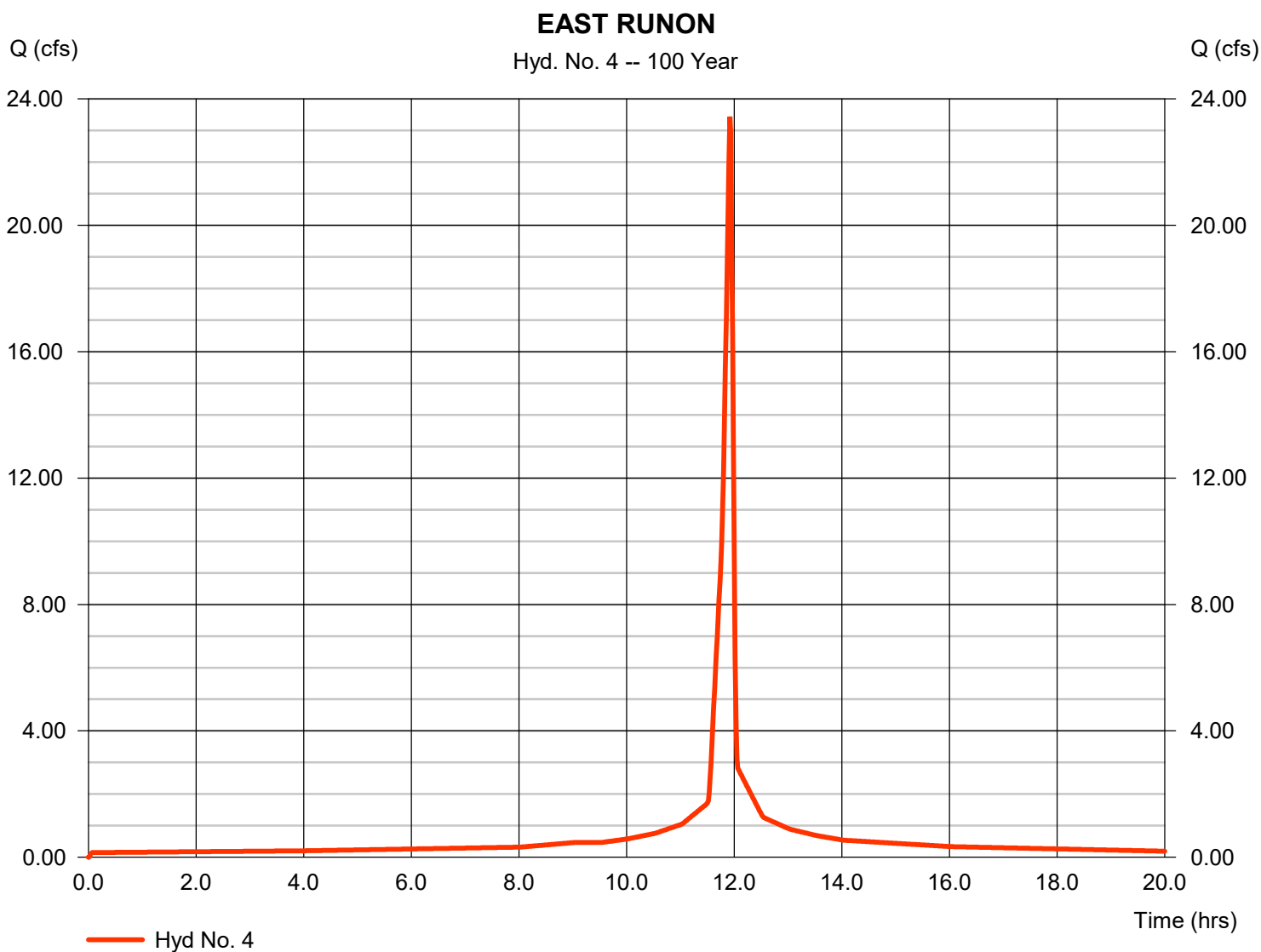
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 11 / 20 / 2020

Hyd. No. 4

EAST RUNON

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 23.44 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.92 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 52,442 cuft
Drainage area	= 2.300 ac	Curve number	= 100
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 2.50 min
Total precip.	= 6.70 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 11 / 20 / 2020

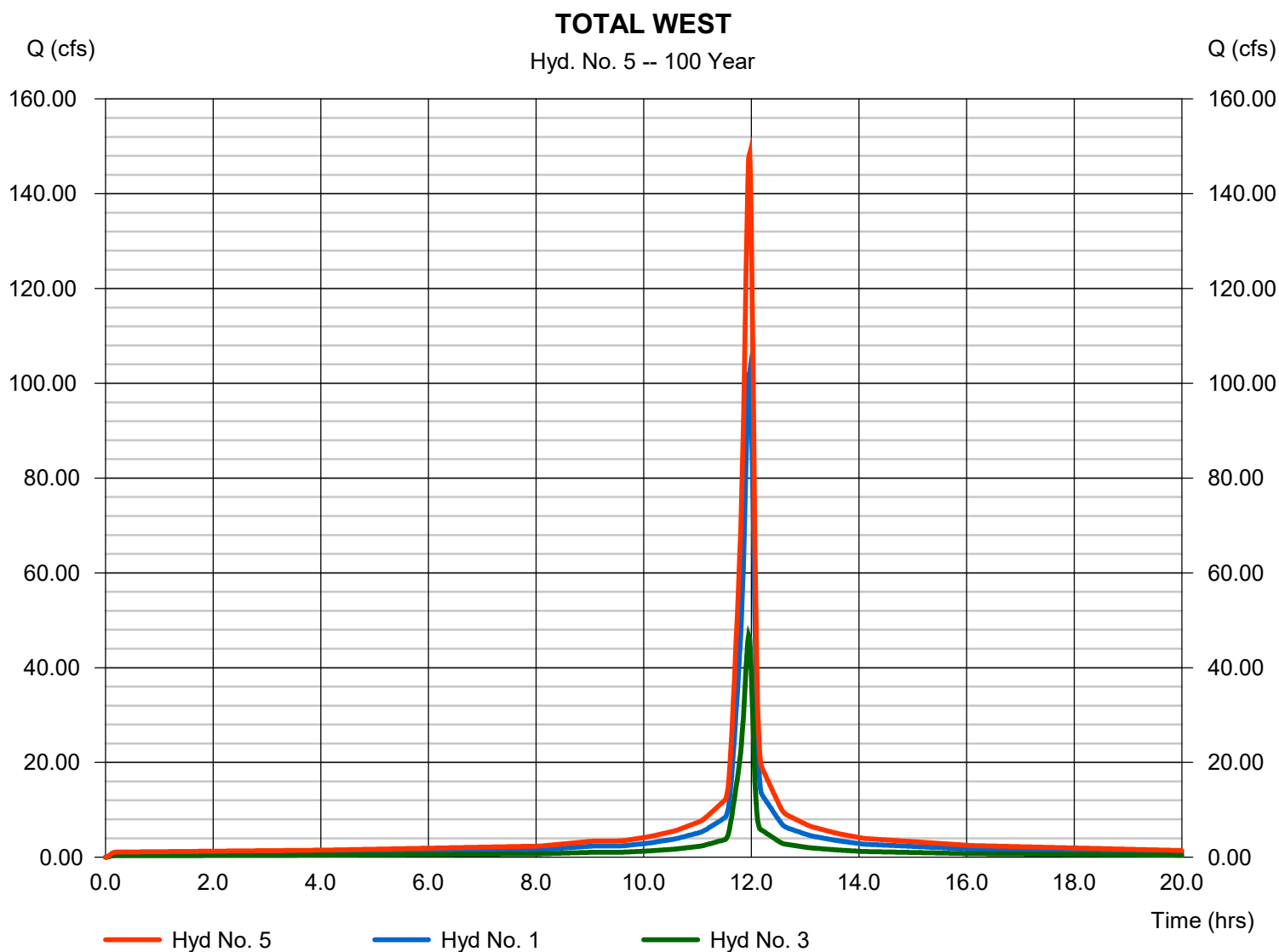
Hyd. No. 5

TOTAL WEST

Hydrograph type = Combine
 Storm frequency = 100 yrs
 Time interval = 1 min
 Inflow hyds. = 1, 3

Peak discharge = 148.48 cfs
 Time to peak = 11.97 hrs
 Hyd. volume = 385,838 cuft
 Contrib. drain. area = 16.000 ac

+0.62-CFS BASE FLOW (WEC1 Ash Sluice) = 149.1-CFS

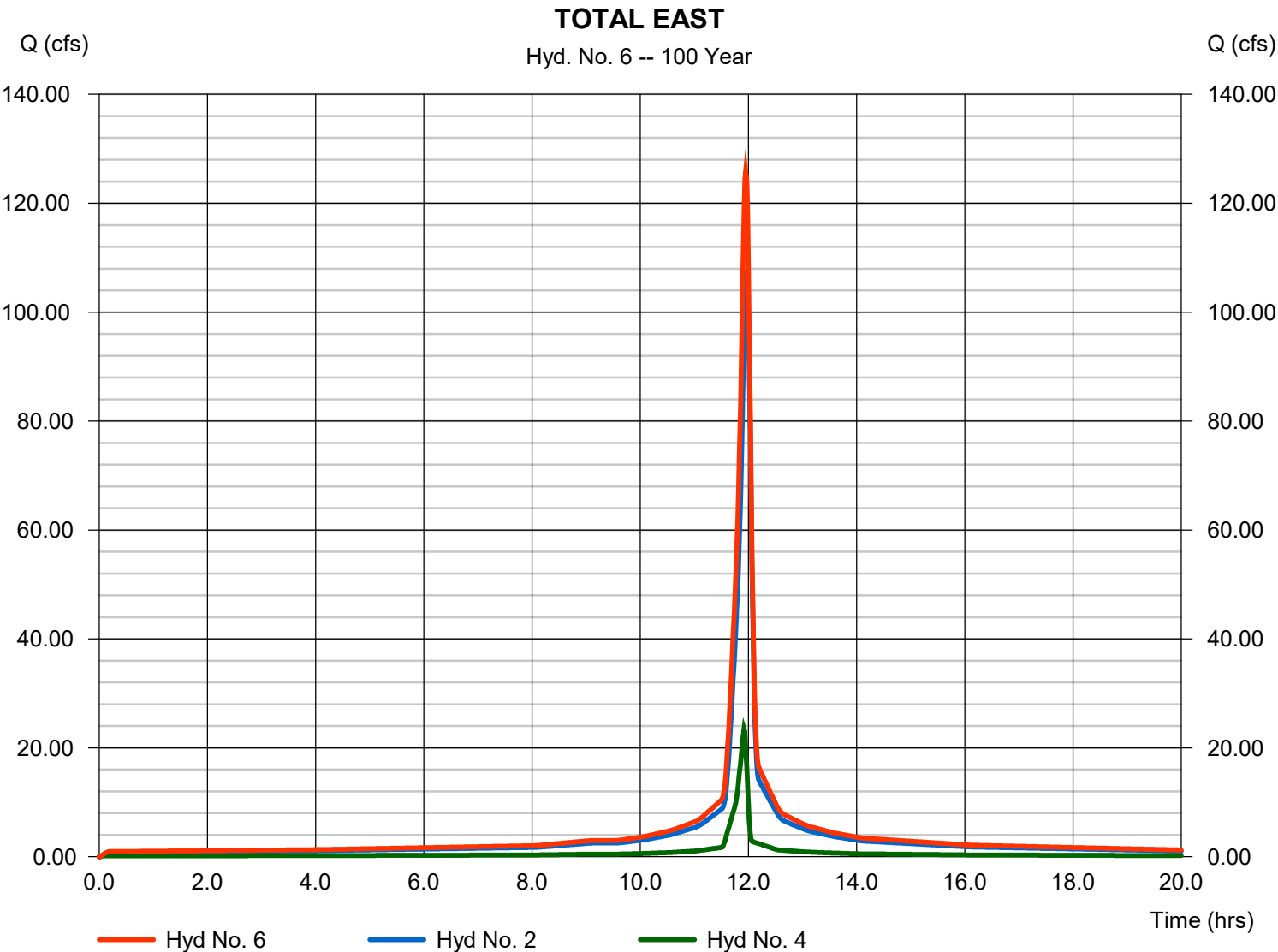


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 6

TOTAL EAST

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 125.92 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.95 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 334,627 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 2, 4	Contrib. drain. area	= 14.200 ac



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 11 / 20 / 2020

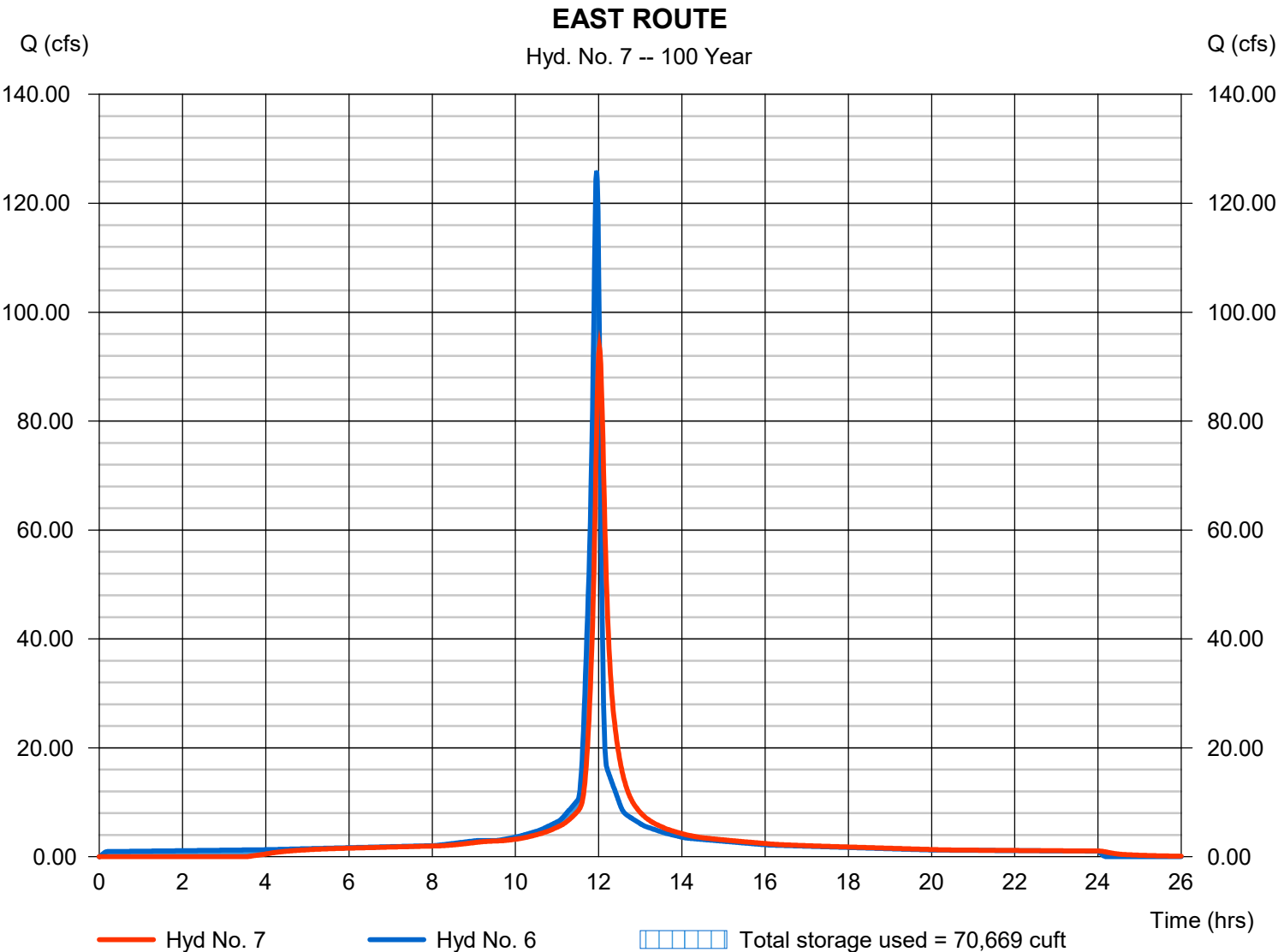
Hyd. No. 7

2X36" OUTLETS WITH 48" RISERS

EAST ROUTE

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 93.54 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.02 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 320,978 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 6 - TOTAL EAST	Max. Elevation	= 1893.85 ft
Reservoir name	= EAST OUTLET	Max. Storage	= 70,669 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Pond Report

10

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 11 / 20 / 2020

Pond No. 1 - EAST OUTLET

2X36" OUTLETS WITH 48" RISERS

Pond Data

Trapezoid -Bottom L x W = 100.0 x 50.0 ft, Side slope = 3.00:1, Bottom elev. = 1892.50 ft, Depth = 5.50 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	1892.50	5,000	0	0
0.55	1893.05	5,506	2,888	2,888
1.10	1893.60	6,034	3,172	6,060
1.65	1894.15	6,583	3,469	9,529
2.20	1894.70	7,154	3,777	13,306
2.75	1895.25	7,747	4,097	17,403
3.30	1895.80	8,362	4,429	21,832
3.85	1896.35	8,999	4,773	26,605
4.40	1896.90	9,657	5,129	31,734
4.95	1897.45	10,337	5,497	37,232
5.50	1898.00	11,039	5,877	43,109

CLEAR AREA ONLY

INPUT APPROX.
INVERT ELEV.
AND LENGTHS
TO MODEL
DUAL CULVERT
OUTFLOW

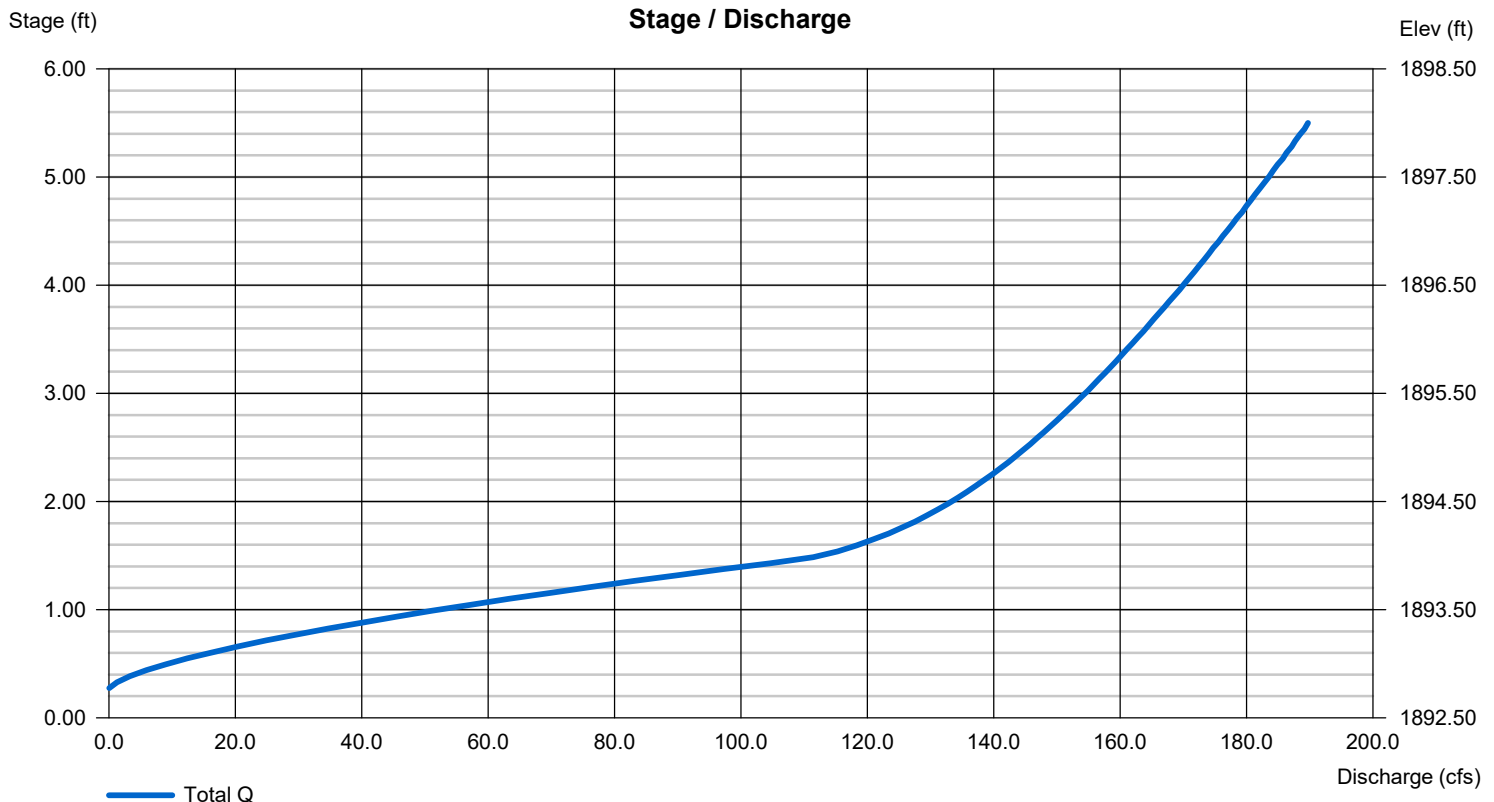
Culvert / Orifice Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]
Rise (in)	= 36.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 36.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 2	0	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 1888.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 4.20	0.00	0.00	n/a
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 25.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 1892.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Weir Type	= 1	---	---	---
Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No
Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by Contour)			
TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 11 / 20 / 2020

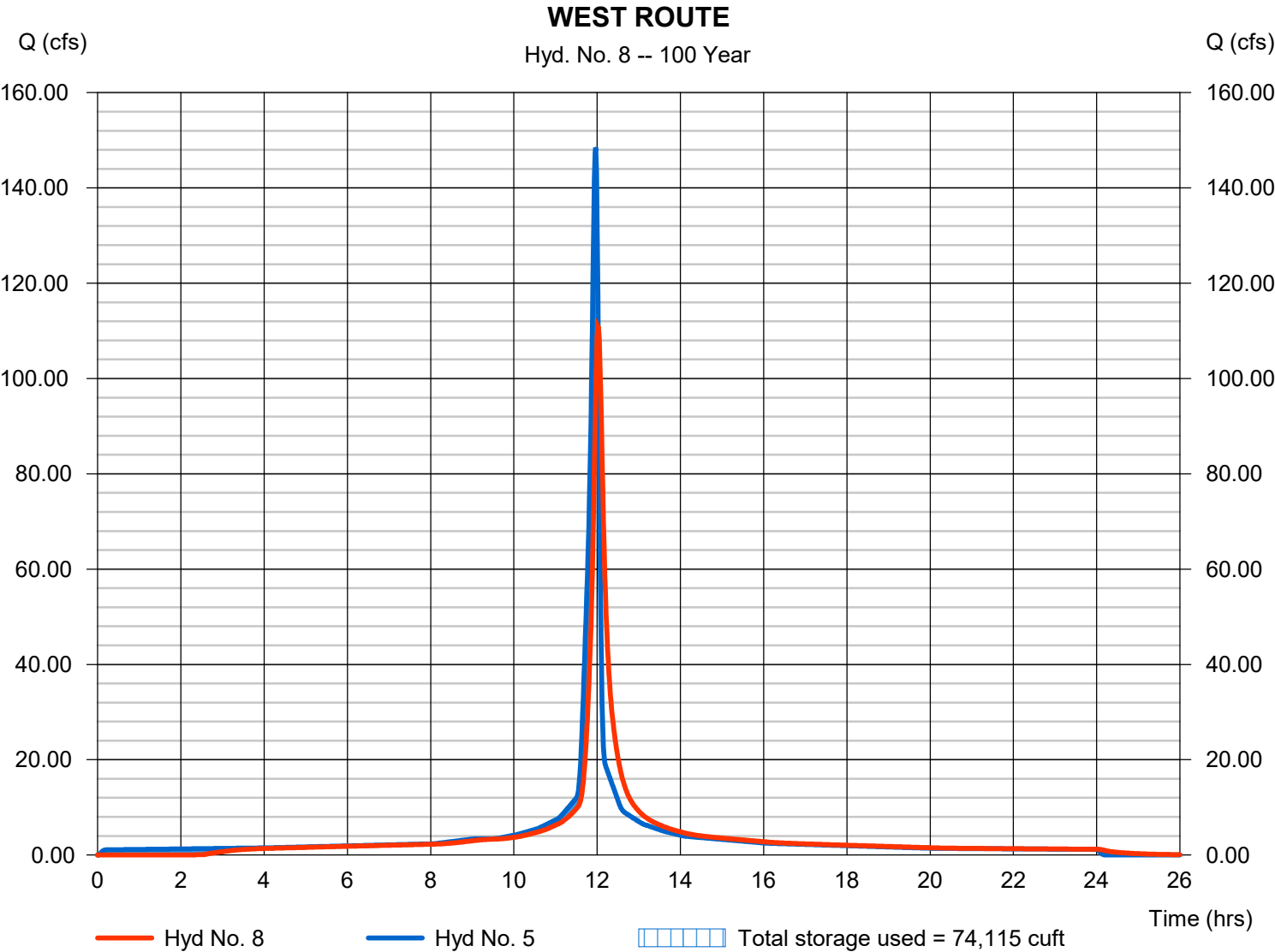
2X36" OUTLETS WITH 48" RISERS

Hyd. No. 8

WEST ROUTE

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 110.92 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.02 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 376,722 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 5 - TOTAL WEST	Max. Elevation	= 1893.91 ft
Reservoir name	= WEST OUTLET	Max. Storage	= 74,115 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Pond No. 2 - WEST OUTLET

2X36" OUTLETS WITH 48" RISERS

Pond Data

Trapezoid -Bottom L x W = 100.0 x 50.0 ft, Side slope = 3.00:1, Bottom elev. = 1892.50 ft, Depth = 5.50 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	1892.50	5,000	0	0
0.55	1893.05	5,506	2,888	2,888
1.10	1893.60	6,034	3,172	6,060
1.65	1894.15	6,583	3,469	9,529
2.20	1894.70	7,154	3,777	13,306
2.75	1895.25	7,747	4,097	17,403
3.30	1895.80	8,362	4,429	21,832
3.85	1896.35	8,999	4,773	26,605
4.40	1896.90	9,657	5,129	31,734
4.95	1897.45	10,337	5,497	37,232
5.50	1898.00	11,039	5,877	43,109

CLEAR AREA ONLY

INPUT APPROX.
INVERT ELEV.
AND LENGTHS
TO MODEL
DUAL CULVERT
OUTFLOW

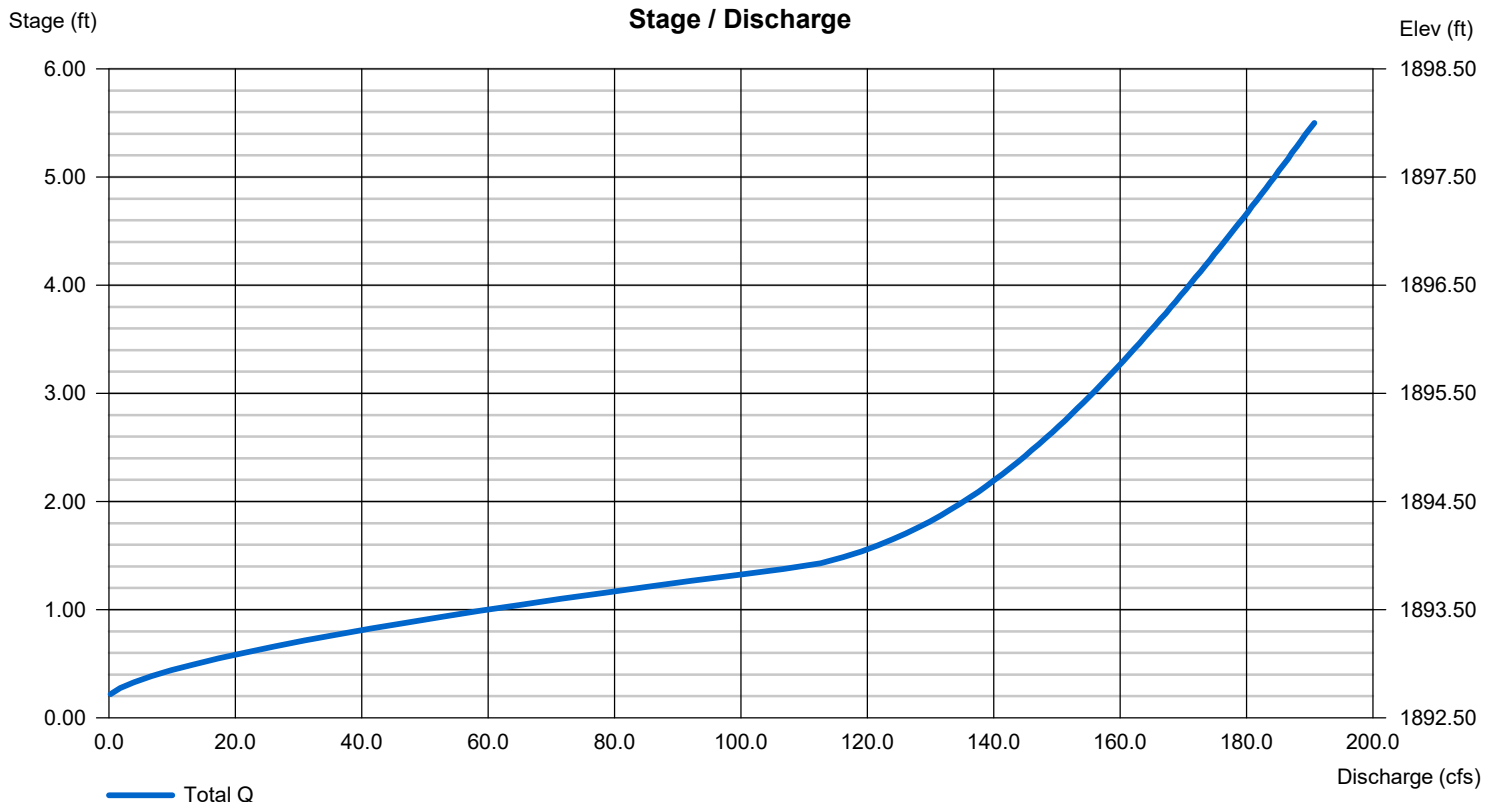
Culvert / Orifice Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]
Rise (in)	= 36.00	Inactive	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 36.00	36.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 2	1	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 1888.60	1888.60	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 125.00	125.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 4.48	4.48	0.00	n/a
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

Weir Structures

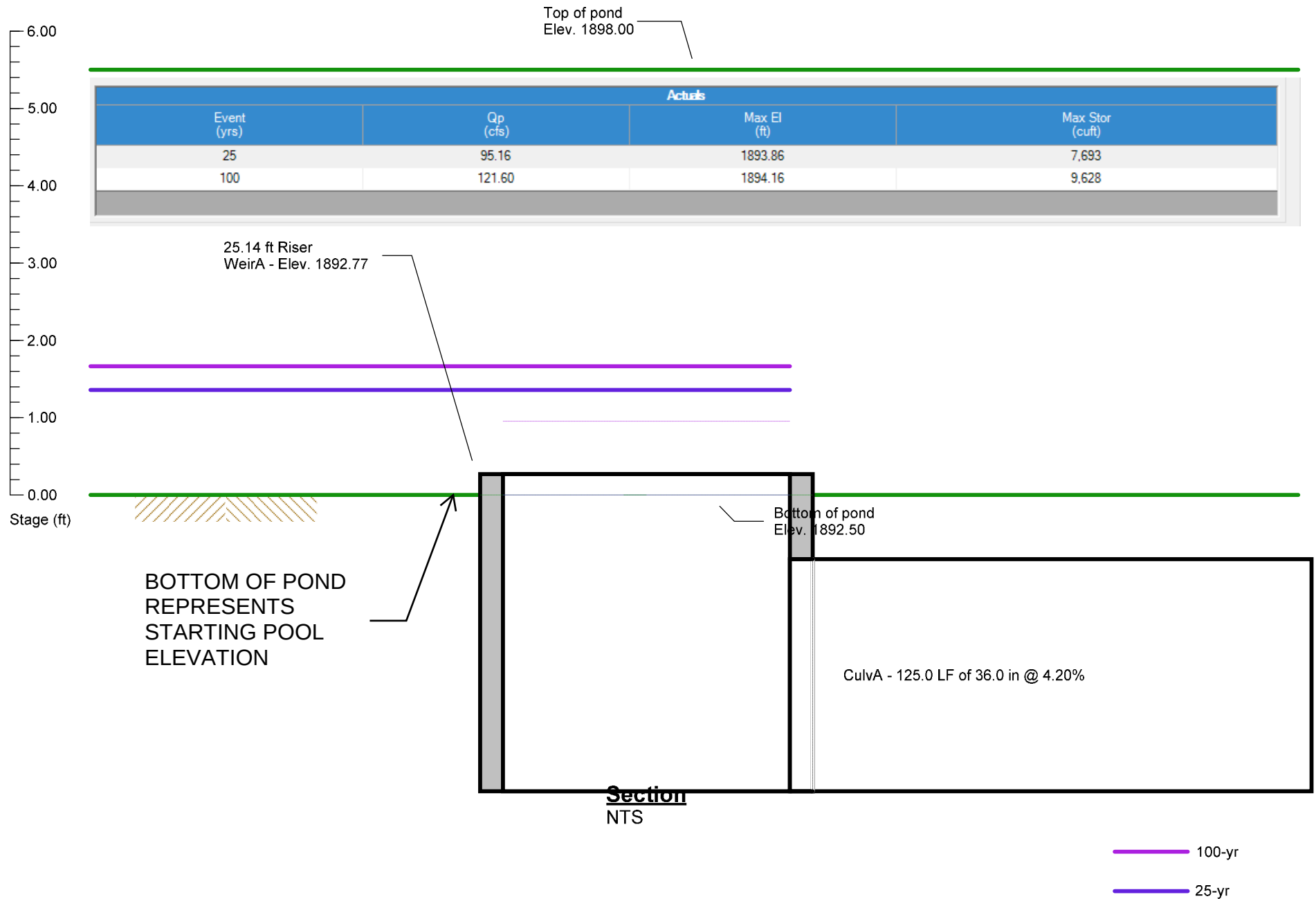
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 25.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 1892.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Weir Type	= 1	---	---	---
Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No
Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by Contour)			
TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).



Pond No. 1 - EAST OUTLET

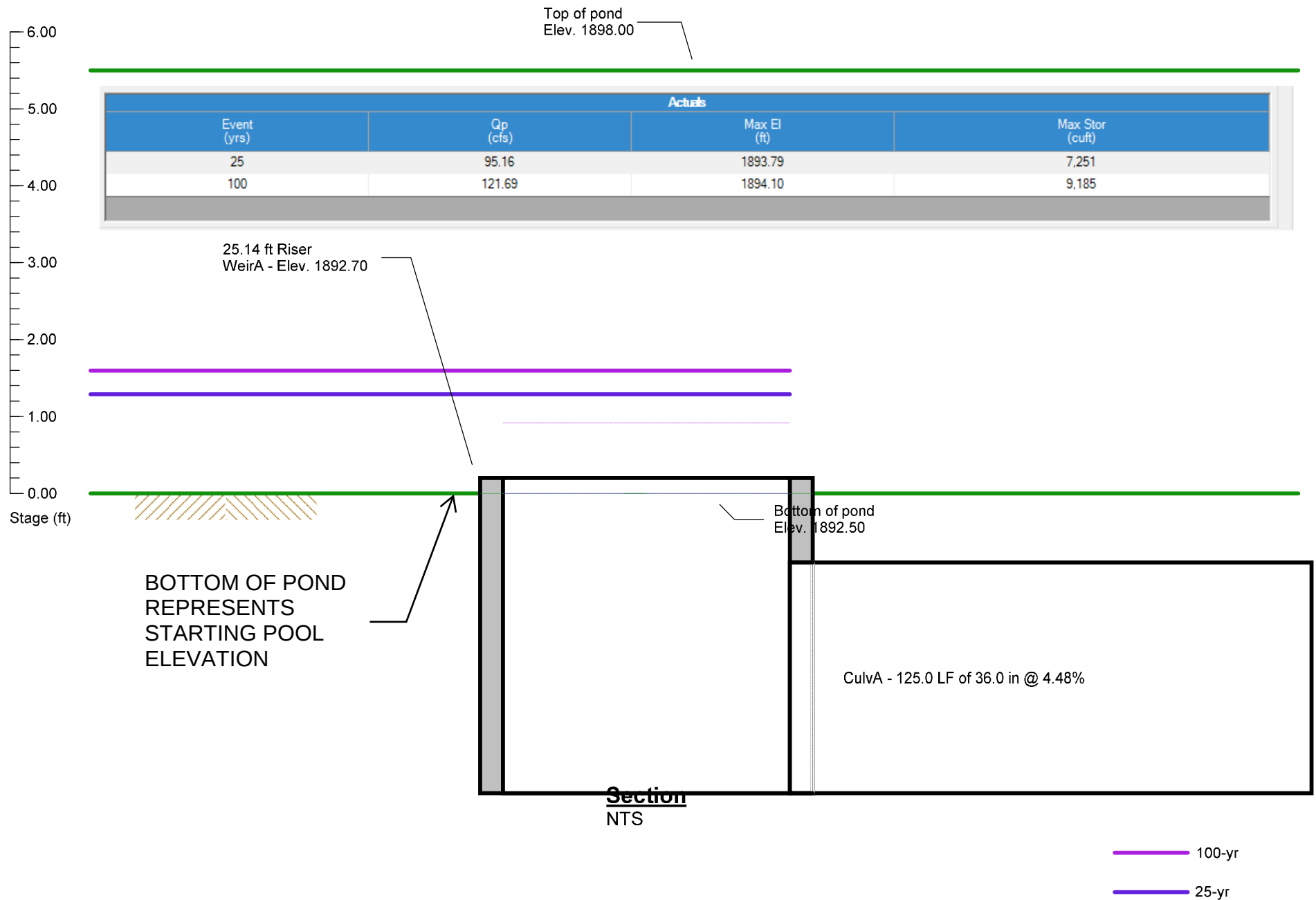
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020



Inflow hydrograph = 6. Combine - TOTAL EAST

Pond No. 2 - WEST OUTLET

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020



Inflow hydrograph = 6. Combine - TOTAL EAST

Culvert Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Friday, Nov 20 2020

Circular Culvert

Invert Elev Dn (ft)	= 1883.00
Pipe Length (ft)	= 125.00
Slope (%)	= 4.00
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 1888.00
Rise (in)	= 36.0
Shape	= Circular
Span (in)	= 36.0
No. Barrels	= 1
n-Value	= 0.019
Culvert Type	= Circular Corrugate Metal Pipe
Culvert Entrance	= Headwall
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0078, 2, 0.0379, 0.69, 0.5

Max. flow for
1-culvert = 90-cfs.
Max. flow for system
is ~150-cfs.
2 culverts are
required.

Calculations

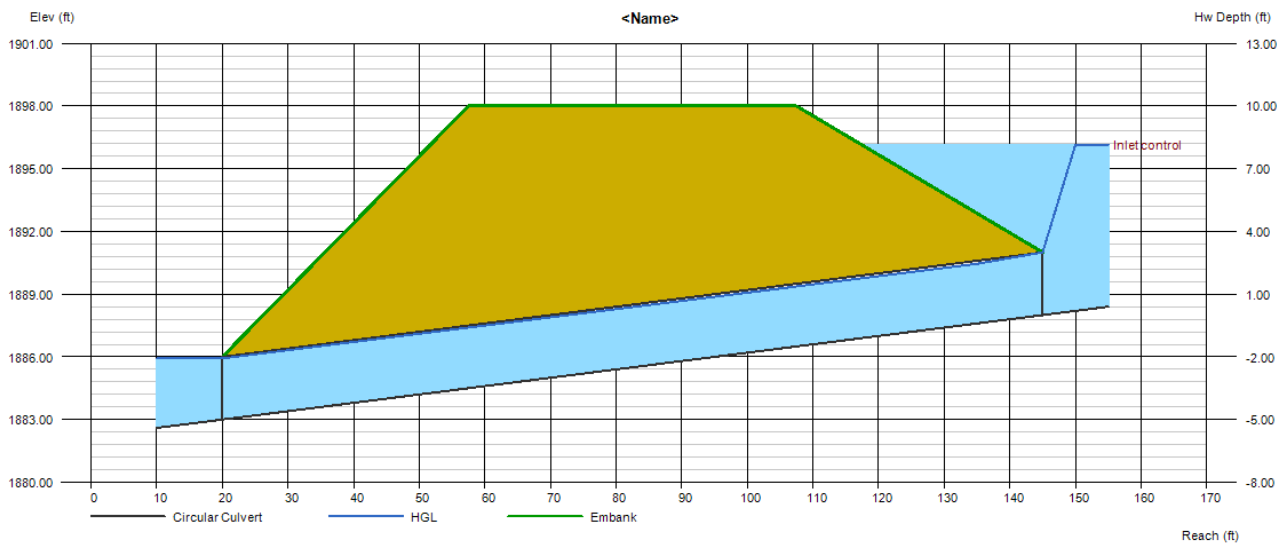
Qmin (cfs)	= 0.00
Qmax (cfs)	= 110.00
Tailwater Elev (ft)	= (dc+D)/2

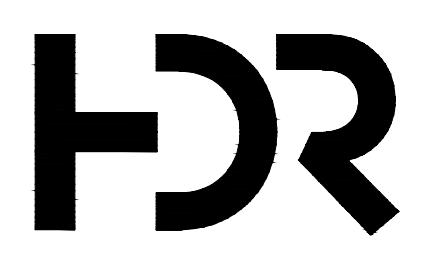
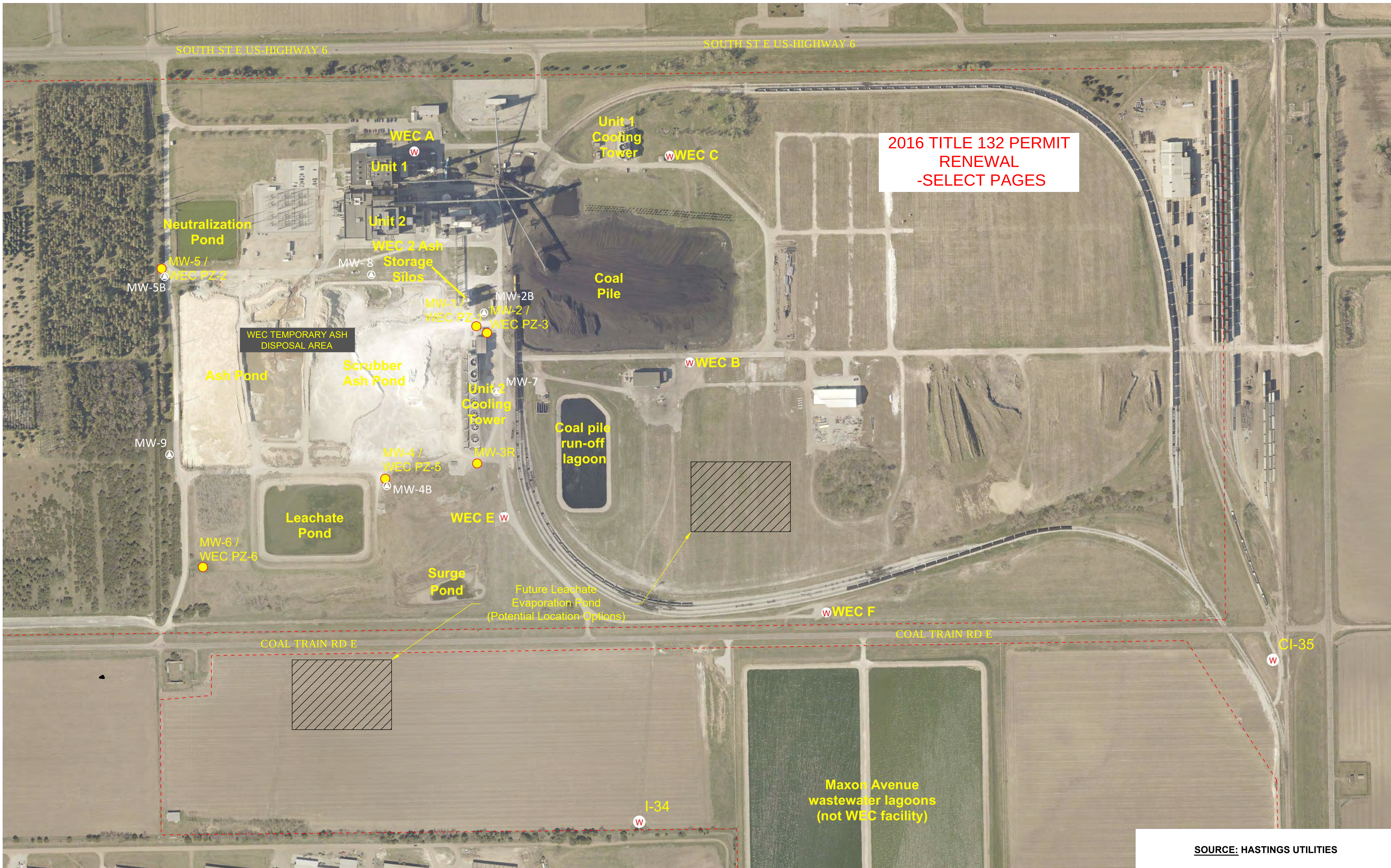
Highlighted

Qtotal (cfs)	= 90.00
Qpipe (cfs)	= 90.00
Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 12.82
Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 12.99
HGL Dn (ft)	= 1885.92
HGL Up (ft)	= 1890.85
Hw Elev (ft)	= 1896.15
Hw/D (ft)	= 2.72
Flow Regime	= Inlet Control

Embankment

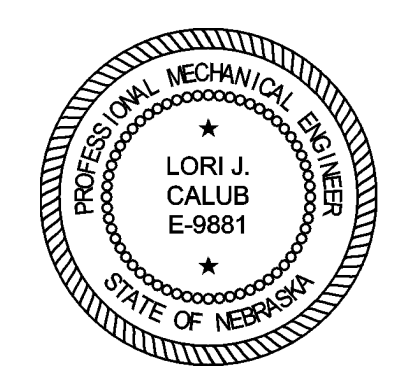
Top Elevation (ft)	= 1898.00
Top Width (ft)	= 50.00
Crest Width (ft)	= 50.00



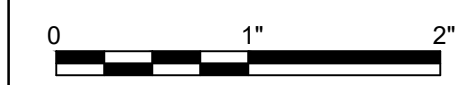


0	10/6/2016	NDEQ TITLE 132 PERMIT RENEWAL
ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT MANAGER		L. CALUB
PROJECT NUMBER		000000010040278

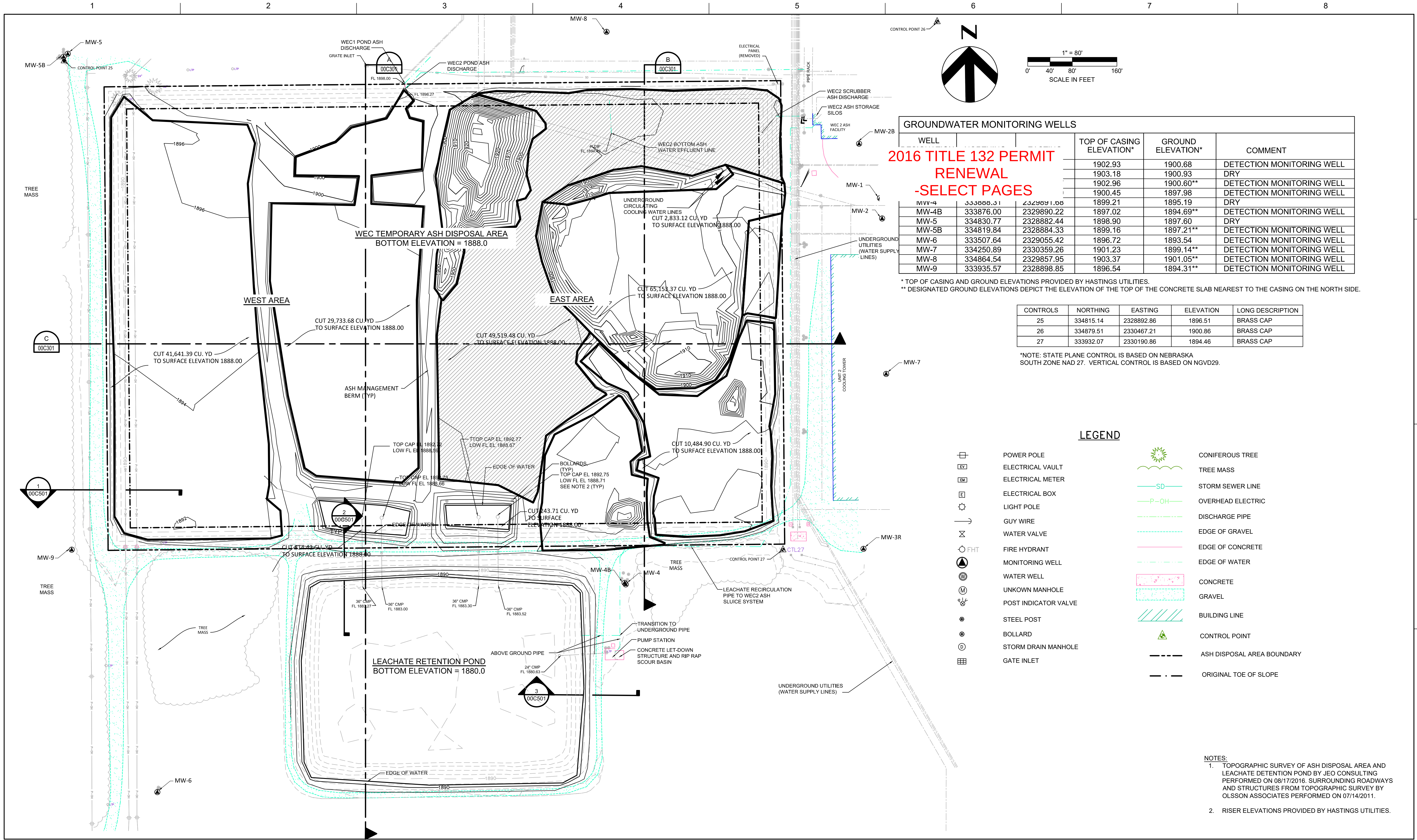


GERALD T. WHELAN ENERGY CENTER
WEC TEMPORARY ASH DISPOSAL AREA



SITE PLAN

FILENAME	00C101.DWG
SCALE	-



GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS				
WELL		TOP OF CASING ELEVATION*	GROUND ELEVATION*	COMMENT
2016 TITLE 132 PERMIT RENEWAL -SELECT PAGES				
MW-1	333885.31	232989.108	1902.93	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-4B	333876.00	2329890.22	1903.18	DRY
MW-5	334830.77	2328882.44	1902.96	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-5B	334819.84	2328884.33	1900.45	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-6	333507.64	2329055.42	1899.21	DRY
MW-7	334250.89	2330359.26	1897.02	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-8	334864.54	2329857.95	1898.90	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
MW-9	333935.57	2328898.85	1899.16	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
			1895.19	DRY
			1894.69**	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
			1897.60	DRY
			1897.21**	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
			1896.72	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
			1893.54	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
			1901.23	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
			1903.37	DETECTION MONITORING WELL
			1894.31**	DETECTION MONITORING WELL

* TOP OF CASING AND GROUND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY HASTINGS UTILITIES.
** DESIGNATED GROUND ELEVATIONS DEPICT THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE SLAB NEAREST TO THE CASING ON THE NORTH SIDE.

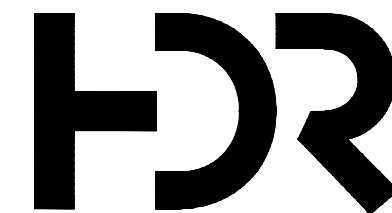
CONTROLS	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	LONG DESCRIPTION
25	334815.14	2328892.86	1896.51	BRASS CAP
26	334879.51	2330467.21	1900.86	BRASS CAP
27	333932.07	2330190.86	1894.46	BRASS CAP

*NOTE: STATE PLANE CONTROL IS BASED ON NEBRASKA SOUTH ZONE NAD 27. VERTICAL CONTROL IS BASED ON NGVD29.

LEGEND

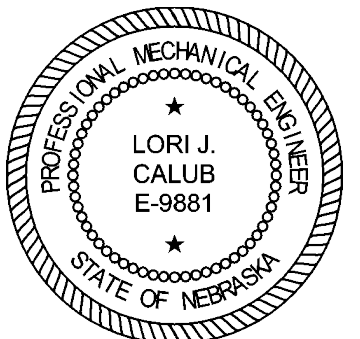
- POWER POLE
- ELECTRICAL VAULT
- ELECTRICAL METER
- ELECTRICAL BOX
- LIGHT POLE
- GUY WIRE
- WATER VALVE
- FIRE HYDRANT
- MONITORING WELL
- WATER WELL
- UNKNOWN MANHOLE
- POST INDICATOR VALVE
- STEEL POST
- BOLLARD
- STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
- GATE INLET
- CONIFEROUS TREE
- TREE MASS
- STORM SEWER LINE
- OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
- DISCHARGE PIPE
- EDGE OF GRAVEL
- EDGE OF CONCRETE
- EDGE OF WATER
- CONCRETE
- GRAVEL
- BUILDING LINE
- CONTROL POINT
- ASH DISPOSAL AREA BOUNDARY
- ORIGINAL TOE OF SLOPE

NOTES:
1. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF ASH DISPOSAL AREA AND LEACHATE DETENTION POND BY JEO CONSULTING PERFORMED ON 08/17/2016. SURROUNDING ROADWAYS AND STRUCTURES FROM TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY BY OLSSON ASSOCIATES PERFORMED ON 07/14/2011.
2. RISER ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY HASTINGS UTILITIES.



ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	11/3/2016	RESPONSE TO NDEQ COMMENTS
0	10/6/2016	NDEQ TITLE 132 PERMIT RENEWAL

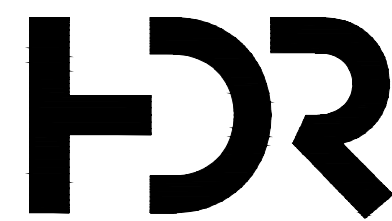
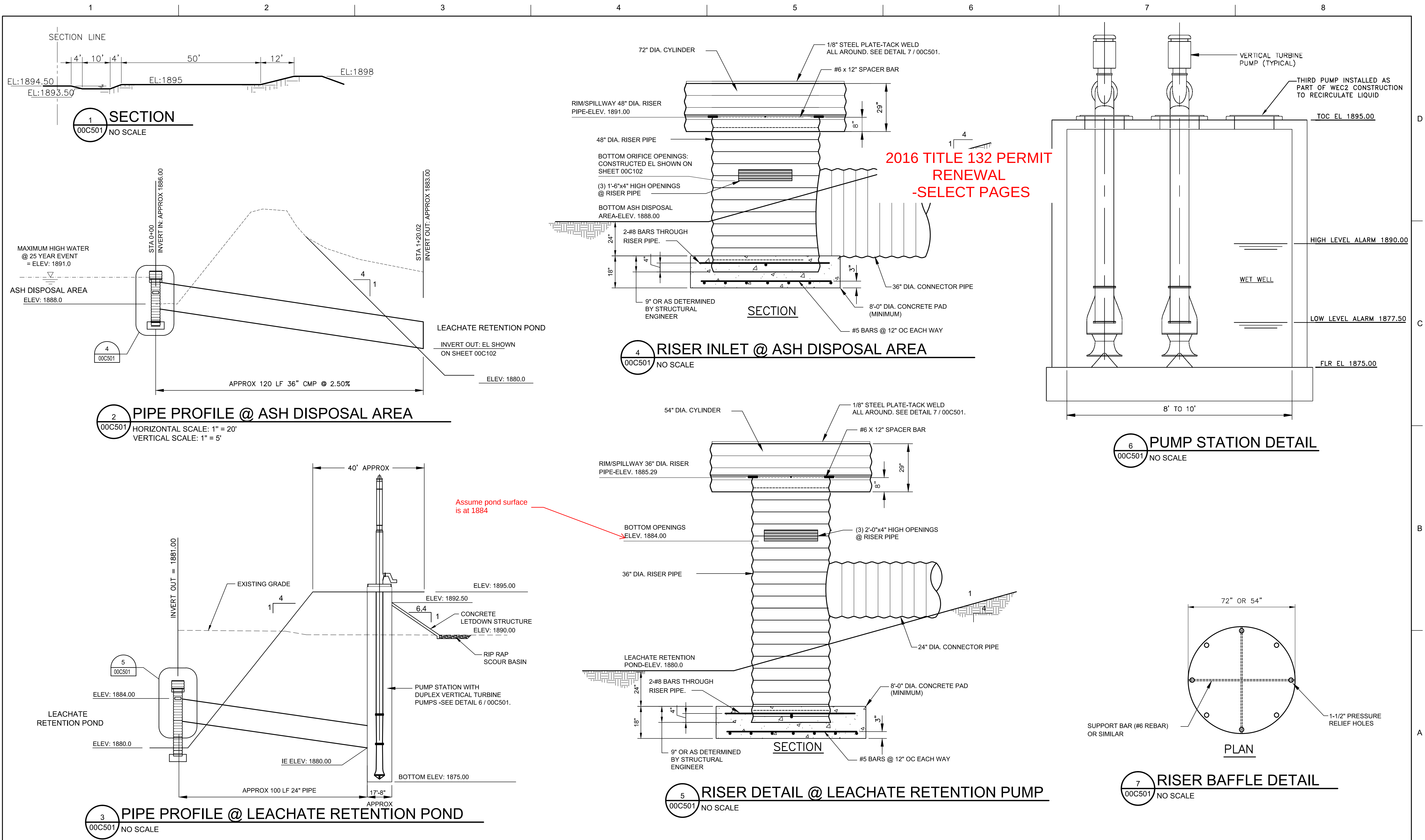
PROJECT MANAGER	L. CALUB
PROJECT NUMBER	000000010040278



GERALD T. WHELAN ENERGY CENTER
WEC TEMPORARY ASH DISPOSAL AREA

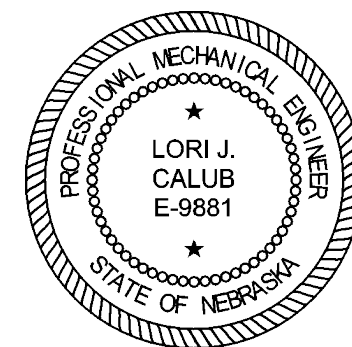
ASH DISPOSAL AREA PLAN

0	1"	2"	FILENAME	00C102.DWG	SHEET	00C102
			SCALE	-		



ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	11/3/2016	RESPONSE TO NDEQ COMMENTS
0	10/6/2016	NDEQ TITLE 132 PERMIT RENEWAL

PROJECT MANAGER	L. CALUB
PROJECT NUMBER	000000010040278



GERALD T. WHELAN ENERGY CENTER
WEC TEMPORARY ASH DISPOSAL AREA

LEACHATE MANAGEMENT DETAILS



FILENAME | 00C501.DWG
SCALE | AS SHOWN

SHEET
00C501

HISTORIC -SELECT PAGES

APPENDIX M
SITE DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

HDR ONE COMPANY | Many Solutions

Project	Hastings Utilities, Whelan Energy Center Ash Storage Area	Computed	DJM	Date	10/26/2006
Subject	Site Drainage Calculations	Checked	LJC	Date	11/7/2006
Task	Hydrology and Hydraulics	Sheet	2	Of	18

A. SIZE LEACHATE RETENTION POND

1) Total Volume Quantities (process flows peak day flow on 24 hrs basis and include safety factor of 1.5)

Daily Durations (t)= 24 hrs or 1440 min
 No. Discharge Days = 1 day or 1440 min
 Factor of Safety (FS)= 1.5
 1cf = 7.48 gallons
 1 acre = 43,560 sf
 $V = FS \cdot Q \cdot t$ ac-ft

a) Ash Sluice Water - Unit 1	Qsw =	600 gpm	Vsw =	3.98 ac-ft/day
a) Ash Sluice Water - Unit 2	Qfa =	831 gpm	Vfa =	5.51 ac-ft/day
c) Cooling Tower (1&2)	Qct =	0 gpm	Vct =	0.00 ac-ft/day
d) Scrubber Ash Sluicing - Unit 2	Qb =	534 gpm	Vb =	3.54 ac-ft/day
	Vt =	1965 gpm	Vt =	13.03 ac-ft/day

2) Size Leachate Retention Pond to completely retain 25yr, 24 hr rainfall and process flows

Total Rainfall = 4.9 in NOAA
 Evaporation = 0.15 in/day Regional evaporation for Hastings (56 in/yr)
 Vap = 10 ac-ft Ash pond runoff = (total rainfall-evaporation)*(area of East & West Ash Ponds)
 Vlr = 1.7 ac-ft Leachate retention pond runoff =
 Side Slopes 4H:1V (total rainfall-evaporation)*(Top of Berm Area of Water Depth with +)

Leachate Retention Pond Design

	Water Depth ft	Floor W1 ft	L1 ft	A1 sf	Top of Berm W2 ft	L2 ft	A2 sf	Vrequired ac-ft	Vavailable ac-ft	Vavailable CF
	4	300	425	127,500	332	457	151,724	24.41	12.82	558,448
x	4.4	300	425	127,500	335	460	154,259	24.43	14.23	619,870
	5	300	425	127,500	364	489	177,996	24.65	17.53	763,740
	6	300	425	127,500	372	497	184,884	24.71	21.51	937,152
xx	7	300	425	127,500	380	505	191,900	24.77	25.66	1,117,900
	8	300	425	127,500	388	513	199,044	24.84	29.99	1,306,176
	9	300	425	127,500	396	521	206,316	24.90	34.49	1,502,172

1-indicates pond bottom dimensions and areas

2-indicates top of berm dimensions and areas

Vrequired = Vt + Vap + Vlr

x = pond dimensions to hold process water only.

xx = pond dimensions to hold process water and storm water.

Estimates are similar
for leachate pond
storage available

HDR ONE COMPANY | Many Solutions

Project	Hastings Utilities, Whelan Energy Center Ash Storage Area	Computed	DJM	Date	10/26/2006
Subject	Site Drainage Calculations	Checked	LJC	Date	11/7/2006
Task	Hydrology and Hydraulics	Sheet	3	Of	18

B. SIZE CONNECTOR PIPES (25-YEAR STORM): ASH PONDSRational Method; $Q = CiA$ 1) C = Runoff Coefficient = 1.002) T_c = Time of ConcentrationSince $T_c \sim 0$ for runoff at each Ash Pond, use $T_c = 5$ min.3) Rainfall Intensity: $i = 8.2$ in/hour for 25 year storm event, $T_c = 5$ min

Reference 1

4) Ash Pond (east) $W=640$ ft $H=860$ ft $A_e= 550,400$ SF 12.64 acres
 Ash Pond (west) $W=640$ ft $H=860$ ft $A_w= 550,400$ SF 12.64 acres

5) Calculate Runoff for $T_c = 5$ min

	Q (cfs)	C	i(in/hr)	A (acres)
A_e	104	1	8.2	12.64
A_w	104	1	8.2	12.64

6) Maximum Daily Flows during normal operating conditions

a) Ash Sluice Water - Unit 1 $Q_{sw} = 600$ gpm 1.3 cfs
 b) Ash Sluice Water - Unit 2 $Q_{fa} = 831$ gpm 1.9 cfs
 c) Cooling Tower (1&2) $Q_{ct} = 0$ gpm 0.0 cfs
 d) Scrubber Ash Sluicing - Unit 2 $Q_b = 534$ gpm 1.2 cfs
 $Q_t = 1965$ gpm 4.4 cfs

7) Determine Number of Connector Pipes to Each Pond Considering 5-minute Duration Storm

Max Q (from west pond) = $Q_w + Q_{sw} + Q_{fa} = 107$ cfsAssume number of pipes, $n = 2$ $Q_n = Q/n = 53.40$ cfsVerify Q_n Provided $Q_n = 1.48 \cdot A \cdot R^{.67} \cdot S^{.5/n}$ A = Pipe Area

slope(S) = 0.025

mannings $n = 0.024$

diameter = 36 in

 Q_n provided = 57.28 cfs OK

8) Size Ash Pond Spillway

Head on Pipe Spillway (H) = Spillway crest elevation - design high water level of leachate retention pond
 Spillway crest elevation = 1891.00 feet, from drawings
 Design high water level of leachate retention pond = 1885.29 feet, from drawings
 $H = 5.71$ feet

Table 2-8, ref. 4

For $H = 5.71$ Spillway capacity = 68.80 cfs > 53.40 cfs, OK

9) Spillway Capacity Considering Pipe length

Pipe length = 120 lf

Pipe diameter = 36 in

Table 2-8, ref. 4 Correct flow for Length of 120 lf
 Correction factor from table = 0.86

So, corrected discharge capacity = 68.80 x 0.86 = 59.17 cfs
 59.17 cfs > 53.40 cfs, OK

Q is higher for 100-yr storm

Revised estimate is 400k GPD, 0.62-cfs

Installed slope is higher

Spillway to be reshaped with culvert connection

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Project	Hastings Utilities, Whelan Energy Center Ash Storage Area	Computed	DJM	Date	10/26/2006
Subject	Site Drainage Calculations	Checked	LJC	Date	11/7/2006
Task	Hydrology and Hydraulics	Sheet	4	Of	18

10) Determine Riser Size

Required Q = 53.40 cfs

Riser size = 48 in

From Figure 2-13, ref. 4: Max. head above the orifice crest when passing required Q = 1.2 ft

Elevation of orifice crest = 1888.67 ft, from drawings

Elevation of spillway crest = 1891.00 ft, from drawings

2.33 ft >

1.2 ft, OK

1.6-ft - OK

11) Area of Orifices Required

Assume height (h) above crest of orifice =

2 inches = 0.17 ft

Qorifice = $C_d \cdot A \cdot (2gh)^{0.5}$ Q = Discharge = $1/2 \cdot Q_t \cdot FS/n$ =

Cd = Orifice Coefficient = 0.70

h = Height = 0.17 ft

g = Gravity = 32.20 ft/sec²

A = Orifice Area = 0.72 sf

Assume 3 openings, A = 0.24 sf

1.64 cfs per outlet pipe

Meets base flow from sluice

Assume orifice height = 4 inches = 0.33 ft

Orifice length = 0.72 ft

Use 3 openings 4 inch high by 1.50 ft long

12) Rise of Water in Ash Pond From 25-year 24-hour storm

From sheet 2, total rainfall from a 25-year 24-hour storm event =

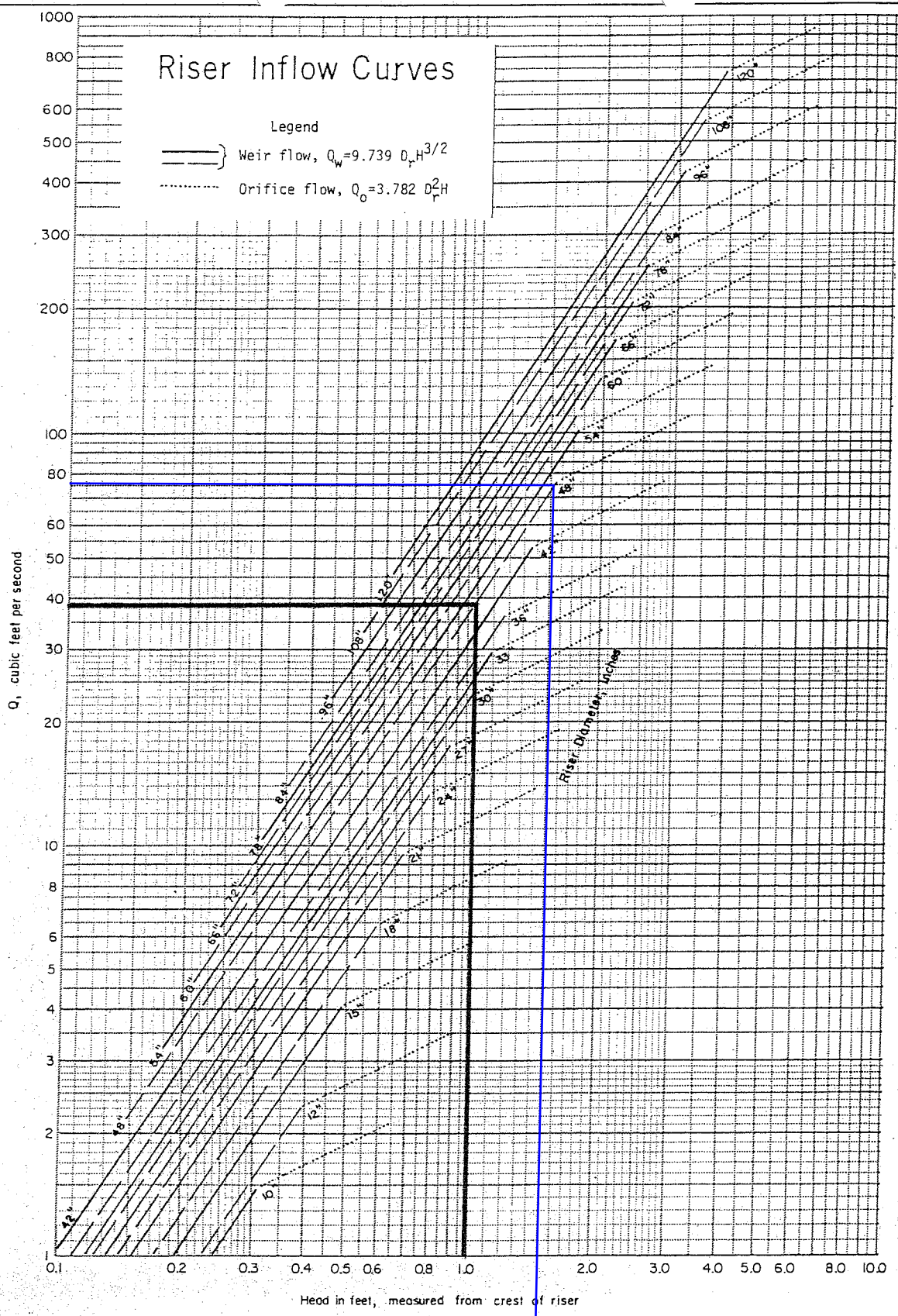
4.9 in =

0.41 ft

See hydraflow output for clear areas.

11 *H*

Ref. 4



Source: Soil Conservation Service

Riser Inflow Curves Sediment Basin

Date
JAN 1993
Figure
2-13

Attachment 3

Boring Logs and Well
Construction Diagrams

MW-1

BORING LOG

DRILL HOLE NO.		LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE		ELEVATION		DATUM		DRILLER		LOGGER				
WECpz-1		See Boring Location Diagram						James Tinnell		Dave Petersen				
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS						TYPE OF SURFACE			DRILL RIG					
WHILE DRILLING		END OF DRILLING		24 HOURS AFTER DRILLING		HOURS		Grassy, Slopes to West			Mobil B-61 HDX			
						DRILLING METHOD			TOTAL DEPTH					
114'		114'		112'				4.25" I. D. Hollow Stem Augers			135.0'			
SAMPLE DATA				SOIL DESCRIPTION					LABORATORY DATA					
DEP. Ft.	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS /FT	% REC.	COLOR	MOIST	CONS.	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION & OTHER REMARKS	Pene-trometer tsf	Torvane tsf	% MC	Dry Dens pcf	Class	DEP. FT.
				Brown	Moist	Firm	Lean clay	DEVELOPED ZONE/TOPSOIL					CL	
				Brown	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	FILL/DEVELOPED ZONE					CL	
5	U-1		100						7.5	1.75	19.7	100.6		5
				Light Brown	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	PEORIA FORMATION					CL	
10	U-2		30					Calcareous concretions	4.0	2.00	24.3	84.3		10
15	U-3		100			Very Firm		Manganese nodules	8.1	4.00				15
20	U-4		100	Gray Brown	Very Moist	Firm		Loess formation Iron staining Root holes	3.1	2.75				20
	U-5		100						4.4	1.25	23.5	90.8		
25	U-6		100	Very Dark Brown	Very Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	SANGAMON PALESOL With fine sand (organic)	5.0	1.25			CL	25
	U-7		100	Reddish Brown	Moist	Very Firm	Lean Clay	LOVELAND FORMATION/ TRANSITION Fine sand seams Root holes	21.3	4.5+			CL	
30	U-8		100						10.0	3.50	13.0	111.4		30
35	U-9		100	Light Reddish Brown	Moist	Very Firm	Lean Clay	LOVELAND LOESS	10.0	2.25			CL	35



**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

Project HASTINGS UTILITIES MONITORING WELL

Location HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Job No. 995833

Date 7/27/99

MW-1 BORING LOG														
DRILL HOLE NO.		LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE			ELEVATION		DATUM		DRILLER		LOGGER			
WECPS-1		See Boring Location Diagram							James Tinnell		Dave Petersen			
DEP. Ft.	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS /FT	% REC.	COLOR	MOIST	CONSIST	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION & OTHER REMARKS	Pene-trometer tsf	Torvane tsf	% MC	Dry Dens pcf	Class	DEP. FT.
				Light Reddish Brown	Moist	Very Firm	Lean Clay	LOVELAND LOESS					CL	
40	U-10		100					Carbon staining With more sand	10	2.50				40
45	U-11		100						8.1	4.25				45
50	U-12		100					With more sand	9.4	3.25				50
55	U-13		100	Reddish Brown	Slightly Moist	Loose	Sandy Silty Clay	BASAL LOVELAND FORMATION	0.75	1.00	5.5	110.0	CL-ML	55
60	S-14	19	100			Medium					10.9			60
65	S-15	25	100	Light Brown	Slightly Moist	Dense	Poorly Graded Sand						SP	65
70	S-16	15	100								4.9			70
75	S-17	18		Reddish Brown										75



**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

Project HASTINGS UTILITIES MONITORING WELL

Location HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Job No. 995833

Date 7/27/99

MW-1 BORING LOG														
DRILL HOLE NO.		LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE				ELEVATION		DATUM		DRILLER		LOGGER		
WECpz-1		See Boring Location Diagram								James Tinnell		Dave Petersen		
DEP. Ft.	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS /FT	% REC.	COLOR	MOIST	CONSIST	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION & OTHER REMARKS	Pene-trometer tsf	Torvane tsf	% MC	Dry Dens pcf	Class	DEP. FT.
80	S-18	24	100	Reddish Brown	Slightly Moist	Dense	Poorly Graded Sand	BASAL LOVELAND FORMATION					SP	80
85	S-19	37	100	Light Brown			Silty Clayey Sand				7.7		SC-SM	85
90	S-20	84		Light Brown	Slightly Moist	Very Dense	Well Graded Sand	PLEISTOCENE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER					SW	90
95	S-21	50 in 5"						With some gravel						95
100	S-22	35	100			Dense		Carbon staining						100
							Silty Sand	No gravel					SM	100
105	S-23	59		Light Gray		Very Dense	Poorly Graded Sand with Silt	Very fine grained with some gravel					SP	105
110	S-24	73												110
							Well Graded Sand	Bottom of spoon - coarse sand					SW	110
115	S-25	50 in 4"			Wet			Iron staining						115
								Alternating coarse and fine sand						115



Geotechnical Services Inc.

Project HASTINGS UTILITIES MONITORING WELL

Location HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Job No. 995833

Date 7/27/99

MW-1		BORING LOG												
DRILL HOLE NO.		LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE				ELEVATION		DATUM		DRILLER		LOGGER		
WECpz-1		See Boring Location Diagram								James Tinnell		Dave Petersen		
DEP. Ft.	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS /FT	% REC.	COLOR	MOIST	CONSIST	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION & OTHER REMARKS	Pene-trometer tsf	Torvane tsf	% MC	Dry Dens pcf	Class	DEP. FT.
120	S-26	39		Light Gray	Wet	Very Dense	Well Graded Sand	PLEISTOCENE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER Alternating layers of fine sand and coarse					SW	120
125														125
130	S-27			Reddish Brown			Silty Sand	Very fine grained sand					SM	130
135														135
140								BOTTOM OF HOLE 135.0'						140
145														145
150														150
155														155

	Project HASTINGS UTILITIES MONITORING WELL	
	Location HASTINGS, NEBRASKA	
	Job No. 995833	Date 7/27/99

MW-1

MONITOR WELL SCHEMATIC

WELL NO.	LOCATION OF WELL	ELEVATION	DATUM	DRILLER	LOGGER
WECPZ-1	See Boring Location Diagram			James Tinnell	Dave Petersen
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS				TYPE OF SURFACE	DRILL RIG
WHILE DRILLING	END OF DRILLING	24 HOURS AFTER DRILLING	24 HOURS	Grassy	Mobil B-61 HDX
114'	114'	112'		4.25" I. D. Hollow Stem Augers	134.5'
PROTECTIVE COVER Type: <u>Steel</u> Size: <u>4" x 4" x 5'</u> Pad Size: <u>3' x 3' x 6"</u>					BRIEF GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION See Boring Log WECPZ-1
GROUT BENTONITE Amount: <u>500</u> (lbs.) Water: <u>150</u> (gal.) PORTLAND CEMENT Type: _____ Amount: _____ (lbs.) Bentonite: _____ (lbs.) Water: _____ (gal.)				DEPTH 0.0'	
				INITIAL PUMP DATA Rate _____ Drawdown _____	
				Time _____ Water Level _____ Start _____ Stop _____	
				RISER Type: <u>PVC</u> Schedule: <u>40</u> Inside Diameter: <u>2"</u> Length: <u>10'</u> #: <u>11</u> Length: _____ #: _____	
WELL SEAL Type: <u>Bentonite chips</u> Amount: <u>125</u> (lbs.) Water: <u>15</u> (gal.)				92.0 100.5	SCREEN Type: <u>PVC</u> Schedule: <u>40</u> Slot: <u>20</u> Inside Diameter: <u>0.010"</u> Length: <u>10'</u> #: <u>3</u> Length: _____ #: _____
WELL PACK Type: <u>16-30</u> Amount: <u>850</u> (lbs.)				104.0 134.0 134.5	
END CAP Type: <u>PVC</u> Length: <u>0.4'</u>					
NOTES: _____ _____					
 Geotechnical Services Inc.					
Project <u>HASTINGS UTILITIES MONITORING WELL</u> Location <u>HASTINGS, NEBRASKA</u> Job No. <u>995833</u> Date <u>7/28/99</u>					

MW-2 BORING LOG										
DRILL HOLE NO.	LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE			ELEV.	DATUM	DRILLER	LOGGER			
WECPZ-3	See Site Map			1901.57		James Tinnell	Doug Janulewicz			
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS					TYPE OF SURFACE			DRILL RIG		
WHILE DRILLING	END OF DRILLING		24 HOURS AFTER DRILLING	8 Days	Grass / Weeds			Mobile B-61		
					DRILLING METHOD			TOTAL DEPTH		
				116.00	4.25" I. D. Hollow Stem Augers			122.6		
DEP. FT.	SAMPLE DATA				SOIL/SEDIMENT DESCRIPTION					DEP. FT.
	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS /FT	% REC.	HEAD SPACE READING	COLOR	MOIST.	CONS.	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER REMARKS	
5					Black	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	FILL MATERIAL Silty clay Root hairs and root holes	5
10	U-1				Light Brown	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	PEORIAN LOESS Silty clay Carbon and rust stains Traces of fine sand	10
15										15
20	U-2				Light Tanish Brown				Silty clay Traces of fine sand Carbon filled root holes Fine sand pockets (1/8" diameter)	20
25										25
30	U-3				Dark Gray Black	Moist	Hard	Lean Clay	SANGAMON Silty clay Blocky Fine sand lenses	30
35										35
 Geotechnical Services Inc.					Project					
					WHELAN ENERGY CENTER					
					Location					
					HASTINGS, NEBRASKA					
					Job No.			Date		
					995833			10/22/01		

MW-2

BORING LOG

DRILL HOLE NO.		LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE						ELEV.	DATUM	DRILLER	LOGGER
WECpz-3		See Site Map						1901.57		James Tinnell	Doug Janulewicz
DEP. FT	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS/ FT	% REC.	HEAD SPACE READING	COLOR	MOIST.	CONS.	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER REMARKS		DEP. FT
					Reddish Brown	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	LOVELAND LOESS Silty clay Root holes Traces of fine sand Manganese nodules		
40	U-4										40
45											45
50	U-5										50
55					Orangish Red			Poorly Graded Sand	Fine grained sand Intermixed silt and clays		55
60	S-6	28			Light Reddish Orange				Fine grained sand Intermixed silt and clays 1/4" thick silt and clay seams		60
65											65
70	S-7	32			Light Brown				Fine grained sand Intermixed silt and clays		70
75											75


**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

Project

WHELAN ENERGY CENTER

Location

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Job No.

995833

Date

10/22/01

MW-2

BORING LOG

DRILL HOLE NO.		LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE						ELEV.	DATUM	DRILLER	LOGGER
WECPZ-3		See Site Map						1901.57		James Tinnell	Doug Janulewicz
DEP. FT	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS/ FT	% REC.	HEAD SPACE READING	COLOR	MOIST.	CONS.	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER REMARKS		DEP. FT
					Brown	Moist	Firm	Poorly Graded Sand	Fine grained sand Intermixed silts and clays		
80	S-8	51									80
85											85
90	S-9	68			Tan				Fine to medium grained sand 1/8" thick iron stained seams		90
95											95
100	S-10	70							Fine to medium Trace of coarse sand		100
105											105
110	S-11	54							Fine to medium		110
115	S-12	80				Wet			Fine to coarse sand		115


**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

Project

WHELAN ENERGY CENTER

Location

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Job No.

995833

Date

10/22/01

MW-2

BORING LOG

DRILL HOLE NO.		LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE				ELEV.		DATUM		DRILLER		LOGGER	
WPCPZ-3		See Site Map				1901.57				James Tinnell		Doug Janulewicz	
DEP. FT.	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS/ FT.	% REC.	HEAD SPACE READING	COLOR	MOIST.	CONS.	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER REMARKS				DEP. FT.
120					Tan	Wet	Firm	Poorly Graded Sand					120
125									BOTTOM OF HOLE 122.6'				125
130													130
135													135
140													140
145													145
150													150
155													155


**Geotechnical
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Project

WHELAN ENERGY CENTER

Location

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Job No.

995833

Date

10/22/01



Boring Log MW-2B

Page 1 of 3

Project Name WEC MW Installation			Project No. 1004517			Drilling Company GSI/GEOCORE		
Location HASTINGS, NE			Client Hastings Utilities /PPGA			Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method 3.25" Hollow Stem Auger		
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details			Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
			GROUT Type: <u>Bentonite</u> Amount: <u>650 lbs.</u>			Grassy surface Lean Clay (CL); grey; dry; firm to hard; low plasticity Dark brown; medium plasticity Black; slightly moist; soft; low plasticity Dark brown; slightly moist; soft Brown Very soft; high plasticity Reddish brown; firm; medium plasticity Soft High plasticity Firm; medium plasticity	No recovery, visual classification from cuttings	
		10						
		20						
		30						
		40						
		50						
		60				Clayey sand (SC); reddish brown; slightly moist; firm; medium dense		
		70						
		80				Clayey sand (SC); reddish brown; slightly moist; medium dense Brown		
		90				Poorly graded sand with clay (SP-SC); fine grained; brown; slightly moist; medium dense		



Boring Log MW-2B

Page 2 of 3

Project Name			Project No.			Drilling Company		
WEC MW Installation			1004517			GSI/GEOCORE		
Location			Client			Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method		
HASTINGS, NE			Hastings Utilities /PPGA			3.25" Hollow Stem Auger		
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details			Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
S1	23, 27, 28	100				Well graded sand (SW); fine to medium grained; light brown; slightly moist; medium dense; traces of medium gravel Dense; iron stains	90	
S2	27, 10, 10	105				Poorly graded sand (SP); fine to medium grained; very light brown; slightly moist; medium dense	90	
S3	10, 16, 29	110				Well graded sand (SW); medium to coarse grained; light brown; slightly moist; medium dense	100	
S4	13,, 18, 25	115				Dense; little gravel	100	
S5 (Sieve)	22, 41, 50	120				Poorly graded sand (SP); fine to medium grained; light brown; wet; medium dense	80	
S6	8, 10, 10	125				Wet	50	
S7	22, 34, 22	130				Fine grained	80	
S8 (Sieve)	23, 34, 32	135				Silty sand (SM); very fine grained; light brown; wet; loose	90	
S9	8,8,10	140				Well graded sand (SW); medium to coarse grained; light brown; wet; medium dense; iron staining	100	



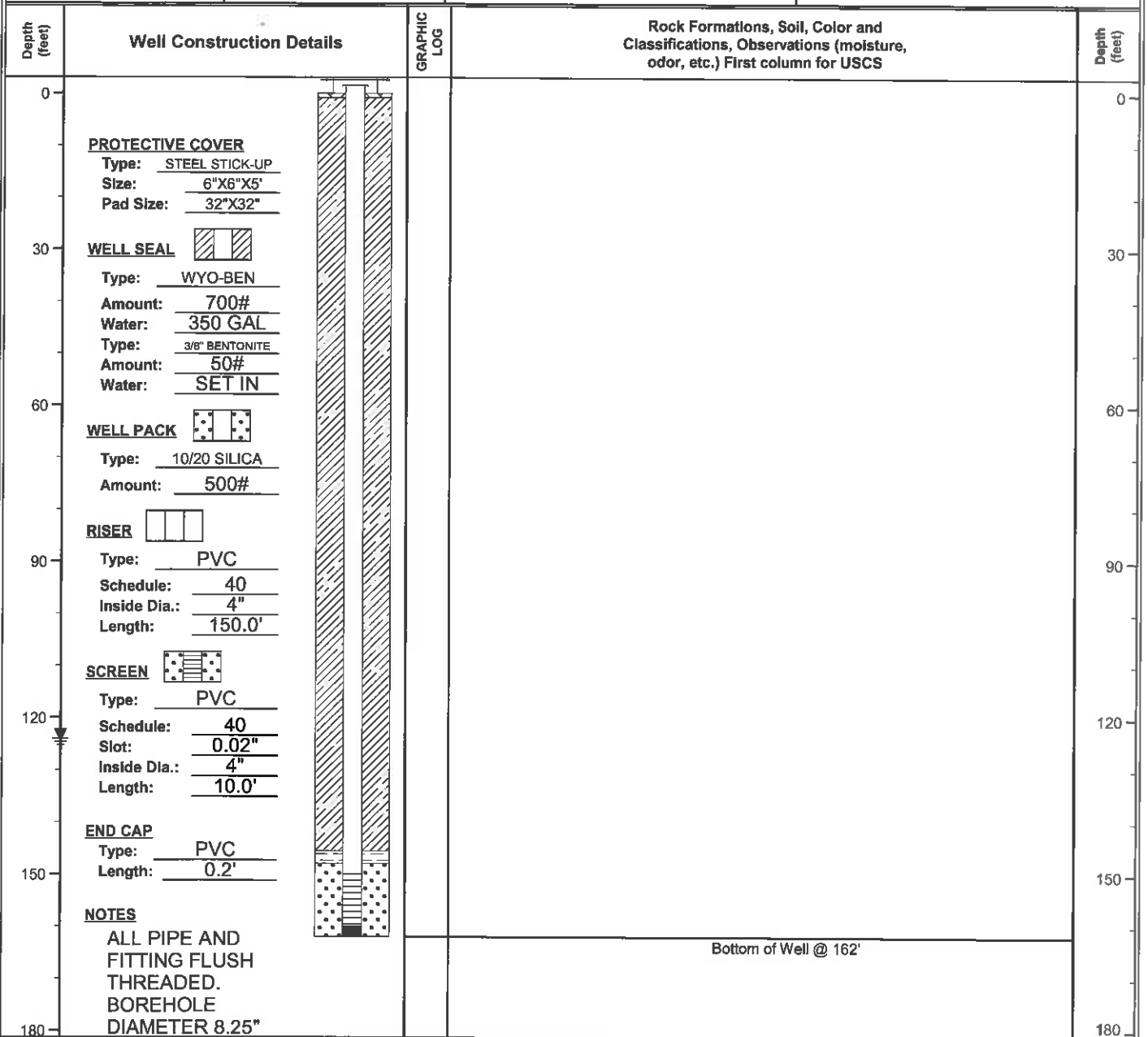
Boring Log MW-2B

Page 3 of 3

Project Name WEC MW Installation		Project No. 1004517		Drilling Company GSI/GEOCORE			
Location HASTINGS, NE		Client Hastings Utilities /PPGA		Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method 3.25" Hollow Stem Auger			
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details		Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
S10	8, 19, 36	145	WELL SEAL Bentonite Chips: <u>50 lbs</u>		Poorly graded sand (SP); coarse grained; light brown; wet; medium dense	50	
S11	7, 10, 14	150			WELL PACK Type: <u>10-20</u> Amount: <u>450 lbs</u>		
S12	28, 36, 47	155	Screen Slot: <u>0.02</u> Screen Depth: <u>150'-160'</u>	Well graded sand (SW); coarse grained; light brown; wet; medium dense; some fine gravel	75		
S13	22, 16, 20	160	END CAP Bottom of well: <u>160.2'</u>	Poorly graded sand (SP); medium grained; light brown; wet; medium dense; some fine gravel and clay layer, approx. 2'	80		
S14	21, 24, 23	165	*MW-2B was installed by GEOCORE 6 feet east of boring location using a mud rotary rig GP-1100R on 10/18/2016		Lean Clay (CL); ligh brown; moist; soft to firm; medium plasticity	80	
S15	7, 7, 8	170			Poorly graded sand (SP); medium grained; light brown; wet; medium dense; light brown layer of clay, approx 3" at the end of spoon	100	
S16	6, 22, 30	175			Terminated Hollow Stem Auger boring @ 175 feet*	50	
The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines between soil and rock types. In-Situ transition may be gradual.							
Water Level				Logged By/Sampled By: Gaoty Williams		Drilled By: James Tinnell/David Summers	
While Drilling: 		After Drilling: 		Date Started: 10/17/2016		Date Completed: 10/17/2016	
124'		124.1'					

SOIL BORING LOG & MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

WELL NO.	LOCATION OF WELL	DATUM	TOC ELEVATION	SURFACE ELEVATION	DRILLER	LOGGER
MW-2B	Hastings, Nebraska		1902.96'		DAVID SUMMERS	HDR
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS			TYPE OF SURFACE		DRILL RIG	
WHILE DRILLING	END OF DRILLING		GRASS		GUS PECH GT1100R	
124'	124.1'		DRILLING METHOD			TOTAL DEPTH
			ROTARY RIG			162'
NDEQ SPILL #		NDEQ IIS#		DRILLING START TIME		DRILLING STOP TIME



* SS (split spoon) HS (hollow stem auger) HA (hand auger) MC (macro-core)

GSI

Geotechnical Services, Inc.

2860 N. Diers Avenue, Grand Island, NE 68803
 (308) 381-1987 Fax (308) 381-2487

Project:	
Gerald T. Whelan Energy Center	
Location	
4520 East South Street, Hastings, NE	
Project No.:	Date:
165162	10/19/2016

BY: _____ APPROV. _____

MW-3

BORING LOG

DRILL HOLE NO.	LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE		ELEV.	DATUM	DRILLER	LOGGER			
WECpz-4	See Site Map		1894.32		James Tinnell	Doug Janulewicz			
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS				TYPE OF SURFACE					
WHILE DRILLING	END OF DRILLING	24 HOURS AFTER DRILLING	7 Days	Grass / Weeds		Mobile B-61			
				DRILLING METHOD		TOTAL DEPTH			
105.0'			108.35	4.25" I. D. Hollow Stem Augers		112.1			
DEP. FT.	SAMPLE DATA				SOIL/SEDIMENT DESCRIPTION		DEP. FT.		
	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS /FT	% REC.	HEAD SPACE READING	COLOR	MOIST.		CONS.	GROUP NAME
5	U-1				Black	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	DEVELOPED ZONE Silty clay Root hairs and root holes
10					Light Brown	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	PEORIAN Silty clay Traces of fine sand Root hairs and root holes Rust stains Carbon deposits
15									
20					U-2	Black	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay
25	U-3				Light Reddish Brown	Moist	Firm to Hard	Lean Clay	LOVELAND Silty clay Intermixed fine sand Manganese nodules
30									
35									


**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

Project

WHELAN ENERGY CENTER

Location

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Job No.

995833

Date

10/23/01

MW-3

BORING LOG

DRILL HOLE NO.		LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE						ELEV.	DATUM	DRILLER	LOGGER
WECZ-4		See Site Map						1894.32		James Tinnell	Doug Janulewicz
DEP. FT	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS/ FT	% REC.	HEAD SPACE READING	COLOR	MOIST.	CONS.	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER REMARKS		DEP. FT
					Light Reddish Brown	Moist	Firm to Hard	Lean Clay	LOVELAND Increasing fine sand content		
40	U-4				Reddish Brown				Sand with intermixed silts and clays Fine grained sand Poorly graded		40
45					Light Brown to Brown						45
50	S-5	24							2" thick fine to medium grained lenses at 49' Fine grained sand Intermixed silt and clays		50
55											55
60	S-6	22							Fine grained sand Intermixed silt and clays		60
65											65
70	S-7	22							Fine grained sand Intermixed silt and clays		70
75											75



**Geotechnical
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Project

WHELAN ENERGY CENTER

Location

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Job No.

995833

Date

10/23/01

MW-3

BORING LOG

DRILL HOLE NO.		LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE						ELEV.	DATUM	DRILLER	LOGGER
WECpz-4		See Site Map						1894.32		James Tinnell	Doug Janulewicz
DEP. FT.	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS/ FT	% REC.	HEAD SPACE READING	COLOR	MOIST.	CONS.	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER REMARKS		DEP. FT.
					Light Brown Tan	Moist	Firm to Hard	Lean Clay	Fine grained sand Intermixed silts and clays		
80	S-8	51							Fine to medium grained sand Poorly graded		80
85											85
90	S-9	75							Fine to coarse sand Traces of fine gravel Poorly graded		90
95											95
100	S-10	97									100
105	S-11	85									105
110						Wet					110
115									BOTTOM OF HOLE 112.1'		115


**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

Project

WHELAN ENERGY CENTER

Location

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Job No.

995833

Date

10/23/01

SOIL BORING LOG & MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

WELL NO.	LOCATION OF WELL				DATUM	TOC ELEV.	GROUND SURF. ELEV.	DRILLER	LOGGER	
MW-3R	See Boring Location Diagram							James Tinnell	Fred Jones	
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS					TYPE OF SURFACE			DRILL RIG		
WHILE DRILLING	END OF DRILLING				Bare Frozen Muddy Ground			Mobile B-61		
					DRILLING METHOD			TOTAL DEPTH		
115' 	114.5' 				4 1/4" Hollow Stem Augers			126.7'		
NDEQ SPILL #		NDEQ IIS#			DRILLING START		DRILLING STOP			
					DATE		TIME		DATE	TIME
					1/27/2011				1/29/2011	

Depth (feet)	Well Construction Details	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE*	Rec. (%)	Head Space Reading	GRAPHIC LOG	Rock Formations, Soil, Color and Classifications, Observations (moisture, odor, etc.) First column for USCS	Depth (feet)
0	PROTECTIVE COVER Type: <u>Steel Stick-up</u> Size: <u>6" Diameter</u> Pad Size: <u>36" Diameter</u>	S-1				CL Frozen muddy ground Dark brown, saturated, soft, lean clay Peoria Loess Light brown Moist, firm	0
15	WELL SEAL  Type: <u>Benseal &</u> Amount: <u>1300 Pounds</u> Water: <u>390 Gallons</u> Type: <u>3/8" Bentonite</u> Amount: <u>150 Pounds</u> Water: <u>15 Gallons</u>	S-2					15
30	WELL PACK  Type: <u>16/30 Silica Sand</u> Amount: <u>700 Pounds</u>	S-3				Sangamon Dark brown Loveland Formation	30
45	RISER  Type: <u>PVC</u> Schedule: <u>40</u> Inside Dia.: <u>4"</u> Length: <u>111.5'</u>	S-4				Reddish brown	45
60	SCREEN  Type: <u>PVC</u> Schedule: <u>40</u> Slot: <u>0.01</u> Inside Dia.: <u>4"</u> Length: <u>10'</u>	S-5				SC Reddish brown, moist, firm, sandy clay to clayey sand	60
75	END CAP Type: <u>PVC</u> Length: <u>0.2'</u>	S-6				SP-SC Reddish brown, moist, medium dense, poorly graded fine sand with clay, silt-size particles	75
90	NOTES All Pipes and Fittings are Flush Threaded Borehole Diameter 8"	S-7				SC Reddish brown, moist, medium dense, clayey sand, fine sand with silt	90
		S-8				SP Reddish brown, moist, medium dense, poorly graded sand, fine sand	
		S-9				Reddish brown to light brown	

* SS (split spoon) HS (hollow stem auger) HA (hand auger) MC (macro-core)



GSI Geotechnical Services, Inc.
 2960 N. Diers Avenue, Grand Island, NE 68803
 (308) 381-1987 Fax (308) 381-2467

Project:

Hastings Utilities/Whelan Energy Center

Location

Hastings, Nebraska

Project No.:

115012

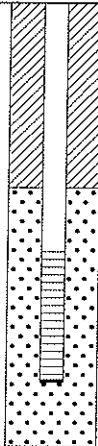
Date:

3/29/2011

BY: _____ APPROV. _____

SOIL BORING LOG & MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

WELL NO.	LOCATION OF WELL				DATUM	TOC ELEV.	GROUND SURF. ELEV.	DRILLER	LOGGER
MW-3R	See Boring Location Diagram							James Tinnell	Fred Jones
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS					TYPE OF SURFACE			DRILL RIG	
WHILE DRILLING	END OF DRILLING			Bare Frozen Muddy Ground			Mobile B-61		
				DRILLING METHOD				TOTAL DEPTH	
115' 	114.5' 			4 1/4" Hollow Stem Augers				126.7'	
NDEQ SPILL #		NDEQ IIS#		DRILLING START			DRILLING STOP		
				DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME		
				1/27/2011		1/29/2011			

Depth (feet)	Well Construction Details	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE*	Rec. (%)	Head Space Reading	GRAPHIC LOG	Rock Formations, Soil, Color and Classifications, Observations (moisture, odor, etc.) First column for USCS	Depth (feet)	
105	PROTECTIVE COVER Type: <u>Steel Stick-up</u> Size: <u>6" Diameter</u> Pad Size: <u>36" Diameter</u> WELL SEAL  Type: <u>Benseal &</u> Amount: <u>1300 Pounds</u> Water: <u>390 Gallons</u> Type: <u>3/8" Bentonite</u> Amount: <u>150 Pounds</u> Water: <u>15 Gallons</u> WELL PACK  Type: <u>16/30 Silica Sand</u> Amount: <u>700 Pounds</u>	S-10				Fine, medium, and some coarse sand with some silt	105	
120		S-11						120
		S-12						
		S-13					Very moist	
		S-14					Saturated, fine to coarse sand with silt	
135	RISER  Type: <u>PVC</u> Schedule: <u>40</u> Inside Dia.: <u>4"</u> Length: <u>111.5'</u> SCREEN  Type: <u>PVC</u> Schedule: <u>40</u> Slot: <u>0.01</u> Inside Dia.: <u>4"</u> Length: <u>10'</u> END CAP Type: <u>PVC</u> Length: <u>0.2'</u>					Bottom of Boring @ 126.7'	135	
150							150	
165							165	
180	NOTES All Pipes and Fittings are Flush Threaded Borehole Diameter 8"						180	

* SS (split spoon) HS (hollow stem auger) HA (hand auger) MC (macro-core)



GSI Geotechnical
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Project:

Hastings Utilities/Whelan Energy Center

Location

Hastings, Nebraska

Project No.:

115012

Date:

3/29/2011

BY: _____ APPROV: _____



Project Name			Project No.			Drilling Company		
WEC MW Installation			1004517			GSI/GEOCORE		
Location			Client			Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method		
HASTINGS, NE			Hastings Utilities			3.25" Hollow Stem Auger		
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details			Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
S1	26,28,29	10	GROUT Type: <u>Bentonite</u> Amount: <u>400 lbs</u>			Grassy surface Lean Clay (CL); very dark brown; dry; stiff; medium plasticity	No recovery, visual classification from cuttings	
		Slightly moist; firm; medium plasticity						
		Brown; soft ; medium to high plasticity; silty clay						
		Very soft; high plasticity						
		Medium plasticity						
		Clayey sand (SC); reddish brown;slightly moist; medium density; some silt						
		Poorly graded sand with with clay (SP-SC); fine grained; reddish brown; slightly moist; medium dense						
		Poorly graded sand with with clay (SP-SC); fine grained; reddish brown; slightly moist; medium dense						
		Clayey sand (SC); reddish brown; slightly moist; medium dense						
		Poorly graded sand with with clay (SP-SC); fine grained; reddish brown; slightly moist; medium dense						
90		Poorly graded sand (SP); fine grained; reddish brown; slightly moist; medium dense						
100		Well graded sand (SW); medium to coarse grained; very light brown; slightly moist; medium dense; traces of coarse aggregate						

90

MW-4

BORING LOG

DRILL HOLE NO.	LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE		ELEV.	DATUM	DRILLER	LOGGER				
WECpz-5	See Site Map		1892.15		James Tinnell	Doug Janulewicz				
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS				TYPE OF SURFACE		DRILL RIG				
WHILE DRILLING	END OF DRILLING	24 HOURS AFTER DRILLING	6 Days	Grass / Weeds		Mobile B-61				
				DRILLING METHOD		TOTAL DEPTH				
103.0'			104.15	4.25" I. D. Hollow Stem Augers		111.2				
DEP. FT	SAMPLE DATA				SOIL/SEDIMENT DESCRIPTION		DEP. FT			
	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS /FT	% REC.	HEAD SPACE READING	COLOR	MOIST.	CONS.	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER REMARKS	
					Black	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	DEVELOPED ZONE Silty clay Root hairs Traces of fine sand	
5					Light Brown	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	PEORIAN LOESS Silty clay Traces of fine sand Rust stains Carbon deposits	5
10	U-1								Carbon filled root holes	10
15										15
20	U-2				Dark Brown to Black	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	SANGAMON Silty clay Blocky Intermixed fine sand lenses	20
25										25
30	U-3				Reddish Brown	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	LOVELAND LOESS Silty clay Root holes Manganese nodules	30
35										35


**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

Project

WHELAN ENERGY CENTER

Location

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Job No.

995833

Date

10/24/01

MW-4

BORING LOG

DRILL HOLE NO.		LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE						ELEV.	DATUM	DRILLER	LOGGER
WECPZ-5		See Site Map						1892.15		James Tinnell	Doug Janulewicz
DEP. FT.	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS/ FT.	% REC.	HEAD SPACE READING	COLOR	MOIST.	CONS.	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER REMARKS		DEP. FT.
					Reddish Brown	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	LOVELAND LOESS		
40	U-4								Fine grained sand Intermixed silts and clays Carbon and manganese deposits		40
45											45
50	S-5	21							Fine grained sand Intermixed silts and clays Traces of medium sand		50
55											55
60	S-6	23							Sandy silty clay Fine sand		60
65									Increasing fine sand content		65
70	S-7	39							Fine grained sand Intermixed silts and clays		70
75											75



**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

Project

WHELAN ENERGY CENTER

Location

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Job No.

995833

Date

10/24/01

MW-4

BORING LOG

DRILL HOLE NO.		LOCATION OF DRILL HOLE						ELEV.	DATUM	DRILLER	LOGGER
WECpz-5		See Site Map						1892.15		James Tinnell	Doug Janulewicz
DEP. FT.	SAMPLE NO. & TYPE	"N" BLOWS/ FT.	% REC.	HEAD SPACE READING	COLOR	MOIST.	CONS.	GROUP NAME	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER REMARKS	DEP. FT.	
					Reddish Brown Tan	Moist	Firm	Lean Clay	Fine to medium grained sand Poorly graded 1/8" thick iron and rust seams		
80	S-8	93								80	
85										85	
90	S-9	45							Fine to coarse sand Poorly graded	90	
95										95	
100	S-10	74								100	
105	S-11	37				Wet				105	
110										110	
115									BOTTOM OF HOLE 111.2'	115	


**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

Project

WHELAN ENERGY CENTER

Location

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Job No.

995833

Date

10/24/01



Boring Log MW- 4B

Page 2 of 2

Project Name WEC MW Installation		Project No. 1004517		Drilling Company GSI/GEOCORE		
Location HASTINGS, NE		Client Hastings Utilities		Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method 3.25" Hollow Stem Auger		
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details	Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
S2	18,34,36	105	WELL SEAL Bentonite Chips: 50 lbs	Poorly graded sand (SP); medium grained; light brown; moist; medium dense; few fine gravel	90	
S3	17,24,27	110	WELL PACK Type: 10-20 Amount: 450 lbs		90	
S4(Sieve)	17,32,35	115	Screen Slot: 0.02 Screen Depth: 109'-119'	Saturated @111 feet; some coarse gravel	90	
S5		120	END CAP Bottom of well: 119.2'	Terminated Hollow Stem Auger boring @ 120 feet*	100	
				*MW-4B was installed by GEOCORE 4 feet north of boring location using a mud rotary rig GP- 1100R on 10/21/2016		
				Note: Well protective casing extends approximately 2.5 feet above concrete pad. Protective bollards installed around casing. See GSI records for Well construction diagram.		
The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines between soil and rock types. In-Situ transition may be gradual.						
Water Level				Logged By/Sampled By:		Drilled By:
While Drilling: 				Gaoty Williams		James Tinnell/ David Summers
After Drilling: 				Date Started: 10/18/2016		Date Completed: 10/18/2016
111'				110.7		

SOIL BORING LOG & MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

WELL NO.	LOCATION OF WELL	DATUM	TOC ELEVATION	SURFACE ELEVATION	DRILLER	LOGGER
MW-4B	Hastings, Nebraska		1897.02'		DAVID SUMMERS	HDR
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS			TYPE OF SURFACE		DRILL RIG	
WHILE DRILLING	END OF DRILLING		GRASS		GUS PECH GT1100R	
111.0'	110.7'		DRILLING METHOD		TOTAL DEPTH	
			ROTARY RIG		121.0'	
NDEQ SPILL #		NDEQ IIS#		DRILLING START TIME		DRILLING STOP TIME

Depth (feet)	Well Construction Details	GRAPHIC LOG	Rock Formations, Soil, Color and Classifications, Observations (moisture, odor, etc.) First column for USCS	Depth (feet)
0	PROTECTIVE COVER Type: STEEL STICK-UP Size: 6"X6"X5' Pad Size: 32"X32" WELL SEAL Type: WYO-BEN Amount: _____ Water: _____ Type: 3/8" BENTONITE Amount: 50# Water: SET IN WELL PACK Type: 10/20 SILICA Amount: # _____ RISER Type: PVC Schedule: 40 Inside Dia.: 4" Length: 150.0' SCREEN Type: PVC Schedule: 40 Slot: 0.02" Inside Dia.: 4" Length: 10.0' END CAP Type: PVC Length: 0.2' NOTES ALL PIPE AND FITTING FLUSH THREADED. BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8.25"			0
30				30
60				60
90				90
120			Bottom of Well @ 121'	120
150				150
180				180

* SS (split spoon) HS (hollow stem auger) HA (hand auger) MC (macro-core)

GSI

Geotechnical Services, Inc.
 2960 N. Diers Avenue, Grand Island, NE 68803
 (308) 381-1987 Fax (308) 381-2487

Project: Gerald T. Whelan Energy Center	
Location: 4520 East South Street, Hastings, NE	
Project No.: 165162	Date: 10/21/2016

BY: _____ APPROV. _____



Boring Log MW-5B

Page 1 of 3

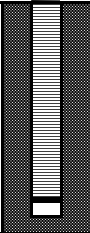
Project Name WEC MW Installation			Project No. 1004517		Drilling Company GSI		
Location HASTINGS, NE			Client Hastings Utilities /PPGA		Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method 6.25" Hollow Stem Auger		
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details		Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
			GROUT Type: <u>Bentonite</u> Amount: <u>950 lbs</u> Water: <u>285 gal.</u>		Grass at surface Lean Clay (CL); very dark brown; dry; stiff; medium plasticity Brown; slightly moist; firm Dark brown Reddish brown; low plasticity Clayey sand (SC); reddish brown; moist; medium dense Light brown to brown; slightly moist Poorly graded sand (SP); fine grained; light brown; slightly moist; medium dense	No recovery, visual classification from cuttings	
The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines between soil and rock types. In-Situ transition may be gradual.							
Water Level					Logged By/Sampled By: Gaoty Williams		Drilled By: James Tinnell
While Drilling: 		After Drilling: 			Date Started: 10/10/2016		Date Completed: 10/11/2016
114'		114'					

Project Name WEC Well Installation			Project No. 1004517			Drilling Company GSI		
Location Hastings, NE			Client Hastings Utilities /PPGA			Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method 6.25" Hollow Stem Auger		
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details			Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
S1	19, 33, 33	80				Poorly graded sand (SP); fine grained; light brown; slightly moist; medium dense	No recovery, visual classification from cuttings	
		90				Brown		
S2	18, 35, 50	100				Well graded sand (SW); fine to coarse grained; light brown; slightly moist; medium dense; traces of fine gravel	90	
		105				Light brown		
S3	13, 30, 27	110	WELL SEAL Bentonite Chips: <u>100lbs</u> Water: <u>10 gal.</u>			Medium grained; light brown; moist; traces of coarse aggregate	90	
		115	WELL PACK Type: <u>16-30</u> Amount: <u>450 lbs</u>					
S4(Sieve)	12, 13, 19	115				Poorly graded sand (SP-SM); fine grained; light brown; saturated; medium dense; some silt and little clay	100	 
S5	8, 23, 47	120				Screen Slot: <u>0.01</u>	80	
The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines between soil and rock types. In-Situ transition may be gradual.								
Water Level						Logged By/Sampled By:		Drilled By:
While Drilling: 						Gaoty Williams Date Started: 10/10/2016		James Tinnell Date Completed: 10/11/2016
After Drilling: 								
114'								



Boring Log MW-5B

Page 3 of 3

Project Name WEC MW Installation		Project No. 1004517		Drilling Company GSI			
Location HASTINGS, NE		Client Hastings Utilities /PPGA		Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method 6.25" Hollow Stem Auger			
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details		Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
S5	8, 23, 47	120	 END CAP		Poorly graded sand (SP-SM); fine grained; light brown; saturated; medium dense; some silt and little lay	80 Cutting	
		Terminated Boring @ 121 feet Bottom of well @ 122 feet *Note: Well protective casing extends approximately 2.5 feet above concrete pad. Protective bollards installed around casing.					
		125					
		130					
		135					
		140					
		145					
		160					
The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines between soil and rock types. In-Situ transition may be gradual.							
Water Level					Logged By/Sampled By: Gaoty Williams		Drilled By: James Tinnell
While Drilling:  114'		After Drilling:  114'		Date Started: 10/10/2016		Date Completed: 10/11/2016	

SOIL BORING LOG & MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

WELL NO.	LOCATION OF WELL	DATUM	TOC ELEVATION	SURFACE ELEVATION	DRILLER	LOGGER
MW-5B	Hastings, Nebraska		1899.16'		JAMES TINNELL	HDR
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS				TYPE OF SURFACE		DRILL RIG
WHILE DRILLING	END OF DRILLING			GRASS		MOBILE B-61
114'	114'			DRILLING METHOD		TOTAL DEPTH
				6.25" HOLLOW STEM AUGERS		122'
NDEQ SPILL #		NDEQ IIS#		DRILLING START TIME		DRILLING STOP TIME

Depth (feet)	Well Construction Details	GRAPHIC LOG	Rock Formations, Soil, Color and Classifications, Observations (moisture, odor, etc.) First column for USCS	Depth (feet)
0	PROTECTIVE COVER Type: STEEL STICK-UP Size: 6"X6"X5' Pad Size: 32"X32" WELL SEAL Type: BH-20 Amount: 900# Water: 270 GAL Type: 3/8" BENTONITE Amount: 100# Water: 10 GAL WELL PACK Type: 16/30 SILICA Amount: 450# RISER Type: PVC Schedule: 40 Inside Dia.: 4" Length: 111.0' SCREEN Type: PVC Schedule: 40 Slot: 0.01" Inside Dia.: 4" Length: 10.0' END CAP Type: PVC Length: 0.2' NOTES ALL PIPE AND FITTING FLUSH THREADED. BOREHOLE DIAMETER 10.25"			0
120			Bottom of Well @ 122'	120
150				150
180				180

* SS (split spoon) HS (hollow stem auger) HA (hand auger) MC (macro-core)

GSI

Geotechnical Services, Inc.

2960 N. Diers Avenue, Grand Island, NE 68803
 (308) 381-1987 Fax (308) 381-2467

Project:	
Gerald T. Whelan Energy Center	
Location	
4520 East South Street, Hastings, NE	
Project No.:	Date:
165162	10/11/2016

BY: _____ APPROV. _____

HDR

Boring Log

Project Name		Project Number		Drilling Company		
Hastings Utilities				Geotechnical Services Inc.		
Boring No.	Location	Casing El.		Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method		
MW-6	S.B.L.P.			B-61 HDX, 4.25" Hollow Stem Augers		
Sample No.	HNU Reading (ppm)	Depth (feet)	Completion	Description	Elevation (feet)	Remarks
			See MWCD	Developed Zone, black silty clay, moist, firm, root hairs/holes		
		<u>5</u>		Brown silty clay, moist, firm, traces of fine sand, carbon deposits, Peorian Loess	<u>5</u>	
S-1		<u>10</u>		Root holes, carbon filled root holes, slightly moist to moist, layered, rust stains	<u>10</u>	
		<u>15</u>			<u>15</u>	
S-2		<u>20</u>		Dark brown-black silty clay, firm-hard, moist, Sangamon		
				Intermixed fine sand pockets	<u>20</u>	
		<u>25</u>		Light reddish brown silty clay, firm, moist, traces of fine sand, Loveland Loess	<u>25</u>	
S-3		<u>30</u>			<u>30</u>	
		<u>35</u>		<u>35</u>		
S-4		<u>40</u>		Grey-brown mottled, blocky	<u>40</u>	
Water Level				Logged By		Sampled By
While Drilling:	After Drilling:	72 Hours After Drilling:	Doug Janulewicz		Doug Janulewicz	
110'	103'		Date Started:		Date Completed	
			10/4/2004		10/5/2004	

HDR

Boring Log

Project Name		Project Number		Drilling Company		
Hastings Utilities				Geotechnical Services Inc.		
Boring No.	Location	Casing El.		Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method		
MW-6	S.B.L.P.			B-61 HDX, 4.25" Hollow Stem Augers		
Sample No.	HNU Reading (ppm)	Depth (feet)	Completion	Description	Elevation (feet)	Remarks
			See MWCD	Dark brown-grey mottled		
		<u>45</u>		Dark brown-black silty clay	<u>45</u>	
S-5		<u>50</u>		Light reddish brown silty clay, firm, moist, fine sand pockets, manganese nodules	<u>50</u>	
		<u>55</u>			<u>55</u>	
S-6		<u>60</u>		Increasing fine sand content	<u>60</u>	
		<u>65</u>		Sand, fine grained, poorly graded, loose, moist, light brown	<u>65</u>	
S-7		<u>70</u>		Sand, fine grained, intermixed silt/clays, rust stains, traces of medium sand	<u>70</u>	
		<u>75</u>		Sand, fine to medium grained, poorly graded	<u>75</u>	
S-8		<u>80</u>		Fine to coarse sand layer	<u>80</u>	
Water Level				Logged By	Sampled By	
While Drilling:	After Drilling:	72 Hours After Drilling:		Doug Janulewicz	Doug Janulewicz	
110'	103'			Date Started:	Date Completed	
				10/4/2004	10/5/2004	

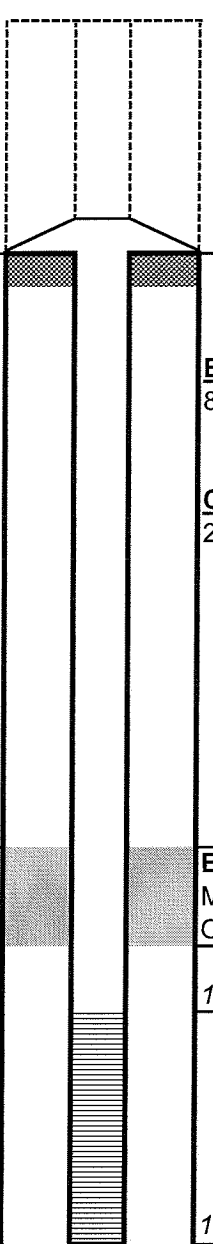
HDR

Boring Log

Project Name		Project Number		Drilling Company		
Hastings Utilities				Geotechnical Services Inc.		
Boring No.	Location	Casing El.		Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method		
MW-6	S.B.L.P.			B-61 HDX, 4.25" Hollow Stem Augers		
Sample No.	HNU Reading (ppm)	Depth (feet)	Completion	Description	Elevation (feet)	Remarks
		<u>85</u>	See MWCD	Sand-fine to medium grained, poorly graded, moist, loose	<u>85</u>	
S-9		<u>90</u>		Fine-coarse sand, fine gravel layer Brown silty clay layer, firm, moist	<u>90</u>	
		<u>95</u>		Sand, fine to medium grained, poorly graded, brown, moist	<u>95</u>	
S-10		<u>100</u>			<u>100</u>	
		<u>105</u>			<u>105</u>	
S-11		<u>110</u>		4" reddish orange clay seam at 109', wet	<u>110</u>	
		<u>115</u>		Bottom of Hole at 110'	<u>115</u>	
		<u>120</u>			<u>120</u>	
Water Level				Logged By	Sampled By	
While Drilling:	After Drilling:	72 Hours After Drilling:	Doug Janulewicz		Doug Janulewicz	
110'	103'		Date Started: 10/4/2004		Date Completed 10/5/2004	

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA

Date: 10/05/04		Well/Boring No: MW-6		Well Type:	
Drilling Company: G.S.I.		Project No:		Temporary Monitoring	
Drill Crew: James and Jerold Tinnell		Project Name: Hastings Utilities		Permanent Monitoring	
				Other	

 0 Feet Annular Backfill Cement Bentonite Chip Bentonite Grout Portland Grout Silica Sand Native Soil Other Amount 206 gallons 300 lbs chips 92.0' Seal 6 Feet, 100 lbs 98.0' Filter Pack 12 Feet Type 16/35 Amount 350 Over Drill 0 Feet	3' TOC Above Ground If Riser Box or Stick Up (0 feet)	Borehole Diameter 8.25" Casing Diameter 2" Schedule 40	Bentonite Chip Masonry Sand Other 100.0' Well Screen Length 10 Feet 110.0' B.O.S. 110.5' B.O.H. Water Level-103' 10/5/04 Water Level-	Decontamination Steam Clean Soap Wash High Pressure Hot Wash High Pressure Wash Other Casing Type PVC Stainless Steel Teflon Steel Other Joints Threaded Welded Coupled Screwed Other Well Screen PVC Stainless Steel Teflon Continuous Wrap Other Diameter 2" 4" 6" Other Slot 0.010 0.020 Other Drilling Method (Diameter) Solid Stem (inches) Hollow Stem (4.25") Direct Push Mud Rotary Hand Auger Air Rotary Other Drilling Mud Bentonite Water None Other Completion (size inches) Flushmount (Diameter) Stickup 4"x4"x5' Riser Box Other Cuttings Drummed Spread Development Method (Time) Bailing Pumping Surge Other Amount (gallons) 150 gallons Development Water Drummed (#) Spread Water (before development) Silty Turbid Opaque Clear Water (after development) Silty Turbid Opaque Clear Notes Added 10 gallons of water when installing well
--	--	--	---	--



Boring Log MW-7

Page 1 of 2

Project Name WEC MW Installation			Project No. 1004517			Drilling Company GSI		
Location HASTINGS, NE			Client Hastings Utilities /PPGA			Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method 6.25" Hollow Stem Auger		
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details			Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
			GROUT Type: <u>Bentonite</u> Amount: <u>900 lbs</u> Water: <u>270 gal.</u>			White crushed rock at surface Lean Clay (CL); dark brown; dry; firm; low plasticity	No recovery, visual classification from cuttings	
		10				Light brown; medium plasticity		
		20				Slightly moist		
		30				Dark brown; Soft		
		40				Reddish brown		
		50				Dark brown; low to medium plasticity		
		60				Clayey sand (SC); fine grained; reddish brown; dry to slightly moist; loose		
		70				Dark brown; medium dense		
		75				Poorly graded sand with clay (SC-SP); light brown; dry to slightly moist; medium dense		
		80				Poorly graded sand (SP) fine grained; light brown; dry to slightly moist; medium dense		



Boring Log MW-7

Page 2 of 2

Project Name WEC MW Installation			Project No. 1004517		Drilling Company GSI		
Location HASTINGS, NE			Client Hastings Utilities /PPGA		Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method 6.25" Hollow Stem Auger		
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details		Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
S1	38, 24, 14	90			Well graded sand (SW); fine to coarse grained; light brown; slightly moist; medium dense	100	
		100			Poorly graded sand (SP); fine to coarse grained; very light brown; slightly moist; medium dense		
S2	11, 21, 30	105			Well graded sand (SW); alternating layers of fine to medium and medium to coarse grained with few subrounded gravel; very light brown; slightly moist; medium dense	100	
S3	15, 41, 42	110			Moist		
S4	19, 23, 41	115	WELL SEAL Bentonite Chips: <u>100lbs</u> Water: <u>10 gal.</u> WELL PACK Type: <u>16-30</u> Amount: <u>350 lbs</u>		Medium to coarse grained with some silt and fine sand; saturated @120 feet	90	
S5(Sieve)	10, 26, 31	120	Screen Slot: <u>0.01</u> Screen Depth: <u>117'-127'</u>		Some medium gravel	90	
S6	5, 19, 24	125	END CAP Bottom of well: 127.2'			100	
S7	6, 12, 19	130	Terminated Boring @ 128.5 feet Note: Well protective casing extends approximately 2.5 feet above concrete pad. Protective bollards installed around casing. See GSI records for Well construction diagram.			100	
The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines between soil and rock types. In-Situ transition may be gradual.							
Water Level					Logged By/Sampled By:		Drilled By:
While Drilling:  120'					Gaoty Williams & Megan Seymour Date Started: 10/5/2016		James Tinnell Date Completed: 10/7/2016
After Drilling:  118.3'							

SOIL BORING LOG & MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

WELL NO.	LOCATION OF WELL	DATUM	TOC ELEVATION	SURFACE ELEVATION	DRILLER	LOGGER
MW-7	Hastings, Nebraska		1901.23'		JAMES TINNELL	HDR
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS			TYPE OF SURFACE		DRILL RIG	
WHILE DRILLING	END OF DRILLING		WHITE ROCK		MOBILE B-61	
120'	118.3'		6.25" HOLLOW STEM AUGERS			TOTAL DEPTH
NDEQ SPILL #		NDEQ IIS#	DRILLING START TIME		DRILLING STOP TIME	

Depth (feet)	Well Construction Details	GRAPHIC LOG	Rock Formations, Soil, Color and Classifications, Observations (moisture, odor, etc.) First column for USCS	Depth (feet)
0	PROTECTIVE COVER Type: <u>STEEL STICK-UP</u> Size: <u>6"X6"X5'</u> Pad Size: <u>32"X32"</u>			0
30	WELL SEAL Type: <u>BH-20</u> Amount: <u>1000#</u> Water: <u>300 GAL</u> Type: <u>3/8" BENTONITE</u> Amount: <u>100#</u> Water: <u>10 GAL</u>			30
60	WELL PACK Type: <u>16/30 SILICA</u> Amount: <u>350#</u>			60
90	RISER Type: <u>PVC</u> Schedule: <u>40</u> Inside Dia.: <u>4"</u> Length: <u>117.0'</u>			90
120	SCREEN Type: <u>PVC</u> Schedule: <u>40</u> Slot: <u>0.01"</u> Inside Dia.: <u>4"</u> Length: <u>10.0'</u>			120
150	END CAP Type: <u>PVC</u> Length: <u>0.2'</u>		Bottom of Well @ 128.5'	150
180	NOTES ALL PIPE AND FITTING FLUSH THREADED. BOREHOLE DIAMETER 10.25"			180

* SS (split spoon) HS (hollow stem auger) HA (hand auger) MC (macro-core)

GSI Geotechnical Services, Inc.
 2960 N. Diere Avenue, Grand Island, NE 68803
 (308) 381-1987 Fax (308) 381-2487

Project:	
Gerald T. Whelan Energy Center	
Location	
4520 East South Street, Hastings, NE	
Project No.:	Date:
165162	10/06/2016

BY: _____ APPROV. _____



Boring Log MW-8

Page 1 of 2

Project Name WEC MW Installation			Project No. 1004517			Drilling Company GSI/ GEOCORE		
Location HASTINGS, NE			Client Hastings Utilities /PPGA			Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method 3.25" Hollow Stem Auger		
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details			Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
S1	16, 19, 20	0	GROUT Type: <u>Bentonite</u> Amount: <u>500 lbs.</u>			Grassy surface Lean Clay (CL); very dark brown; dry; stiff; medium plasticity	No recovery, visual classification from cuttings	
		10				Hard; low plasticity		
						Brown; slightly moist; firm to hard; medium plasticity		
		20				Firm		
						Dark brown; medium to high plasticity		
		30				Medium plasticity		
						Soft to firm; low plasticity		
		40						
		50						
		60				Poorly graded sand with clay (SP-SC); reddish brown; slightly moist; medium dense		
		70				Clayey sand (SC); reddish brown; slightly moist; medium dense		
80				Poorly graded sand with clay (SP-SC); reddish brown; slightly moist; medium dense				
				Poorly graded sand (SP); fine grained; brown; slightly moist; medium dense				
90								
				Well graded sand (SW); fine, medium and coarse grained; light brown; slightly moist; medium dense; some fine gravel				
100				Poorly graded				



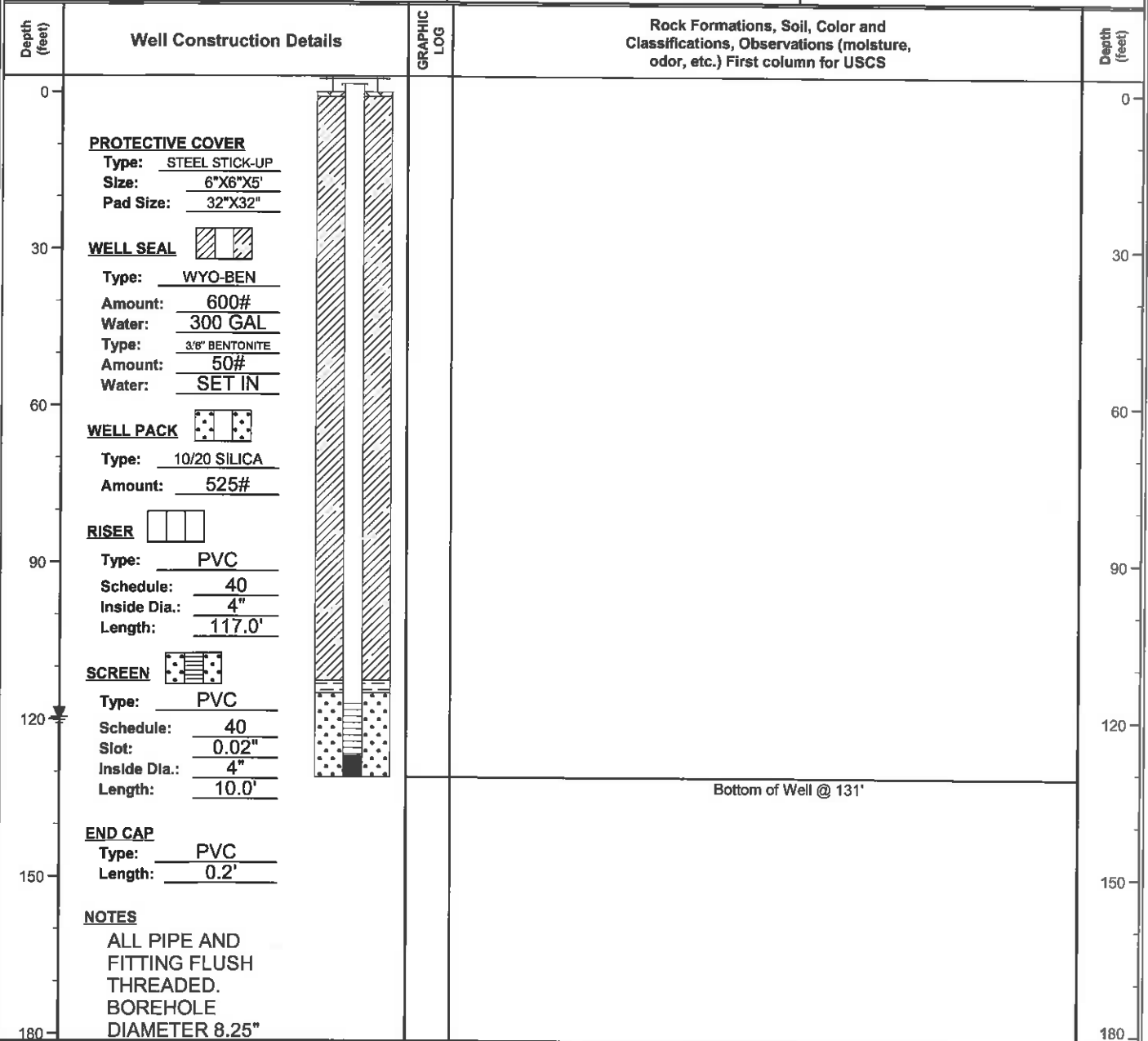
Boring Log MW-8

Page 2 of 2

Project Name WEC MW Installation			Project No. 1004517		Drilling Company GSI/ GEOCORE		
Location HASTINGS, NE			Client Hastings Utilities /PPGA		Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method 3.25" Hollow Stem Auger		
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details		Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
S2	21,33,37	105			Medium grained; very light brown; medium dense	100	
S3	31 ,38, 41	110			Medium to coarse grained; moist; dense	80	
S4	19, 10, 17	115	WELL SEAL Bentonite Chips: 50 lbs		Medium grained; light brown;saturated @ 119.5'; medium dense	80	
S5	11,34,43	120	WELL PACK Type: 10-20 Amount: 525 lbs Screen Slot: 0.02 Screen Depth: 117'-127'		Poorly graded sand (SP); medium to coarse grained; light brown; saturated; medium dense	90	
S6 (Sieve)	13, 21, 32	125	END CAP Bottom of well: 127.2'		Terminated Hollow Stem Auger boring @ 125 feet*	80	
*MW-8 was installed by GEOCORE 5 feet north of boring location using a mud rotary rig GP-1100R on 10/20/2016. Note: Well protective casing extends approximately 2.5 feet above concrete pad. Protective bollards installed around casing. See GSI records for Well construction diagram.							
The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines between soil and rock types. In-Situ transition may be gradual.							
Water Level					Logged By/Sampled By:		Drilled By:
While Drilling: 119.5'					Gaoty Williams Date Started: 10/18/2016		James Tinnell/David Summers Date Completed: 10/19/2016
After Drilling: 119.6'							

SOIL BORING LOG & MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

WELL NO.	LOCATION OF WELL	DATUM	TOC ELEVATION	SURFACE ELEVATION	DRILLER	LOGGER
MW-8	Hastings, Nebraska		1903.37'		DAVID SUMMERS	HDR
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS			TYPE OF SURFACE		DRILL RIG	
WHILE DRILLING	END OF DRILLING		GRASS		GUS PECH GT 1100R	
119.5	119.6		DRILLING METHOD		TOTAL DEPTH	
			ROTARY RIG		131.0'	
NDEQ SPILL #		NDEQ IIS#		DRILLING START TIME		DRILLING STOP TIME



* SS (split spoon) HS (hollow stem auger) HA (hand auger) MC (macro-core)



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Project:

Gerald T. Whelan Energy Center

Location

4520 East South Street, Hastings, NE

Project No.:

165162

Date:

10/20/2016

BY: _____ APPROV. _____



Boring Log MW-9

Page 1 of 2

Project Name			Project No.			Drilling Company		
WEC MW Installation			1004517			GSI		
Location			Client			Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method		
HASTINGS, NE			Hastings Utilities /PPGA			6.25" Hollow Stem Auger		
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details			Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
			GROUT Type: <u>Bentonite</u> Amount: <u>1000 lbs</u> Water: <u>300 gal.</u>			Grassy surface Lean Clay (CL); very dark brown; dry; stiff; medium plasticity	No recovery, visual classification from cuttings	
		10				Slightly moist; soft to firm; medium plasticity Soft; High plasticity		
		20				Dark brown to brown		
		30				Soft to firm		
		40				Firm		
		50						
		60				Dark brown to brown; soft to firm		
		70				Clayey sand (SC); brown to dark brown; slightly moist, medium plasticity		
						Poorly graded sand with clay (SP-SC); brown; slightly moist, medium desne		
						Poorly graded sand with clay (SP-SC); brown; slightly moist, medium dense		
		80						
						Poorly graded sand (SP); fine to medium grained; brown; loose to medium dense		
		90				Few fine gravel; medium dense		



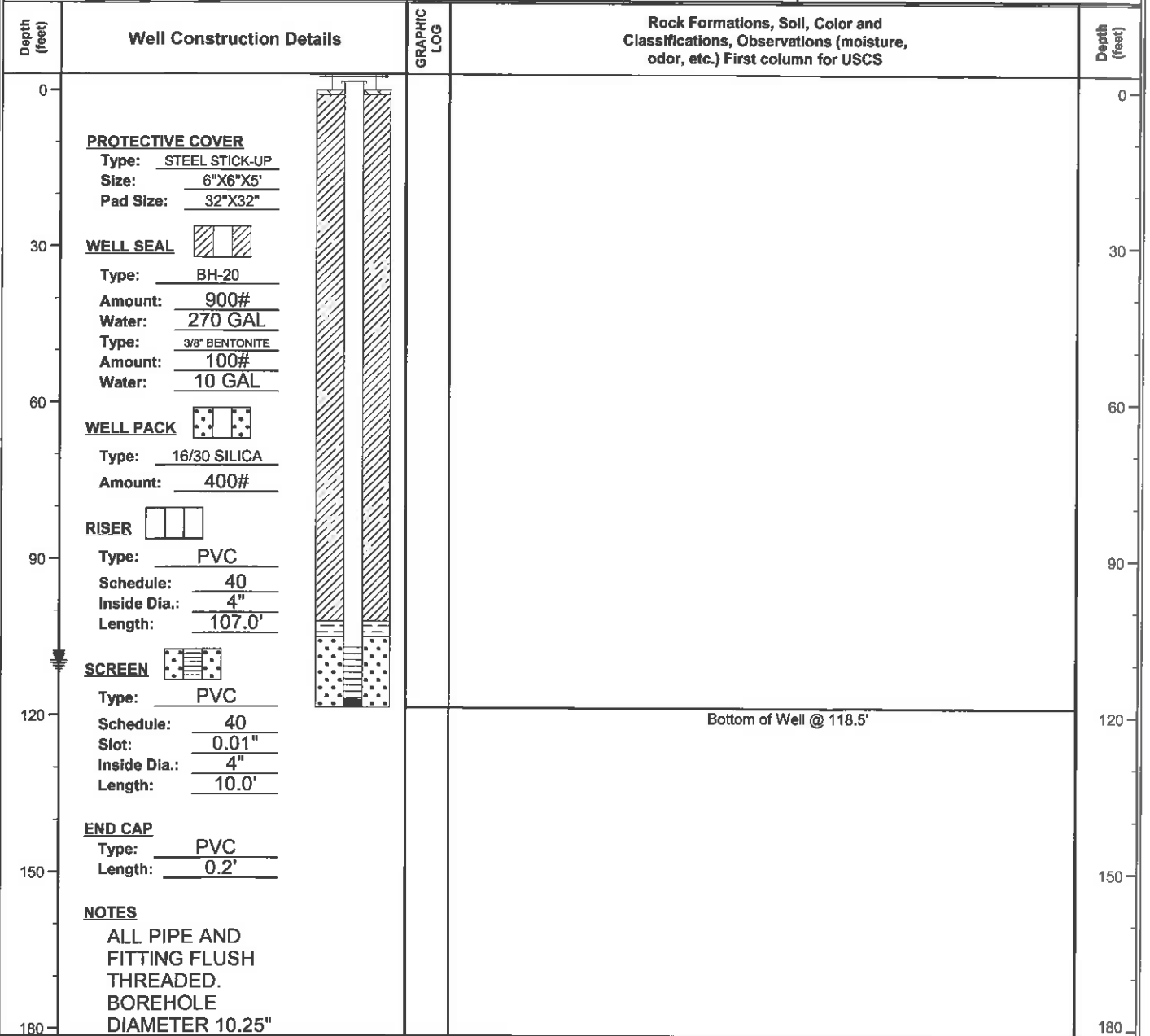
Boring Log MW-9

Page 2 of 2

Project Name WEC MW Installation			Project No. 1004517		Drilling Company GSI		
Location HASTINGS, NE			Client Hastings Utilities /PPGA		Drilling Rig Type and Drilling Method 6.25" Hollow Stem Auger		
Sample	"N" blows/FT	Depth (feet)	Well Installation Details		Description (USCS)	Recovery (%)	Water Level Observations
S1	10, 14, 22	100			Light brown; iron stain and few fine gravel	80	
S2	8, 30, 24	105			Well graded sand (SW); fine to medium grained; light brown; moist; medium dense; some coarse sand	70	
S3(Sieve)	11, 17, 19	110	WELL SEAL Bentonite Chips: 100lbs Water: 10 gal. WELL PACK Type: 16-30 Amount: 400 lbs Screen Slot: .01 Screen Depth: 107'-117' END CAP Bottom of well: 117.2'		Wet	50	
S4	15, 23, 19	115	Saturated; some fine gravel		100		
S5	7,9,33	120	Terminated Boring @ 118.5 feet Note: Well protective casing extends approximately 2.5 feet above concrete pad. Protective bollards installed around casing. See GSI records for Well construction diagram.				
		125					
		130					
		135					
		140					
The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines between soil and rock types. In-Situ transition may be gradual.							
Water Level					Logged By/Sampled By:		Drilled By:
While Drilling: 110' After Drilling: 109.5'					Gaoty Williams & Megan Seymour		James Tinnell
					Date Started: 10/7/2016		Date Completed: 10/10/2016

SOIL BORING LOG & MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

WELL NO.	LOCATION OF WELL	DATUM	TOC ELEVATION	SURFACE ELEVATION	DRILLER	LOGGER
MW-9	Hastings, Nebraska		1896.54'		JAMES TINNELL	HDR
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS			TYPE OF SURFACE		DRILL RIG	
WHILE DRILLING	END OF DRILLING		GRASS		MOBILE B-61	
110.0'	109.5'		DRILLING METHOD			TOTAL DEPTH
			6.25" HOLLOW STEM AUGERS			118.5'
NDEQ SPILL #		NDEQ IIS#	DRILLING START TIME		DRILLING STOP TIME	



* SS (split spoon) HS (hollow stem auger) HA (hand auger) MC (macro-core)



GSI Geotechnical Services, Inc.
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Project: Gerald T. Whelan Energy Center	
Location: 4520 East South Street, Hastings, NE	
Project No.: 165162	Date: 10/10/2016

BY: APPROV:



Attachment 4

Geotechnical Testing Results



1. LABORATORY TESTING

The field boring logs were reviewed to outline the depth, thickness, and extent of the soil strata. The samples taken from the borings were examined in our laboratory and visually classified in general accordance with ASTM D2488-93, "*Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure)*." A testing program was established to evaluate the engineering properties of the recovered samples. Specific tests that were performed include:

- Moisture Content (ASTM D2216-92, "*Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock*")
- Unit Weight (ASTM D2937-94, "*Density of Soil in Place by the Drive-Cylinder Method*")
- Atterberg Limits (ASTM D4318-95, "*Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils*")
- Minus No. 200 Sieve Wash (ASTM D1140-92, "*Amount of Material in Soils Finer Than the No. 200 (75- μ m) Sieve*")
- Sieve Analysis (ASTM D422-63, "*Particle-Size Analysis of Soils*")
- Pocket Penetrometer
- Pocket Torvane
- Hydraulic Conductivity (ASTM D5084-90, "*Measurement of Hydraulic Conductivity of Saturated, Porous Materials using a Flexible Wall Permeameter*")
- Specific Gravity (ASTM D854-92, "*Specific Gravity of Soils*")

All tests were conducted in general accordance with the current ASTM test procedures.

Drill Hole No.	Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft.)	Sample Dia. (in.)	Sample Length (in.)	Water Content (%)	Density		Void Ratio	Sat. (%)	Unconfined		Atterberg Limits			Cons. Test	% Passing #200	Classification	
						Wet (pcf)	Dry (pcf)			QU (tsf)	Strain (%)	LL	PL	PI				
WEC-PZ-1	U-1	3.5 - 5	2.85	5.59	19.7	120.4	100.6	0.662	80								Assumed SpG = 2.68	
	U-2	8.5 - 10	2.85	1.75	24.3	104.8	84.3	0.983	66								Assumed SpG = 2.68	
	U-3	13.5 - 15															SpG = 2.639 CL	
	U-5	21 - 22.5	2.85	5.59	23.5	112.1	90.8	0.842	75								Assumed SpG = 2.68	
	U-6	23.5 - 25															Assumed SpG = 2.68	
	U-7	26 - 27.5															Assumed SpG = 2.68	
	U-8	28.5 - 30															Assumed SpG = 2.68 CL	
	U-11	43.5 - 45	2.85	5.59	13.0	125.9	111.4	0.501	70								Assumed SpG = 2.68	
	U-13	53.5 - 55	2.85	5.59	5.5	116.0	110.0	0.520	28								SpG = 2.696 CL	
	S-14	58.5 - 60			10.9												Assumed SpG = 2.68	
	S-16	68.5 - 70			4.7											14.0		
	S-19	83.5 - 85			7.7											55.4		
	S-21	93.5 - 95			3.0											5.6		
	S-23	103.5-105			4.7											30.2		
S-25	113.5-115														6.9			
S-26	118.5-120														7.2			
S-27	128.5-130														7.0			
															7.2			
															16.5			
										Project Hastings Utilities Fly Ash Utilization							Date 8/12/99	
										Location Hastings, Nebraska							Job Number 995833	
										SUMMARY OF SOIL TESTS								
										Geotechnical Services Inc.								

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HYDROMETER ANALYSIS REPORT

Sample Identification:

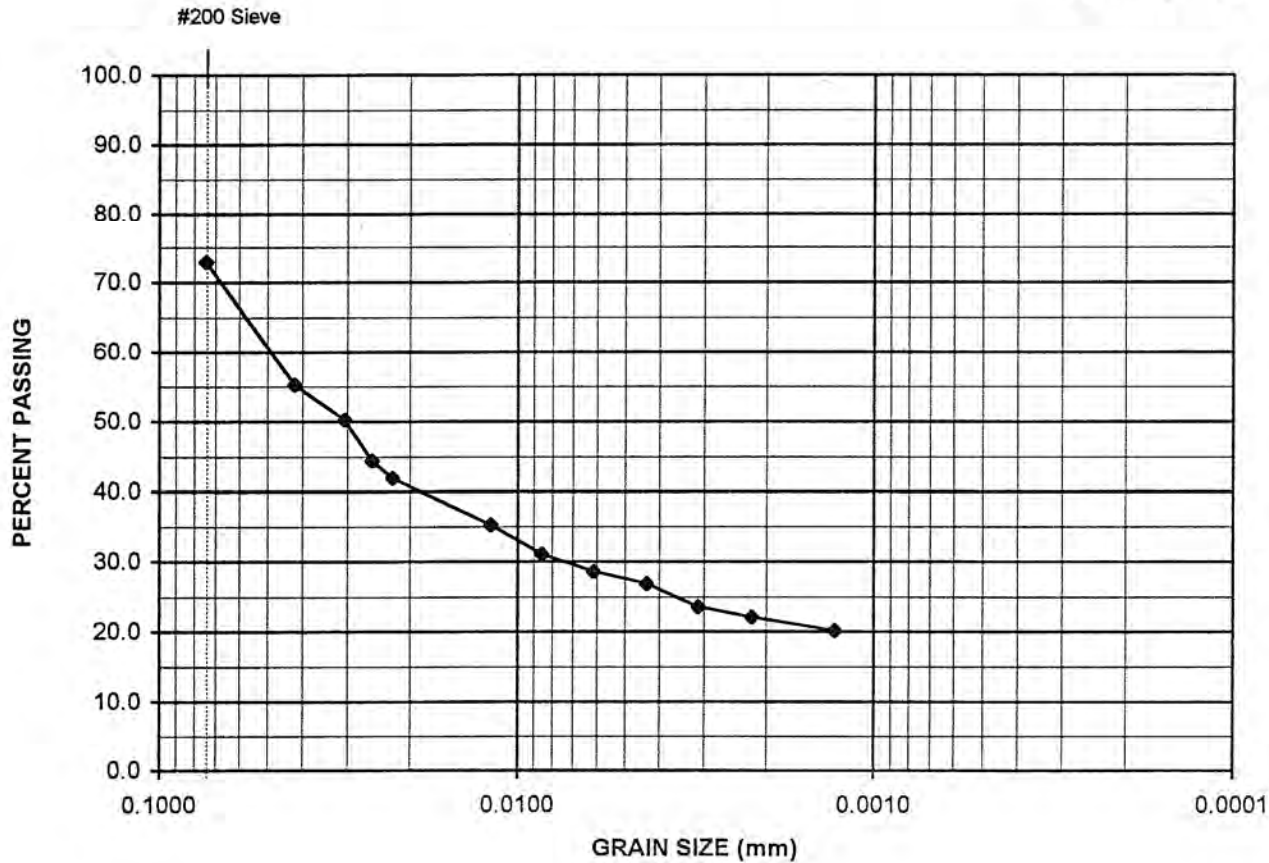
WECPZ-1, U-11, 43.5 - 45'

Sample Description:

Light Reddish Brown, CL

Percent passing the No. 10 Sieve: 100.0
Percent passing the No. 200 Sieve: 73.0
Specific gravity of sample: 2.68 (assumed)

%FINER	D(mm)
55.3	0.0421
44.4	0.0256
41.9	0.0224
35.3	0.0119
31.1	0.0085
28.6	0.0061
26.9	0.0043
22.1	0.0022
20.2	0.0013



Lab No. _____

Test conducted according to ASTM D422-63.



**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

3826 Arch Ave. Grand Island, NE 68803 (308) 381-1987

Project

Hastings Utilities Fly Ash Utilization

Location

Hastings, Nebraska

Job Number

995833

Date

8/13/99

HYDROMETER ANALYSIS REPORT

Sample Identification:

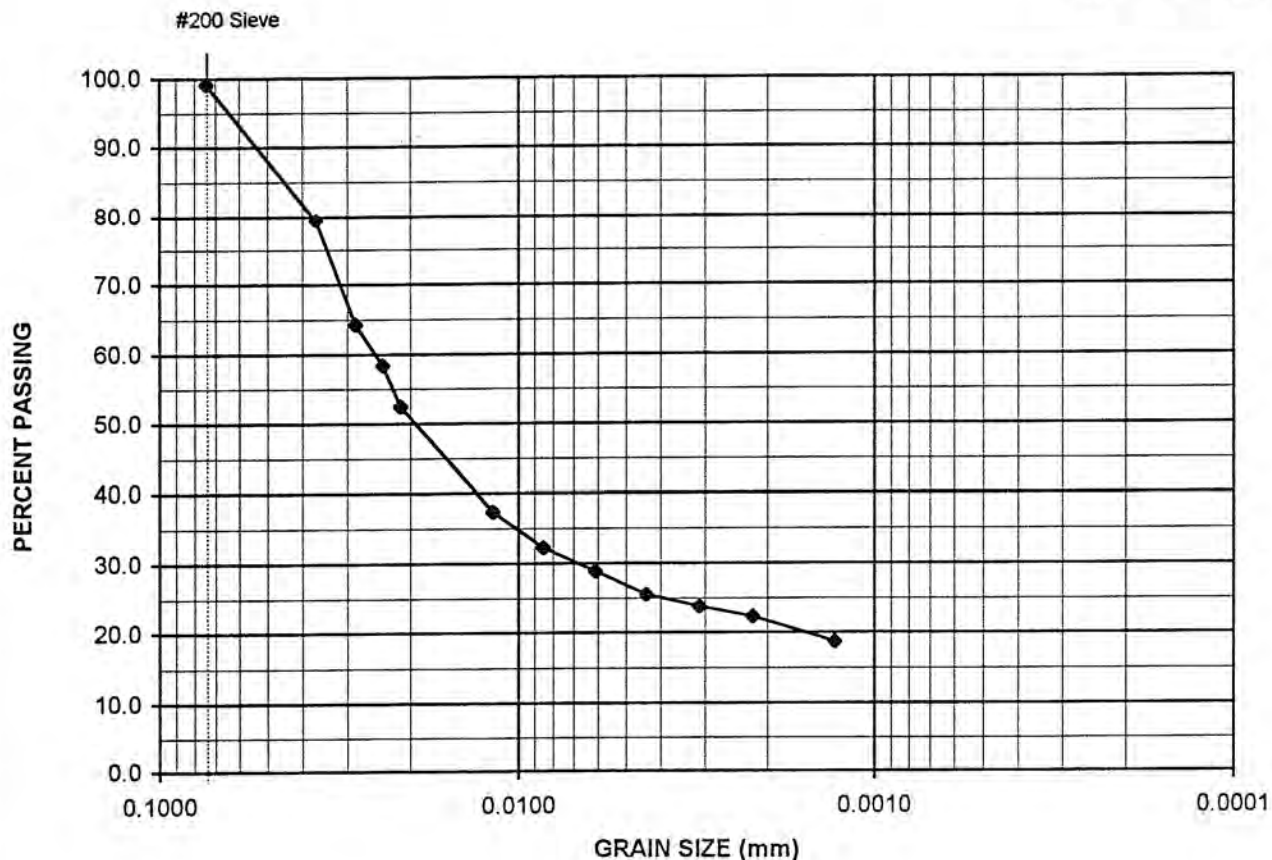
WECPZ-1, U-3, 13.5 - 15'

Sample Description:

Light Brown, CL

Percent passing the No. 10 Sieve: 100.0
 Percent passing the No. 200 Sieve: 99.2
 Specific gravity of sample: 2.68 (assumed)

%FINER	D(mm)
79.5	0.0368
58.4	0.0239
52.5	0.0213
37.3	0.0118
32.3	0.0085
28.9	0.0061
25.5	0.0044
22.3	0.0022
18.7	0.0013



Lab No. _____

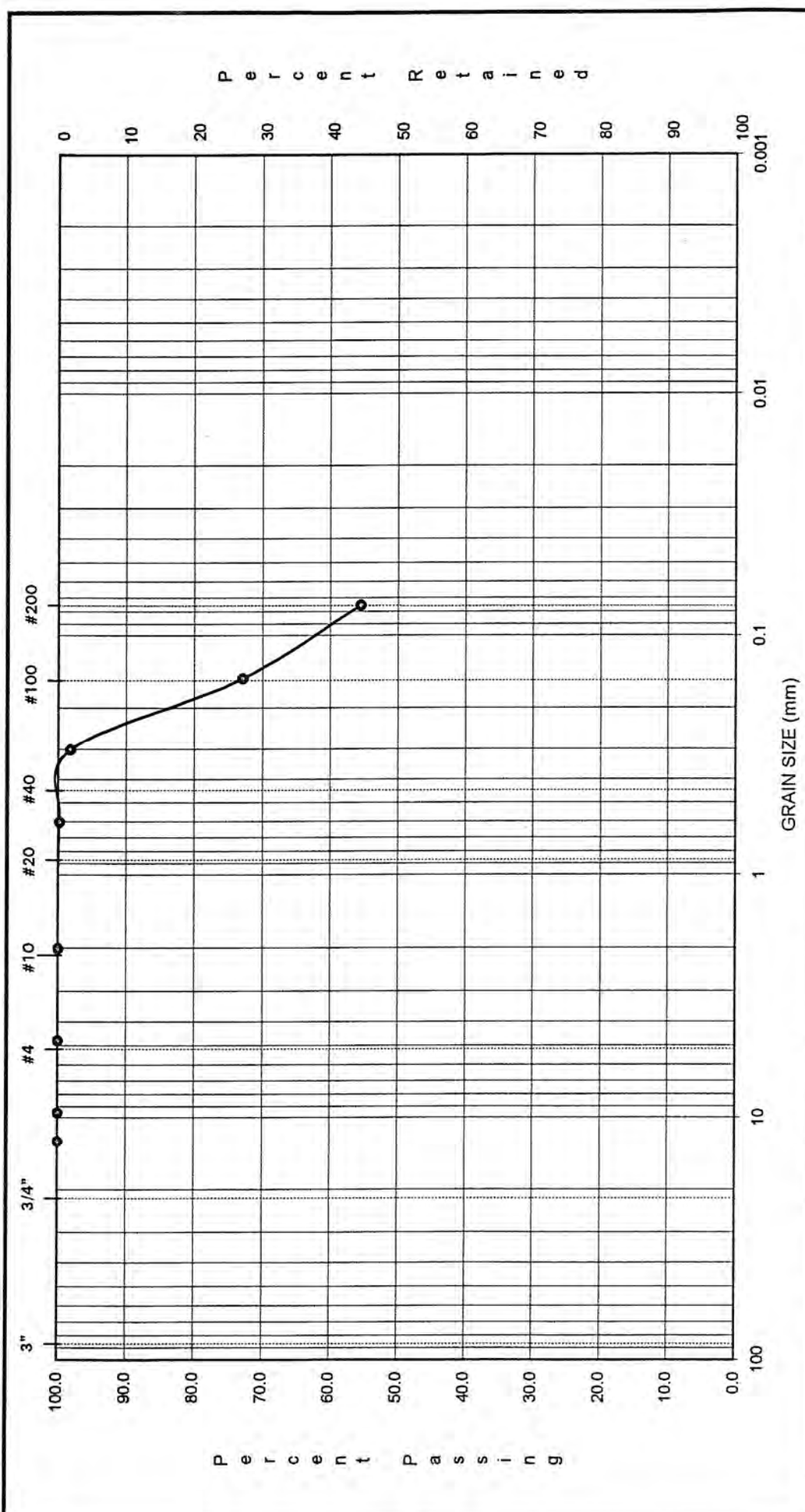
Test conducted according to ASTM D422-63.



**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

3826 Arch Ave. Grand Island, NE 68803 (308) 381-1987

Project	Hastings Utilities Fly Ash Utilization		
Location	Hastings, Nebraska		
Job Number	995833	Date	8/13/99



UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	COARSE GRAVEL	FINE GRAVEL	COARSE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	FINE SAND	FINES	Cc Cu	0.50 177.72
-------------------------------	---------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-----------	-------	----------	----------------

Sample Identification: WECpz-1, S-14, 58.5 - 60'

Sample Description: Reddish Brown, Sandy Silty Clay

Lab No. s14

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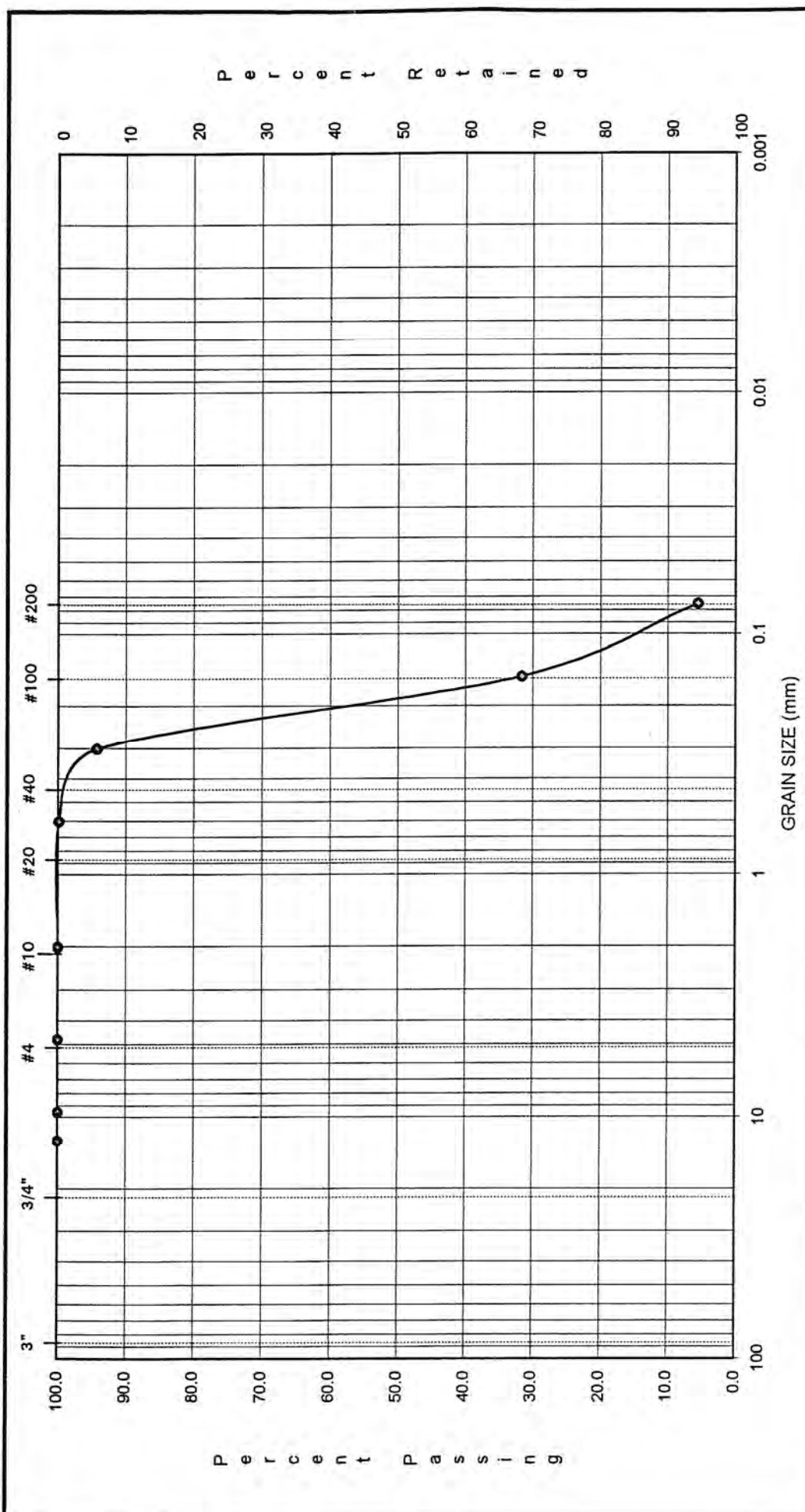
GRAIN SIZE REPORT

ASTM D422

Project: Hastings Utilities Fly Ash Site

Location: Hastings, Nebraska

Job Number: 995833 Date: 8/13/99



UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	COARSE GRAVEL	FINE GRAVEL	COARSE SAND MEDIUM SAND FINE SAND FINES
-------------------------------	---------------	-------------	--

Sample Identification: **WECpz-1, S-16, 68.5 - 70'**

Sample Description: **Light Brown, Poorly Graded Sand**

Lab No. **s16**

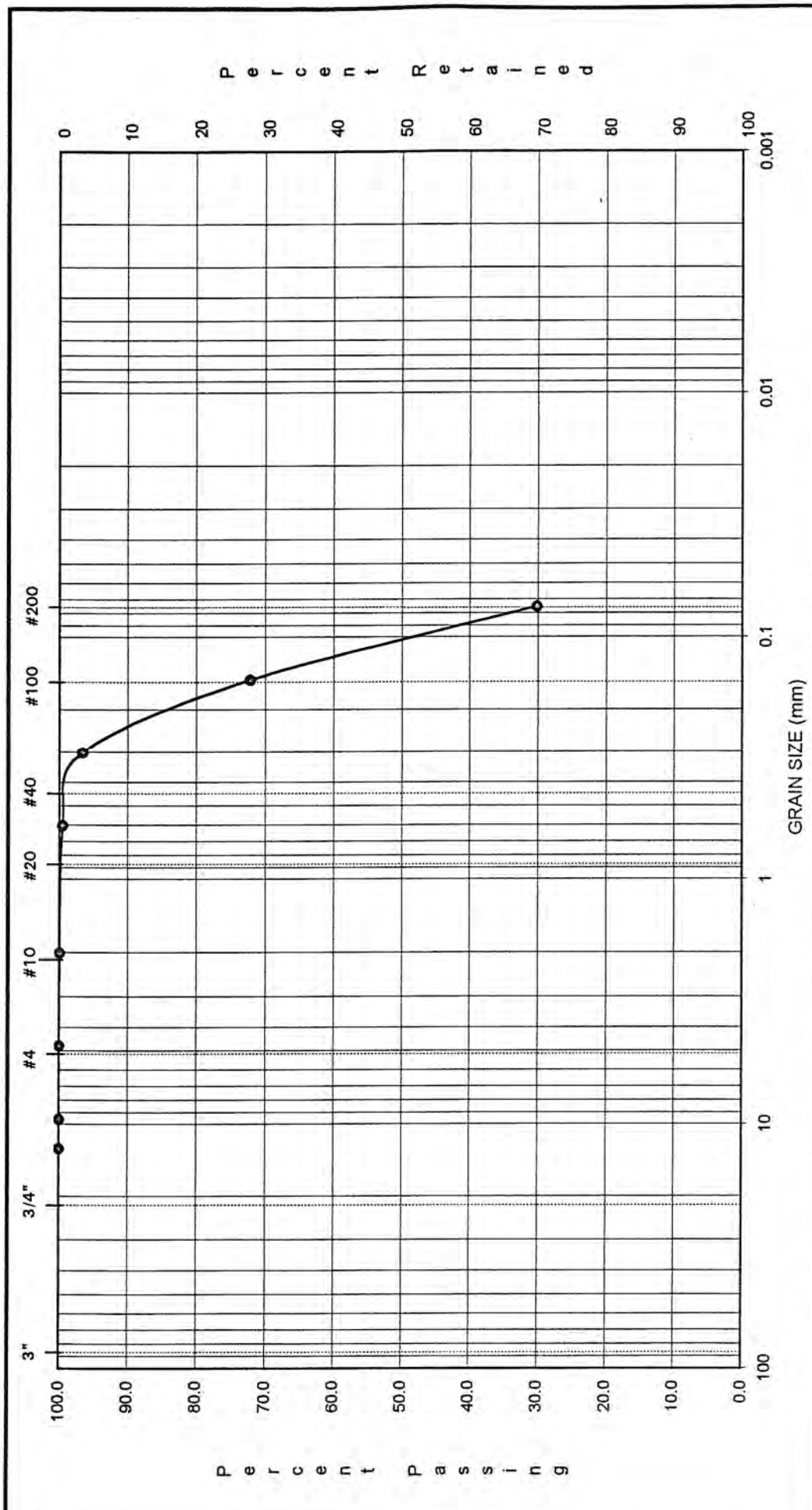
Geotechnical Services Inc.
 3826 Arch Ave.; Grand Island, NE 68803 (308) 381-1987

GRAIN SIZE REPORT

ASTM D422

Project	Hastings Utilities Fly Ash Site
Location	Hastings, Nebraska
Job Number	995833
Date	8/13/99

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UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	COARSE GRAVEL	FINE GRAVEL	FINES
-------------------------------	---------------	-------------	-------

Sample Identification: **WECpz-1, S-19, 83.5 - 85'**

Sample Description: **Light Brown, Silty Clayey Sand**

Lab No. **s19**

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GRAIN SIZE REPORT

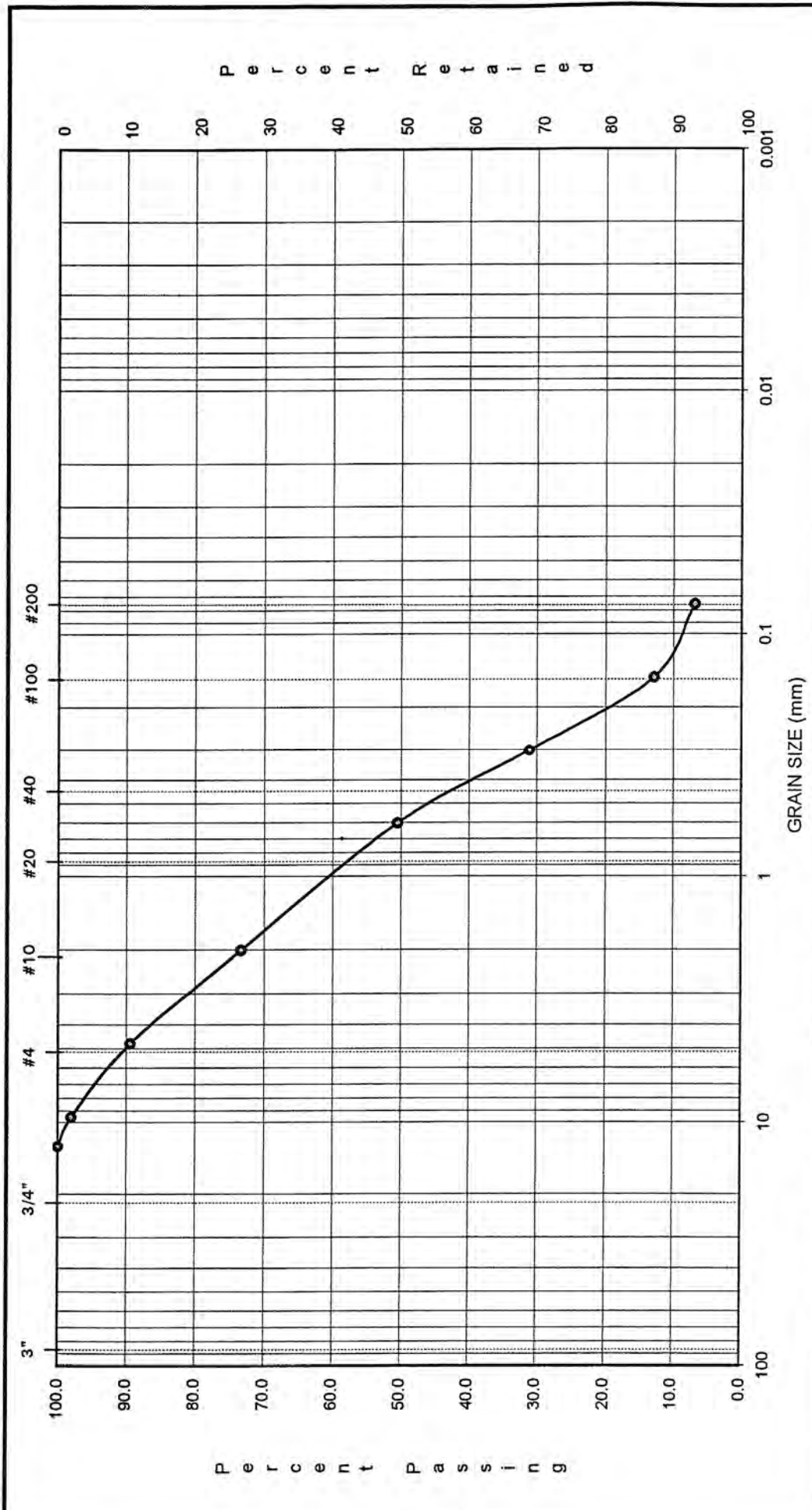
ASTM D422

Project: **Hastings Utilities Fly Ash Site**

Location: **Hastings, Nebraska**

Job Number: **995833** Date: **8/13/99**

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UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	COARSE GRAVEL	FINE GRAVEL	COARSE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	FINE SAND	FINES
-------------------------------	---------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-----------	-------

Sample Identification:
WECpz-1, S-21, 93.5 - 95'

Sample Description:
Light Brown, Well Graded Sand

Lab No.
s21

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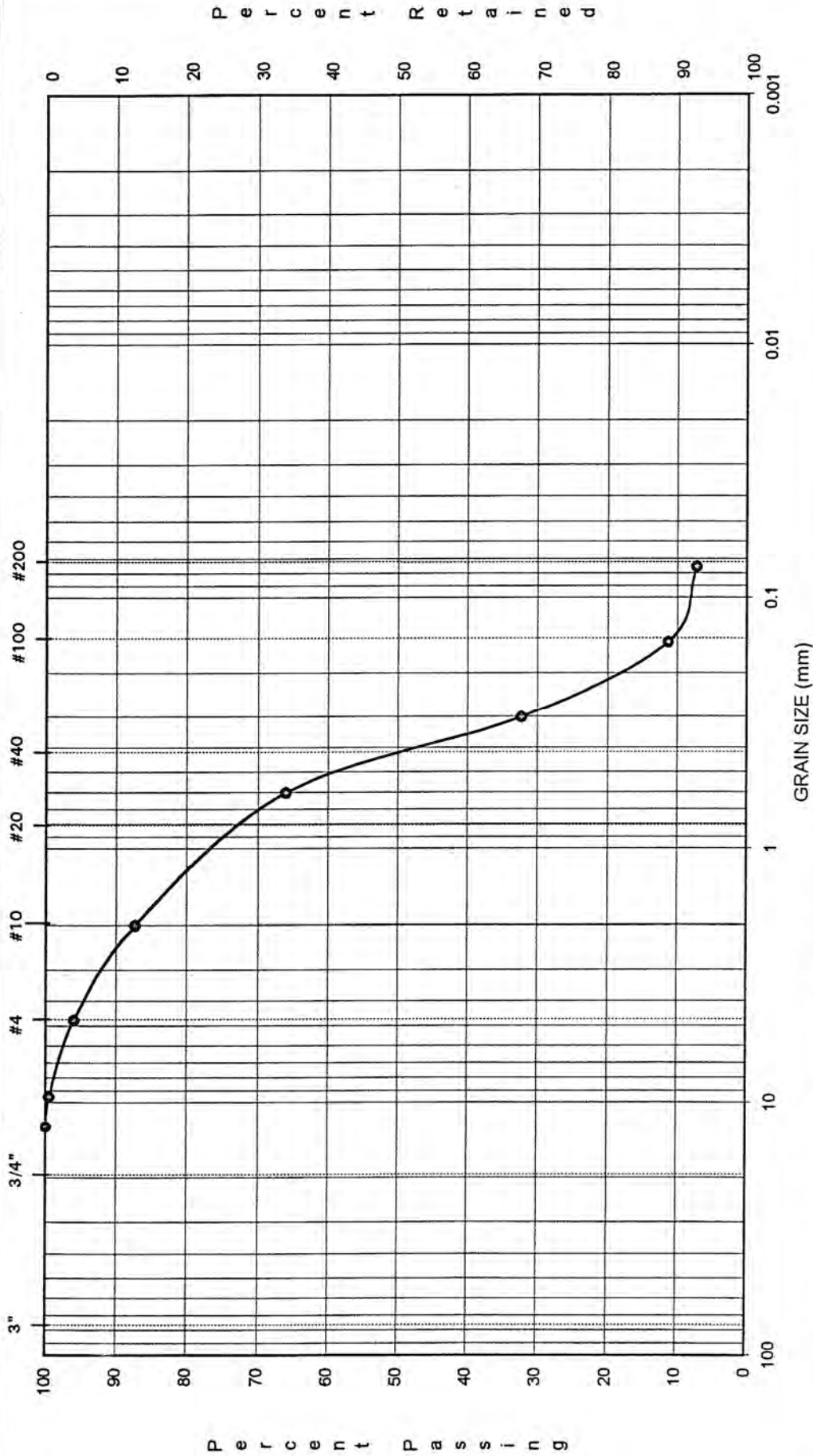
GRAIN SIZE REPORT

ASTM D422

Project: Hastings Utilities Fly Ash Site

Location: Hastings, Nebraska

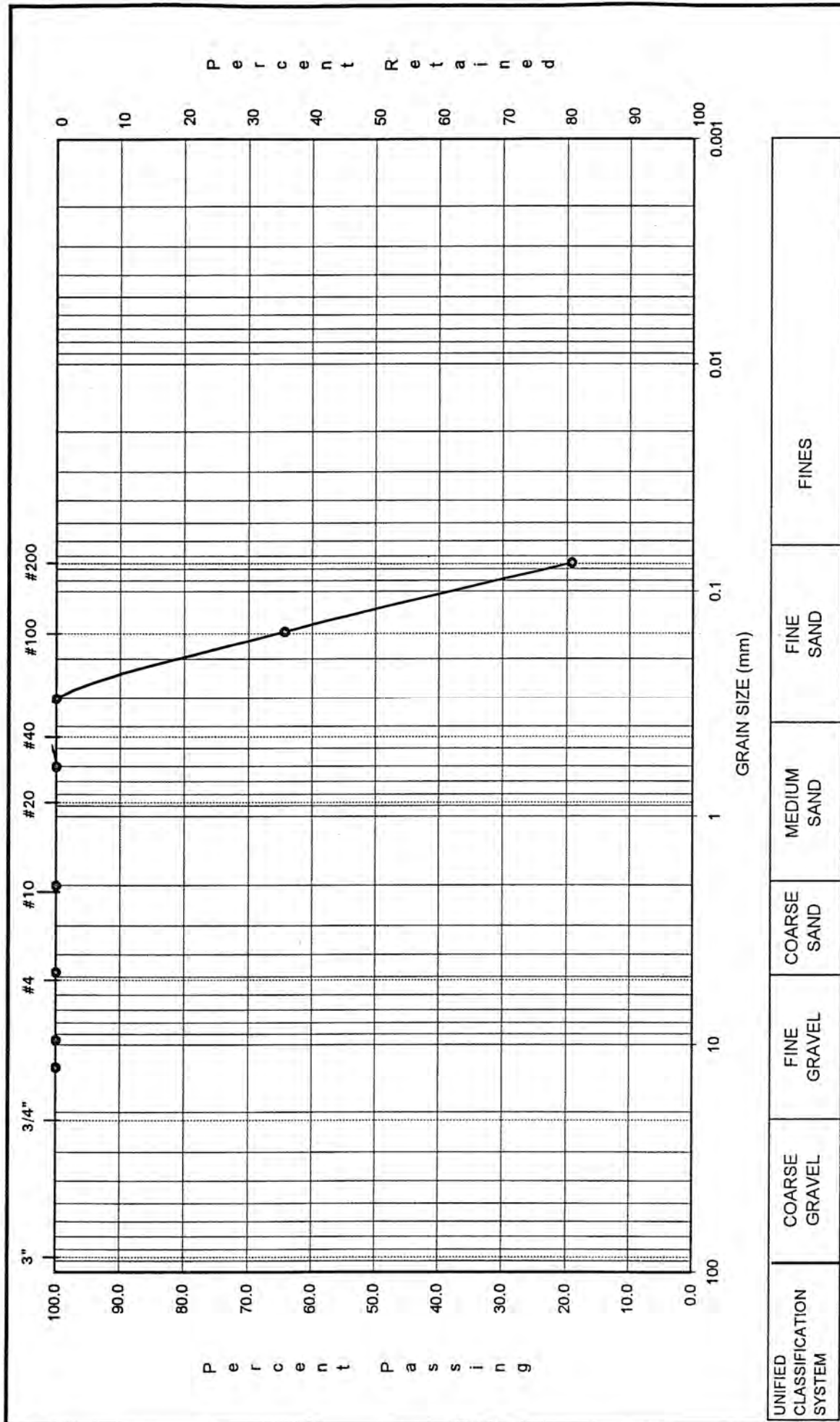
Job Number: 995833 Date: 8/13/99



UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	COARSE GRAVEL	FINE GRAVEL	COARSE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	FINE SAND	FINES

Sample Identification:	WECpz-1, S-26, 118.5 - 120'	Sample Description:	Light Gray, Well Graded Sand
Lab No. <u>s26</u>			

GS Geotechnical Services Inc. 3826 Arch Ave.; Grand Island, NE 68803 (308) 381-1987	GRAIN SIZE REPORT ASTM D422		
	Project	Hastings Utilities Fly Ash Site	
	Location	Hastings, Nebraska	
Job Number	995833	Date	8/13/99



Sample Identification: WECpz-1, S-27, 128.5 - 130'

Sample Description: Reddish Brown, Silty Sand

Lab No. s27

Geotechnical Services Inc.
 3826 Arch Ave.; Grand Island, NE 68803 (308) 381-1987

ASTM D422

GRAIN SIZE REPORT
 Project: Hastings Utilities Fly Ash Site
 Location: Hastings, Nebraska
 Job Number: 995833 Date: 8/13/99

PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

Sample Identification:

MW-1, U-3, 14 - 15'

Sample Description:

Light Brown Lean Clay with Root Holes
Peoria Formation

Preparation Remarks:

Thin Walled Tube Sample

SPECIMEN DATA

SAMPLE INFORMATION	WET UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	VOID RATIO	SATURATION	POROSITY
INITIAL DATA	103.0	83.5	23.3	1.018	62%	0.504
DURING TEST DATA			37.7		100%	
FINAL DATA	112.7	83.0	35.9	1.031	94%	0.508
INITIAL SPECIMEN DIMENSIONS:						
		Diameter=	7.300	cm		
		Length=	8.985	cm		
FINAL SPECIMEN DIMENSIONS:						
		Diameter=	7.300	cm		
		Length=	8.985	cm		

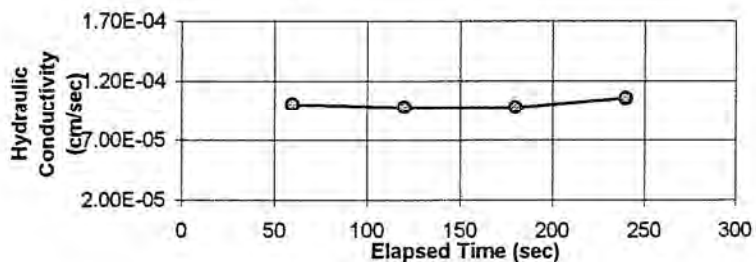
TEST INFORMATION

PERMEANT LIQUID USED: De-aired Water
MAGNITUDE OF TOTAL BACK PRESSURE: 10.0 psi
EFFECTIVE CONSOLIDATION STRESS: MAX= 3.0 psi
MIN= 2.3 psi
HYDRAULIC GRADIENT RANGE: HIGH= 12.41
LOW= 9.87

AVERAGE HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

corrected to 20°C

1.00E-04 cm/sec



Test conducted according to ASTM D5084-90.



**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

7050 South 110th Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68128 (402)339-6104

Project

Hastings Utilities Fly Ash Utilization

Location

Hastings, Nebraska

Job Number

995833

Date

8/26/99

PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

Sample Identification:

MW-1, U-7; 26 - 26.5'

Sample Description:

Dark Brown, Lean Clay
Sangamon Paleosol Sample

Preparation Remarks:

Thin Walled Tube Sample

SPECIMEN DATA

SAMPLE INFORMATION	WET UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	VOID RATIO	SATURATION	POROSITY
INITIAL DATA	118.4	101.3	16.9	0.663	69%	0.399
DURING TEST DATA			24.6		100%	
FINAL DATA	122.3	98.5	24.1	0.710	92%	0.415
INITIAL SPECIMEN DIMENSIONS:		Diameter=	7.300	cm		
		Length=	10.800	cm		
FINAL SPECIMEN DIMENSIONS:		Diameter=	7.300	cm		
		Length=	10.800	cm		

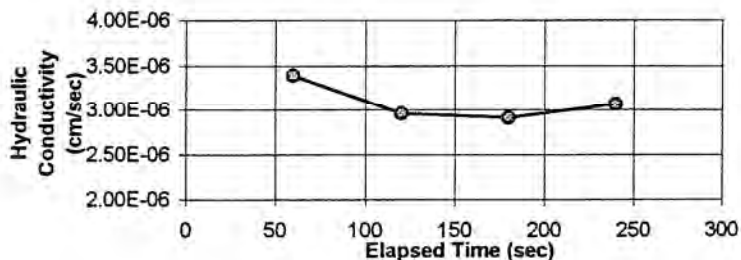
TEST INFORMATION

PERMEANT LIQUID USED: De-aired Water
MAGNITUDE OF TOTAL BACK PRESSURE: 10.0 psi
EFFECTIVE CONSOLIDATION STRESS: MAX= 4.0 psi
MIN= 2.4 psi
HYDRAULIC GRADIENT RANGE: HIGH= 16.68
LOW= 15.53

AVERAGE HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

corrected to 20°C

3.08E-06 cm/sec



Test conducted according to ASTM D5084-90.



**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

7050 South 110th Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68128 (402)339-6104

Project

Hastings Utilities Fly Ash Utilization

Location

Hastings, Nebraska

Job Number

995833

Date

8/27/99

PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

Sample Identification:

MW-1, U-11; 44 - 45'

Sample Description:

Light Red Brown Lean Clay with Fine Sand
Loveland Formation Sediment

Preparation Remarks:

Thin Walled Tube Sample

SPECIMEN DATA

SAMPLE INFORMATION	WET UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	VOID RATIO	SATURATION	POROSITY
INITIAL DATA	116.4	102.5	13.5	0.644	57%	0.392
DURING TEST DATA			23.8		100%	
FINAL DATA	120.3	101.7	18.3	0.657	75%	0.396
INITIAL SPECIMEN DIMENSIONS:		Diameter=	7.300	cm		
		Length=	9.800	cm		
FINAL SPECIMEN DIMENSIONS:		Diameter=	7.300	cm		
		Length=	9.838	cm		

TEST INFORMATION

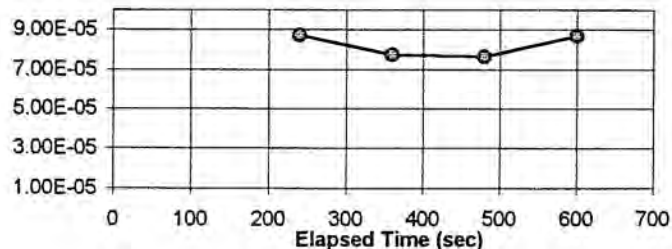
PERMEANT LIQUID USED: De-aired Water
MAGNITUDE OF TOTAL BACK PRESSURE: 10.0 psi
EFFECTIVE CONSOLIDATION STRESS: MAX= 2.0 psi
MIN= 1.7 psi
HYDRAULIC GRADIENT RANGE: HIGH= 3.69
LOW= 2.42

AVERAGE HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

corrected to 20°C

8.20E-05 cm/sec

Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)



Test conducted according to ASTM D5084-90.



**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

7050 South 110th Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68128 (402)339-6104

Project

Hastings Utilities Fly Ash Utilization

Location

Hastings, Nebraska

Job Number

995833

Date

8/27/99

SUPPLEMENTAL HYDROGEOLOGIC CHARACTERIZATION

FOR

**WHELAN ENERGY CENTER
FOSSIL BUEL COMBUSTION ASH
TEMPORARY ASH DISPOSAL AREA
ADAMS COUNTY, NEBRASKA**

PREPARED FOR:

HASTINGS UTILITIES

ISSUED: DECEMBER 2001

**REVISED: OCTOBER 2005 AND NOVEMBER 2006
FOR NDEQ-REQUESTED INFORMATION
AND REFERENCE CLARIFICATION**

PREPARED BY:

HDR ENGINEERING, INC.

Drill Hole No.	Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft.)	Sample Dia. (in.)	Sample Length (in.)	Water Content (%)	Density		Void Ratio	Sat. (%)	Unconfined		Atterberg Limits			Perm Test *	% Passing #200	Classification
						Wet (pcf)	Dry (pcf)			QU (tsf)	Strain (%)	LL	PL	PI			
PZ-2	U-2	18.5 - 20			22.6		99.0					33	18	15		96.2	Lean Clay (Peoria)
	U-4	38.5 - 40			18.4		110.2					33	16	18		90.4	Lean Clay (Loveland)
	S-7	68.5 - 70			7.3											15.3	See Grain Size Report
	S-9	88.5 - 90			1.2											3.8	See Grain Size Report
PZ-3	U-2	18.5 - 20										34	22	11	*	94.6	Lean Clay (Peoria)
	U-4	38.5 - 40			20.5		106.4					33	15	18		79.6	Lean Clay (Loveland)
PZ-4	U-1	8.5 - 10			24.7		87.4										Peoria
	U-3	28.5 - 30			18.2		113.1					34	15	20	*	69.8	Lean Clay (Loveland)
PZ-5	U-2	18.5 - 20			18.7		99.2					34	19	14		77.8	Lean Clay (Sangamon)
SUMMARY OF SOIL TESTS										Project Location WHELAN ENERGY CENTER HASTINGS, NEBRASKA							
 Geotechnical Services Inc. 3826 Arch Avenue * Grand Island, NE 68803 * Phone (308) 381-1987										Job Number 995833		Date 11/16/01					

PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

Test conducted in general accordance with ASTM D5084-90.

Sample Location:

PZ-3, U-2, 18.5'-20'

Sample Description:

Light Olive Brown, Lean Clay (Peoria)

SPECIMEN DATA

SPECIMEN INFORMATION	Wet Unit Weight (lb/ft ³)	Dry Unit Weight (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Void Ratio	Saturation	Porosity
INITIAL DATA	120.0	96.1	24.9	0.754	89%	0.430
DURING TEST DATA					100%	
FINAL DATA	122.1	96.4	26.6	0.747	96%	0.428

AVERAGE INITIAL SPECIMEN DIMENSIONS: Diameter= 2.883 (in.)
Length= 2.453 (in.)

TEST INFORMATION

PERMEANT LIQUID USED: De-aired Water

MAGNITUDE OF TOTAL BACK PRESSURE: 90.0 (lb/in²)
EFFECTIVE CONSOLIDATION STRESS: MAX= 4.0 (lb/in²)
MIN= 2.0 (lb/in²)
HYDRAULIC GRADIENT RANGE: HIGH= 28.57
LOW= 22.58

AVERAGE HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

7.8E-08 cm/sec.

This is a remolded sample and may not be indicative of actual in-situ conditions.



**Geotechnical
Services Inc.**

8400 East 13th Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri 64126 (816)461-1205

Project:

Whelan Energy Center

Identification:

Hastings, NE

Job Number:

995833

Date:

11/23/01

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PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

Test conducted in general accordance with ASTM D5084-90.

Sample Location:

PZ-4, U-3, 28.5'-30'

Sample Description:

Reddish Brown, Lean Clay (Loveland)

SPECIMEN DATA

SPECIMEN INFORMATION	Wet Unit Weight (lb/ft ³)	Dry Unit Weight (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Void Ratio	Saturation	Porosity
INITIAL DATA	132.0	111.9	17.9	0.505	96%	0.336
DURING TEST DATA					100%	
FINAL DATA	134.2	113.2	18.6	0.489	100%	0.328

AVERAGE INITIAL SPECIMEN DIMENSIONS:

Diameter=	2.873	(in.)
Length=	2.464	(in.)

TEST INFORMATION

PERMEANT LIQUID USED: De-aired Water

MAGNITUDE OF TOTAL BACK PRESSURE:	90.0	(lb/in ²)
EFFECTIVE CONSOLIDATION STRESS:	MAX=	4.0 (lb/in ²)
	MIN=	2.0 (lb/in ²)
HYDRAULIC GRADIENT RANGE:	HIGH=	28.29
	LOW=	27.97

AVERAGE HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

2.2E-07 cm/sec.

This is a remolded sample and may not be indicative of actual in-situ conditions.



Geotechnical Services Inc.

8400 East 13th Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri 64126 (816)461-1205

Project:

Whelan Energy Center

Identification:

Hastings, NE

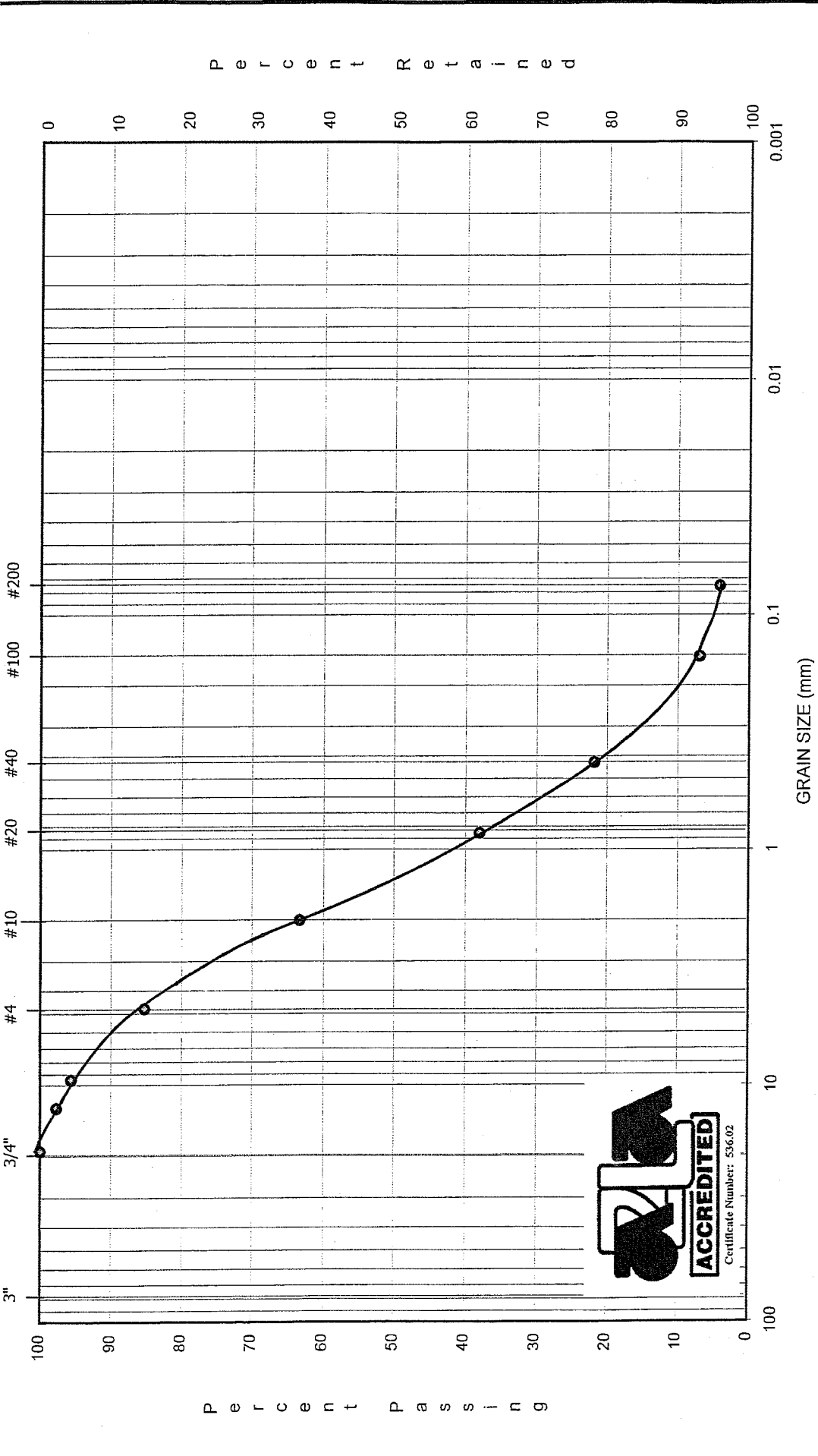
Job Number:

995833

Date:

11/23/01

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UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	COARSE GRAVEL	FINE GRAVEL	COARSE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	FINE SAND	FINES	Cc	Cu
							1.09	9.62

Sample Identification:
PZ-2, S-9, 88.5-90

Sample Description:
Light Brown Poorly Graded Sand

Lab No.
0

Geotechnical Services Inc.
3826 Arch Ave.; Grand Island, NE 68803 (308) 381-1987

GRAIN SIZE REPORT

ASTM D422

Project: Hastings Utilities

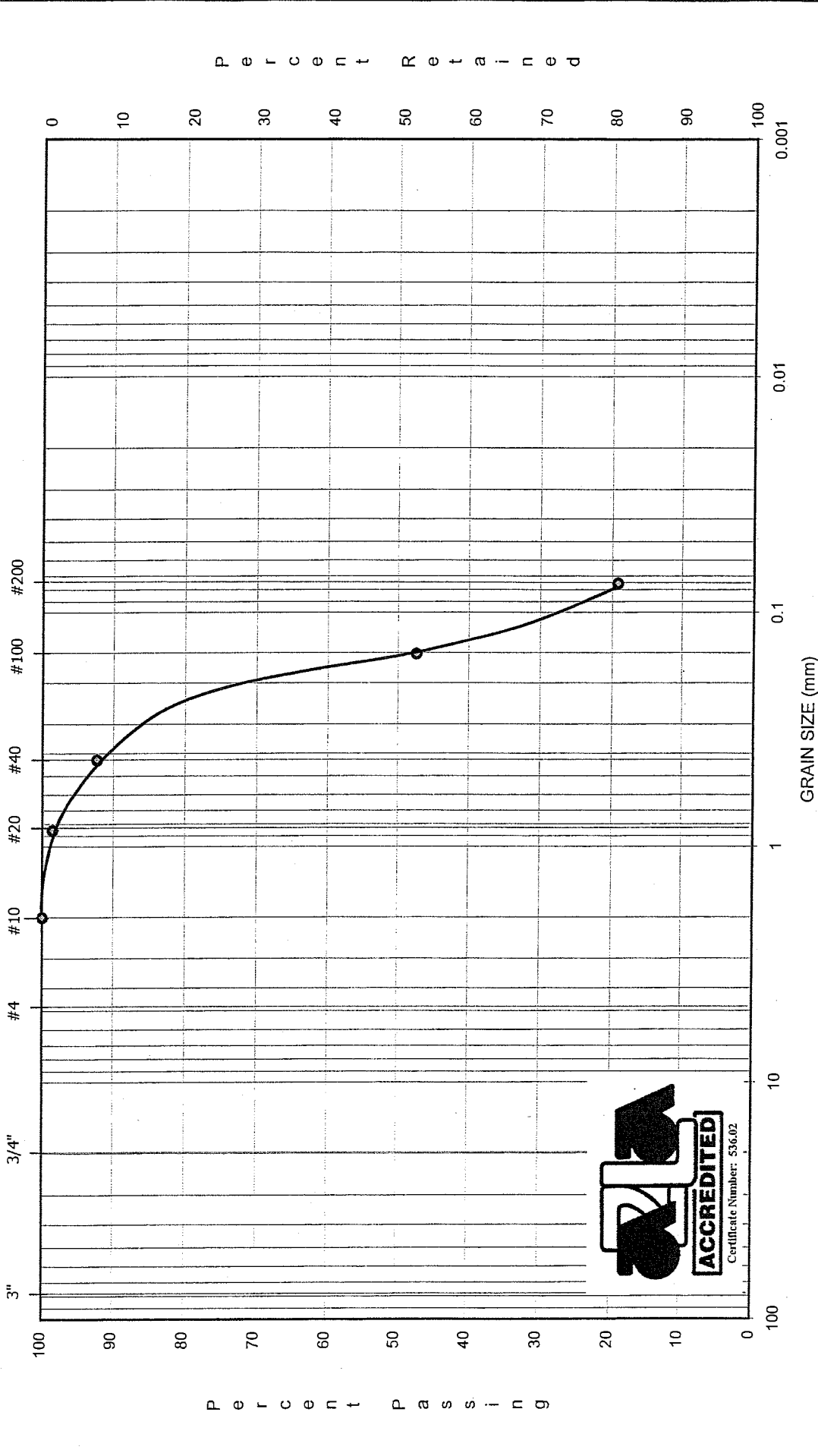
Location: Hastings, Nebraska

Job Number: 995833 Date: 11/27/01

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Form 210 12/94

Presented by J. Fred Jones, P.E.



UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	COARSE GRAVEL	FINE GRAVEL	COARSE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	FINE SAND	FINES	Cc Cu
							0.89 3.74

Sample Identification: PZ-2, S-7, 68.5-70

Sample Description: Light Brown Poorly Graded Sand

Lab No. 0

GS

Geotechnical Services Inc.

3826 Arch Ave.; Grand Island, NE 68803 (308) 381-1987

ASTM D422

GRAIN SIZE REPORT

Project: Hastings Utilities

Location: Hastings, Nebraska

Job Number: 995833

Date: 11/27/01

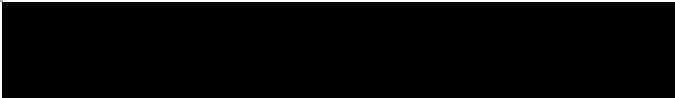
Presented by J. Fred Jones, P.E.

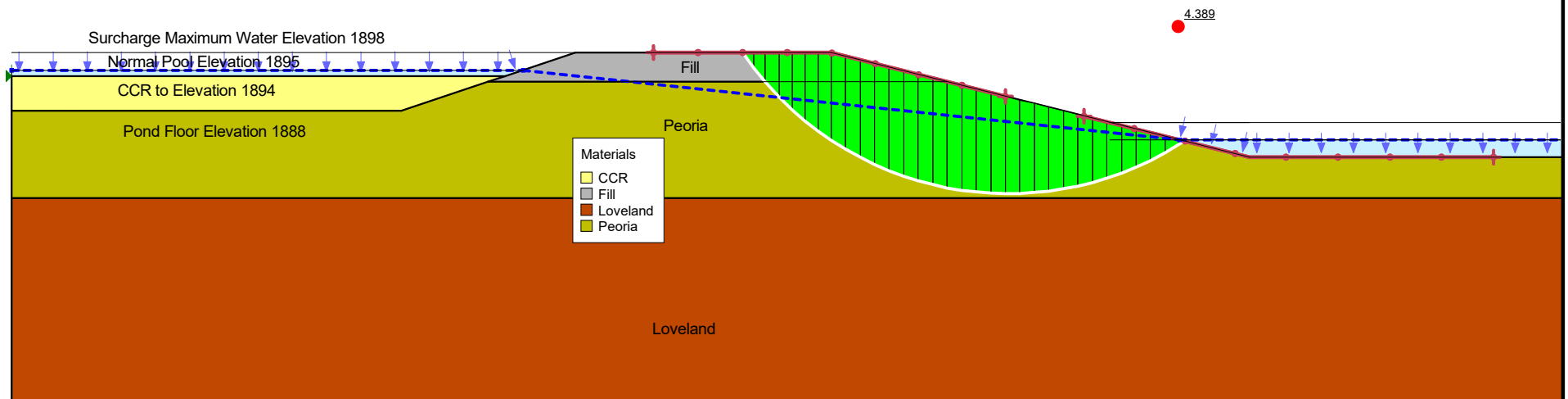
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Attachment 5

Stability Analysis Results



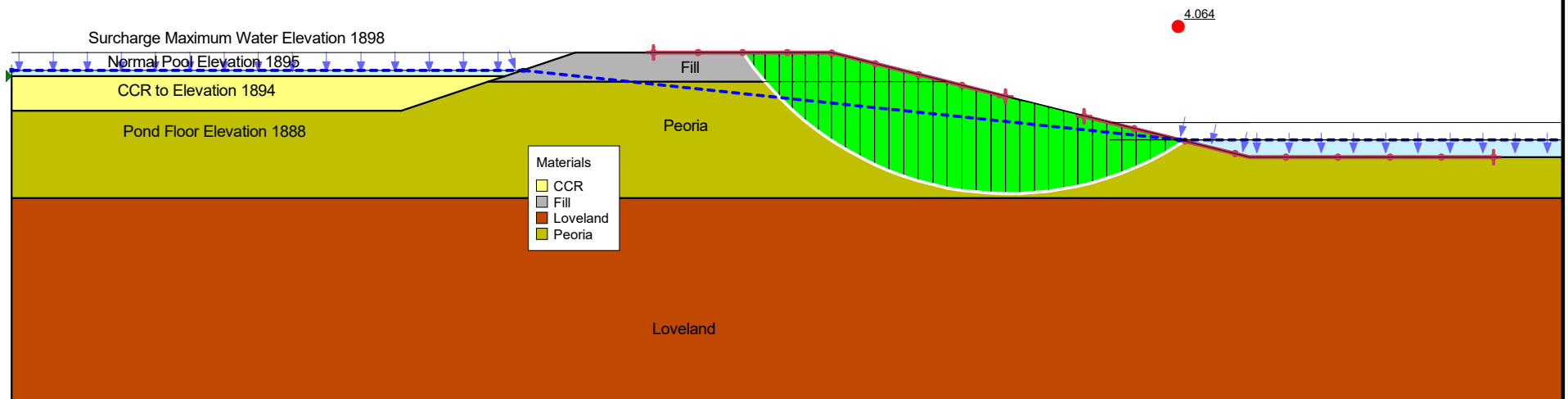


SLOPE/W Analysis

Hastings CCR Normal Pool Short Term Static.gsz

11/20/2020

1:325

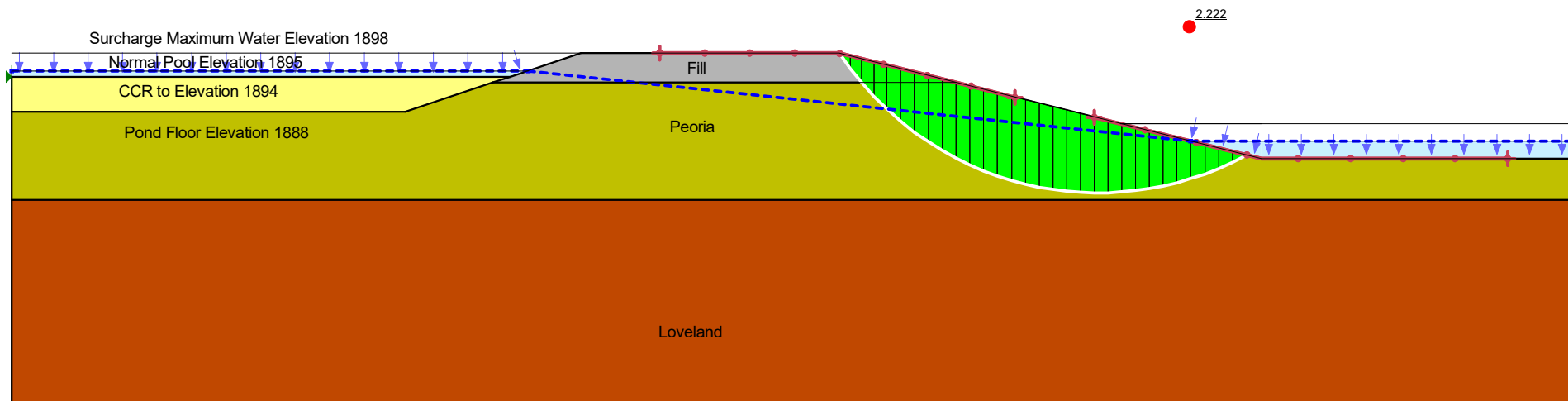


SLOPE/W Analysis

Hastings CCR Normal Pool Short Term Seismic.gsz

11/24/2020

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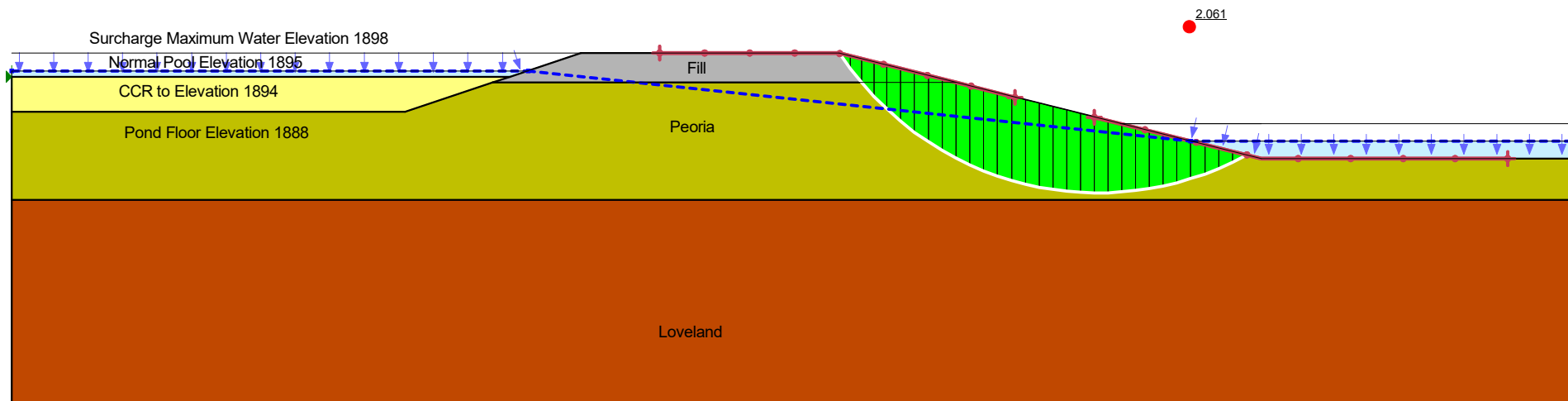


SLOPE/W Analysis

Hastings CCR Normal Pool Long Term Static.gsz

11/24/2020

1:325

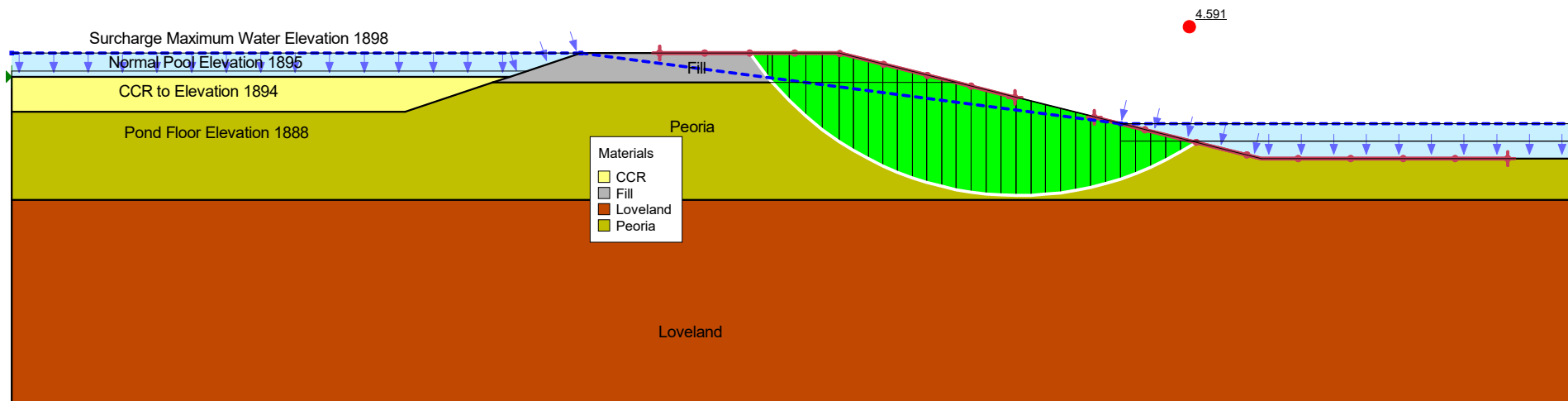


SLOPE/W Analysis

Hastings CCR Normal Pool Long Term Seismic.gsz

11/24/2020

1:325

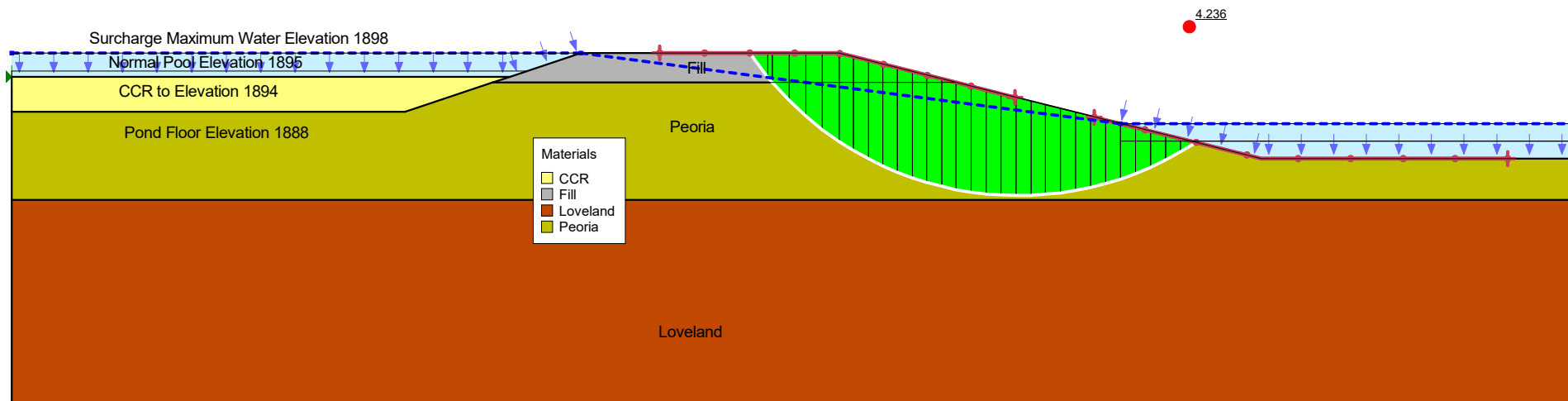


SLOPE/W Analysis

Hastings CCR Max Pool Short Term Static.gsz

11/24/2020

1:325

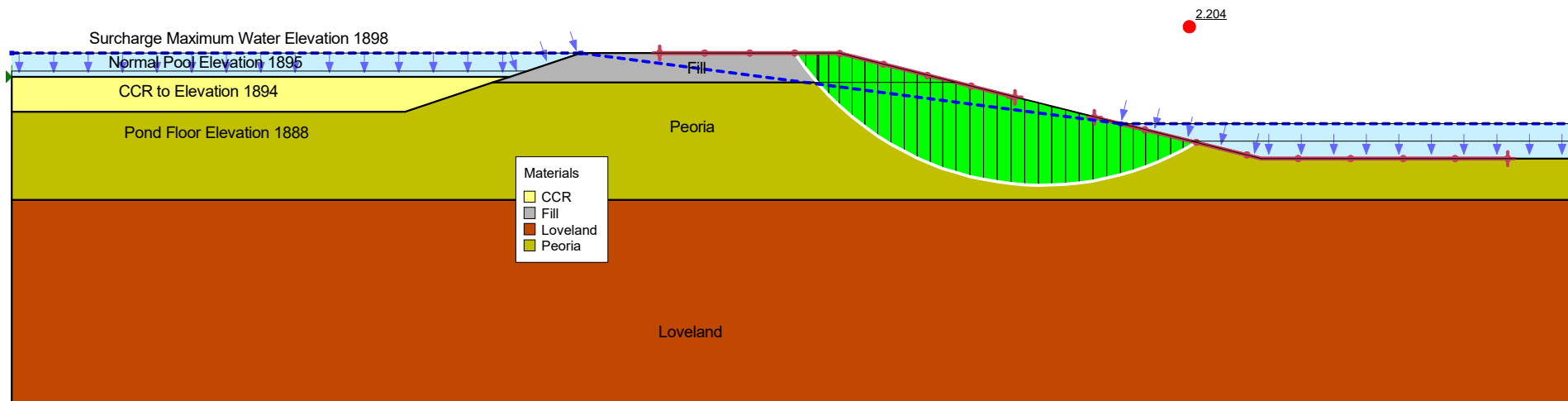


SLOPE/W Analysis

Hastings CCR Max Pool Short Term Seismic.gsz

11/24/2020

1:325

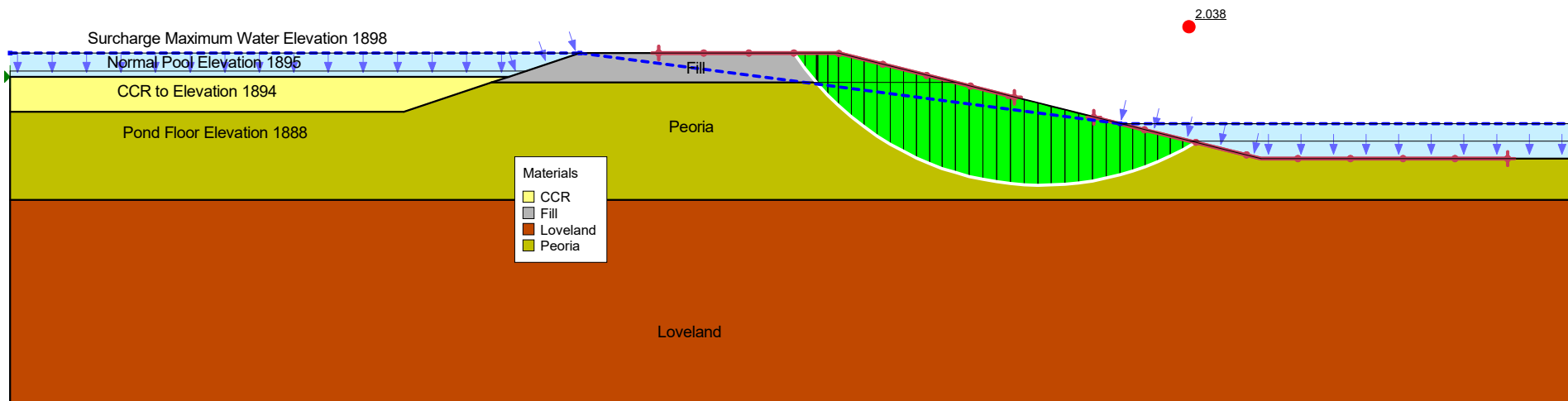


SLOPE/W Analysis

Hastings CCR Max Pool Long Term Static.gsz

11/24/2020

1:325

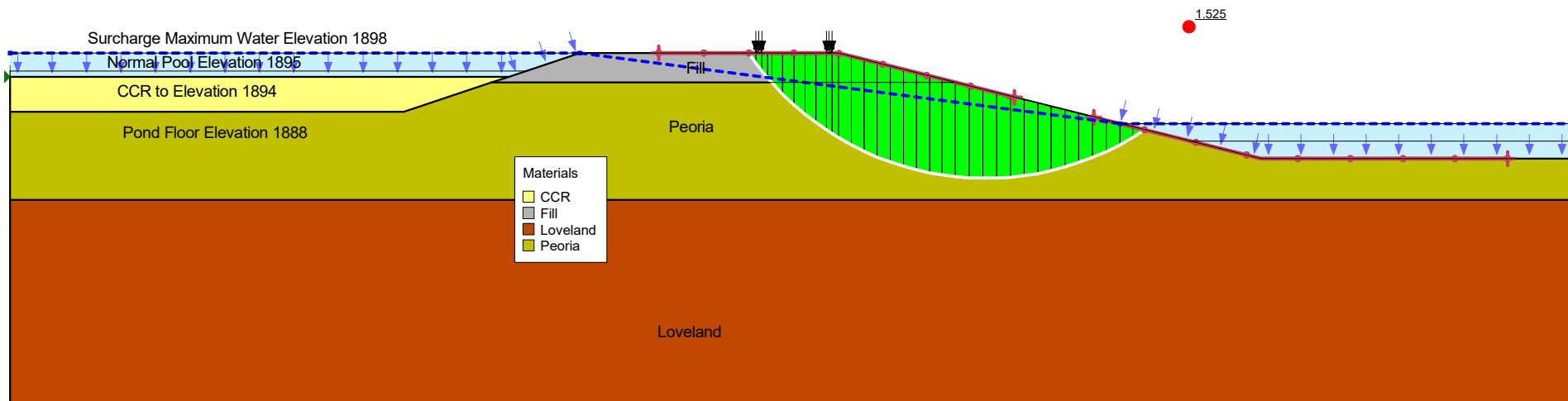


SLOPE/W Analysis

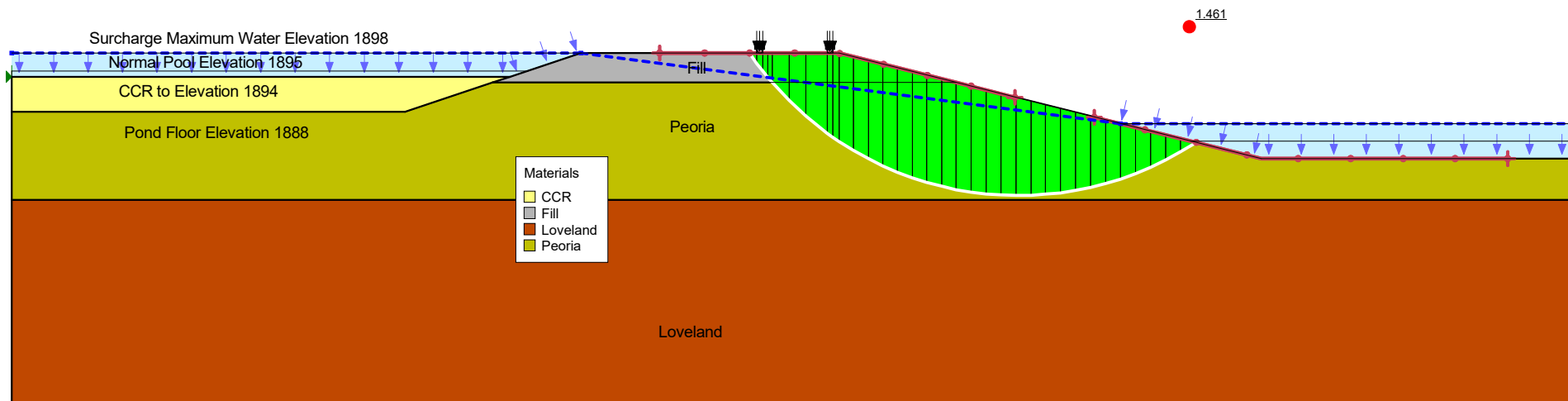
Hastings CCR Max Pool Long Term Seismic.gsz

11/24/2020

1:325



SLOPE/W Analysis	
Hastings CCR Max Pool Long Term Static w_ Surcharge.gsz	
11/24/2020	1:325

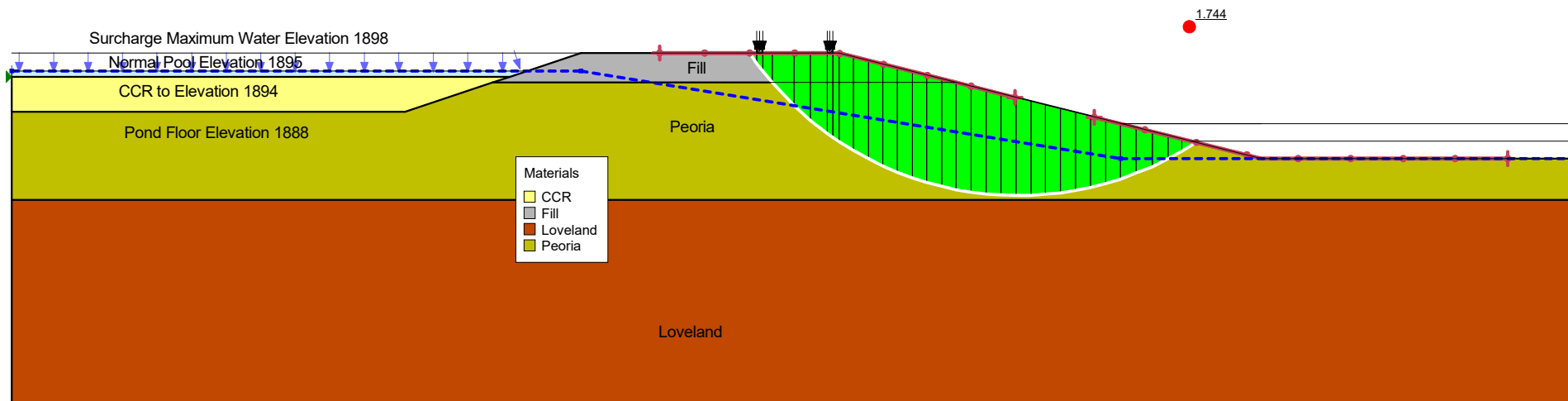


SLOPE/W Analysis

Hastings CCR Max Pool Long Term Seismic w_Surcharge.gsz

11/24/2020

1:325



SLOPE/W Analysis	
Hastings CCR Nrml Pl Dry Pond Lng Tm Seis w_Srchrge.gsz	
11/25/2020	1:325



Attachment 6

Excerpt from USGS Seismic-
Hazard Map, 2014

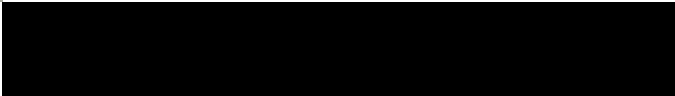
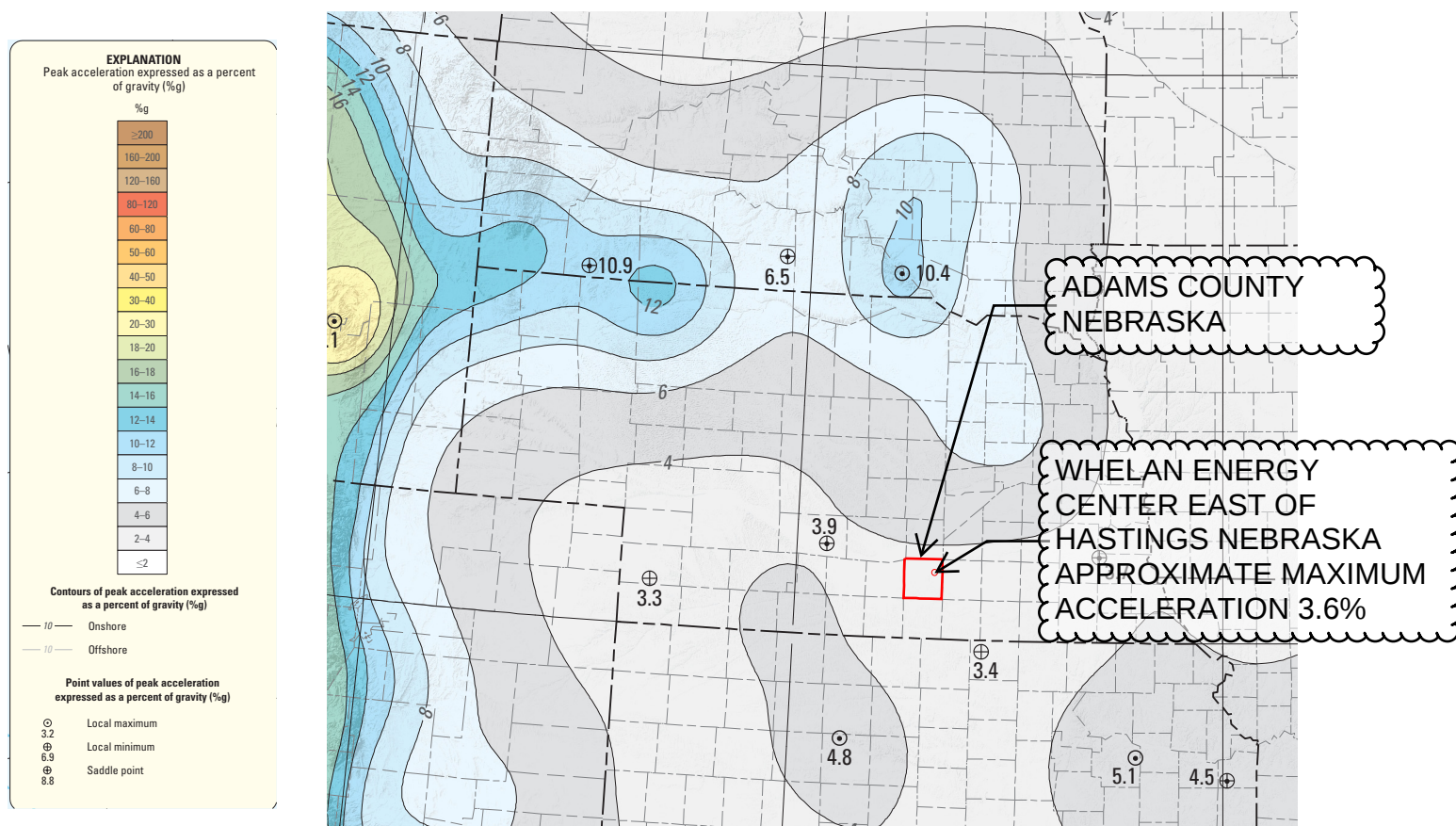


FIGURE 1: NEBRASKA EXCERPT OF 2014 PEAK HORIZONTAL ACCELERATION WITH 2 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDANCE IN 50 YEARS (10 PERCENT IN 250 YEARS)



Seismic-Hazard Maps for the Conterminous United States, 2014

Peak Horizontal Acceleration with 2 Percent Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years

By

Mark D. Petersen,¹ Morgan P. Moschetti,¹ Peter M. Powers,¹ Charles S. Mueller,¹ Kathleen M. Haller,¹ Arthur D. Frankel,¹ Yuehua Zeng,¹ Sanaz Rezaeian,¹ Stephen C. Harmsen,¹ Oliver S. Boyd,¹ Edward H. Field,¹ Rui Chen,² Nicolas Luco,¹ Russell L. Wheeler,¹ Robert A. Williams,¹ Anna H. Olsen,¹ and Kenneth S. Rukstales¹

2015

¹U.S. Geological Survey
²California Geological Survey, Sacramento, Calif.