



Consulting Engineers and Scientists

Regulation Compliance Report Run-on and Run-off Control Plan

Pleasant Prairie Power Plant Ash Landfill Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin

Submitted to:

WEC Energy Group – Business Services 333 W. Everett Street, A231 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

Submitted by:

GEI Consultants, Inc. 3159 Voyager Drive Green Bay, Wisconsin 54313 920.455.8200

October 2021, Revision 1 Project 1610534



John M. Trast, P.E., D.GE. Vice President

Will Reybrook

William S. Reybrock, P.E. Project Professional

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Storm and Stormwater Volume Determination	2
3.	Run-on Control System	3
4.	Run-off Control System	5
5.	Conclusion and Certification	7
6.	References	8

Tables

2-1 Summary of Rainfall Precipitation and Runoff Volume Data

Appendices

Appendix A Drawings

Appendix B NOAA 14, Vol. 8 Rainfall Analysis and Run-off Volume

Appendix C Stormwater Run-on Calculations

Appendix D FEMA National Flood Insurance Rate Maps

Appendix E Stormwater Run-off Calculations

Revision Schedule

Revision 0 October 2016

Revision 1 October 2021: This plan was updated in accordance with § 257.81(c)(4) which required the owner or operator of the CCR unit to prepare periodic run-on and run-off control system plans every five years. Updated the existing site conditions and engineering calculations.

WSR:cah

\\grb-pzcc-1\GRB\Projects\WEC Energy Group\1610534_We Energies PPPP LF Engineering Assistance\In_Progress\257.81 Runon and Runoff Control Plan\2021\00_R1610534_P4_Runon Runoff Mgmt Plan_Oct_2021.docx

1. Introduction

WEC Energy Group (WEC) owns and operates a solid waste disposal facility adjacent to the Pleasant Prairie Power Plant (PPPP) in Section 9, Township 1 North, Range 22 East, in the village of Pleasant Prairie, Kenosha County, Wisconsin. The landfill property is bounded on the north by State Highway 50 (75th Street), on the south by Bain Station Road, and on the east and west by active rail lines. The WEC PPPP Ash Landfill is regulated as an industrial waste landfill by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) under the provisions of Chapter 289 Wisconsin State Statues, and all applicable requirements of Chapters NR 500 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. The design, construction, operation, closure, and post-closure care requirements are specified in the WDNR conditionally approved Plan of Operations, License No. 2786, FID# 230056310. PPPP consists of one cell that went into operation during the 4th Quarter of 2014. Under normal conditions and circumstances, nearly 100 percent of CCR generated at the PPPP was beneficially used. Disposal activities at the landfill are generally limited to CCR system cleanings during PPPP outages and other special events. PPPP ceased commercial operation in early 2018. Final cover was installed over the eastern 2.6 acres of Cell 1 in 2018. The middle 3.1 acres of final cover was installed in 2020 and the final western 1.2 acres of the landfill is active.

In addition to the state regulations, the landfill is also required to comply with 40 CFR Part 257 Subpart D – *Standards for Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Landfills and Surface Impoundments* and is defined as a CCR unit and existing CCR landfill in accordance with § 257.53. Future landfill cells are permitted by the WDNR in the conditionally approved Plan of Operation and defined as lateral expansions under § 257.53 when developed.

This report fulfills the requirements of § 257.81 - *Run-on and run-off controls for CCR landfills* for the PPPP Ash Landfill, Cell 1, which specifies that the owner or operator must complete the assessments required by these sections every five years. In accordance with 257.81(c)(1), this report describes how the run-on and run-off control systems have been designed and constructed to meet the applicable requirements and are supported by appropriate engineering calculations.

This run-off and run-on system control plan includes the following sections:

Section 1 – Introduction Section 2 – Storm and Stormwater Volume Determination Section 3 – Run-on Control System Section 4 – Run-off Control System Section 5 – Conclusion and Certification Section 6 – References

2. Storm and Stormwater Volume Determination

§ 257.81 *Run-on and run-off controls for CCR landfills* requires that the owner or operator of an existing or new CCR landfill or any lateral expansion of a CCR landfill must design, construct, operate, and maintain a run-on control system to prevent flow onto the active portion of the CCR unit during the peak discharge from a 24-hour, 25-year storm; and a run-off control system from the active portion of the CCR unit to collect and control at least the water volume resulting from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

Cell 1 of the PPPP Ash Landfill is approximately 6.9 acres in size, while the active portion of the cell is approximately 1.2 acres in size. All precipitation that falls within the active portion of the cell is handled as leachate. Any precipitation that falls outside the limits of waste or within the closed portion of the cell is directed away from the active landfill. Drawing C-1 located in Appendix A – Existing Conditions Drawings, shows Cell 1 of the PPPP Ash Landfill.

The rainfall depth estimate for a 24-hour, 25-year storm for the PPPP Ash Landfill was determined following the procedures outlined in Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States, Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2: Wisconsin. For the PPPP Ash Landfill a 24-hour, 25-year storm will result in 4.52 inches of rainfall. Calculations for determining the 24-hour, 25-year storm event are included in Appendix B: NOAA 14, Vol. 8 Rainfall Analysis and Run-off Volume.

Table 2-1 summarizes the storm recurrence interval, rainfall depth, lined area of the CCR landfill, and minimum stormwater volume required to be managed within Cell 1.

Storm Recurrence Interval	1		Run-off Volume (acre-ft)
24-hour, 25-year	4.52	1.2	0.45

Table 2-1 Summary of Rainfall Precipitation and Run-off Volume Data

3. Run-on Control System

§ 257.81(a)(1) requires a run-on control system to prevent flow onto the active portions of the CCR unit during the peak discharge from a 24-hour, 25-year storm. The federal rule defines "Run-on" as "*any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over land onto any part of a CCR landfill.*"

In order to control stormwater and prevent run-on to the landfill, perimeter berms have been established around the north, east, and west sides of the landfill to direct stormwater away from the active landfill. Run-on stormwater sheet flows away from the perimeter berms to the drainage ditches that bound the site. The perimeter berms also allow access around the north, east, and west sides of the landfill. The access road constructed on top of the perimeter berms is graded to direct stormwater to the exterior of the berm away from the active landfill.

Final cover was installed over the eastern 2.6 acres of Cell 1 in 2018. The middle 3.1 acres of final cover was installed in 2020 and the final western 1.2 acres of the landfill is active. Along the south side of the landfill, an intercell berm was constructed to prevent run-on from south of the landfill and to prevent run-off of contact water from the landfill. For the closed eastern 5.7 acres of the cell, the southern berm was graded to allow sheet flow into the field south of the cell. For the open western 1.2 acres of the cell, a perimeter ditch along the outboard edge of the intercell berm directs run-on stormwater to the west and southwest away from the active area as shown on Drawing C-1 in Appendix A. Stormwater drainage at the site is directed away from the landfill and eventually flows southward discharging to the unnamed tributaries of Jerome Creek.

A stormwater run-off model was completed to confirm that the current run-on control system on the south side of the intercell berm is sufficiently sized to manage a 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event. The rainfall depth estimate is 4.52 inches as previously discussed. HydroCAD 10.0 was used to model the stormwater on the south side of the Cell 1 intercell berm. The stormwater run-on calculations for the ditch south of the intercell berm are included in Appendix C: Stormwater Run-on Calculations. Based on stormwater run-on analysis the current run-on control system for Cell 1 of PPPP landfill will be able to handle the 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event without allowing any non-contact water to enter the limits of waste. The estimated peak water level in the channel on the west side is 0.5-feet and corresponds to an elevation of 686.5 feet. The minimum height of the intercell berm is 687 feet; thus, the berm is high enough to not allow stormwater to enter the active Cell 1 area. The conveyance channel south of the intercell berm is adequately sized to prevent run-on to Cell 1 associated with the 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event.

The south side of the landfill, including the area permitted by the state of Wisconsin for future lateral expansion, is protected from the 1-percent-annual-chance or greater flood hazard by a levee system that has been accredited by the Federal Emergency Management

Agency (FEMA), as shown in Appendix D: FEMA National Flood Insurance Rate Maps. The floodplain levee was constructed to protect a portion of the permitted landfill space from being within the 100-year floodplain of the Unnamed Tributary No. 2 and No. 3 to Jerome Creek. Based on a review of current topography and FEMA Flood Levee Certification (GEI, 2013) the PPPP Ash Landfill has an acceptable run-on control system that follows current engineering standards and is in compliance with § 257.81(a)(1).

4. Run-off Control System

§ 257.81(a)(2) requires a run-off control system from the active portion of the CCR unit to collect and control at least the water volume resulting from a 24-hour, 25-year storm. The federal rule defines "Run-off" as "*any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over land from any part of a CCR landfill.*"

During the operation and filling of Cell 1, precipitation within the landfill is handled as contact stormwater and treated as leachate in accordance with § 257.3-3. The contact stormwater is directed to the temporary containment ditch along the perimeter edge of the cell, inside of the landfill. The contact water is then routed to a stormwater surge area. The stormwater surge area is located in the southwest corner of Cell 1 along the intercell berm. Contact water that collects in the surge area is allowed to infiltrate into the leachate collection system and disposed of in accordance with the landfill's Plan of Operations.

In general, temporary containment ditches at the perimeter of the landfill cell are a minimum of 24 inches deep and have a 3H:1V exterior slope and 2H:1V maximum interior side slope. The exterior slope of the ditch is the top of the granular drainage layer of the leachate collection system. Therefore, although contact stormwater will infiltrate once it reaches the perimeter ditch, for the stormwater modeling and sizing purposes, we have conservatively assumed that no infiltration takes place in the ditch. The interior slope is cut into the CCR disposed of in the landfill. Along the access road, a cattle bridge or cattle guard is installed to function as a hydraulic break and prevent stormwater from running down the road and escaping the site. The cattle bridge also allows for the containment ditch. Upon closure of the landfill, the temporary stormwater containment ditch will be filled with soil or CCR prior to placement of the final cover system.

A stormwater run-off model was completed to confirm that the current run-off control system for the operation of Cell 1 at the PPPP Ash Landfill can adequately manage a 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event. The rainfall depth estimate is 4.52 inches as previously discussed. The stormwater flow was modeled using HydroCAD 10.0 to model the maximum operation filling condition, just before closure of the cell. This condition will have the steepest and longest slopes directing stormwater to the temporary containment ditches. The stormwater run-off calculations for Cell 1 of the landfill are included in Appendix E: Stormwater Run-off Calculations.

Based on the analysis, the run-off control system for Cell 1 of the PPPP Ash Landfill is able to contain, manage, and control the run-off from a 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event without allowing any contact water to escape the permitted limits of waste. The estimated peak water level in the west conveyance channel is 0.95 feet. The minimum depth of the channel is 2 feet deep. The intercell stormwater surge area has a crest elevation of approximately El. 687 feet and the estimated water level associated with the 24-hour, 25-year

Regulation Compliance Report Run-on and Run-off Control Plan Pleasant Prairie Power Plant Ash Landfill Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin October 2021, Revision 1

storm in Cell 1 is El. 684.89 feet. Both the temporary stormwater containment ditches and the stormwater surge area are designed to contain, manage, and control the run-off from Cell 1 associated with a 24-hour, 25-year storm event.

5. Conclusion and Certification

The PPPP Ash Landfill is regulated under 40 CFR Part 257 Subpart D as an existing CCR landfill. The rule specifies that an existing CCR landfill must develop plans to meet certain meet operating criteria designated by October 17, 2016, and that the owner or operator must also conduct and complete the assessments required by this section every five (5) years maximum based on the completion date of this plan. This report is the 5-year update to the original plan. The revised plan must be placed in the facility's operating record as required by §257.105(g). The owner or operator of the CCR unit must comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in § 257.105(g), the notification requirements specified in § 257.106(g), and the internet requirements specified in § 257.107(g).

This report documents the PPPP Ash Landfill has an established run-on and run-off control system design capable of controlling the peak discharge from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event and complies with § 257.81 *Run-on and run-off controls for CCR landfills*. All leachate that is collected at the PPPP Landfill is either recycled for use as a dust control agent in the active landfill or hauled to the wastewater treatment facility at PPPP in accordance with the Plan of Operations; thus, it complies with § 257.3-3.

This plan was completed under the direction of John, M. Trast, P.E. I am a licensed professional engineer in the State of Wisconsin in accordance with the requirements of ch. A-E 4, Wisconsin Administrative Code; that this document has been prepared in accordance with the Rules of Professional Conduct in ch. A-E 8, Wisconsin Administrative Code; and that, to the best of my knowledge, all information contained in this document is correct and the document was prepared in compliance with all applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 257 Subpart D.



Regulation Compliance Report Run-on and Run-off Control Plan Pleasant Prairie Power Plant Ash Landfill Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin October 2021, Revision 1

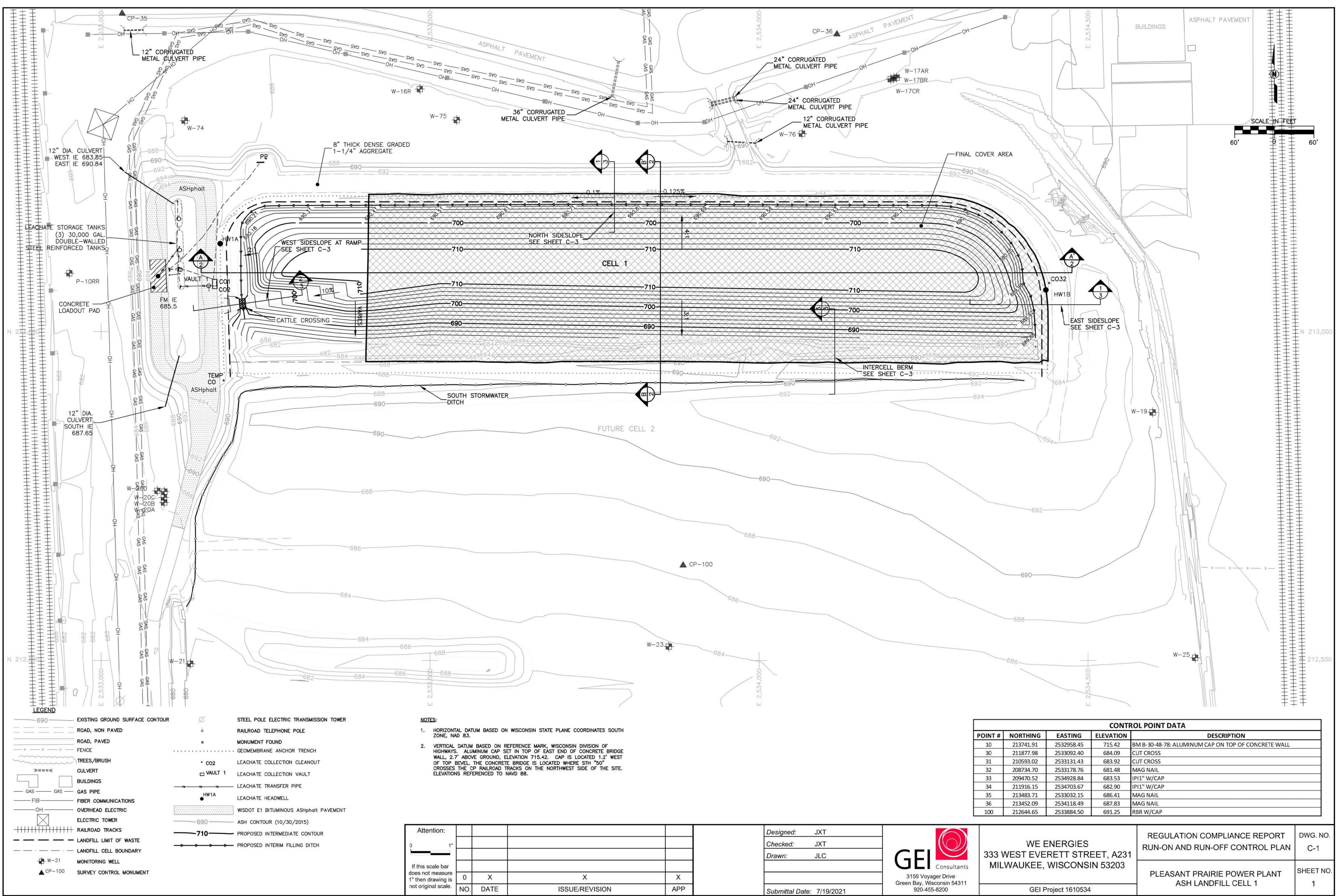
6. References

- AECOM (2012). Plan of Operation Modification, Pleasant Prairie Power Plant Ash Landfill, WDNR License #2786; FID # 230056310, Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin. April 4, 2012.
- GEI (2013). FEMA Floodplain Levee Certification. We Energies Pleasant Prairie Ash Landfill Floodplain Levee Certification, Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin. June 5, 2013.
- Perica, S., D. Martin, S. Pavlovic, I. Roy, M. St. Laurent, C. Trypaluk, D. Unruh, M. Yekta, G. Bonnin (2013). NOAA Atlas 14 Volume 8 Version 2.0, *Precipitation-Frequency Atlas* of the United States, Midwestern States. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland.
- US Department of Commerce. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service. (2016). Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS). <u>http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pdfs/</u>.

Regulation Compliance Report Run-on and Run-off Control Plan Pleasant Prairie Power Plant Ash Landfill Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin October 2021, Revision 1

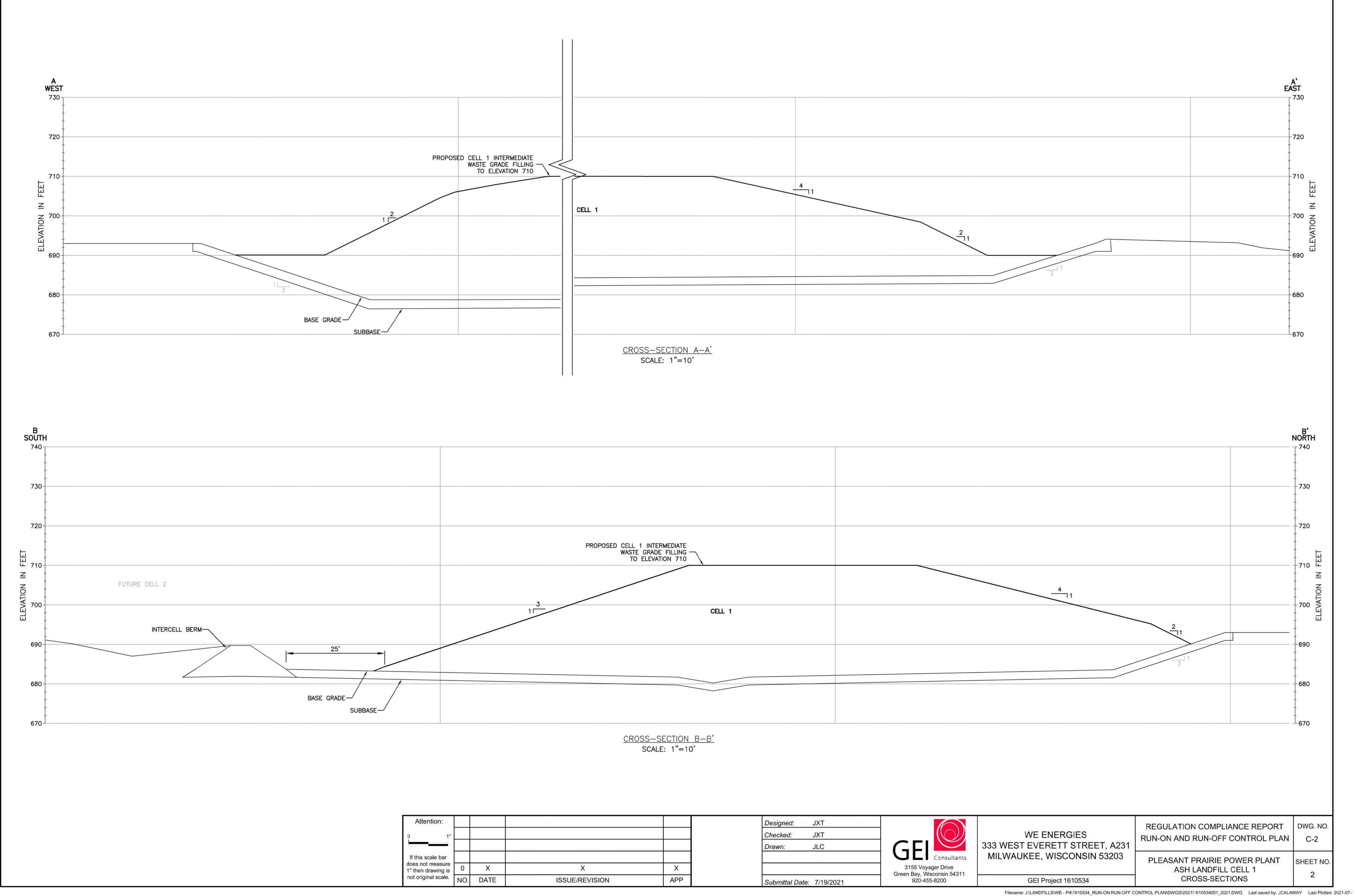


Drawings

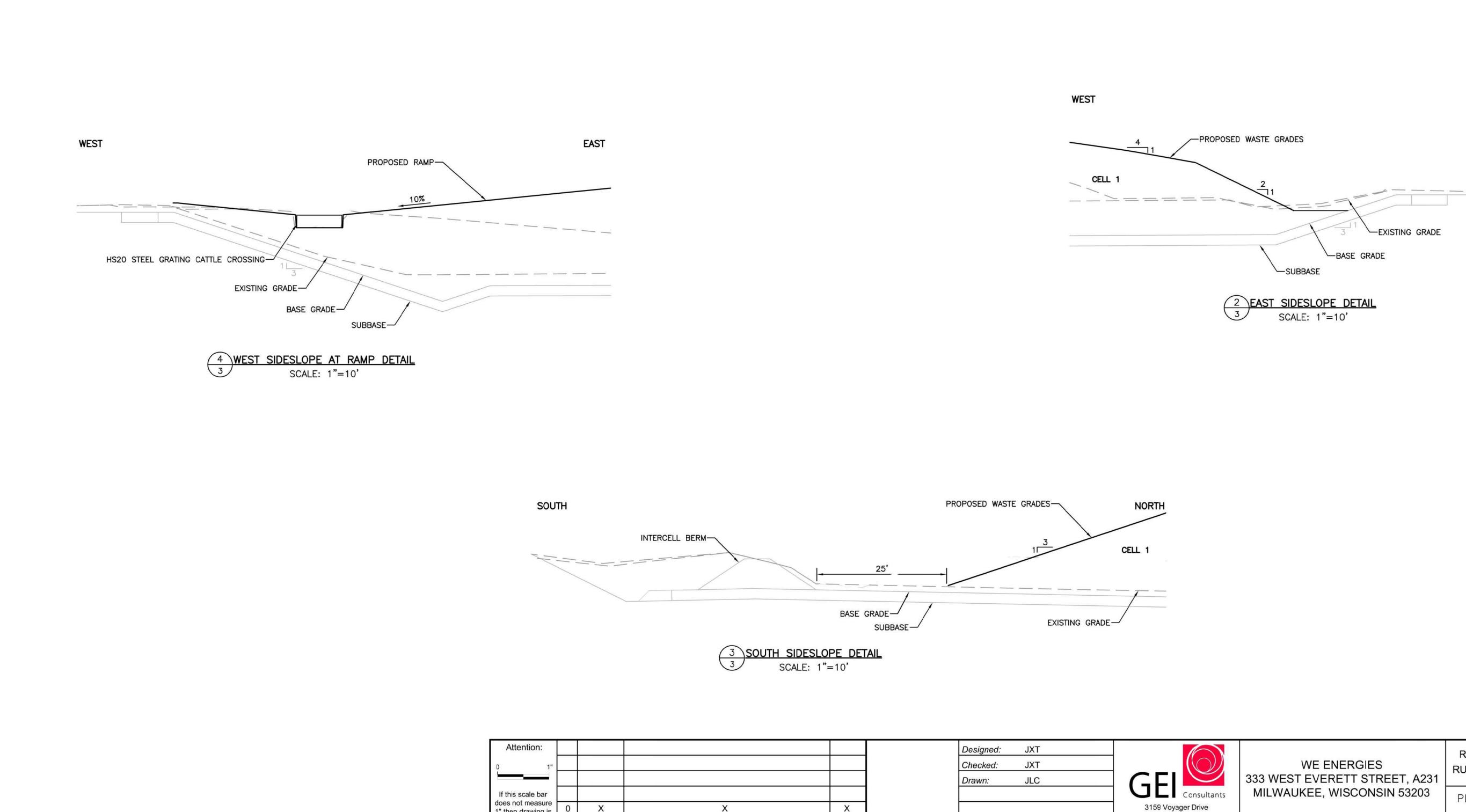


ntion:					Designed:	JXT	
1"					Checked:	JXT	
					Drawn:	JLC	
cale bar							
measure rawing is	0	х	X	Х			3159 V Green Bay,
nal scale.	NO.	DATE	ISSUE/REVISION	APP	Submittal Date:	7/19/2021	920

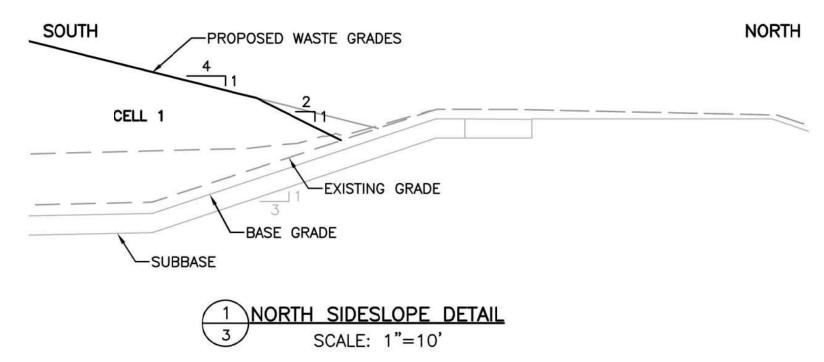
Filename: J:\LANDFILLS\WE - P4\1610534_RUN-ON RUN-OFF CONTROL PLAN\DWGS\2021\1610534001_2021.DWG Last saved by: JCALAWAY Last Plotted: 2021-07-19



ention:					Designed: JXT	
1"					Checked: JXT	
					Drawn: JLC	
scale bar						UL
ot measure drawing is	0	Х	Х	Х		3159 Voy Green Bay, V
ginal scale.	NO.	DATE	ISSUE/REVISION	APP	Submittal Date: 7/19/2021	920-4



If this scal does not me 1" then drav not original



				1		
ention:					Designed: JXT	
1"					Checked: JXT	
					Drawn: JLC	
scale bar						
t measure drawing is	0	Х	X	X		3159 Vo
inal scale.	NO.	DATE	ISSUE/REVISION	APP	Submittal Date: 7/19/2021	Green Bay, V 920-4

	WE ENERGIES 333 WEST EVERETT STREET, A231	REGULATION COMPLIANCE REPORT RUN-ON AND RUN-OFF CONTROL PLAN	DWG. NO. C-3
Consultants oyager Drive Wisconsin 54311	MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53203	PLEASANT PRAIRIE POWER PLANT ASH LANDFILL CELL 1	SHEET NO.
455-8200	GEI Project 1610534	DETAILS	3

EAST

Regulation Compliance Report Run-on and Run-off Control Plan Pleasant Prairie Power Plant Ash Landfill Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin October 2021, Revision 1

Appendix B

NOAA 14, Vol. 8 Rainfall Analysis and Run-off Volume

		Client	WEC Energy Gro	up	Page	1 of 4	
		Project	PPPP LF Run-on and Run-off Control Plan			Rev.	0
GEI		Ву	W. Reybrock Chk. A. Schwoerer			App.	A. Schwoerer
ULI Consulta	nts	Date	06/18/2021	Date	08/23/2021	Date	08/23/2021
GEI Project No.	1	.610534	Document No. N/A				
Subject NO		AA 14, Vol	. 8 Rainfall Analys	is and Run	-off Volume		

Purpose:

The purpose of this calculation is to estimate the 24-hr, 25-yr precipitation event at Pleasant Prairie Power Plant (PPPP) landfill. The 24-hr, 25-yr precipitation event is required for the run-on and run-off control system plan for the landfill.

Procedure:

The rainfall depth estimation follows the procedures outlined in Precipitation-Frequency (PF) Atlas of the United States (Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2: Wisconsin).

As instructed in Atlas 14, the user is referred to the NOAA Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS) http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/index.html. The approximate center of the landfill was inputted into the PFDS and the PF estimates were returned.

Landfill Centroid Coordinates

42°33'53.64"N	42.5649°
87°54'6.84"W	-87.9019°



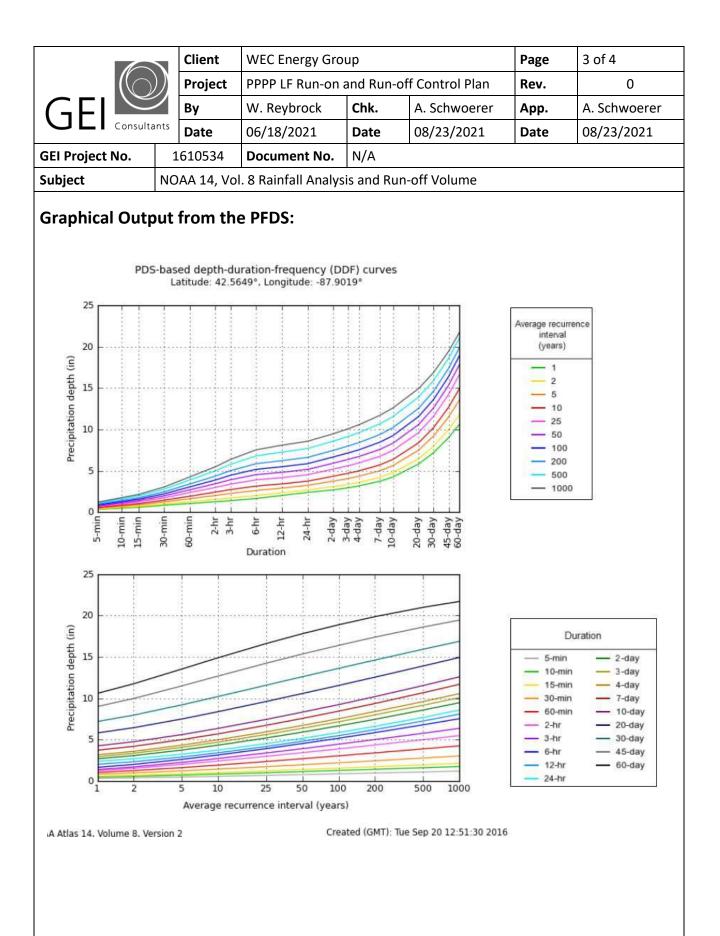
		Client	WEC Energy Gro	up	Page	2 of 4	
GEL		Project	PPPP LF Run-on a	and Run-of	Rev.	0	
		Ву	W. Reybrock Chk. A. Schwoerer			App.	A. Schwoerer
	nts	Date	06/18/2021	Date	08/23/2021	Date	08/23/2021
GEI Project No.	1	610534	Document No.	N/A	·		
Subject NOAA 14			. 8 Rainfall Analys	is and Run	-off Volume		

Tabular Output from the PFDS:

	PDS-based precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹									
Duration					Average recurrent	ce interval (years)				
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.333	0.392	0.491	0.573	0.690	0.782	0.875	0.971	1.10	1.20
	(0.266-0.415)	(0.313-0.488)	(0.390-0.611)	(0.453-0.716)	(0.529-0.879)	(0.587-1.00)	(0.636-1.14)	(0.680-1.28)	(0.743-1.48)	(0.791-1.62)
10-min	0.488	0.575	0.718	0.840	1.01	1.14	1.28	1.42	1.61	1.76
	(0.390-0.607)	(0.458-0.715)	(0.571-0.895)	(0.664-1.05)	(0.775-1.29)	(0.859-1.47)	(0.932-1.67)	(0.995-1.88)	(1.09–2.16)	(1.16-2.38)
15-min	0.595	0.701	0.876	1.02	1.23	1.40	1.56	1.73	1.97	2.14
	(0.475-0.740)	(0.559-0.872)	(0.696-1.09)	(0.810-1.28)	(0.945-1.57)	(1.05–1.79)	(1.14-2.03)	(1.21-2.29)	(1.33-2.64)	(1.41-2.90)
30-min	0.831	0.982	1.23	1.44	1.74	1.97	2.21	2.45	2.78	3.03
	(0.663-1.03)	(0.783-1.22)	(0.980-1.54)	(1.14-1.80)	(1.34-2.22)	(1.48-2.53)	(1.61-2.87)	(1.72-3.24)	(1.88-3.73)	(2.00-4.10)
60-min	1.04	1.26	1.63	1.93	2.36	2.70	3.05	3.41	3.89	4.26
	(0.833–1.30)	(1.01-1.57)	(1.29-2.03)	(1.53-2.41)	(1.81-3.02)	(2.03-3.47)	(2.22-3.97)	(2.39-4.50)	(2.63-5.22)	(2.81-5.76)
2-hr	1.26	1.54	2.02	2.42	2.99	3.43	3.89	4.36	5.00	5.49
	(1.02-1.55)	(1.24-1.90)	(1.62-2.49)	(1.94-2.99)	(2.32-3.77)	(2.61-4.36)	(2.87-5.01)	(3.10-5.70)	(3.42-6.64)	(3.67-7.35)
3-hr	1.38	1.71	2.26	2.73	3.39	3.92	4.46	5.02	5.78	6.37
	(1.13-1.69)	(1.39-2.09)	(1.83-2.76)	(2.20-3.35)	(2.66-4.26)	(3.00-4.95)	(3.31-5.71)	(3.59-6.53)	(4.00-7.64)	(4.30-8.48)
6-hr	1.66	2.01	2.62	3.15	3.92	4.53	5.18	5.86	6.80	7.54
	(1.37-2.00)	(1.66-2.43)	(2.15-3.17)	(2.57-3.82)	(3.11-4.88)	(3.53-5.68)	(3.91–6.58)	(4.26-7.56)	(4.78-8.92)	(5.16-9.94)
12-hr	2.03	2.34	2.91	3.41	4.18	4.81	5.49	6.22	7.26	8.09
	(1.69-2.41)	(1.95-2.79)	(2.41-3.47)	(2.82-4.09)	(3.38–5.17)	(3.81–5.98)	(4.21-6.93)	(4.61-7.98)	(5.19-9.45)	(5.63-10.6)
24-hr	2.39	2.69	3.25	3.75	4.52	5.17	5.86	6.62	7.70	8.57
	(2.01-2.81)	(2.27-3.17)	(2.72-3.83)	(3.13-4.44)	(3.71–5.53)	(4.14-6.35)	(4.57-7.32)	(4.97-8.40)	(5.59-9.93)	(6.06-11.1)
2-day	2.69	3.08	3.75	4.34	5.21	5.92	6.67	7.47	8.58	9.47
	(2.30-3.13)	(2.62-3.58)	(3.19-4.36)	(3.67-5.07)	(4.31-6.26)	(4.80-7.17)	(5.25-8.20)	(5.68-9.34)	(6.32-10.9)	(6.80-12.1)
3-day	2.94	3.36	4.08	4.71	5.63	6.38	7.17	8.00	9.16	10.1
	(2.53-3.40)	(2.88-3.88)	(3.49-4.71)	(4.01-5.46)	(4.69-6.72)	(5.21-7.67)	(5.69-8.75)	(6.14-9.94)	(6.80-11.6)	(7.31–12.8)
4-day	3.17	3.60	4.34	4.99	5.95	6.72	7.54	8.41	9.61	10.6
	(2.74-3.63)	(3.11-4.13)	(3.74-4.99)	(4.28-5.76)	(4.99-7.06)	(5.52-8.04)	(6.02-9.16)	(6.49-10.4)	(7.18-12.1)	(7.71–13.4)
7-day	3.73	4.20	5.00	5.71	6.74	7.58	8.45	9.38	10.7	11.7
	(3.26-4.24)	(3.66-4.78)	(4.35-5.70)	(4.94-6.52)	(5.71-7.91)	(6.29-8.97)	(6.83-10.2)	(7.33-11.5)	(8.08–13.3)	(8.65–14.7)
10-day	4.25	4.76	5.62	6.37	7.45	8.33	9.24	10.2	11.5	12.6
	(3.74-4.80)	(4.17-5.37)	(4.92-6.35)	(5.55-7.22)	(6.36-8.68)	(6.97-9.79)	(7.52-11.0)	(8.04-12.4)	(8.81-14.3)	(9.39–15.8)
20-day	5.82	6.45	7.50	8.39	9.62	10.6	11.6	12.6	13.9	14.9
	(5.18-6.49)	(5.74-7.20)	(6.66-8.38)	(7.41-9.39)	(8.29-11.0)	(8.96–12.2)	(9.53–13.6)	(10.0–15.1)	(10.8–17.0)	(11.3-18.5)
30-day	7.20	7.97	9.21	10.2	11.6	12.6	13.6	14.6	15.9	16.9
	(6.46-7.96)	(7.14-8.82)	(8.23-10.2)	(9.10-11.4)	(10.0–13.1)	(10.7–14.4)	(11.3–15.9)	(11.8-17.4)	(12.4-19.3)	(12.9-20.8)
45-day	9.02	9.98	11.5	12.7	14.2	15.4	16.4	17.4	18.6	19.5
	(8.15-9.89)	(9.02-11.0)	(10.4-12.7)	(11.4-14.0)	(12.4–15.9)	(13.2-17.4)	(13.7–18.9)	(14.1-20.5)	(14.6-22.4)	(15.0-23.8)
60-day	10.6 (9.64–11.6)	11.8 (10.7-12.8)	13.5 (12.3-14.8)	14.9 (13.4-16.4)	16.6 (14.5-18.4)	17.8 (15.3-20.0)	18.9 (15.9-21.6)	19.9 (16.2-23.2)	21.0 (16.6-25.0)	21.7 (16.9-26.4)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates in this table are based on nequency analysis of paran 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.



		Client	WEC Energy Gro	up	Page	4 of 4	
		Project	PPPP LF Run-on a	and Run-of	Rev.	0	
		Ву	W. Reybrock Chk. A. Schwoerer			App.	A. Schwoerer
ULI Consulta	nts	Date	06/18/2021	Date	08/23/2021	Date	08/23/2021
GEI Project No.	1	610534	Document No.	N/A			
Subject NOAA 14, Vol. 8 Rain			. 8 Rainfall Analys	is and Run	-off Volume		

Background:

The active portion of Cell 1 covers approximately 1.2 acres.

Regulations:

The PPPP Landfill is regulated under 40 CFR Part 257 Subpart D – Standards for Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) in Landfills and Surface Impoundments as an existing landfill. The regulations specify that landfill must have the following plans in place:

- A run-on control system to prevent flow onto the active portion of the CCR unit during the peak discharge from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.
- A run-off control system from the active portion of the CCR unit to collect and control at least the water volume resulting from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

Conclusion:

The following is a summary of the determined runoff volume from Cell 1 of the PPPP landfill. The volume was conservatively assumed to be the equal to the surface area * the rainfall depth and does not include losses related to infiltration, evaporation, or depression storage

	Precipitation					
	inches feet					
24-hr, 25-yr	4.52	0.377				
25-yr Inflow Volume	0.45	(acre-feet)				

Regulation Compliance Report Run-on and Run-off Control Plan Pleasant Prairie Power Plant Ash Landfill Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin October 2021, Revision 1

Appendix C

Stormwater Run-on Calculations

		Client	WEC Energy Gro	up	Page	1 of 2	
$((\bigcirc))$		Project	PPPP LF Run-on a	and Run-of	Rev.	0	
GEI		Ву	W. Reybrock Chk.		A. Schwoerer	App.	A. Schwoerer
	nts	Date	06/18/2021	Date	08/23/2021	Date	08/23/2021
GEI Project No. 1610534		610534	Document No.	N/A			
Subject Stormwater Run-on Calculation				IS			

Purpose:

The purpose of this calculation is to model the stormwater run-on associated with 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event at Pleasant Prairie Power Plant (PPPP) Landfill around Cell 1. In addition, this analysis was completed to confirm the current run-on control system for the construction of Cell 1 can adequately manage the 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event.

Background:

Perimeter berms have been established around the landfill to prevent run-on to the facility and direct run-off away from the active landfill. The perimeter berm allows access around the north, east, and west sides of the landfill. The access road constructed on top of the perimeter berms is graded to direct stormwater to the exterior of the berm away from the active landfill. Along the south side of the landfill, an intercell berm was constructed to prevent run-on from south of the landfill and to prevent run-off of contact water from the landfill. Final cover was installed over the eastern 2.6 acres of Cell 1 in 2018. The middle 3.1 acres of final cover was installed in 2020 and the final western 1.2 acres of the landfill is active. For the closed eastern 5.7 acres of the cell, the southern berm was graded to allow sheet flow into the field south of the cell. For the open western 1.2 acres of the cell, a perimeter ditch along the outboard edge of the intercell berm directs run-on stormwater to the west and southwest away from the active area. Stormwater drainage at the site is directed away from the landfill and eventually flows southward discharging to the unnamed tributaries of Jerome Creek.

Design Criteria and Assumptions:

- The rainfall depth estimation for the 24-hour, 25-year event was determined to be 4.52 inches (included under a separated calculation package). The rainfall depth was determined by following procedures outlined in Precipitation-Frequency (PF) Atlas of the United States (Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2: Wisconsin).
- 2. Stormwater will be modeled to a temporary construction condition of Cell 1 prior to the commencement of Cell 2 construction.
- 3. HydroCAD 10.0 was used to model the stormwater on the south side of the Cell 1 intercell berm to confirm the current conveyance ditch is adequately sized to manage the 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event without allowing stormwater to enter Cell 1 of the landfill.
- 4. Subcatchment, and reach parameters are included in the attached HydroCAD Report.

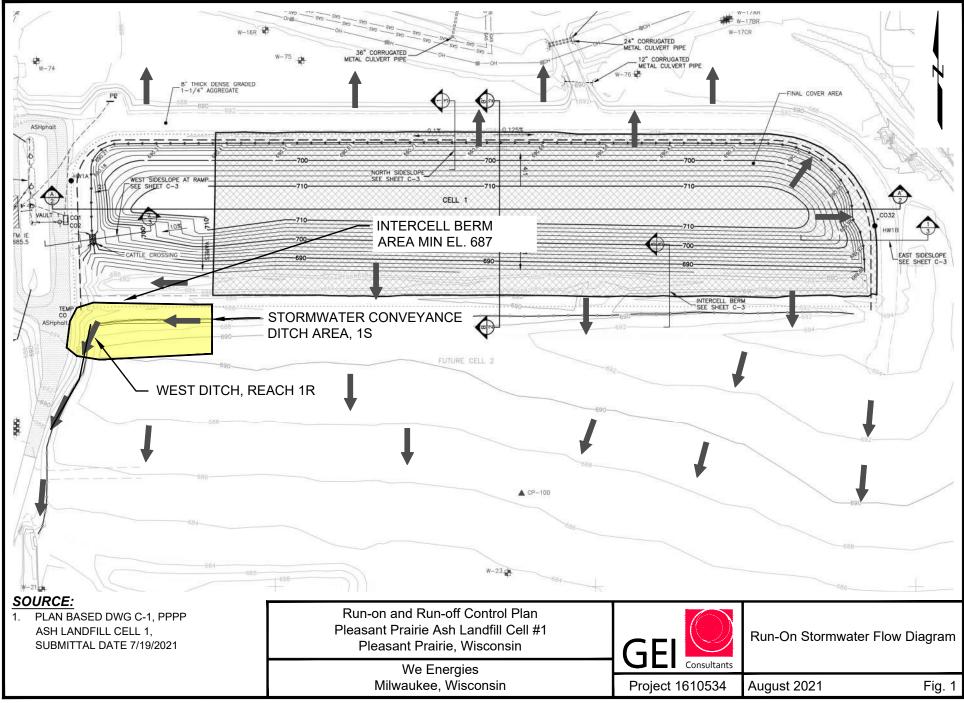
Results:

The attached HydroCAD report includes input and output for the stormwater run-off model developed for drainage swale on south of the intercell berm. Based on stormwater run-on analysis the current run-on control system for Cell 1 of PPPP landfill will be able to handle the 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event without allowing any non-contact water to enter the limits of waste. The estimated peak water level in the channel on the west side is 0.5-feet and corresponds to an elevation of 686.5 feet. The minimum height of the intercell berm is 687 feet; thus, the berm is high enough to not allow stormwater to enter the active Cell 1 area. The conveyance channel south of the intercell berm is adequately sized to prevent run-on to Cell 1 associated with the 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event.

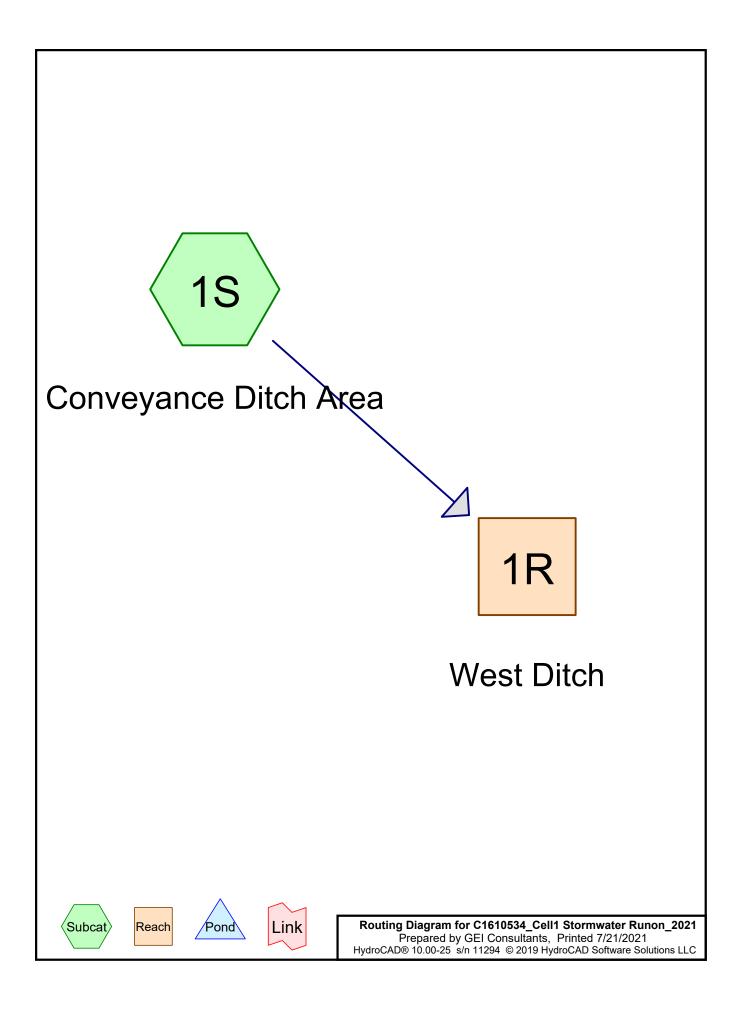
		Client	WEC Energy Gro	up	Page	2 of 2		
		Project	PPPP LF Run-on a	and Run-of	Rev.	0		
GEI		Ву	W. Reybrock Chk. A. Schwoerer			App.	A. Schwoerer	
ULI Consulta	nts	Date	06/18/2021	Date	08/23/2021	Date	08/23/2021	
GEI Project No. 161		610534	Document No.	ument No. N/A				
Subject Stormwater Run-on Calculation			IS					

Attachments:

- Figure 1 Stormwater Conveyance Diagram
- HydroCAD Summary Report



\\GRB2L-WREYB C:\Landfills\WE - P4\1610534_run-on run-off control plan\dwgs\2021\1610534001_SW_Calc Figure.dwg - 7/21/2021



Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.419	86	Pasture/grassland/range, Poor, HSG C (1S)
0.419	86	TOTAL AREA

C1610534_Cell1 Stormwater Runon_2021 Prepared by GEI Consultants HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 11294 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(acres)	Group	Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
0.000	HSG B	
0.419	HSG C	1S
0.000	HSG D	
0.000	Other	
0.419		TOTAL AREA

Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A	HSG-B	HSG-C	HSG-D	Other	Total	Ground	Subcatchment
 (acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	Cover	Numbers
 0.000	0.000	0.419	0.000	0.000	0.419	Pasture/grassland/range, Poor	1S
0.000	0.000	0.419	0.000	0.000	0.419	TOTAL AREA	

Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 1441 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: Conveyance Ditch Area Runoff Area=18,273 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.02" Flow Length=269' Tc=5.1 min CN=86 Runoff=2.20 cfs 0.106 af

 Reach 1R: West Ditch
 Avg. Flow Depth=0.48' Max Vel=1.44 fps
 Inflow=2.20 cfs
 0.106 af

 n=0.022
 L=200.0'
 S=0.0025 '/'
 Capacity=377.56 cfs
 Outflow=1.99 cfs
 0.106 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.419 ac Runoff Volume = 0.106 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.02" 100.00% Pervious = 0.419 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Conveyance Ditch Area

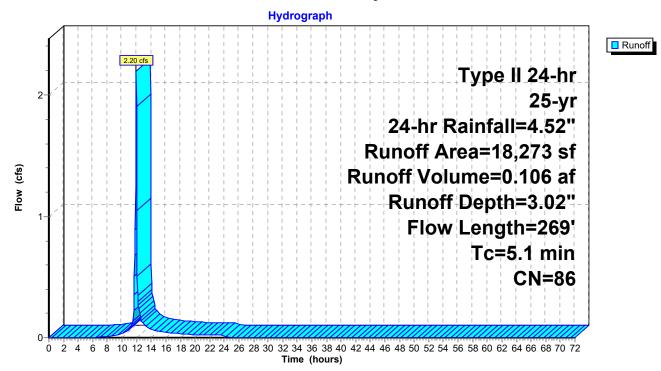
[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 2.20 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.106 af, Depth= 3.02"

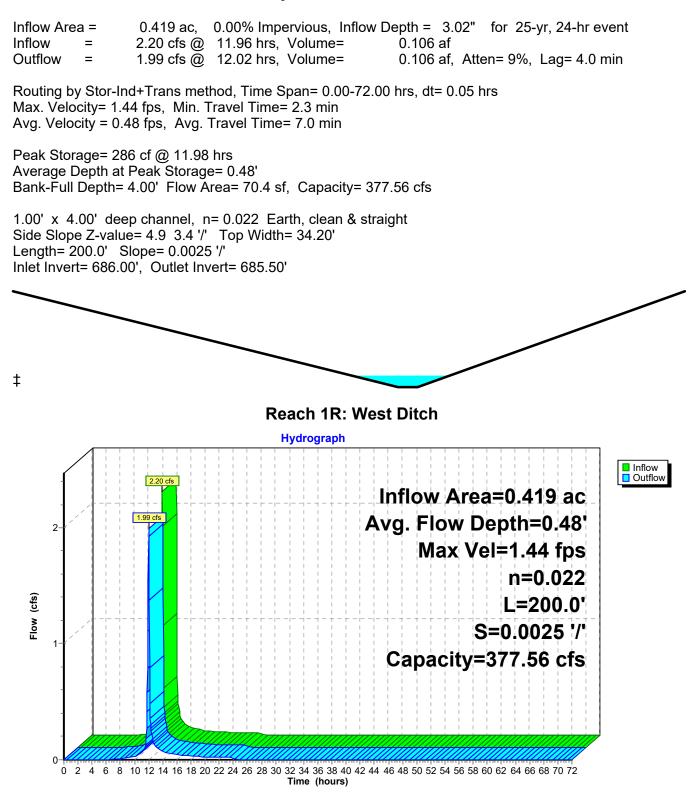
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-yr, 24-hr Rainfall=4.52"

	A	rea (sf)	CN D	escription			
-	18,273 86 Pasture/grassland/range, Poor, HSG C						
18,273 100.00% Pervious Are					ervious Are	a	
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
-	1.6	32	0.2500	0.34	()	Sheet Flow, Side Slopes	
	3.5	237	0.0056	1.12		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.69" Shallow Concentrated Flow, drainage swale Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps	
	51	269	Total				

Subcatchment 1S: Conveyance Ditch Area



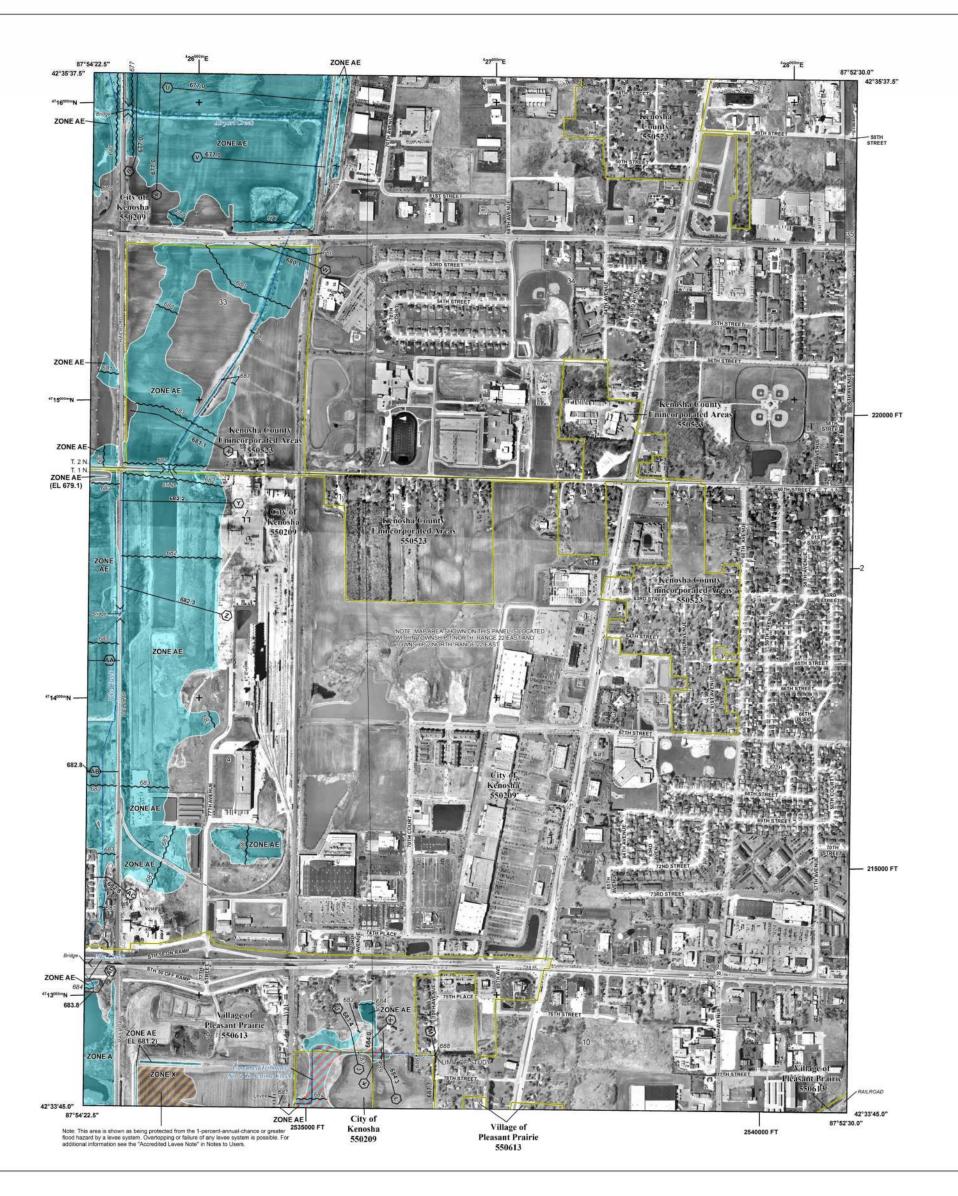
Summary for Reach 1R: West Ditch



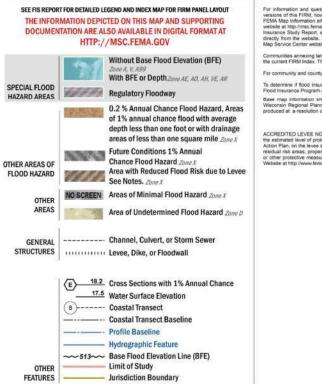
Regulation Compliance Report Run-on and Run-off Control Plan Pleasant Prairie Power Plant Ash Landfill Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin October 2021, Revision 1

Appendix D

FEMA National Flood Insurance Rate Maps



FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION



NOTES TO USERS

emation and questions about this map, available products associated with this FIRM including historic sof this FIRM, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the Map Information exchange at 1-877-FERM-MAP (-1877-336-2627) or with the FEAM And Service Center at http://mac.tema.gov. Available products may include previously insued Letters of Map Change, a Flood die Stady Report, and/or digala versions of this mays. Many of these products can be contend or obtained from the website. Users may determine the current map date for each FIRM panel by visiting the FEAM proce Center website or by calling the FEIM Ang Information Schmege.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Map Service Center at the number listed above.

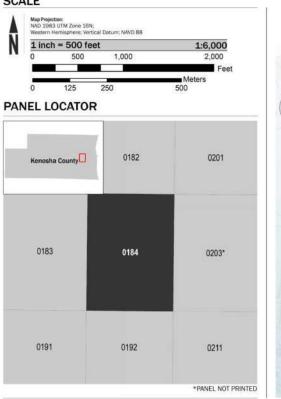
For community and countywide map dates refer to the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

Base map information shown on this PRM derived from digital orthopholography provided by Southeastern Wisconan Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC). The Orthoimagery was collected in Spring of 2010 and produced at a resolution of three-toh planel size.

CREDITED LEVEE NOTES TO USERS: Check with your local community to obtain more information, such as estimated level of protection provided (which may exceed the 1-percent-annual-chance level) and Emergency for Plan, on the leve system(s) shown as providing protection for areas on this panel. To maigne flood risk indual inst areas, property covers and residents are encouraged to consider flood finaurance and floodpropring diverge protective measures. For more information on flood insurance, interesting a participation view the FEAN







FEMA

67

Y NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX

0184

0184

0184

E

E

E

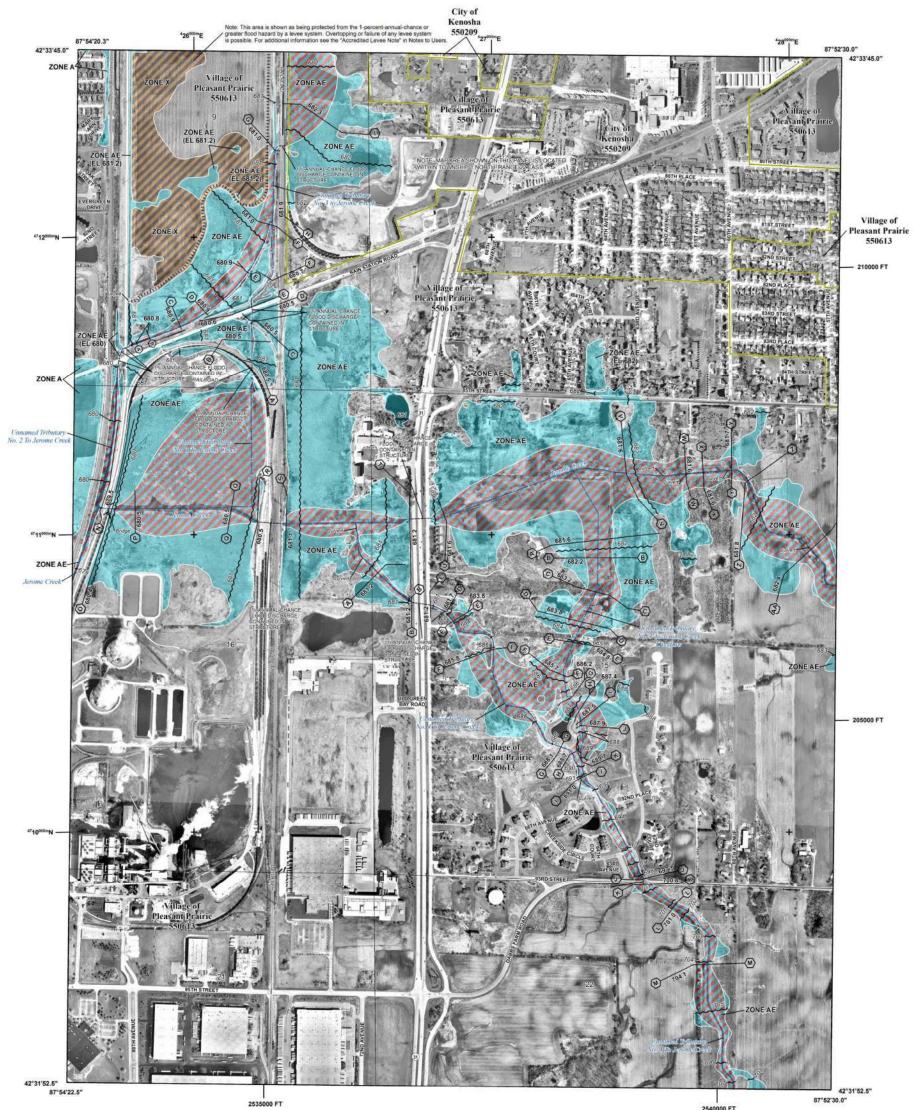
550523

550209

550613

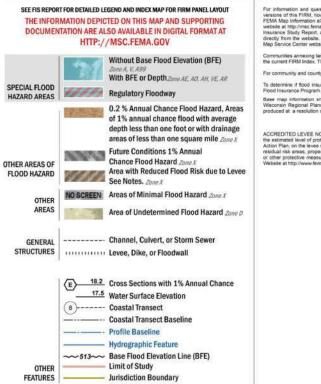
VERSION NUMBER 2.3.3.0 MAP NUMBER 55059C0184E

MAP REVISED MARCH 7, 2017



2540000 FT

FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION



NOTES TO USERS

emation and questions about this map, available products associated with this FIRM including historic sof this FIRM, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the Map Information exchange at 1-877-FERM-MAP (-1877-336-2627) or with the FEAM And Service Center at http://mac.tema.gov. Available products may include previously insued Letters of Map Change, a Flood die Stady Report, and/or digala versions of this mays. Many of these products can be contend or obtained from the website. Users may determine the current map date for each FIRM panel by visiting the FEAM proce Center website or by calling the FEIM Ang Information Schmege.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Map Service Center at the number listed above.

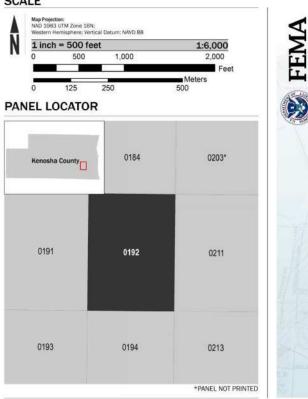
For community and countywide map dates refer to the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

Base map information shown on this PIRM. derived from digital orthophotography provided by Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC). The Orthoimagery was collected in Spring of 2010 and produced at a resolution of three-inch pixel size.

CREDITED LEVEE NOTES TO USERS: Check with your local community to obtain more information, such as estimated level of protection provided (which may exceed the 1-percent-annual-chance level) and Emergency information of the experiment's above as providing protection for areas on this parent To malage. Isod rais of the protective measures. For more information on flood insurance, interested parties should visit the FEMA while at thic //www.fema.orb.com/set/file/information.com/set/file/in







VERSION NUMBER 2.3.3.0 MAP NUMBER 55059C0192E MAP REVISED

PANEL SUFFIX

E

0192 E

0192

NUMBER

550209

550613

MARCH 7, 2017

Regulation Compliance Report Run-on and Run-off Control Plan Pleasant Prairie Power Plant Ash Landfill Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin October 2021, Revision 1

Appendix E

Stormwater Run-off Calculations

		Client	WEC Energy Gro	up	Page	1 of 1	
		Project	PPPP LF Run-on a	and Run-of	Rev.	0	
GEI		Ву	W. Reybrock	Chk. A. Schwoerer		App.	A. Schwoerer
ULI Consulta	nts	Date	06/18/2021	Date	08/30/2021	Date	08/30/2021
GEI Project No.		.610534	Document No. N/A				
Subject Stormwater Run-off Calculation			ıs				

Purpose:

The purpose of this calculation is to model the stormwater run-off associated with 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event at Pleasant Prairie Power Plant (PPPP) Landfill from Cell 1. In addition, this analysis was completed to confirm the current run-off control system for the construction of Cell 1 can adequately manage the 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event.

Design Criteria and Assumptions:

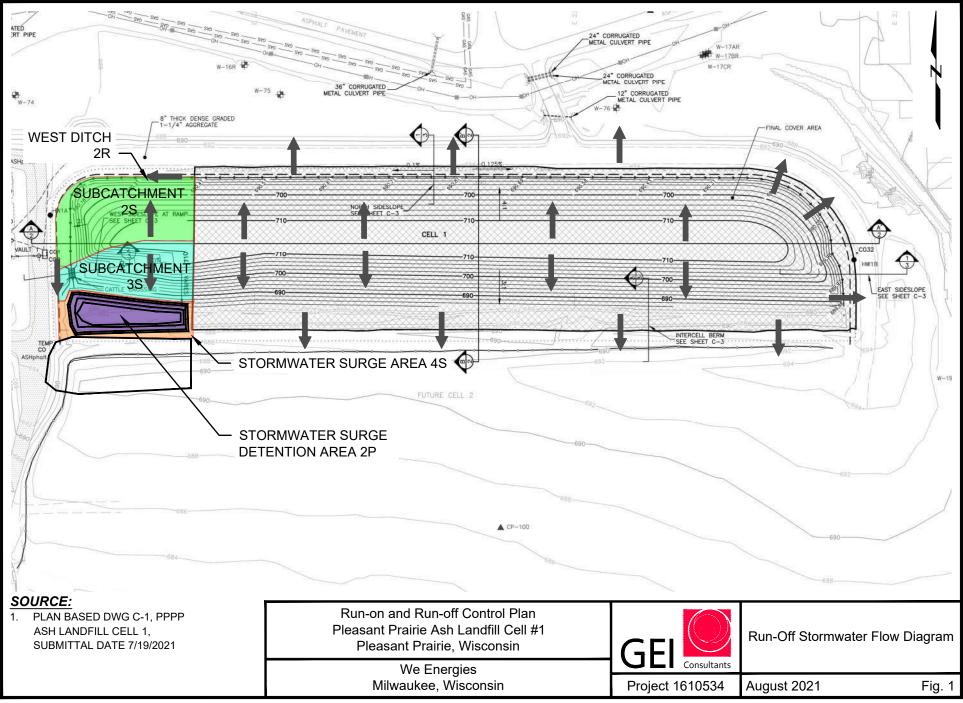
- The rainfall depth estimation for the 24-hour, 25-year event was determined to be 4.52 inches (included under a separated calculation package). The rainfall depth was determined by following procedures outlined in Precipitation-Frequency (PF) Atlas of the United States (Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2: Wisconsin).
- 2. Stormwater will be modeled to a temporary construction condition of Cell 1 prior to the commencement of Cell 2 construction.
- 3. The eastern 5.7 acres of the cell that has already been closed flows north, east, and south as shown in Figure 1 and is allowed to infiltrate into the ground.
- 4. Stormwater on the active portion of the Cell was divided into three subcatchments: north, south, and stormwater surge area, as shown on Figure 1. Flow from the north subcatchment will consist of sheet flow until it is collected by a conveyance channel at the toe of the slope. The stormwater is then transported in the conveyance channels into an intercell stormwater surge area. From the intercell stormwater surge area the water infiltrates into leachate collection granular drainage layer and is treated as leachate. The south subcatchment consists of sheet flow and is transported directly into the intercell stormwater surge area. Stormwater flowlines, subcatchments, and the intercell stormwater surge area are shown on Figure 1.
- 5. HydroCAD 10.0 was used to model the stormwater associated with Cell 1 of the PPPP landfill.
- 6. Subcatchment, reach, and detention parameters are included in the attached HydroCAD Report.

Results:

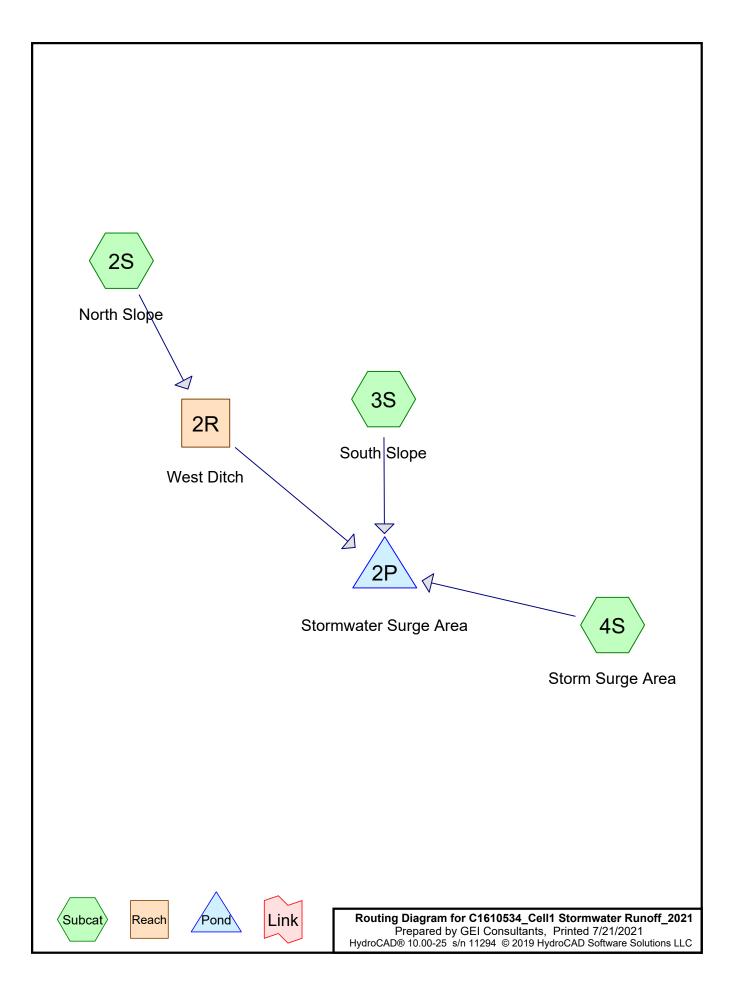
The attached HydroCAD report includes input and output for the stormwater run-off model developed for Cell 1 of the PPPP landfill. Based on stormwater run-off analysis the current run-off control system for Cell 1 of PPPP landfill will be able to handle the 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event without allowing any contact water to escape the permitted limits of waste. The estimated peak water level in the west and conveyance channel is 0.95 feet. The minimum depth of the channel is 2 foot high. The intercell stormwater surge area has a minimum liner crest elevation of approximately El. 686.5 feet (berm height El. 687 feet), and the estimated water level associated with the stormwater from Cell 1 is El. 684.89 feet. Both the conveyance channels and the pond area are designed to handle the run-off from Cell 1 associated with the 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event.

Attachments:

- Figure 1 Stormwater Conveyance Diagram
- HydroCAD Summary Report



\\GRB2L-WREYB C:\Landfills\WE - P4\1610534_run-on run-off control plan\dwgs\2021\1610534001_SW_Calc Figure.dwg - 7/21/2021



Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
1.216	91	Newly graded area, HSG C (2S, 3S, 4S)
1.216	91	TOTAL AREA

C1610534_Cell1 Stormwater Runoff_2021 Prepared by GEI Consultants HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 11294 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Soil Listing (all nodes)

Soil	Subcatchment
Group	Numbers
HSG A	
HSG B	
HSG C	2S, 3S, 4S
HSG D	
Other	
	TOTAL AREA
	Group HSG A HSG B HSG C HSG D

HSG-A	HSG-B	HSG-C	HSG-D	Other	Total	Ground	Subcatchment
(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	Cover	Numbers
0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	1.216 1.216	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000		Newly graded area	

Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 1441 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment2S: North Slope	Runoff Area=23,440 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.52" Flow Length=100' Tc=1.3 min CN=91 Runoff=3.45 cfs 0.158 af
Subcatchment3S: South Slope	Runoff Area=16,111 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.52" Flow Length=92' Tc=1.1 min CN=91 Runoff=2.39 cfs 0.108 af
Subcatchment4S: Storm Surge Area	Runoff Area=13,397 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.52" Tc=0.0 min CN=91 Runoff=2.03 cfs 0.090 af
Reach 2R: West Ditch n=0.022	Avg. Flow Depth=0.95' Max Vel=1.25 fps Inflow=3.45 cfs 0.158 af L=400.0' S=0.0010 '/' Capacity=20.55 cfs Outflow=2.73 cfs 0.158 af
Pond 2P: Stormwater Surge Area	Peak Elev=684.89' Storage=15,519 cf Inflow=5.77 cfs 0.356 af Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
Total Runoff Area = 1	.216 ac Runoff Volume = 0.356 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.52" 100.00% Pervious = 1.216 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: North Slope

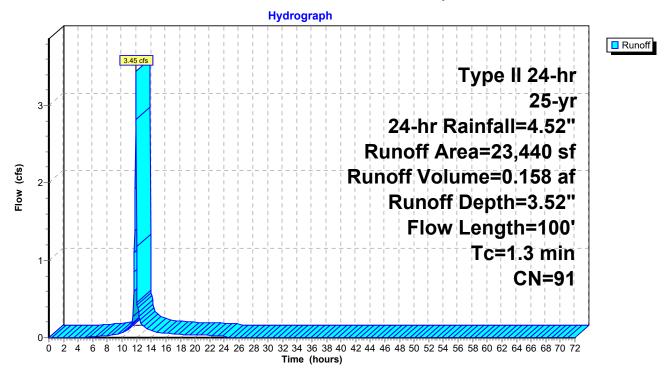
[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 3.45 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.158 af, Depth= 3.52"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-yr, 24-hr Rainfall=4.52"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description					
*		23,440	91 N	91 Newly graded area, HSG C					
	23,440 100.00% Pervious Area				ervious Are	a			
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
	0.9	32	0.0050	0.58	(0.0)	Sheet Flow, Top of slope			
	0.4	68	0.2500	3.21		Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.69" Sheet Flow, Side Slope Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.69"			
-	1.3	100	Total						

Subcatchment 2S: North Slope



Summary for Subcatchment 3S: South Slope

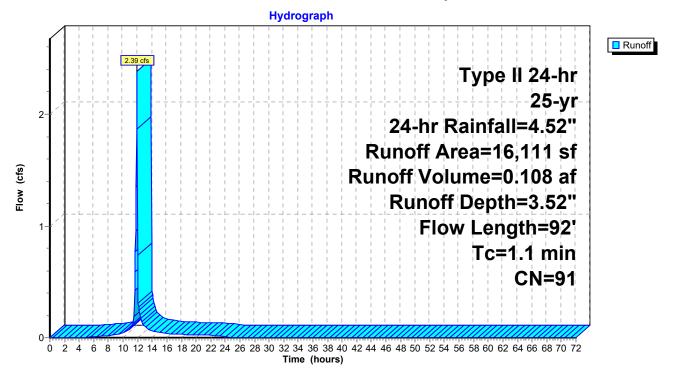
[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 2.39 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.108 af, Depth= 3.52"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-yr, 24-hr Rainfall=4.52"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN Description						
	16,111 91 Newly graded area, HSG C								
		16,111	1	00.00% P	ervious Are	a			
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
_	0.8	26	0.0050	0.55		Sheet Flow, Top of Slope			
	0.3	66	0.3330	3.57		Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.69" Sheet Flow, Side Slope Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.69"			
-	1.1	92	Total						

Subcatchment 3S: South Slope



Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Storm Surge Area

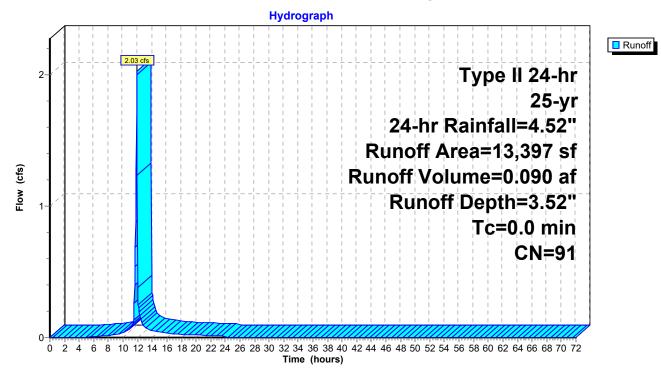
[46] Hint: Tc=0 (Instant runoff peak depends on dt)

Runoff = 2.03 cfs @ 11.89 hrs, Volume= 0.090 af, Depth= 3.52"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-yr, 24-hr Rainfall=4.52"

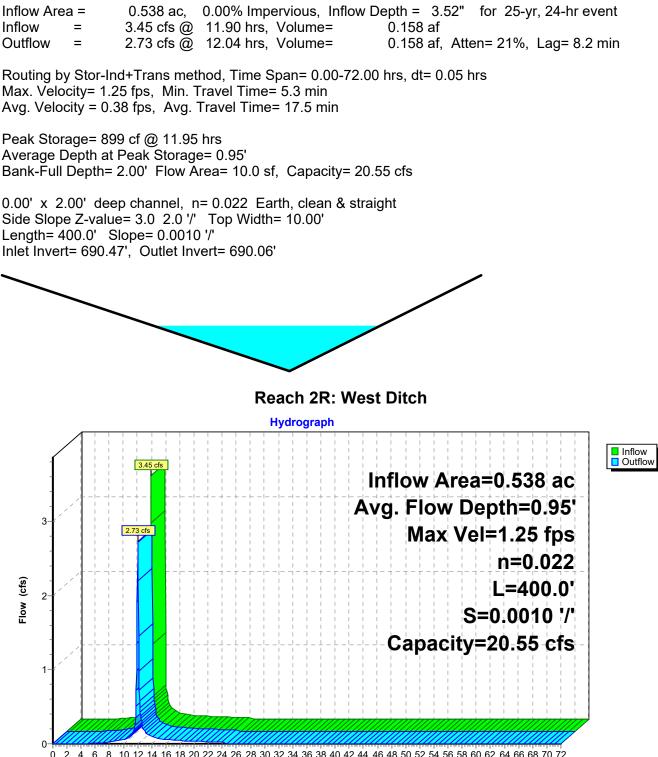
 Area (sf)	CN	Description	
13,397	91	Newly graded area, HSG C	
 13,397		100.00% Pervious Area	

Subcatchment 4S: Storm Surge Area



C1610534_Cell1 Stormwater Runoff_2021Type II 2Prepared by GEI ConsultantsHydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 11294 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Summary for Reach 2R: West Ditch



0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 Time (hours)

Summary for Pond 2P: Stormwater Surge Area

Inflow Area	a =	1.216 ac,	0.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 3.52	2" for 25-yr, 24-hr event
Inflow	=	5.77 cfs @	11.91 hrs, Volume	e= 0.356 af	
Outflow	=	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume	e= 0.000 af, /	Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 684.89' @ 50.30 hrs Surf.Area= 7,188 sf Storage= 15,519 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage	Description	
#1	682.00'	33,825 cf	Custom	Stage Data (P	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.A (so		c.Store c-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
682.00 684.00 686.00 687.00	5, 8,	868 846 858 956	0 9,714 14,704 9,407	0 9,714 24,418 33,825	

Pond 2P: Stormwater Surge Area

