

December 19, 2016

Consulting
Engineers and
Scientists

GEI Project No. 1610536

Mr. Tim Muehlfeld, P.E. WEC Business Services, LLC 333 W. Everett Street, A231 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

Re: Landfill Inspection Report for the We Energies Presque Isle Power Plant Landfill No. 3 Marquette Township, Michigan

Dear Mr. Muehlfeld:

GEI Consultants, Inc. (GEI) is pleased to provide this landfill inspection report for the We Energies Presque Isle Power Plant (PIPP) Landfill No. 3. The inspection was completed to comply with 40 CFR 257 Subpart D – Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Landfills and Surface Impoundments and specifically with § 257.84(b) Annual inspections by a qualified professional engineer.

§ 257.84 Inspection Requirements for CCR Landfills

- (b) Annual inspections by a qualified professional engineer.
 - (1) Existing and new CCR landfills and any lateral expansion of a CCR landfill must be inspected on a periodic basis by a qualified professional engineer to ensure that the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the CCR unit is consistent with recognized and generally accepted good engineering standards. The inspection must, at a minimum, include:
 - (i) A review of available information regarding the status and condition of the CCR unit, including, but not limited to, files available in the operating record (e.g., the results of inspections by a qualified person and results of previous annual inspections); and
 - (ii) A visual inspection of the CCR unit to identify signs of distress or malfunction of the CCR unit.
 - (2) *Inspection report*. The qualified professional engineer must prepare a report following each inspection that addresses the following:
 - (i) Any changes in geometry of the structure since the previous annual inspection;
 - (ii) The approximate volume of CCR contained in the unit at the time of the inspection;
 - (iii) Any appearances of an actual or potential structural weakness of the CCR unit, in addition to any existing conditions that are disrupting or have the potential to disrupt the operation and safety of the CCR unit; and
 - (iv) Any other change(s) which may have affected the stability or operation of the CCR unit since the previous annual inspection.

2016 Landfill No. 3 Inspection Presque Isle Power Plant Landfill We Energies

Background

The landfill is located in the NW 1/2 of the SE 1/4 of Section 6, Township 48 North, Range 25 West, approximately 4 miles west of the power plant in Marquette Township, Marquette County, Michigan. The landfill is permitted by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) under Construction Permit No. 0400 dated February 27, 2002, and the current Operating License. Figure 1 – Site Location Figure, shows the location of the landfill relative to the power plant and the City of Marquette, Michigan. Cell 1 of Landfill No. 3 was constructed in the 2003 construction season and placed into service on October 8, 2005. Cell 2 of Landfill No. 3 was constructed during the 2007 construction season and placed into service on October 10, 2008. The perimeter slopes of Cell 1 were closed during the 2014 construction season.

GEI was retained to perform an annual inspection of the landfill in compliance with § 257.84(b) Annual inspections by a qualified professional engineer. The inspection was performed on November 17, 2016. Copies of the site location figure, landfill inspection form, existing site conditions drawing, and landfill inspection photo log are appended to this letter-report and constitute the entirety of the report.

Site Inspection

The landfill site inspection was performed on November 17, 2016, by Mr. John Trast of GEI. The inspection included a meeting with landfill operation personnel to discuss the daily operation of the facility including ash placement, fugitive dust control, storm water/contact water management, leachate hauling, and operation of the leachate collection and removal system; review of the leachate hauling and landfill operating records; observation of the existing site conditions including the access road and cell entrance; the Cell 1 final cover slopes, the intermediate waste slopes in Cells 1 and 2; and the storm and contact water control measures. We Energies completed a topographic survey and airspace analysis for the landfill on November 1, 2016, so at the time of the landfill inspection Landfill No. 3 contains approximately 605,040 cubic yards of CCR.

Based on review of the site and discussions with the landfill operation personnel the landfill operations are running smoothly and consistently. Ash placement in the landfill has been limited because of beneficial use efforts, however they do anticipate more waste filling once the construction season wraps up for the year. Leachate hauling has been fairly consistent with one to six truckloads per day being transported from the landfill to the power plant for treatment and disposal. The fugitive dust control measures are working well and at the time of the inspection there have been no citizen complaints received or logged for fugitive dust.

Following the meeting with the operation personnel, GEI performed a site walk and inspection of the landfill. Overall the landfill appeared to be in very good condition. The all-weather access road was in good condition. The entrance into the landfill slopes down to a cattle crossing that is used to prevent contact water from escaping the landfill cell. The cattle guard also functions as a rumble strip helping to prevent the tracking of ash out of the landfill on the wheels of the haul trucks. The storm water control ditch and containment area appear to be in good condition and properly graded for winter operations.

The perimeter slopes of Cell 1 that were closed in 2014 appeared to be in good condition. The vegetation appeared to be well established with no observed bare spots, no significant erosion, no woody vegetation, no animal burrows, and no areas of instability.

The We Energies Landfill No. 3 is a double lined landfill with a primary leachate collection system and secondary leachate detection system. The leachate collection system is a network of perforated collection pipes running east-west across the landfill within a 12-inch sand drainage layer. The pipes drain to the leachate collection sumps along the east perimeter berm of the landfill. The sump in Cell

2 gravity drains to the sump in Cell 1 where it is extracted by sump pumps installed in side slope riser pipes. The sump in Cell 1 has two extraction pumps that are individually controlled by pressure transducers installed inside each side slope riser pipes. The pumps are powered on when the leachate head level in the side slope riser reaches 36 inches and power off when the level reaches 18 inches. In the event of a pump failure a high level alarm is activated when the sump level reaches 54 inches of leachate head. In accordance with Part 115, Solid Waste Management of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, We Energies is obligated to maintain the leachate head level to less than 12 inches on the base of the landfill, excluding the sump, that level is reached if the leachate head level in the side slope risers reaches 62.4 inches of head. At the time of the inspection the leachate levels for Pumps P-1-1 and P-1-2 were 19.5 and 22.1 inches, respectively.

The leak detection system consists of a geocomposite drainage layer between the primary composite liner system and a secondary geomembrane liner. A secondary sump with a side slope riser pipe and leachate extraction pump is installed in each cell. On the day of the inspection the secondary pumps, P-2-1 installed in Cell 1 and P-4-1 installed in Cell 2 had run. The leachate head level in the leak detection sump in Cell 1 was at 23.5 inches and in Cell 2 was at 19.0 inches.

Closing

On November 17, 2016, staff from GEI completed an annual inspection of the We Energies Landfill No. 3 in compliance with § 257.84(b) Annual inspections by a qualified professional engineer. Overall the landfill is in very good condition. The landfill operators are doing a good job of placing and compacting ash as it is delivered to the site to limit erosion and prevent fugitive dust. The landfill is properly graded to prevent contact water run-off and prevent storm water run-on. The leachate system was functioning as designed and the landfill operators are keeping up with leachate hauling. Based on my observations and discussions with the landfill personnel the landfill is constructed and being operated in accordance with Construction Permit No. 0400 dated February 27, 2002; the current Operating License; the requirements of Part 115, Solid Waste Management of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended; and 40 CFR 257 Subpart D – Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Landfills and Surface Impoundments.

The inspection was completed by John, M. Trast, P.E. I am a licensed professional engineer in the State of Michigan in accordance with Article 20 of the Occupational Code, Public Act 299 of 1980, as amended. This document has been prepared in accordance with the Michigan Administrative Rules, Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Professional Engineers – General Rules, Part 3 – Standards of Practice and Professional Conduct; 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 of Part 115 of PA 451, as amended and 40 CFR 257.

If you have any questions regarding the landfill inspection or this report please contact me at 920-455-8299.

Senior Consultant

TRAST ENGINEER

Sincerely,

GEI CONSULTANTS, INC.

James Calaway Senior Drafter/Designer

Attachments:

Figure 1 - Site Location Landfill Inspection Form Existing Site Conditions Drawing Landfill Inspection Photo Log

JXT:cah

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WE ENERGIES MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN



PRESQUE ISLE POWER PLANT LANDFILL #3 SITE LOCATION FIGURE

Project 1610536 November 17, 2016

Form Date: 11/24/2015

PIPP ASH LANDFILL #3 - ANNUAL INSPECTION					
INSPECTOR:	John Trast				
INSPECTION DATE/TIME:	11/17/2016				
WEATHER:					
Temperature:	45° F				
Conditions:	Overcast				
Wind:	Calm				
Wind Direction:					
Precipitation:	None				
LEACHATE COLLECTION SYS	TEM:				
Load-out Facility:		Sump:			
High level alarms:	No	Pump #1-1:	Available	19.5 in Primary LCS Sump	
Low level alarms:	No	Pump #1-2:	Available	22.1 in Primary LCS Sump	
Leak alarms	No	Pump #2-1:	Available	23.5 in Cell 1 Secondary	
Tank Level :	3.2 ft	Pump #4-1:	Available	19.0 in Cell 2 Secondary	
Tank Volume:	21780 gallons	Control Panel:	Available		
Pump:	Available				
Pad Condition:	Good	Note: 62.4" in P1-1	or P1-2 ed	quates to 12" of head on base liner	
Comments:				dition. Leachate levels are being	
	maintained in comp	pliance with the opera	ating licens	e requirements.	
STABILITY/EROSION OF FINAL	COVERS & WAS	TE SI OPES:			
Final Covers:		TE SEOT ES.			
Waste Slopes:					
•		s annear stable with n	no observe	d instability, no significant erosion,	
Comments.				erns regarding the final cover	
	slopes. Ash Slope	lopes. Ash Slopes appeared to be in good condition with no observed instability or			
				er control ditch immediately north of	
	•		•	ed out to remove ash that had	
Note:		e ditch. Overall every		ed really good. If no significant erosion.	
LANDFILL OPERATIONS:	Officer mark mare	ates stope appears	Stable and	The significant erosion.	
Fugitive Dust Control:		Stormwater Manage	omont		
Tracking Pads :		Exterior Ditches:			
Cattle Guards :			[7]		
Access Road Clean:			<u>.</u> ☑		
Landfill Surfaces Groomed:		Culverts:	_		
Airbourne Dust Visible:		Cuiverts.			
Sign of Recent Dust Deposition:	No				
		annear to be in good	order lead	chate levels are in at acceptable	
Comments:				posal, and storm water and dust	
	control looks good.			. ,	
Mata	Chack mark india	satos that the faction	00 200 000	ontablo	
Note:	CHECK HIALK HIGIC	ates that the feature	es al e acc	chianie.	

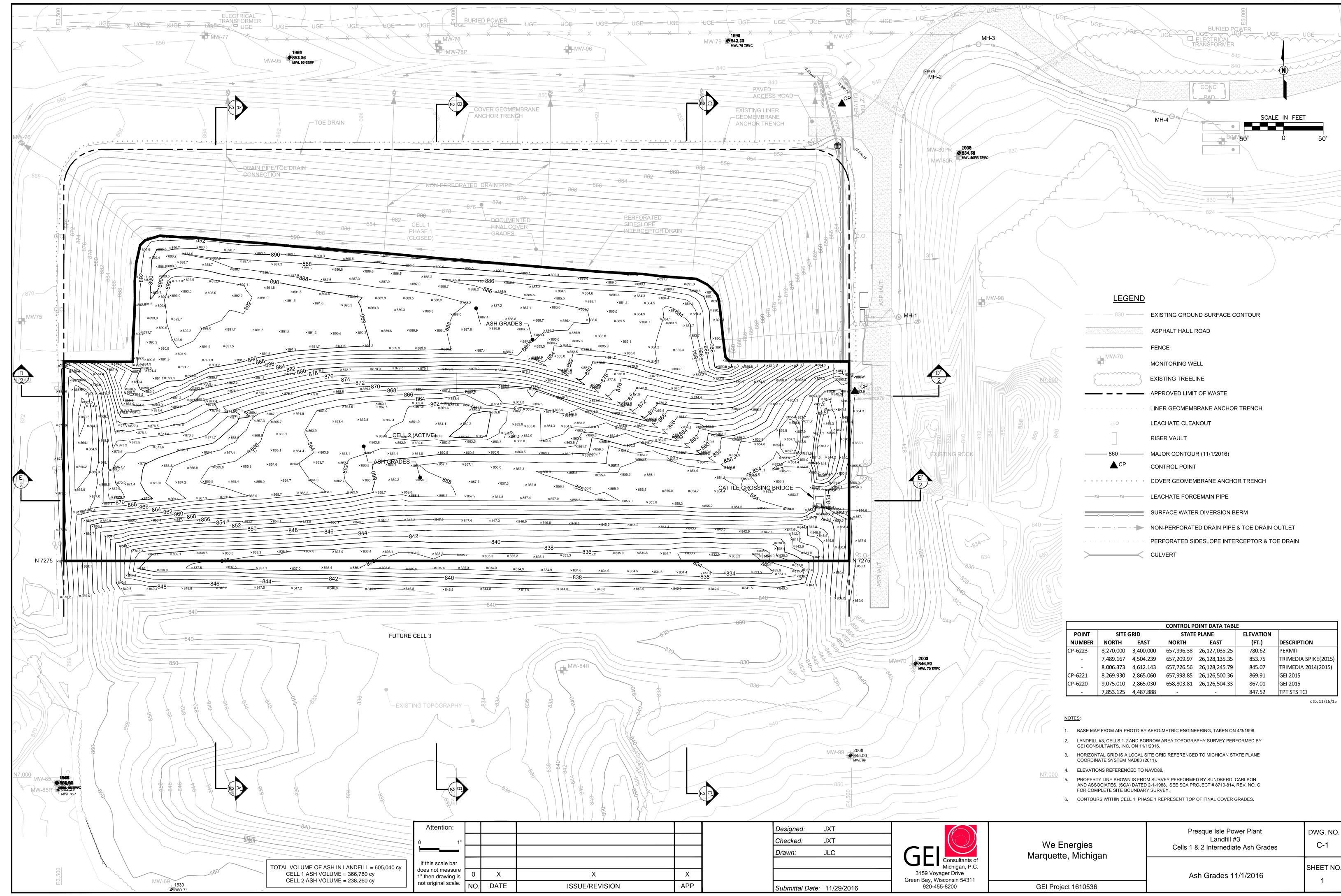






Photo 1- Landfill No. 3 access road and entrance to the landfill, looking north along east perimeter road.



Photo 2- Landfill No. 3 access road looking north along east perimeter road.





Photo 3- Entrance into Cell 2 looking west at cattle crossing used for storm water and track-out control.



Photo 4- Looking west at the south containment berm and operational storm water containment area. The operational storm water containment area is graded as required by the design.





Photo 5- Operational storm water containment ditch north of the entrance. The ditch was recently cleaned out and in the process of regrading in preparation for winter and eventual spring runoff.



Photo 6- East Slope of Cell 1 which was closed in 2014. Slope appears to be in very good condition, well vegetated, no signs of instability or erosion, no woody vegetation, and no observed animal burrows.





Photo 7- East Slope of Cell 1. Slope appears to be in very good condition, well vegetated, no signs of instability or erosion, no woody vegetation, and no observed animal burrows.



Photo 8- East Slope of Cell 1. Slope appears to be in very good condition, well vegetated, no signs of instability or erosion, no woody vegetation, and no observed animal burrows.





Photo 9- East Slope of Cell 1. Slope appears to be in very good condition, well vegetated, no signs of instability or erosion, no woody vegetation, and no observed animal burrows.



Photo 11- East Slope of Cell 1. Slope appears to be in very good condition, well vegetated, no signs of instability or erosion, no woody vegetation, and no observed animal burrows.





Photo 10- North Slope of Cell 1. Slope appears to be in very good condition, well vegetated, no signs of instability or erosion, no woody vegetation, and no observed animal burrows.



Photo 12- - North Slope of Cell 1. Slope appears to be in very good condition, well vegetated, no signs of instability or erosion, no woody vegetation, and no observed animal burrows.





Photo 13- - North Slope of Cell 1. Slope appears to be in very good condition, well vegetated, no signs of instability or erosion, no woody vegetation, and no observed animal burrows.



Photo 14 - West Slope of Cell 1. Slope appears to be in very good condition, well vegetated, no signs of instability or erosion, no woody vegetation, and no observed animal burrows.





Photo 15 - West slope and operational storm water containment ditch. The ditch is in very good condition and prepared for winter and eventual spring runoff



Photo 16 - Looking east at the south containment berm and operational storm water containment area. The operational storm water containment area is graded as required by the design.





Photo 17 - View of west side of Cell 2 from south.



Photo 18 - View of east side of Cell 2 from south..





Photo 19 – View of temporary erosion protection installed to protect cell entrance road and cattle guard.



Photo 20 – View of temporary erosion protection of ash at cell entrance and cattle guard.