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GEOTECHNICAL ENVIRONMENTAL ECOLOGICAL WATER CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

GZA GeoEnvironmental of NY 300 Pearl Street Suite 700 Buffalo, NY 14202 T: 716.685.2300 F: 716.248.1472 www.gza.com October 7, 2022 File: 21.0056983.00

Mr. George Streit <u>George.Streit@nrg.com</u> Huntley Power LLC 3500 River Road Tonawanda, NY 14150

Re: 2022 CCR Surface Impoundment Annual Inspection Report Huntley Generating Station Tonawanda, New York

Dear Mr. Streit:

GZA GeoEnvironmental of New York (GZA) presents this 2022 Annual Inspection Report to Huntley Power LLC (Huntley) for the existing coal combustion residuals (CCR) surface impoundment at the Huntley Generating Station located in Tonawanda, New York (Site). This annual inspection is required by the United States Environmental Protection Agencies (USEPA) Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities; Final Rule, as presented in the Federal Register Volume 80 No 74 dated April 17, 2015. In accordance with the CCR Rule (40 CFR §257.83), CCR surface impoundments are required to be inspected on a periodic basis by a qualified professional engineer to check the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the CCR unit, consistent with recognized and generally accepted good engineering standards.

The required periodic inspections presented in the CCR Rule apply to the existing CCR surface impoundment at the Site which is identified as the South Settling Pond. We note that two asphalt-lined containment basins (identified as North and South Equalization Basins) located adjacent to the South Settling Pond to the west do not receive CCR and no longer discharge into the south settling pond and therefore are not included as part of the annual inspection. The limits of the South Settling Pond are shown on the attached **Figure 1**.

## **Site Observations**

GZA visited the Huntley Power Plant to make observations of the South Settling Pond on September 29, 2022. We note that the Huntley Plant ceased electrical generation operations and as a result, CCR sluice water was eliminated from being discharged into the pond by late March 2016. Additionally, all remaining non-CCR water flow from the plant that discharged into the pond (e.g., plant storm water, plant sump water, water associated with plant fire suppression, etc.) ceased in March 2021. We note the



original discharge rate into the pond when the plant was operational was estimated at about 6,800± gpm of combined CCR sluice water and non-CCR water. After the removal of the discharges to the South Pond, the South Pond no longer routinely discharges to the Niagara River. In general, our observations of the Huntley South Settling Pond were similar to those made during our previous 2021 inspection although the termination of plant sump water (non-CCR water) into the pond has resulted with a significant reduction on pond water elevation below the Outfall 008 pipe invert. This, therefore, significantly reduced pond water discharge into the Niagara River. We note that at the time of our site visit, the surface water of the pond was measured at 16 inches below the Outfall 008 pipe invert.

The following discussion addresses the requirements for the annual inspection report by a qualified professional engineer as indicated by the CCR Rule section §257.83 (b)(2) (i) through (vii).

- (i) No changes to the overall geometry of the South Settling Pond (including sidewalls and outfall structures) were observed during our recent Site visit as compared to our previous observations of 2021. We note that the decreasing surface water elevation has resulted in areas of the pond bottom becoming exposed.
- (ii) GZA observed instrumentation equipment consisting of a measurement rod at the South Settling Pond outlet (Outfall 008) which is used to measure outflow volume. The rod was reportedly installed in September 2015 and was set to record water levels above the outfall invert elevation (568.92 feet above mean sea-level) to calculate the flow rate based on the outfall pipe specifics (e.g., diameter, slope, wetted perimeter, etc.). Since its installation, flow rates were periodically determined based on the measured surface water levels. Because the CCR and non-CCR water no longer discharges to the impoundment, the current flow rate has been significantly reduced and is now solely dependent on precipitation falling within the Pond footprint. During our 2022 site observations, the pond surface water was observed to be about 1.33± feet (16 inches) below the Outfall 008 pipe invert elevation. Thus, no pond water was observed discharging into the Niagara River.
- (iii) As part of historic operations when the Huntley Plant was actively generating electricity, typical O&M practices included routinely dredging accumulated CCR from the northern portion of the pond for eventual off-Site disposal. However, depth measurements of accumulated CCR were not routinely made within the extents of the pond. Because the plant significantly reduced and eventually eliminated CCR sluice water discharge into the pond in 2016, elevational changes pertaining to the accumulated CCR are anticipated to be unchanged from that of recent years. The surface water elevation correspondingly appears to have decreased from previous years due to this reduced flow rate and the termination of plant derived non-CCR water. Previous records indicated water elevation (el.) of 570± for the South Settling Pond when CCR sluice water was being discharged as compared to the recent approximate measurements of el. 567.6± which is below the outfall pipe invert, measured at 568.92 ft.



- (iv) Based on the elimination of CCR and non-CCR sluice water into the South Settling Pond, the storage capacity is not anticipated to have changed significantly from the previous year. As previously indicated, routine measurements or surveys of the pond were not made to determine storage capacity although previous studies have estimated an approximate design storage capacity of about 35± acre-feet.
- (v) The facility had historically dredged accumulated CCR from the northern portion of the pond on a weekly basis. The recovered CCR was stockpiled adjacent to the pond to drain free liquids prior to final disposal at the facilities off-site ash landfill. This process generally resulted in a negligible net gain of CCR within the South Settling Pond. CCR accumulation in the pond is estimated to have ceased once the facility eliminated the CCR sluice water discharging into the Pond in 2016. A review of available documentation indicated the entire pond area was last dredged in December 2008 in which a reported volume of 20,177 cy of CCR was removed for disposal. The dredging reportedly used a bottom-scrape target elevation of 564.5 feet. Based on the approximate 147,000 sf area of the pond surface in 2021, the observed reduction of pond water elevation (-1.33 ft or about -1.5 million gallons) and the anticipated volume of CCR waste accumulation since the December 2008 dredging, the anticipated volume of water remaining in the pond during our inspection was estimated at about 0.9 million gallons. As CCR sediment has not been removed from the pond in recent years, the estimated volume is assumed to be unchanged from last year's estimate of 23,000 cubic yards.
- (vi) During the time of our Site observations, no indication of actual or potential structural weaknesses of the surface water impoundment were observed that would be considered disruptive or having the potential to disrupt the operation and safety of the CCR unit.
- (vii) During this 2022 annual inspection, we identified no changes that may affect the stability or operation on the impoundment structure within the past year. In general, the South Settling Pond appears to have been generally unchanged, with the exception of a reduced water surface elevation due to the termination of non-CCR water discharge from the plant.

Overall, the South Settling Pond, the only remaining surface impoundment located at the Huntley Power Plant, was observed to be constructed, operated and maintained in general accordance with the proposed design configurations, and the side slopes and other areas were observed in good condition with no evidence of actual or potential structural instability. We note that no water was observed entering the pond, nor was any observed draining from the pond into the Niagara River.

Because the surface impoundment is currently located within a larger portion of the plant property that is in the NYSDEC Brownfield program, the final closure/remediation design plan for the pond will be completed in accordance with the requirements of both the EPA's CCR Rule and NYSDEC's Brownfield program.



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## **PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION**

The undersigned registered professional engineer is familiar with the requirements of §257.83 and has visited and examined the Huntley Station South Settling Pond surface impoundment or has supervised examination of the facilities by appropriately qualified personnel. The undersigned registered professional engineer attests that this Annual Inspection Report has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards and meets the requirements of §257.83, and that this Report is adequate for the Huntley Station. This certification was prepared as required by §257.83(b)(2).

Name of Professional Engineer: Daniel J. Troy, P.E.

Company: GZA GEOENVIRONMENTAL OF NEW YORK

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: October 7, 2022 \_\_\_\_\_ PE Registration State: New York PE Registration Number: 081139-1 Professional Engineer Seal:

We trust this information satisfies your needs for this project. Sincerely,

GZA GEOENVIRONMENTAL OF NEW YORK

Daniel J. Troy, P.E

Senior Project Manager

PROFES

Bart A. Klettke, P.E. Principal

Attachments: Figure 1 – Huntley Power South Settling Pond

