# EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN NORTH ASH POND 1N AND SOUTH ASH PONDS 1S, 2S, AND 3S WILL COUNTY STATION UPDATED MAY 2025

This emergency action plan (EAP) has been prepared pursuant to and Title 35 of the Illinois Administrative Code (35 IAC) Part 845, Subpart E, §845.520(b)(3) and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 257, Subpart D, §257.73(a)(3) for North Ash Pond 1N and South Ash Ponds 1S, 2S, and 3S (herein collectively referred to as the Ponds) at Midwest Generation, LLC (MWG) Will County Station (Station) in Romeoville, Illinois. This update includes a revised contact list and expands problem event definition, evaluation and actions with respect to weather and flooding emergencies. The EAP is presented as follows:

**Section 1.0:** Definition of the events or circumstances involving the coal combustion residuals (CCR) unit(s) that represent a safety emergency, along with a description of the procedures that will be followed to detect a safety emergency in a timely manner.

**Section 2.0:** Definition of the responsible persons, their respective responsibilities, and notification procedures in the event of a safety emergency involving the CCR unit(s).

Section 3.0: Contact information of emergency responders.

**Section 4.0:** Provide site maps, which delineate the downstream areas that would be affected in the event of a pond failure and a physical description of the CCR units.

**Section 5.0:** Include provisions for an annual face-to-face meeting or exercise between representatives of the Station and the local emergency responders.

**Section 6.0:** The owner or operator of the CCR unit(s) must obtain a certification from a qualified professional engineer stating that the written EAP, and any subsequent amendment of the EAP, meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

### **1.0 DEFINITION OF THE EVENTS THAT REPRESENT A SAFETY EMERGENCY**

The following tables define the events and/or circumstances involving the Ponds that represent a safety emergency, along with a description of the procedures to be followed to detect a safety emergency in a timely manner.

The information provided in Tables 1 through 5 provides a list of problems that may occur at the Ponds, how to make a rapid evaluation of the problem, and what action should be taken in response to the problem. This section presents only generalized information to aid in first response to a given problem. Suspected problems should be reported as soon as possible, as discussed in Section 2.0, and assistance from a qualified engineer should be obtained if necessary.

The problems outlined in this section are related to above grade, earthen type embankment dams similar in construction to the Ponds. The problems discussed herein include:

- Table 1: Seepage;
- Table 2: Sliding;
- Table 3: Cracking;
- Table 4: Animal Burrows and Holes; and
- Table 5: Weather and Flooding.

For each problem, the indicators are discussed followed by evaluation techniques and then by action items for each problem.

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#### Definition Evaluation Action 1A: Wet area on downstream embankment slope 1B: Condition may be caused by infiltration of 1C: No immediate action required. Note the or other area downstream of the embankment, rainwater, which is not serious; or may be the start location for future comparison. of a serious seepage problem, which would be with very little or no surface water or very minor indicated by a quick change to one of the seeps. conditions below. 2A: Same wet area as above, with moderate seeps 2B: Measure the flow periodically and note 2C: No immediate action required. Note the of clear or relatively clear water and the rate of changes in clarity. location, flow rate, and clarity for future flow not increasing. comparison. During reservoir flood stages, the seepage area should be watched for changes. 3A: Same wet area as above, with moderate seeps 3B: Measure the flow periodically and note 3C: Contact a qualified engineer for immediate of clear or relatively clear water and rate of flow changes in clarity. Inspect downstream area for inspection (see Table 7). Observe the condition constantly for further changes in flow rate or increasing. new seeps. clarity, unless notified otherwise by the engineer. 4A: Piping (seepage with the removal of materials 4B: If the water is cloudy to muddy, and the rate 4C: Immediate action is necessary. Notify the from the foundation or embankment), moderate to of flow is increasing, this condition could lead to appropriate agencies (see Table 7). active flows of cloudy to muddy water. failure of the dam. If, along the piping, there is an upstream swirl (whirlpool) caused by water entering through the abutments of embankment, failure is imminent. 5A: Boils (soil particles deposited around a water 5B: Evaluation of the problem is the same as noted 5C: Actions to be taken are essentially the same as exit forming a cone, varying from a few inches in above for the various flow conditions, i.e., clear those noted above. diameter spaced 2 to 3 feet apart to isolated and constant, clear and increasing, and cloudy or locations several feet in diameter in the floodplain muddy and increasing. downstream of the dam) may show the types of flow as noted above.

#### Table 1: Event Definition, Evaluation, and Action: Seepage

Indicator	Evaluation	Action
1A: Movement of a portion of the embankment, either the upstream or downstream slope, toward the toe of the dam.	1B: Various degrees of severity of a slide require different responses. The first condition is that the slide does not pass through the crest and does not extend into the embankment for more than 5 ft., measured perpendicular to the slope.	1C: For this condition, a qualified engineer should be consulted (see Table 7) before repairs are initiated to determine the cause of the slide and to recommend modifications to prevent future slides. The downstream side of the dam should be watched for the emergence of water, either through the slide or opposite the slide. If water is noted discharging, the area should be treated as a seepage location and monitored as noted above.
2A: Slide passes is the second condition.	2B: In this condition, the slide passes through the crest and that the reservoir elevation is more than 10 ft. below the lowered crest.	2C: Use the same actions as noted above, and notify the appropriate MWG personnel of the situation so they may be prepared to act if the condition worsens (see Table 7).
3A: Slide passes is also the third condition.	3B: In this condition, the slide passes through the crest and that the reservoir elevation is less than 10 ft. below the lowered crest.	3C: This condition is critical, and failure of the dam should be considered imminent. Notify the appropriate agencies (see Table 7).

## Table 2: Event Definition, Evaluation, and Action: Sliding

## Table 3: Event Definition, Evaluation, and Action: Cracking

Indicator	Evaluation	Action
	1B: Some cracking of the surface soils may occur when they become dry. This cracking is to be expected, and no further action is required.	1C: No further action is required.
с с	2B: Monitor the crack for future changes, and contact a qualified engineer for assistance in the evaluation of the crack and recommended repairs.	
settlement or the loss of support below the crack.	3B: Monitor the crack for future changes, and contact a qualified engineer for assistance in the evaluation of the crack and recommended repairs.	

## Table 4: Event Definition, Evaluation, and Action: <u>Animal Burrows and Holes</u>

Indicator	Evaluation	Action
1A: Holes in the embankment, varying in size	1B: If the holes do not penetrate through the	1C: Backfill as deeply as possible with impervious
from about one inch in diameter to one foot in	embankment, the situation is usually not serious.	material. If rodents become a nuisance, an
diameter caused by animals.	Some animal holes will have soil pushed out	effective rodent control program, as approved by
	around the hole in a circular fashion, which may	the Illinois Department of Natural Resources
	look like a boil (crayfish or crawdad). Watch for	District Wildlife Biologist, should be
	the movement of water and soil particles from	implemented.
	these holes to determine whether they are boils.	

Table 5: Problem	<b>Event Definition</b>	. Evaluation and	Action: `	Weather and Flooding
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Indicator	Evaluation	Action
1A: The Ponds are out of service and only receive water from precipitation without potential for flooding.	1B: During normal operations, the Ponds are inspected by a qualified person on a weekly basis and after precipitation events greater than 6.20 inches. Results of the inspections include observations of water depth (low, normal, or high), which is entered into the operating record.	water level to plant manager, and commence
	2B: During and immediately following unusual storm and flood events that cause a river or canal to exceed flood stage, the qualified person will make visual inspections for the basins at eight- hour intervals if it is not raining.	
	The dam and appurtenances will be monitored at eight-hour intervals until the river level falls to below flood stage and the rain has stopped.	

#### 2.0 **RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES, AND** NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

The EAP must be implemented once events or circumstances involving the CCR unit that represent a safety emergency are detected, including conditions identified during periodic structural stability assessments, annual inspections, and inspections by a qualified person. The following sections define responsible persons, their respective responsibilities, and notification procedures in the event of a safety emergency involving the Ponds. Contact information is provided in Table 7, attached.

### 2.1 <u>Responsible Persons and Responsibilities</u>

Appropriate parties will be notified based on the nature and severity of the incident as determined by the plant engineer. If failure is imminent or has occurred, notification and mitigation procedures are a top priority, particularly for a potentially hazardous situation. The plant engineer, in conjunction with the plant manager, is responsible for this determination.

#### 2.2 Notification Sequence

The following notification procedures shall be used in the event of a safety emergency with the Ponds:

- (1) Notify the plant engineer, plant manager, or alternate.
- (2) If unsafe conditions exist, the employee should evacuate the area.
- (3) Only the plant manager or designated alternate shall have any official communication with non-employees and regulatory agencies, and only the communications director shall have any contact with the media.

The plant engineer, plant manager, or designated alternate should follow these procedures in the event of a safety emergency involving the Ponds:

- (1) Organize appropriately trained Station personnel and/or other employees or contractors as necessary to assist with the safety emergency.
- (2) After consultation with appropriately trained Station personnel, contact the proper civil authorities (e.g., fire, police, etc.) if necessary. Notify the appropriate agencies where there has been a reportable release of material(s) into the environment. See Table 7, attached for contact information. Notify MWG Corporate via the Intelex online notification system within twenty-four hours in the event of a reportable release. A reportable release is a "material release", defined as a spill or leak that materialized in the waterway. A "non-material release" is a spill or leak that did not come into contact with the waterway.

- (3) Be prepared to evacuate the potential inundation area at any time during the safety emergency response.
- (4) If the emergency is beyond the facility's response capabilities, contact one or more emergency response contractors as necessary.
- (5) Corrective actions should only be performed by properly trained individuals.

## **3.0 EMERGENCY RESPONDERS CONTACT INFORMATION**

Contact information for emergency responders, contractors, and consultants are provided in Table 7 (attached). The plant manager or alternate will determine who to notify, including any affected residents and/or businesses, in the case of an imminent or actual CCR surface impoundment dam failure. The station plant engineer or alternate will ensure proper notifications are made.

Appropriate contractors will be utilized to assist the Station plant engineer, plant manager, or alternate with mitigated actions being undertaken in order to minimize the impact of an event that has occurred.

## 4.0 SITE MAP AND A SITE MAP DELINEATING THE DOWNSTREAM AREA

The following section provides a physical description of the Ponds. A site vicinity map is provided as Figure 1 and site plan as Figure 2, attached. Drawings depicting the locations of, and the downstream areas affected by, a potential failure of the Ponds were prepared by Geosyntec in October 16, 2016 (2S and 3S) and Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. (CEC) (1N and 1S) in September 2021.

### 4.1 <u>Basin Locations and Descriptions</u>

The site is bound between the Des Plaines River on the west and the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal on the east. The Ponds are located along the eastern bank of the Des Plaines River and west of the substation area and the main power block building.

Will County Station ceased operations on June 11, 2022. The Ponds are inactive surface impoundments each less than 2 acres in size. The lined Ponds were constructed with elevated earthen berms or embankments. Run-on is limited to precipitation contained within the earthen berm. Physical characteristics of the Ponds are provided in Table 6, below.

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	North Ash Pond 1N	South Ash Pond 1S	South Ash Pond 2S	South Ash Pond 3S
Estimated Capacity (acre- feet)	14.06	12.63	13.2	15.1
Estimated Maximum Basin Depth (feet)	8	8	8	8.5

#### **Table 6: Pond Characteristics**

#### 4.2 <u>Delineation of Downstream Areas</u>

The potential impacts from failure of the Ponds were evaluated and reported by Geosyntec in the Hazard Potential Classification Assessment (HPCA), dated October 2016. A copy of the HPCA is contained on the CCR Rule Compliance Data and Information website (http://www.nrg.com/legal/coal-combustion-residuals/).

The potential impacts from the failure of Ponds 1N and 1S were evaluated and reported by CEC in a separate HPCA, dated September 2021. A copy of the HPCA is contained on the Illinois CCR Rule Compliance Data and Information web site.

(https://midwestgenerationllc.com/illinois-ccr-rule-compliance-data-and-information/).

Results of the HPCA indicate that the Ponds are classified as significant hazard potential CCR surface impoundments. The evaluation reports no loss of life resulting from failure of the Ponds. However, potential failure during flood conditions could results in off-site economic or environmental impacts. Inundation maps are provided in Appendix A.

#### 5.0 ANNUAL FACE-TO-FACE MEETING

A face-to-face meeting or an exercise between representatives of the Station and the local emergency responders shall be offered and, if accepted, held on an annual basis. The purpose of the annual meeting is to review the EAP to assure that contacts, addresses, telephone numbers, etc. are current. The annual meeting will be held whether or not an incident occurred in the previous year. In the event an incident occurs, the annual meeting date may be moved up in order to discuss the incident closer to the date of occurrence. If no incidents have occurred, the annual meeting will be held to inform local emergency responders on the contents of the EAP and changes from the previous year. Documentation of the annual face-to-face meeting will be recorded and placed in the operating record for the Station.

The EAP requires modification whenever there is a change in conditions that would substantially affect the EAP in effect. Changes to the plan shall be made as appropriate, and a copy of the

changes will be kept at the Station, with the revised EAP placed in the facility's operating record. The written EAP must be evaluated, at a minimum, every five years to ensure the information is accurate.

### 6.0 LIMITATIONS AND CERTIFICATION

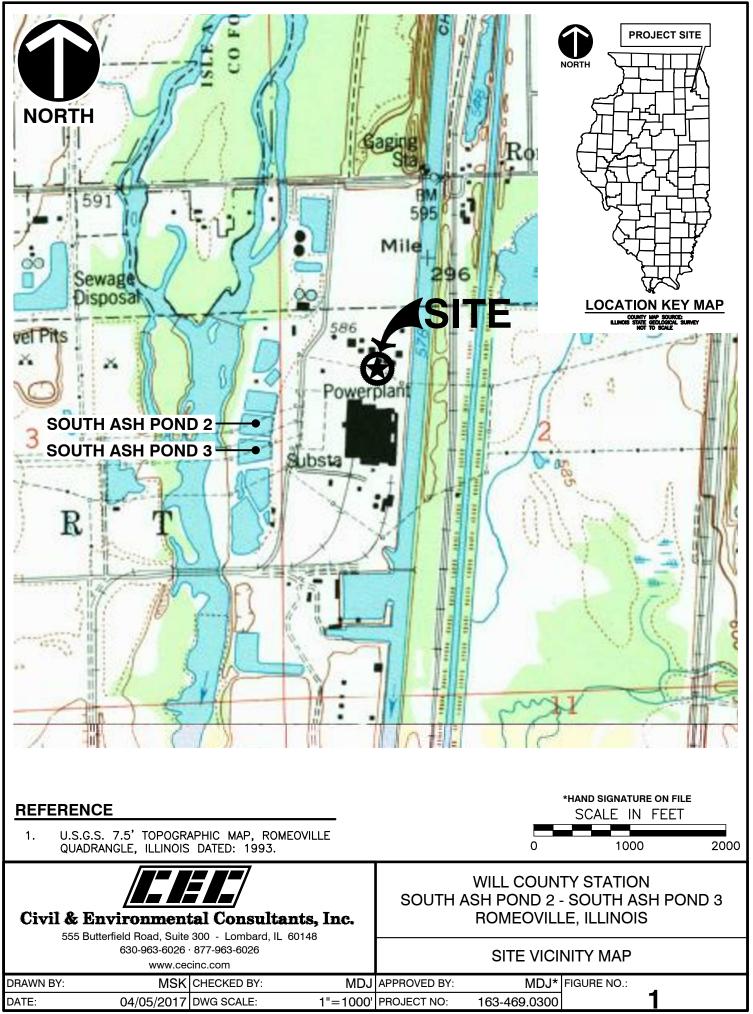
This emergency action plan was prepared to meet the requirements of 35 IAC 845.520(b)(3) and 40 CFR 257.73(a)(3) and was prepared under the direction of Mr. M. Dean Jones, P.E.

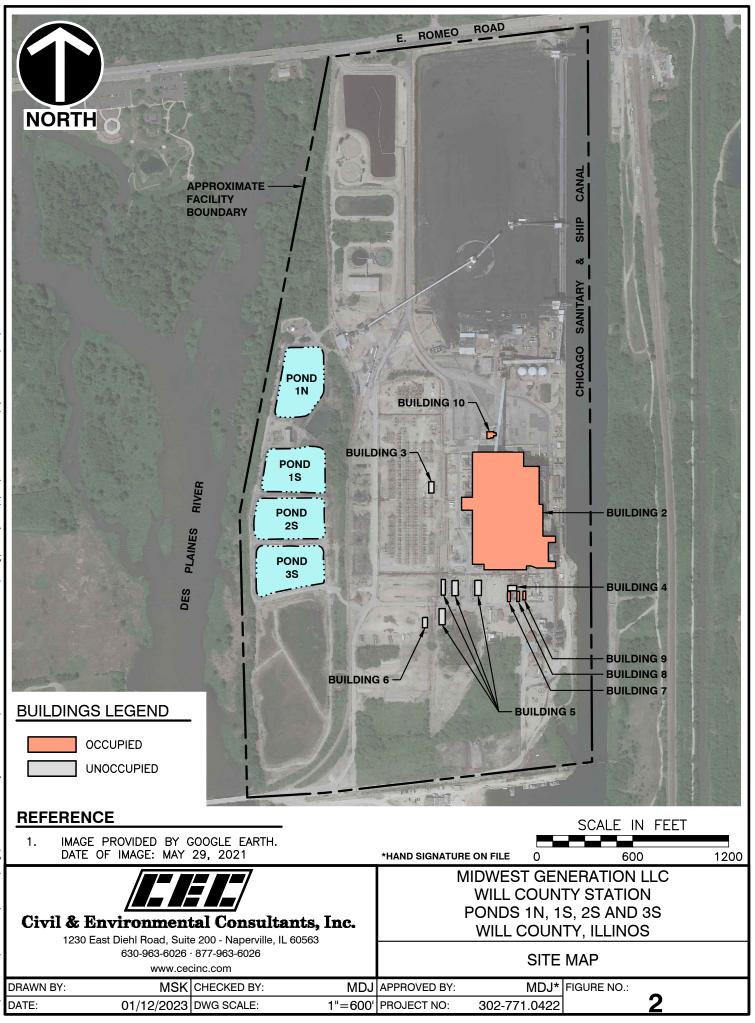
By affixing my seal to this, I do hereby certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief that the information contained in this report is true and correct. I further certify I am licensed to practice in the State of Illinois and that it is within my professional expertise to verify the correctness of the information. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment.

Seal:

Signature: Dan Joner
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Name: M. Dean Jones, P.E.
Date of Certification: <u>May 7, 2025</u>
Illinois Professional Engineer No.: <u>062-051317</u>
Expiration Date: <u>November 30, 2025</u>

# FIGURES





# TABLE7

# EAP NOTIFICATION LIST

# Table 7: Midwest Generation Will County StationCCR Surface Impoundment EAP Notification List

#### **Emergency Coordinators**

#### Phone Number

#### **Plant Contacts:**

Name	Title	Contact Info
Karl Kulpinski	Plant Engineer	(C) (815) 315-2825
Phillip Raush	Plant Manager	(C) (815) 715-8532

#### **Corporate Support:**

Name	Title	Contact Info (Cell Phone #)
Sharene Shealey	Director, Environmental	(C) 724-255-3220
Jill Buckley	Senior Manager, Environmental	(C) 570-948-1679
Tony Shea	Director, Environmental Compliance	(O) 609-525-4923 (C) 609-651-6478
Ann Duhon	Stations Communications Director (point of public contact)	(C) 713-562-8817

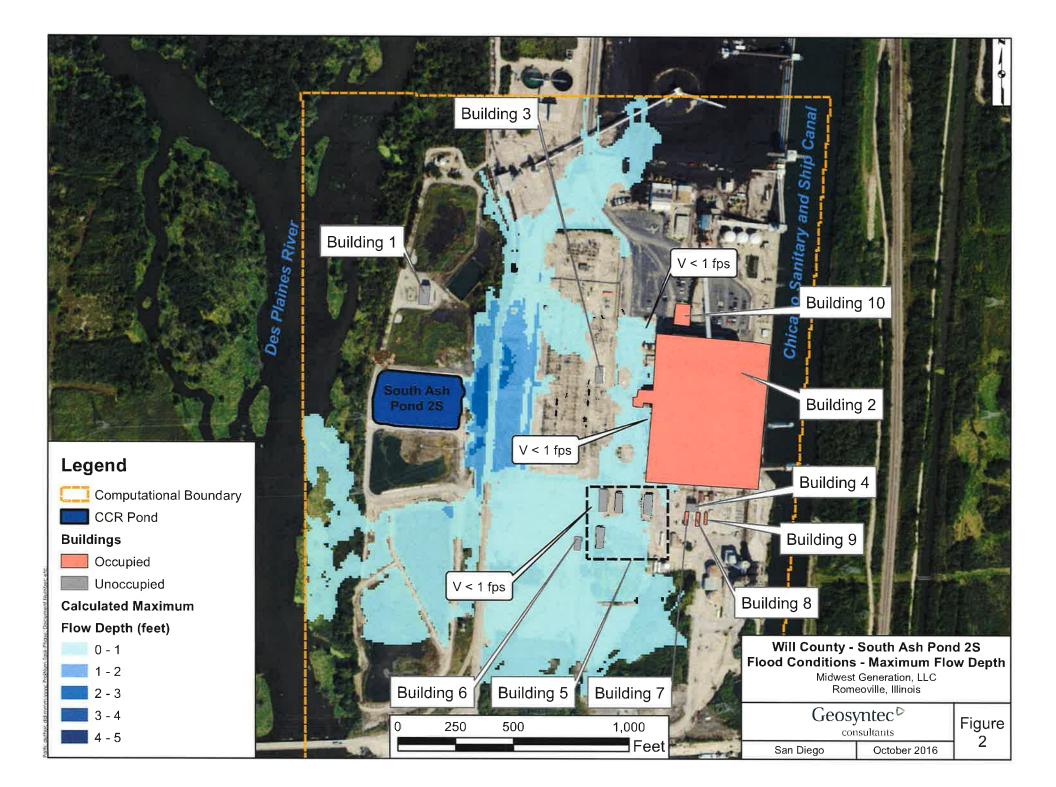
#### **Emergency Response Agencies:**

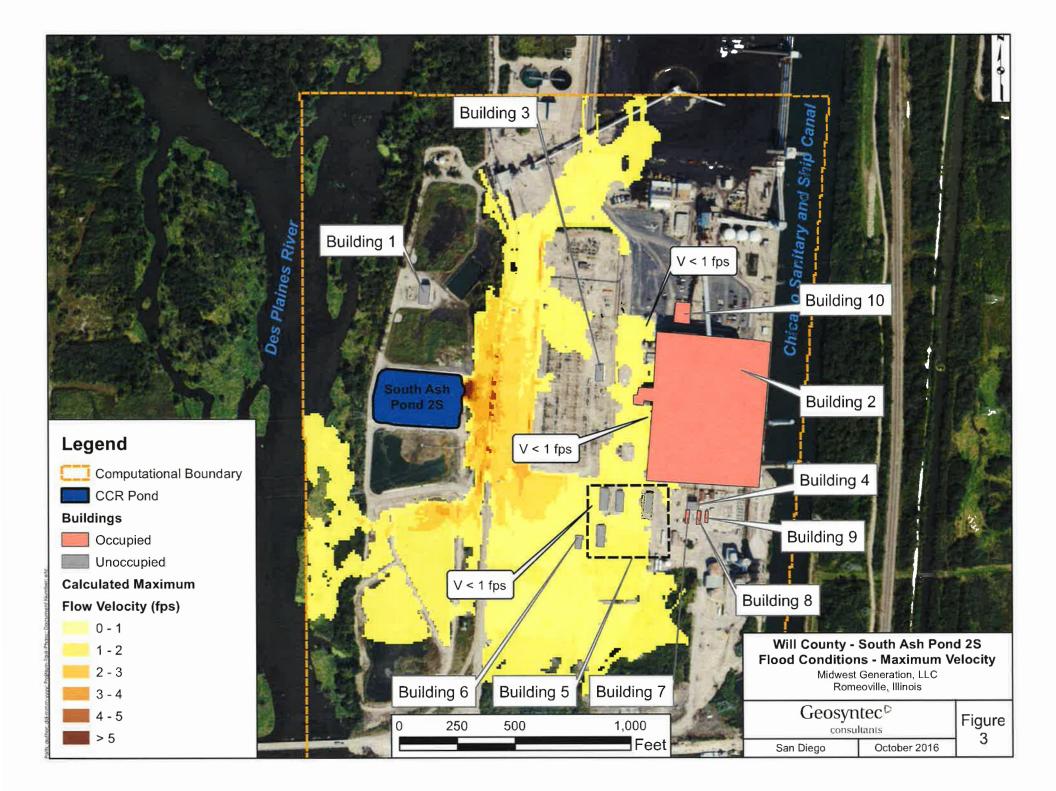
Agency	Address	Contact Info
National Response Center (NRC)	NA	800-424-8802
Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of	One Natural Resources Way, 2nd Floor	8:30AM-5:00PM
Water Resources	Springfield, IL 62702-1271	217-785-3334
Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA)	110 East Adams	800-782-7860
	Springfield, IL 62701	800-782-7800
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)	Bureau of Water	217-782-3637
minors Environmental Protection Agency (IEFA)	1021 North Grand Avenue East	217-782-5057
Will County Emergency Management Agency	302 North Chicago Street	Phone: 815-740-8351
Operations Center	Joliet, IL 60432	24-Hr: 815-740-0911
Will County ETSB: Dispatches to Fire, Police and	302 N Chicago Street	Non-Emergency: 815-740-8376
Emergency Medical services	Joliet, IL 60432	Emergency: 9-1-1
	1212 South Farrell Road Lockport, IL 60441	Emergency: 9-1-1
Lockport Police Department		Non-Emergency: 815-838-2131
		Front Desk: 815-838-2132
	19623 West Renwick Road	Emergency: 9-1-1
Lockport Township Fire Protection District		Non-Emergency: 815-838-2121
	Lockport, IL 60441	Administration: 815-838-3287

#### **Environmental Response Contractors/Consultants:**

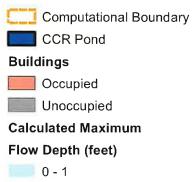
Contractor/Consultant		Contact Info	
	1230 East Diehl Road, Suite 200		
Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.	Naperville, IL 60563	630-963-6026	
Bluff City Materials	2252 Southwind Boulevard	630-497-8700	
(Earthwork Contractor)	Bartlett, Illinois 60103	630-497-8700	
Lindblad Construction Company	717 E Cass St,	815-726-6251	
(Earthwork Contractor)	Joliet, IL 60432	813-720-0231	
SET Environmental (Spill	450 Sumac Road	847-850-1056	
Response)	Wheeling, Illinois 60090	877-437-7455 (24-hour)	
Haritaga Environmantal Sarviaga (Snill Bagnanga)	15330 Canal Bank Road	630 739-1151	
Heritage Environmental Services (Spill Response)	Lemont, IL 60439	030 / 37-1131	

# **APPENDIX A**

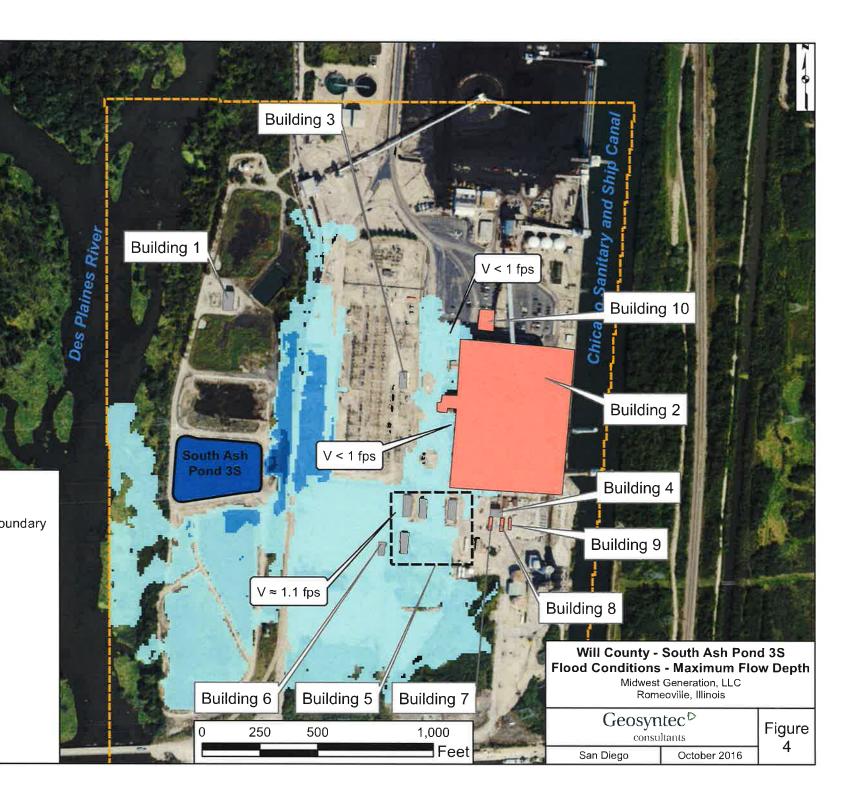


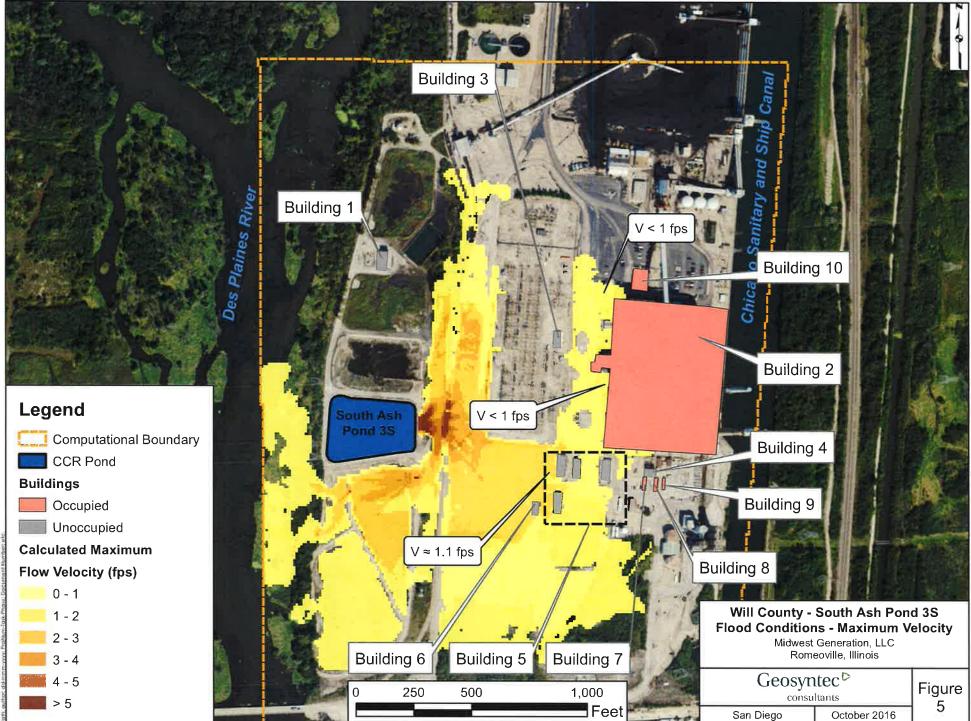


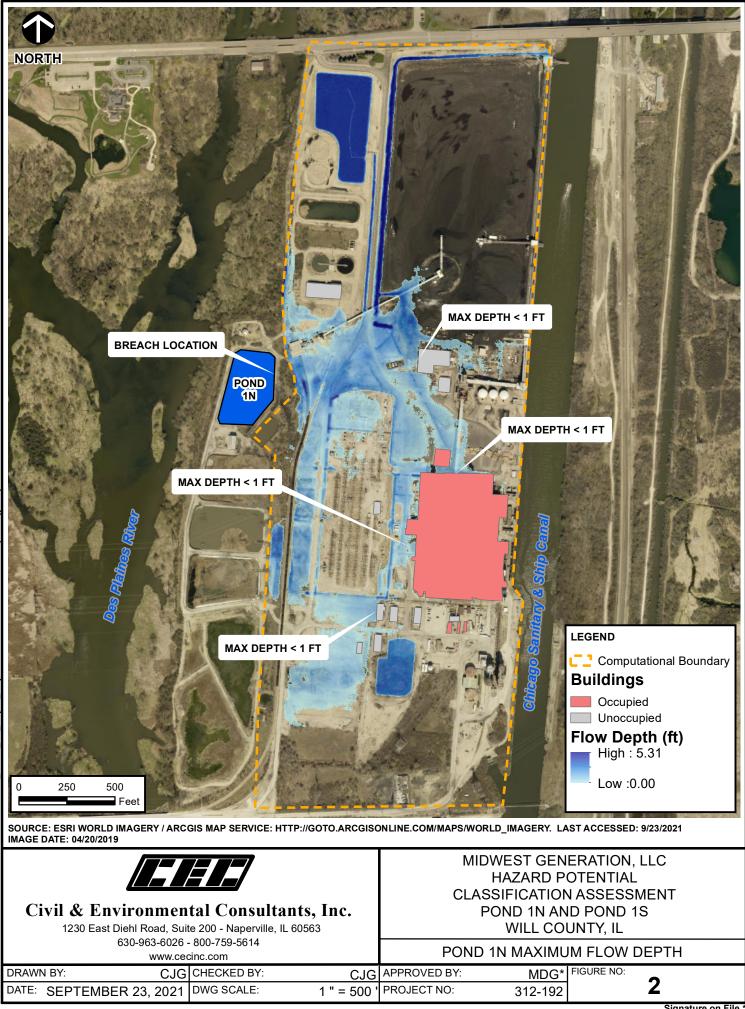
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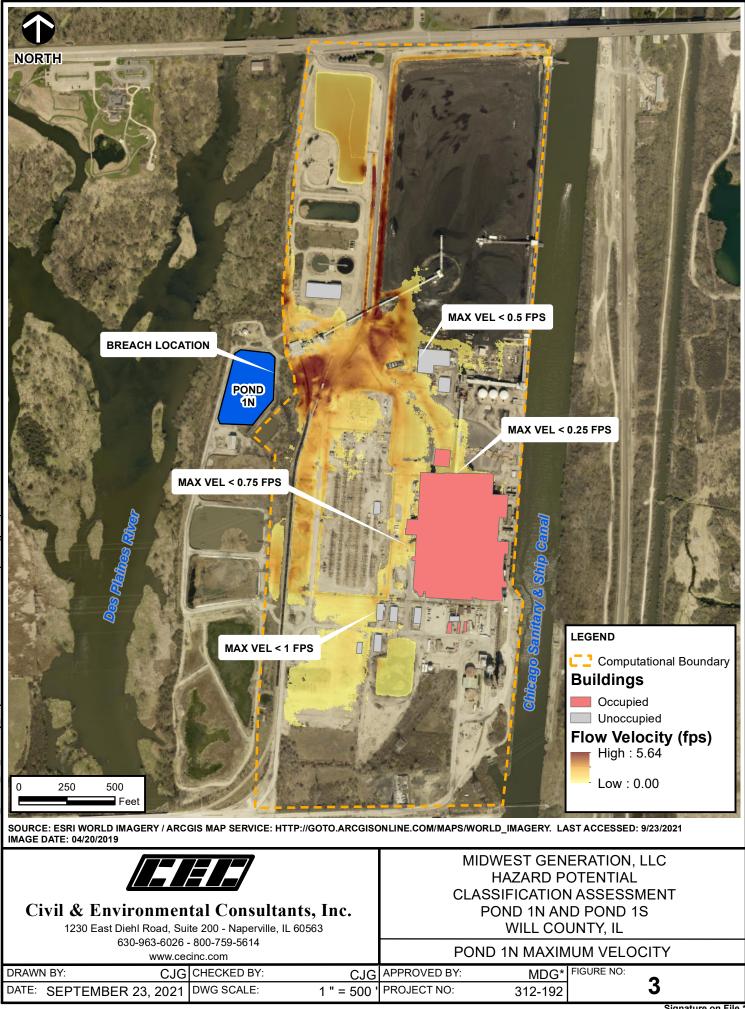




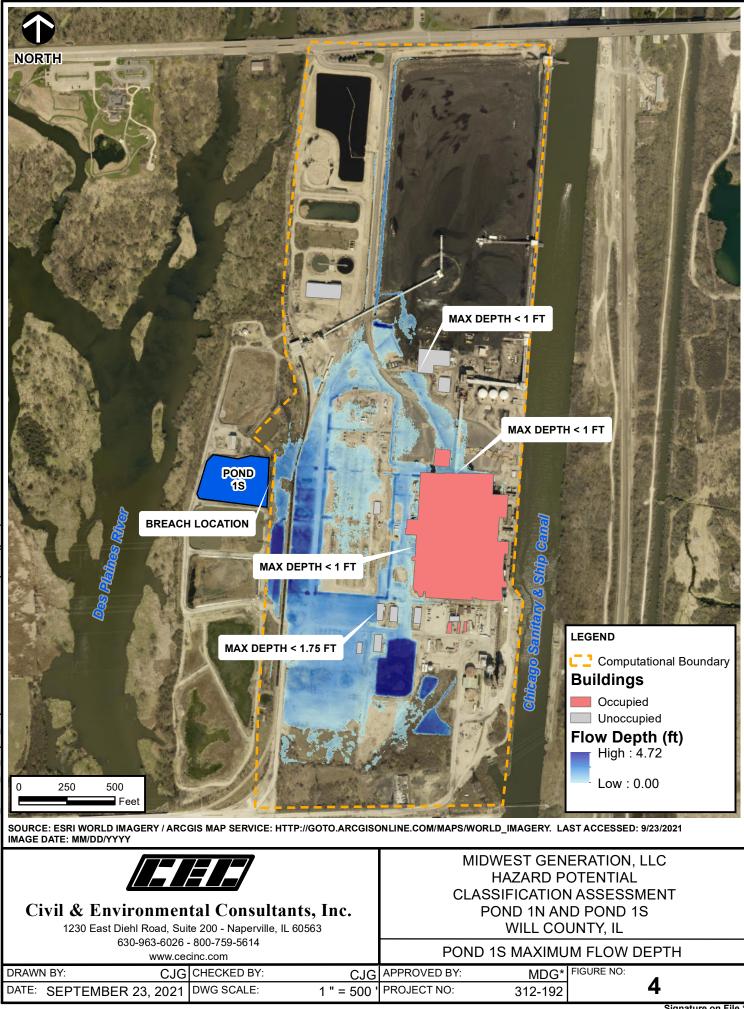




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