

Table 3. Field and Laboratory Groundwater Monitoring Parameters

Phase 1 Hydrogeologic Assessment
Grand Tower Power Station; Grand Tower, Illinois

Field Parameters		Analysis Method	
Groundwater Elevation		in-situ	
pH (field)	¹	in-situ	SM 21st ed. 4500-H ⁺
Specific Conductance		in-situ	SM 21st ed. 2520-B
Temperature		in-situ	SM 21st ed. 2550
General Chemistry Parameters²		Analysis Method	
Chloride	¹	dissolved	SM21 4500CL C
Total Cyanide	¹	total	EPA 335.4
Fluoride	¹	dissolved	SM4500 F-B-C
Nitrate as N	¹	dissolved	EPA 353.2
Sulfate	¹	dissolved	ASTM516-90,02
Total Dissolved Solids	¹	dissolved	SM21 2540 C
METALS²		Analysis Method³	
Antimony	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Arsenic	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Barium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Beryllium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Boron	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Cadmium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Chromium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Cobalt	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Copper	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Iron	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Lead	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Manganese	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Mercury	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 7470A
Nickel	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Selenium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Silver	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Thallium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Zinc	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C

Notes:

¹ Groundwater quality parameters for Class I: Potable Resource Groundwater (IAC 35 Part 620 Section 410).

² Samples preserved in field and filtered (except Cyanide) by laboratory.

³ Sample prep method reference: SW846 3010A.

Table 4. Statistical Summary of Groundwater Quality Data for Period of November 2010 - August 2012

Phase 1 Hydrogeologic Assessment
Grand Tower Power Station; Grand Tower, Illinois

Parameter, Unit	Class I GW Standard	Monitoring Well APW-1 ¹						Monitoring Well APW-2 ¹						Monitoring Well APW-3 ¹						Monitoring Well APW-4 ¹					
		Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects	Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects	Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects	Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects
Field Parameters																									
pH, Std Units	6.5 / 9.0*	6.44	6.46	6.94	5.76	0.37	N/A	6.92	7.04	7.30	5.93	0.45	N/A	7.60	7.76	8.01	6.43	0.49	N/A	7.24	7.40	7.51	6.05	0.49	N/A
General Chemistry Parameters (totals)																									
Chloride, mg/L	200	2.2	2.0	4.0	<1.0	1.0	12.5	21	22	24	16	3.0	0	19	19	22	17	1.6	0	10	10	13	4.5	2.7	0
Cyanide, mg/L	0.2	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Fluoride, mg/L	4	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.20	0.036	12.5	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.20	0.036	0	0.35	0.37	0.39	0.26	0.045	0	0.25	0.23	0.35	0.21	0.047	0
Nitrate, mg/L	10	2.3	2.2	3.3	1.4	0.61	0	1.0	0.080	4.3	<0.011	1.7	62.5	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	1.6	0.78	5.1	0.24	1.7	0
Sulfate, mg/L	400	46	47	61	36	12	0	391	391	469	311	52	0	232	229	285	210	24	0	184	170	316	120	66	0
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	1,200	399	275	1,310	182	373	0	825	829	892	712	58	0	435	457	536	216	99	0	553	568	627	388	73	0
Metals (dissolved)																									
Antimony, mg/L	0.006	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Arsenic, mg/L	0.01	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.025	0.025	0.034	<0.010	0.007	62.5	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Barium, mg/L	2	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.10	0.026	0	0.30	0.31	0.38	0.18	0.057	0	0.16	0.076	0.76	0.07	0.24	0	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.13	0.023	0
Beryllium, mg/L	0.004	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Boron, mg/L	2	0.28	0.26	0.44	0.19	0.085	0	7.1	7.0	8.6	5.8	1.0	0	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	0.12	0	4.8	4.0	8.9	2.1	2.3	0
Cadmium, mg/L	0.005	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Chromium, mg/L	0.1	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Cobalt, mg/L	1.0	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Copper, mg/L	0.65	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Iron, mg/L	5	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	5.6	6.1	10	0.72	3.6	0	0.45	0.45	0.67	0.16	0.14	0	0.051	0.10	0.024	<0.01	0.041	87.5
Lead, mg/L	0.0075	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Manganese, mg/L	0.15	0.034	0.006	0.12	<0.005	0.050	62.5	0.60	0.66	0.77	0.10	0.21	0	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.25	0.022	0	0.12	0.10	0.25	0.064	0.059	0
Mercury, mg/L	0.002	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Nickel, mg/L	0.1	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Selenium, mg/L	0.05	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.043	0.050	0.050	<0.050	0.013	50
Silver, mg/L	0.05	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Thallium, mg/L	0.002	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Zinc, mg/L	5	0.014	0.010	0.010	<0.010	0.005	87.5	0.019	0.013	0.053	<0.010	0.015	75	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.014	0.011	0.012	<0.010	0.006	87.5

Notes:

¹ Eight quarterly samples collected for analysis on 11/29/10, 03/23-24/11, 06/22/11, 09/12/11, 11/28/11, 02/15/12, 05/22/12, and 08/08/12.

Groundwater quality standards for Class I: Potable Resource Groundwater (IAC 35 Part 620 Section 410).

Statistics calculated with replacement of non-detect concentrations at 1X reported non-detect concentration: nc indicates that statistics were not calculated because all values were below reporting limits.

Detected Concentration(s) Exceeds Class I Groundwater Quality Standard at time of sampling.

Parameter is 100% Non-Detect in all 4 monitoring wells.

< = Below method reporting limit. N/A = not applicable.

* = Lower and Upper limits for pH is the Class I groundwater quality standard of 6.5 and 9.0 Standard Units.

-- = Not calculated due to variability in non-detect data limits.

APPENDIX A
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

A REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Regional geologic information was previously presented in the site characterization and groundwater monitoring plan developed by Rapps Engineering & Applied Services (November 2009), and is repeated here for completeness.

A.1 Physiography

Illinois is situated in the south-central part of the great Central Lowland Province near the confluence of two major lines of drainage, the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, making it the lowest of the north-central states with a mean elevation of about 600 feet above sea-level and a total relief of only 973 feet (Leighton et al., 1948). The GTEC lies at the western edge of the Shawnee Hills section of the Interior Low Plateaus Province, a complex dissected upland underlain by Mississippian and Pennsylvanian bedrock of varied lithology (Appendix A [Figure 3]). The Shawnee Hills are a preglacial land surface separating Illinoian glacial drift to the north from overlapping Coastal Plain sediments to the south. Their erosional history continued during the glacial period, when the principal events were loess deposition and valley alluviation, and the regional structure has been changed through widespread folding and faulting.

A.2 Unlithified Geology

The GTEC is located in the Mississippi Valley, where Quaternary deposits consist of glacial outwash of the Henry Formation overlain by channel and floodplain deposits of the Cahokia Formation (Appendix A [Figure 5]) (Berg and Kempton, 1987; Lineback, 1979). The outwash constituting the Henry Formation consists of sorted and stratified water-laid material that is dominantly sand and gravel. These outwash sediments were deposited by debris-laden meltwater flowing away from the ice fronts during both the advances and retreats of glaciers during the Wisconsin Age (Wilman and Frye, 1970) and were previously classified with the Mackinaw Member, sand and gravel outwash deposited as valley trains. The lithogenetic Mackinaw Member is now an informal sedimentary facies (Hansel and Johnson, 1996). The Henry Formation generally increases in thickness from the edge of the valley, near the bluffs, towards the center, but its thickness varies due to erosion and irregularities in the bedrock surface. Well logs suggest that the Henry Formation attains a maximum thickness of approximately 150 to 200 feet in vicinity of the GTEC.

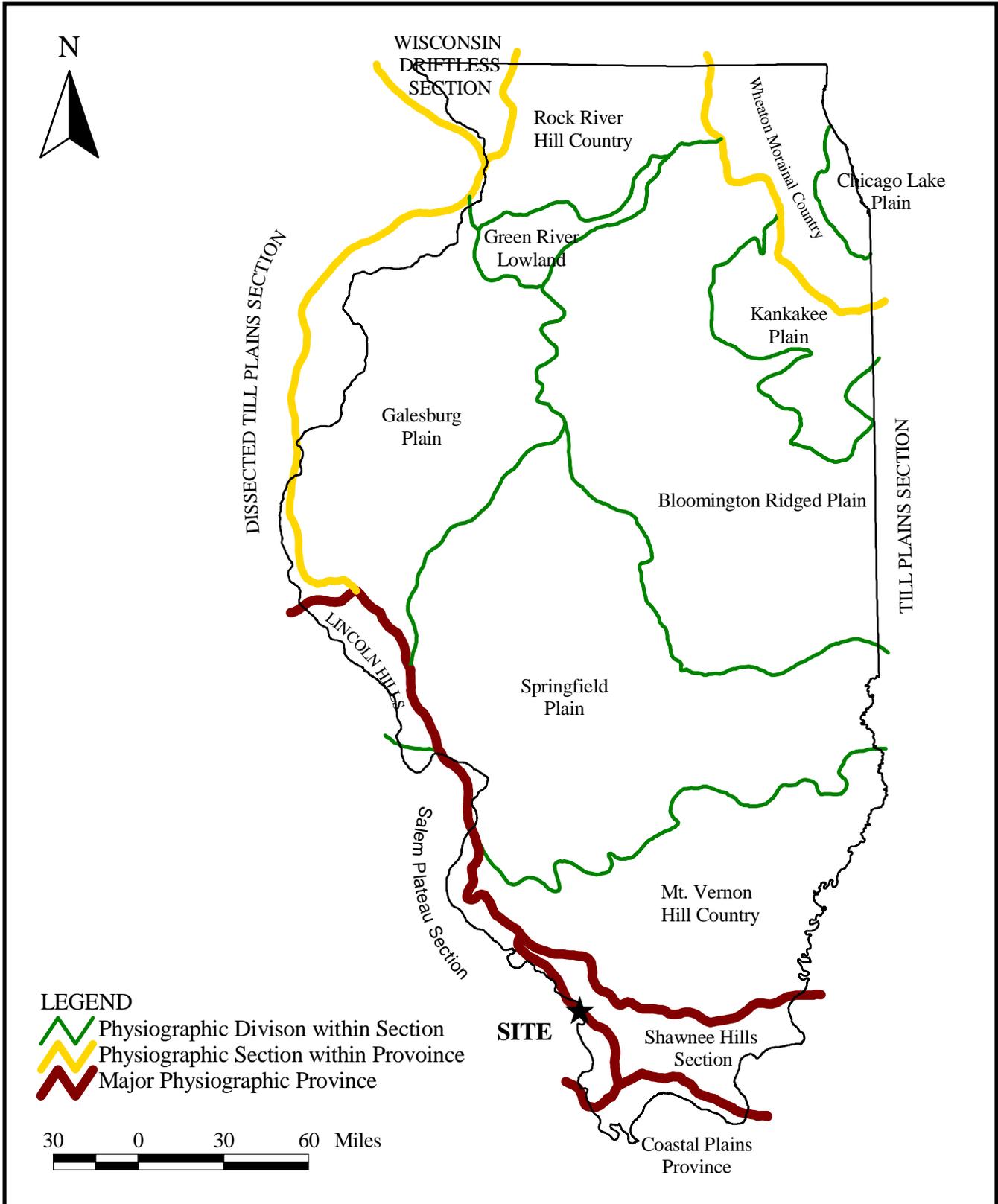
The Cahokia Formation consists of deposits in the floodplains and channels of modern rivers and streams, and is comprised of mostly poorly sorted sand, silt, and clay with wood and shell fragments, and local deposits of sandy gravel (Lineback, 1979). The upper part consists of overbank silts and clays, while the coarser-textured lower portion is mainly sandy channel and lateral accretion deposits. The Cahokia is

present along all Illinois streams, although locally absent where active stream erosion is occurring. In major valleys, it commonly overlies the well-sorted deposits of the Henry Formation (Willman and Frye, 1970). The Cahokia Formation is generally greater than 20 feet thick in the vicinity of the GTEC (Berg and Kempton, 1987).

A.3 Bedrock

The GTEC and surrounding areas are underlain by Mississippian age rocks of the Upper Valmeyeran Series and the Upper and Lower Chesterian Series (Appendix A [Figure 4]) (Swann, 1963; Willman et al., 1967). These rocks were described in detail by Willman et al. (1975). The following geologic descriptions are based on this report. The Valmeyeran Series, named for Valmeyer, Monroe County, near the location where the series is exposed, is the middle series of the Mississippian System and includes strata from the top of the Chouteau Limestone upward to the base of the Shelterville Member of the Renault Limestone. It is thickest, over 1800 feet, in southeastern Illinois, and thins to 600 feet or less before being truncated by erosion in northern Illinois. Upper Valmeyeran Formations present in the study area include the Warsaw Shale and the Salem and St. Louis Limestones (Kolata, 2005). The Warsaw Shale is a fossiliferous gray shale containing beds of argillaceous limestone that is widely present in the bluffs of the Mississippi and Illinois Valleys in western and southwestern Illinois. It is overlain by the Salem Limestone, a biocalcarenite consisting of whole fossils and fossil fragments, often with banded overgrowths, embedded in a matrix ranging from micrite to sparite. The St. Louis Limestone, which overlies the Salem, is characterized by fine-grained, micritic to lithographic, cherty limestone, although it contains beds of crystalline and fossiliferous limestone as well as dolomite and evaporites.

The Chesterian Series is the uppermost series of the Mississippian System and is named for Chester, Randolph County, where it is well exposed in the Mississippi River bluffs. It extends from the base of the Pennsylvanian System (marked by the sub-Absaroka unconformity) down to the base of the Shelterville Member of the Renault Formation, which is the top of the Valmeyeran Series. It consists of alternating limestone-shale and sandstone-shale formations depicting cyclic sedimentation sequences resulting from lateral shifts in the mouth of the ancient Michigan River, which transported the clastic sediments in the Chesterian Series, and the position of the shoreline during the progressive sinking of the Illinois Basin. Fossils are ubiquitous in most Chesterian limestones and shales. Sandstones were likely deposited in deltaic environments and are less fossiliferous, but tend to contain thin coal seams. Chesterian strata are more than 1400 feet thick in the southern part of the Illinois Basin and crop out in western and southern Illinois from near Valmeyer south to Grand Tower, then east through Hardin County to the Ohio River.



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FIGURE 3
PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS OF ILLINOIS
(LEIGHTON ET AL, 1948)

AMERENENERGY GENERATING COMPANY
GRAND TOWER POWER STATION
JACKSON COUNTY, ILLINOIS



LEGEND

-  Carbondale Fm
-  Caseyville Fm
-  Lower Pope Group
-  Muscatatuck Group
-  Shelburn-Patoka
-  St. Louis Limestone
-  Tamms Group
-  Tradewater Fm
-  Upper Pope Group
-  Warsaw Fm. and Salem Ls. in western IL



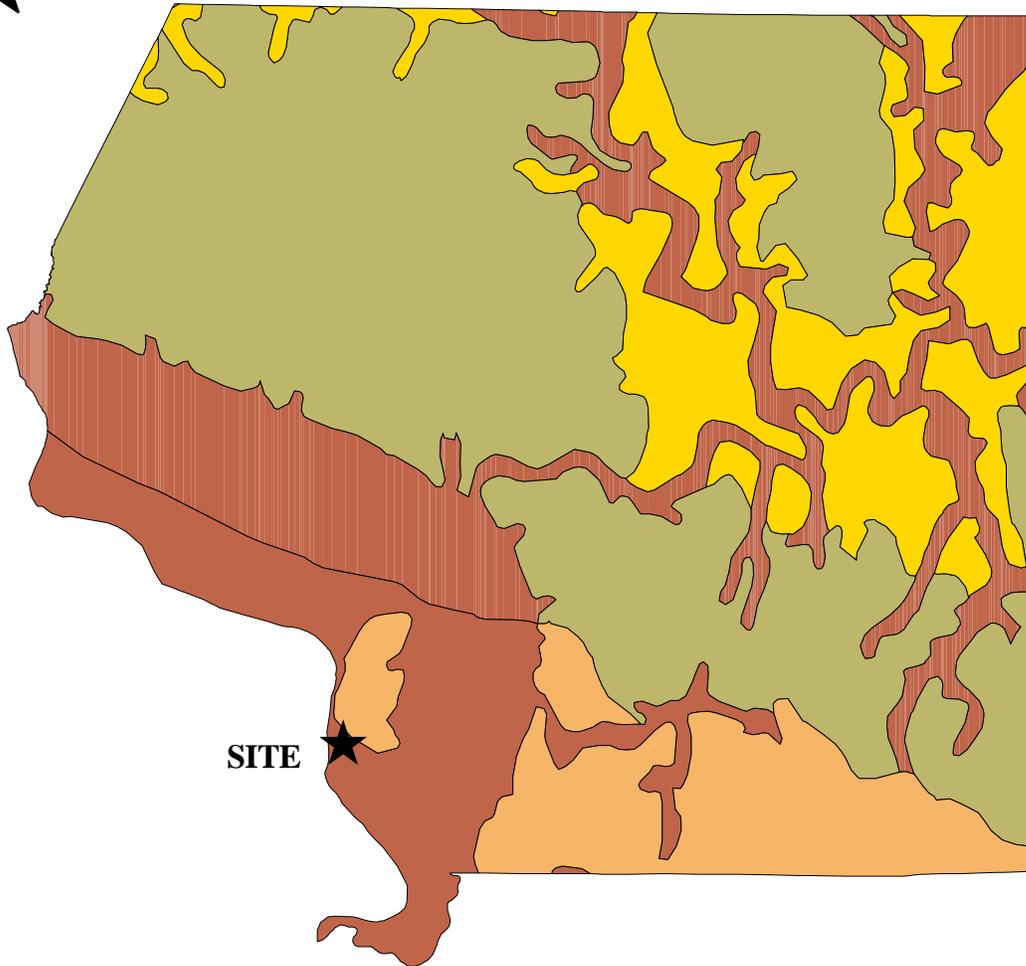
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FIGURE 4
BEDROCK GEOLOGY
(HORBERG, 1950)
AMERENENERGY GENERATING COMPANY
GRAND TOWER POWER STATION
JACKSON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PROJECT: SA09035 DRAWING: Bedgeo DATE: 11/09

TSD 000234



LEGEND

-  Cahokia Fm/Henry Fm
-  Equality Fm
-  Glasford Fm
-  Paleozoic Rock



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FIGURE 5
QUATERNARY DEPOSITS
(HANSEL AND JOHNSON, 1996)
AMERENENERGY GENERATING COMPANY
GRAND TOWER POWER STATION
JACKSON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PROJECT: SA09035 DRAWING: Quat DATE: 11/09

TSD 000235

APPENDIX B
WELL SURVEY RESULTS

B WELL SEARCH

B.1 Well Search Overview

The following sources of information were utilized in order to determine community water source and water well locations:

- Illinois State Geological Survey-Water Well Database Query;
- Illinois State Water Survey private well database;
- Illinois EPA web-based Geographic Information System (GIS) files;
- Illinois Department of Public Health; and
- Jackson County Health Department.

B.2 Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS)

The ISGS website provided an ArcIMS View Map as well as a database query for water wells. ISGS database information including any boring logs and well construction information is provided in this Appendix..

B.3 Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS)

All of the wells found through the ISWS Domestic Well Database, were previously identified on the ISGS website. Records contained within the ISWS database, consisting of public, industrial, and commercial water wells, were not all received as of the date of this report. Since the ISWS database generally contains the same well information as the ISGS and Illinois EPA databases, some ISWS well entries on the Appendix B-1 Table were marked as pending. Should any new information be acquired from the ISWS including additional water wells not previously identified from the other sources of the well information, it will be provided as an addendum to this report. Table B-2 lists wells located by RAPP'S Engineering & Applied Science, Inc. that were not located and identified in the current well search for this report.

Wells 4 through 7 in Appendix Table B-1 were located from the ISWS database; however, wells 4 through 7 are not mapped in Figure 3 due to insufficient location information provided by the ISWS database. These four wells appear to be owned by Ameren and are Industrial/Commercial wells. Wells 4 through 7 were not found in either the ISGS or IEPA databases.

B.4 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)

The Illinois EPA database website provided ArcIMS Viewer Maps showing information on community, non-community, and public water supply wells as defined on the Illinois EPA website:

- Community Water Supply (CWS): a public water supply that serves or is intended to serve at least 15 service connections used by residents or regularly serves at least 25 residents.
- Non-Community Water Supply (NCWS): a public water supply that is not a community water supply.
- Public Water Supply: all mains, pipes and structures through which water is obtained and distributed to the public, including wells and well structures, intakes and cribs, pumping stations, treatment plants, reservoirs, storage tanks and appurtenances, collectively or severally, actually used or intended for use for the purpose of furnishing water for drinking or general domestic use and which serve at least 15 service connections or which regularly serve at least 25 persons at least 60 days per year. A public water supply is either a community water supply or a non-community water supply.

Based on the IEPA maps, two CWS wells, wells 2 and 9, are located within Section 25 in the town of Grand Tower. Both CWS wells include a Minimum Setback Zone (MSZ) and a Phase I wellhead protection area (WHPA). A MSZ is an area of 200 or 400 radial feet surrounding a water well supplying public water system through which contaminants from a source are theoretically likely to move and reach the well. A Phase I WHPA was also developed to extend the surface and subsurface area surrounding the water well to 1,000 radial feet. The two CWS wells were also identified in the ISGS database.

Two NCWS wells owned by Ameren were also identified in the IEPA database, located within Section 14, and on the Grand Tower Power Plant property (Figure 3). No MSZ or WHPA were established for these two NCWS wells. The two NCWS were not identified on the ISGS database.

B.5 Jackson County Health Department

Personnel from the Jackson County Health Department confirmed the two CWS well systems and the two NCWS wells located in the area. No additional information was provided about the area.

Table B-1. Other Water Wells, Precise Location Not Available
Phase I Hydrogeologic Assessment
Grand Tower Power Station

Map Well #	Source of Well Information				Location Name at Time of Well Completion	Well Depth	County	Location				Year Drilled	Aquifer Type	Formation	Well Use
	ISGS	ISWS***	IEPA	Other				Township	Range	Section	Subsection				
1	120770159500	209156	01595	--	Weber, Walter	155	Jackson	10S	4W	13	NW	1964	--	--	FD
2	120770175500	***	01755	--	Village of Grand Tower	155	Jackson	10S	4W	25	NENENW	1971	--	--	CWS
3	120770137300	***	01373	--	Kunce, James	60	Jackson	10S	4W	25	NW(A)	1950	--	--	FD
4	--	209157*	--	--	C.i.p.s. Co.	96	Jackson	10S	4W	14	--	1923	--	--	IC
5	--	209158*	--	--	C.i.p.s. Co.	92	Jackson	10S	4W	14	--	1924	--	--	IC
6	--	209159*	--	--	C.i.p.s. Co.	102	Jackson	10S	4W	14	--	1957	--	--	IC
7	--	209160*	--	--	C.i.p.s. Co.	117	Jackson	10S	4W	14	--	1979	--	--	IC
8	120770137400	***	01374	--	King, Norman	60	Jackson	10S	4W	25	NW	1950	--	--	FD
9	120772615100	***	26151	--	City of Grand Tower	156	Jackson	10S	4W	25	NE	1951	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	CWS
10	--	***	7700040	--	Ameren/CIPS	--	Jackson	10S	4W	14	--	--	--	--	NCWS
11	--	***	7700057	--	Ameren/CIPS	--	Jackson	10S	4W	14	--	--	--	--	NCWS

Sources of Information

IEPA Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 ISGS Illinois State Geological Survey
 ISWS Illinois State Water Survey
 SWA IEPA Source Water Assessment

Well Use

FD Farm and/or Domestic Water Well
 IC Industrial/Commercial Water Well
 CWS Community Water Supply
 NCWS Non-Community Water Supply

Notes

-- Not applicable or no information available
 *** ISWS data pending
 A Well is mislocated in ISGS and/or IEPA databases
 #* insufficient data to map locations

Table B-2. Other Water Wells, Precise Location Not Available
Phase I Hydrogeologic Assessment
Grand Tower Power Station

Well ID	Depth	Location			Well Use	Driller	Date Drilled
		Township	Range	Section			
401812		10S	4W	14			
401813		10S	4W	14			
401814		10S	4W	14			
401815		10S	4W	14			
401816		10S	4W	14			

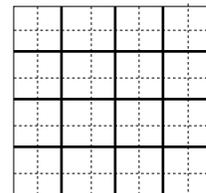
Notes:

none specified

ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Municipal Water Supply	Top	Bottom
sandy clay	0	33
fine blue, gray silt	33	56
blue, gray sand	56	69
fine blue, gray silt	69	102
gray sand with gravel	102	105
red sand	105	117
gray brown sand some gravel	117	154
no record	154	156
Total Depth		156
Casing: 10" CASING from -1' to 103'		
8" CASING from -3' to 150'		
Screen: 10' of 7.5" diameter .04 slot		
Static level 15' below casing top which is 3' above GL		
Pumping level 24' when pumping at 255 gpm for 8 hours		
Address of well: within WTP (south well)		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

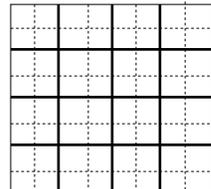
COMPANY Weldon Well Company
FARM Grand Tower, City
DATE DRILLED July 1, 1951 **NO. 1**
ELEVATION 366 **COUNTY NO.** 26151
LOCATION 500'S 4100'W NE/c
LATITUDE 37.632184 **LONGITUDE** -89.506438
COUNTY Jackson **API** 120772615100



25 - 10S - 4W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
Total Depth Driller's Log filed Sample set # 57668 (0' - 155') Received: October 19, 1971		155
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

COMPANY Luhr Brothers, Inc.
FARM Vlge Of Grnd Towr
DATE DRILLED August 1, 1971 **NO. 2**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 01755
LOCATION 500'N line, 4100'E line of section
LATITUDE 37.632184 **LONGITUDE** -89.506438
COUNTY Jackson **API** 120770175500

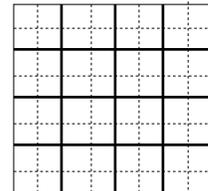


25 - 10S - 4W

ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Water Well	Top	Bottom
Total Depth Driller's Log filed		155
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

COMPANY Gwin Drilling
FARM Weber Walter
DATE DRILLED March 1, 1964 **NO.**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 01595
LOCATION 1800'N line, 400'W line of NW
LATITUDE 37.658254 **LONGITUDE** -89.508711
COUNTY Jackson **API** 120770159500

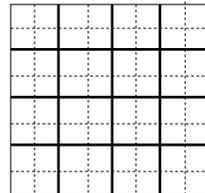


13 - 10S - 4W

ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Water Well	Top	Bottom
<p>Total Depth Driller's Log filed Sample set # 20923 (0' - 60') Received: January 1, 1950</p>		<p>60</p>
<p>Permit Date:</p>		<p>Permit #:</p>

COMPANY
FARM King Norman
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1950 **NO. 1**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 01374
LOCATION
LATITUDE 37.625675 **LONGITUDE** -89.501443
COUNTY Jackson **API** 120770137400

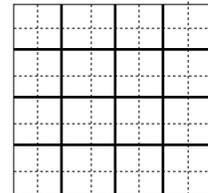


25 - 10S - 4W

ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

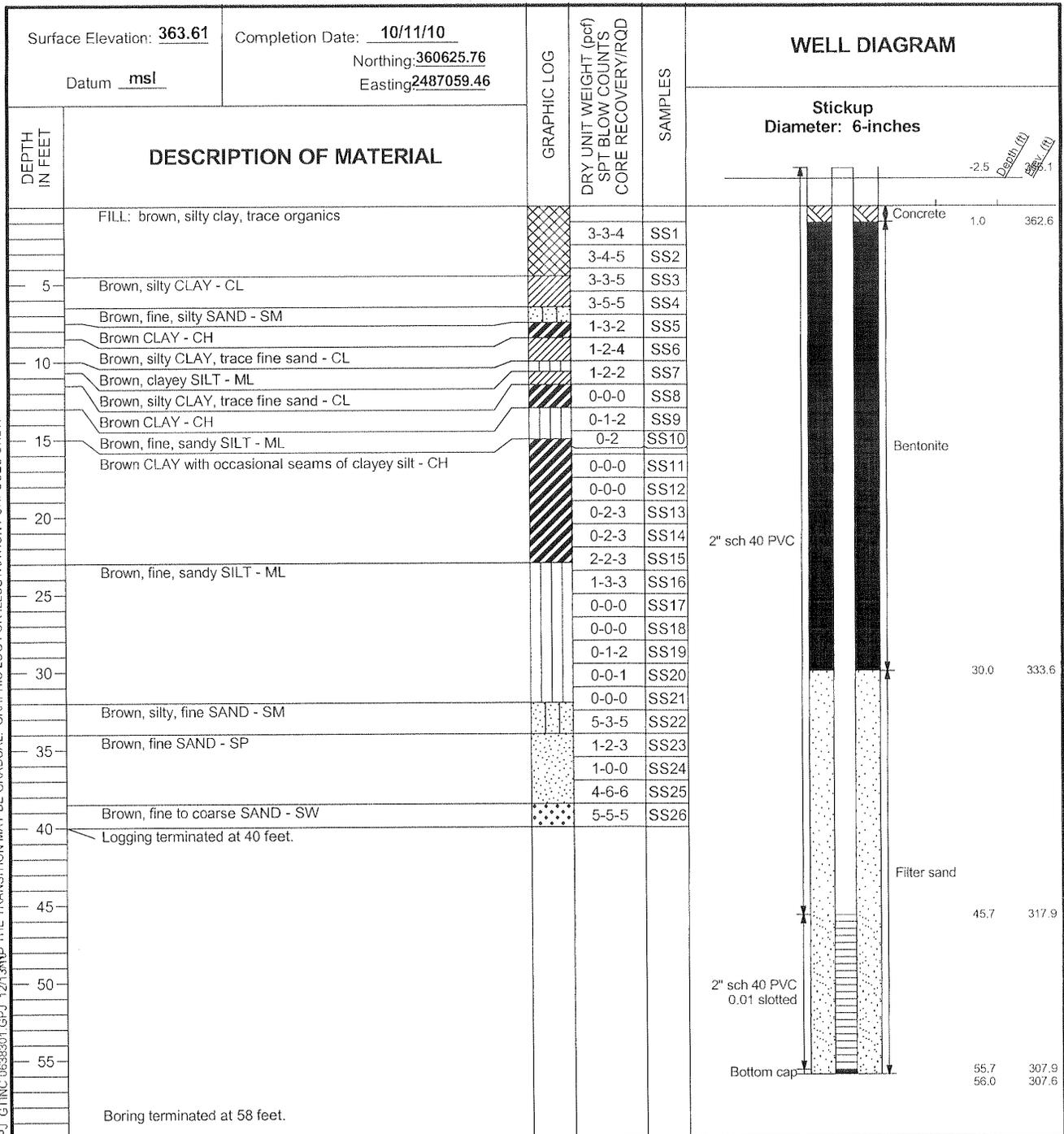
Water Well	Top	Bottom
<p>Total Depth Driller's Log filed Sample set # 20914 (0' - 55') Received: January 1, 1950</p>		<p>60</p>
<p>Permit Date:</p>	<p>Permit #:</p>	

COMPANY
FARM Kunce James N
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1950 **NO. 1**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 01373
LOCATION NW
LATITUDE 37.629627 **LONGITUDE** -89.506823
COUNTY Jackson **API** 120770137300



25 - 10S - 4W

APPENDIX C
BORING LOGS WITH WELL DIAGRAMS



NOTE: STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES BETWEEN SOIL TYPES AND THE TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL. GRAPHIC LOG FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY.

LOG OF BORING 2002 WL J017150.01ENV - GRAND TWR GPJ GTINC 0638301.GPJ 12/13/10

GROUNDWATER DATA

FREE WATER NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING

DRILLING DATA

AUGER 4 1/4" HOLLOW STEM WASHBORING FROM FEET
MB DRILLER LAH LOGGER
CME 550X DRILL RIG
 HAMMER TYPE Auto

REMARKS:

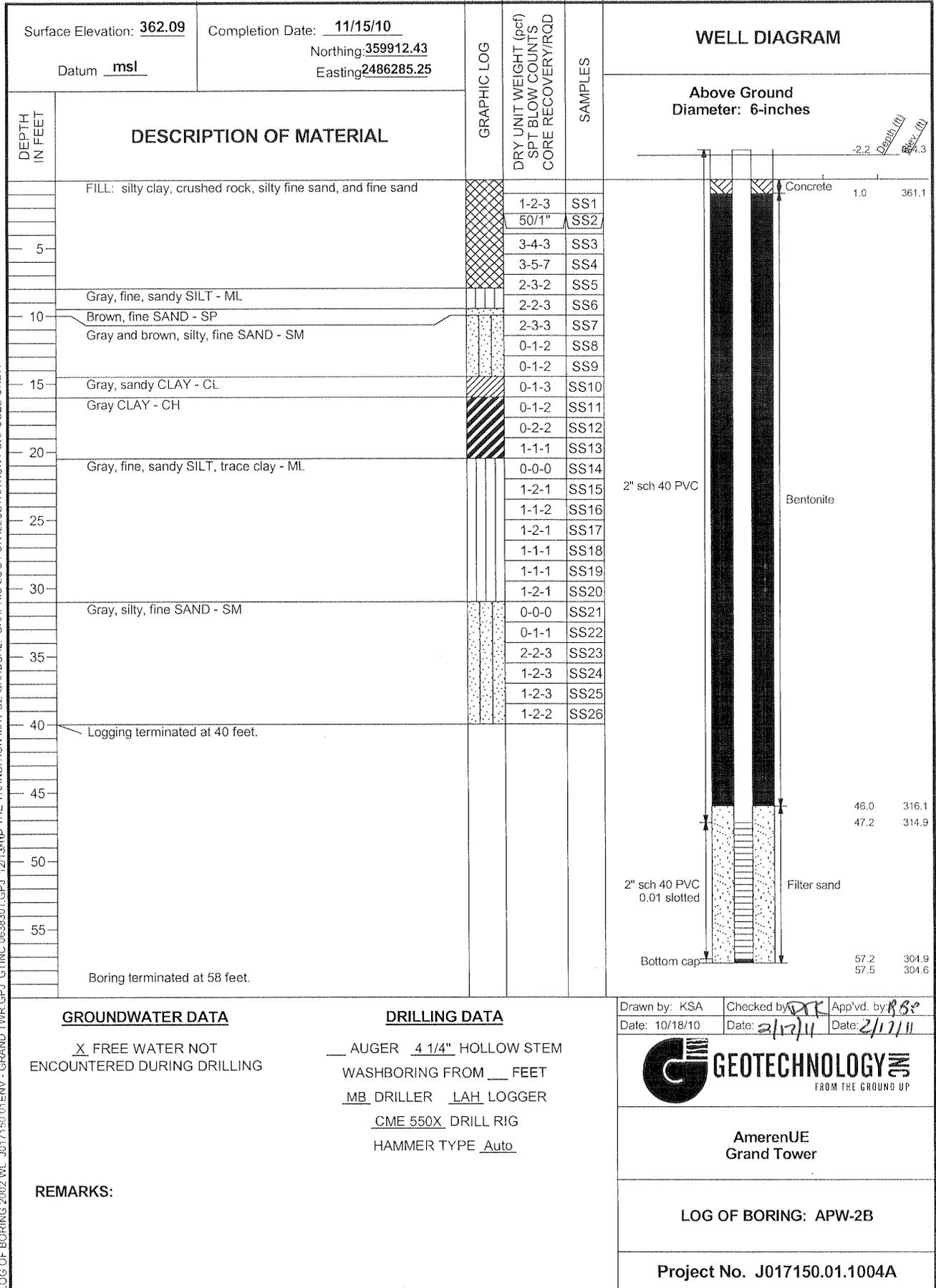
Drawn by: KSA Checked by: SRK App'vd. by: RSP
 Date: 10/18/10 Date: 2/17/11 Date: 2/17/11



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Grand Tower

LOG OF BORING: APW-1

Project No. J017150.01.1004A



NOTE: STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES BETWEEN SOIL TYPES
 LOG OF BORING 2002 WL J017150.01ENV - GRAND TWR.GPJ GTINC 0638301.GPJ J21138ND THE TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL GRAPHIC LOG FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

LOG OF BORING 2002 WL J017150.01 ENV - GRAND TWR GPJ - GTINC 0638301 GPJ 12/13 AND THE TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL. GRAPHIC LOG FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY.

Surface Elevation: <u>362.62</u> Datum <u>msl</u>		Completion Date: <u>10/9/10</u> Northing: <u>359291.23</u> Easting: <u>2486684.92</u>		WELL DIAGRAM		
DEPTH IN FEET	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	GRAPHIC LOG	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf) SPT BLOW COUNTS CORE RECOVERY/ROD	SAMPLES	Stickup Diameter: 6-inches	
					2" sch 40 PVC	Bentonite
	FILL: brown, silt clay, some sand and crushed rock				Concrete	1.0 361.6
			3-5-15	SS1		
			5-5-7	SS2		
5	Gray, silty CLAY - CL		5-6-7	SS3		
	Gray CLAY with occasional fine sand seams - CH		4-4-5	SS4		
			3-3-7	SS5		
			5-5-6	SS6		
10	Gray and brown, silty CLAY - CL		0-3-4	SS7		
	Brownish-gray CLAY - CH		2-2-3	SS8		
	Brownish-gray, silty CLAY - CL		1-2-2	SS9		
15			0-1-2	SS10		
	Grayish-brown, fine, sandy SILT - ML		1-1-1	SS11		
			0-0-2	SS12		
20			0-1-1	SS13		
			1-1-2	SS14		
	Brown, silty, fine SAND - SM		0-2-2	SS15		
25			0-1-1	SS16		
			0-0-0	SS17		
			2-2-5	SS18		
			0-2-2	SS19		
30			2-2-2	SS20		
			1-2-2	SS21		
			3-3-2	SS22		
35			1-2-2	SS23		
			2-3-7	SS24		
			4-8-9	SS25		
40	Gray, fine to medium SAND - SP		7-4-15	SS26		
	Logging terminated at 40 feet.					
45						44.0 318.6
						45.7 316.9
50						
55						
	Boring terminated at 58 feet.					55.7 306.9
						56.0 306.6

GROUNDWATER DATA

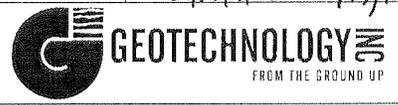
FREE WATER NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING

DRILLING DATA

AUGER 4 1/4" HOLLOW STEM WASHBORING FROM ___ FEET
MB DRILLER LAH LOGGER
CME 550X DRILL RIG
 HAMMER TYPE Auto

REMARKS:

Drawn by: KSA Checked by: DK App'vd. by: RSP
 Date: 10/18/10 Date: 2/17/11 Date: 2/17/10



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Grand Tower

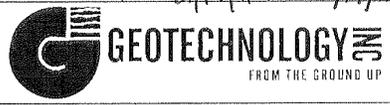
LOG OF BORING: APW-3

Project No. J017150.01.1004A

LOG OF BORING 2002 WL J017150.01 ENV - GRAND TWR.GPJ GTINC 0638301.GPJ 12/13 AND THE TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL. GRAPHIC LOG FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY.

Surface Elevation: <u>363.46</u> Datum <u>msl</u>		Completion Date: <u>10/11/10</u> Northing: <u>359794.71</u> Easting: <u>2487224.5</u>		WELL DIAGRAM	
DEPTH IN FEET	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	GRAPHIC LOG	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf) SPT BLOW COUNTS CORE RECOVERY/RQD	SAMPLES	Above Ground Diameter: 6-inches
	FILL: brown, silty clay, trace organics		6-6-9 SS1		Concrete 1.0 362.5
			5-5-6 SS2		
			4-5-5 SS3		
5			3-6-6 SS4		
	Brown, silty CLAY - CL		2-4-4 SS5		
			2-3-4 SS6		
10			1-2-2 SS7		
			2-1-2 SS8		
			0-2-2 SS9		
15	Brown, fine, sandy SILT - ML		1-1-2 SS10		
			0-2-3 SS11		
	Grayish-brown CLAY - CH		0-2-2 SS12		
20	Brown, fine, sandy SILT with occasional layers of clay and silty fine sand - ML		0-0-2 SS13		
			0-2-2 SS14		
			3-2-4 SS15		
			0-1-2 SS16		
25			0-0-0 SS17		
			0-4-4 SS18		
	Brown, silty, fine SAND with occasional layers of fine, sandy silt - SM		0-3-2 SS19		
30			0-1-1 SS20		
			0-2-3 SS21		
			3-3-5 SS22		
			2-4-5 SS23		
35	Brown and gray, fine to coarse SAND, trace gravel - SW		7-21-24 SS24		
			3-5-11 SS25		
			9-13-12 SS26		
40	Logging terminated at 40 feet.				
45					44.0 319.5 45.7 317.8
50					
55					
	Boring terminated at 58 feet.				55.7 307.8 56.0 307.5
GROUNDWATER DATA			DRILLING DATA		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FREE WATER NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING			___ AUGER 4 1/4" HOLLOW STEM WASHBORING FROM ___ FEET ___ MB DRILLER ___ LAH LOGGER ___ CME 550X DRILL RIG HAMMER TYPE ___ Auto		
REMARKS:					
			AmerenUE Grand Tower		
			LOG OF BORING: APW-4		
			Project No. J017150.01.1004A		

Drawn by: KSA	Checked by: <u>SK</u>	App'vd. by: <u>RJP</u>
Date: 10/18/10	Date: <u>2/17/11</u>	Date: <u>2/17/11</u>



AmerenUE
Grand Tower

LOG OF BORING: APW-4

Project No. J017150.01.1004A

APPENDIX D
GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA SUMMARY

December 18, 2012
8:42:48 AM**Groundwater Monitoring Data: November 2010 - August 2012****Date Range: 11/29/2010 to 08/08/2012**

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	Ag, diss, mg/L	As, diss, mg/L	B, diss, mg/L	Ba, diss, mg/L	Be, diss, mg/L	Cd, diss, mg/L
APW-1	11/29/2010		<0.005	<0.004	0.444	0.101	<0.004	<0.004
	03/23/2011		<0.005	<0.004	0.297	0.130	<0.004	<0.004
	06/22/2011		<0.005	<0.004	0.345	0.134	<0.004	<0.004
	09/12/2011		<0.010	<0.025	0.271	0.122	<0.001	<0.002
	11/28/2011		<0.010	<0.025	0.241	0.170	<0.001	<0.002
	02/15/2012		<0.010	<0.025	0.219	0.146	<0.001	<0.002
	05/22/2012		<0.010	<0.025	0.208	0.156	<0.001	<0.002
	08/08/2012		<0.010	<0.025	0.185	0.182	<0.001	<0.002
APW-2	11/29/2010		<0.005	0.031	6.160	0.313	<0.004	<0.004
	03/24/2011		<0.005	0.034	7.930	0.382	<0.004	<0.004
	06/22/2011		<0.005	0.010	8.610	0.309	<0.004	<0.004
	09/12/2011		<0.010	<0.025	7.060	0.273	<0.001	<0.002
	11/28/2011		<0.010	<0.025	5.840	0.314	<0.001	<0.002
	02/15/2012		<0.010	<0.025	6.970	0.308	<0.001	<0.002
	05/22/2012		<0.010	<0.025	8.070	0.327	<0.001	<0.002
	08/08/2012		<0.010	<0.025	6.100	0.180	<0.001	<0.002
APW-3	11/29/2010		<0.005	<0.004	4.590	0.077	<0.004	<0.004
	03/24/2011		<0.005	<0.004	4.900	0.076	<0.004	<0.004
	06/22/2011		<0.005	<0.004	4.790	0.077	<0.004	<0.004
	09/12/2011		<0.010	<0.025	4.650	0.760	<0.001	<0.002
	11/28/2011		<0.010	<0.025	4.680	0.072	<0.001	<0.002
	02/15/2012		<0.010	<0.025	4.900	0.069	<0.001	<0.002
	05/22/2012		<0.010	<0.025	4.640	0.083	<0.001	<0.002
	08/08/2012		<0.010	<0.025	4.680	0.070	<0.001	<0.002
APW-4	11/29/2010		<0.005	<0.004	4.010	0.144	<0.004	<0.004
	03/24/2011		<0.005	<0.004	7.010	0.185	<0.004	<0.004
	06/22/2011		<0.005	<0.004	8.900	0.197	<0.004	<0.004
	09/12/2011		<0.010	<0.025	6.170	0.181	<0.001	<0.002
	11/28/2011		<0.010	<0.025	3.910	0.163	<0.001	<0.002
	02/15/2012		<0.010	<0.025	2.970	0.165	<0.001	<0.002
	05/22/2012		<0.010	<0.025	3.240	0.142	<0.001	<0.002
	08/08/2012		<0.010	<0.025	2.060	0.133	<0.001	<0.002

Grand Tower Power Station, Illinois

MANAGES

TSD 000252

December 20, 2012
9:15:37 AM**Groundwater Monitoring Data: November 2010 - August 2012****Date Range: 11/29/2010 to 08/08/2012**

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	Cl, diss, mg/L	CN, total, mg/L	Co, diss, mg/L	Cr, diss, mg/L	Cu, diss, mg/L	F, diss, mg/L
APW-1	11/29/2010		2.000	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.220
	03/23/2011		1.200	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.260
	06/22/2011		2.000	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.190
	09/12/2011		<1.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.170
	11/28/2011		2.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.140
	02/15/2012		4.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.100
	05/22/2012		3.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.120
	08/08/2012		2.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.150
APW-2	11/29/2010		22.000	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.310
	03/24/2011		19.200	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.200
	06/22/2011		21.000	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.240
	09/12/2011		22.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.290
	11/28/2011		16.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.260
	02/15/2012		24.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.280
	05/22/2012		24.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.290
	08/08/2012		17.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.300
APW-3	11/29/2010		20.500	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.370
	03/24/2011		18.700	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.260
	06/22/2011		18.500	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.310
	09/12/2011		19.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.380
	11/28/2011		18.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.370
	02/15/2012		22.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.390
	05/22/2012		20.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.340
	08/08/2012		17.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.380
APW-4	11/29/2010		4.500	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.210
	03/24/2011		10.200	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.350
	06/22/2011		10.000	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.270
	09/12/2011		7.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.280
	11/28/2011		11.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.220
	02/15/2012		12.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.220
	05/22/2012		13.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.240
	08/08/2012		10.000	<0.007	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.220

Grand Tower Power Station, Illinois

MANAGES

TSD 000253

December 18, 2012
8:42:49 AM**Groundwater Monitoring Data: November 2010 - August 2012****Date Range: 11/29/2010 to 08/08/2012**

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	Fe, diss, mg/L	GW Depth (TOC), ft	Hg, diss, mg/L	Mn, diss, mg/L	Ni, diss, mg/L	NO3, diss, mg/L
APW-1	11/29/2010		<0.100	25.050	<0.0002	0.121	<0.040	1.400
	03/23/2011		<0.100	19.670	<0.0002	0.108	<0.040	1.800
	06/22/2011		<0.100	7.640	<0.0002	<0.015	<0.040	3.300
	09/12/2011		<0.020	24.350	<0.0002	<0.005	<0.010	1.890
	11/28/2011		<0.020	31.240	<0.0002	<0.005	<0.010	2.060
	02/15/2012		<0.020	32.400	<0.0002	0.006	<0.010	2.830
	05/22/2012		<0.020	23.330	<0.0002	<0.005	<0.010	2.360
	08/08/2012		<0.020	35.600	<0.0002	<0.005	<0.010	2.430
APW-2	11/29/2010		7.440	22.670	<0.0002	0.774	<0.040	<0.011
	03/24/2011		10.100	16.630	<0.0002	0.678	<0.040	3.300
	06/22/2011		4.680	6.010	<0.0002	0.654	<0.040	<0.110
	09/12/2011		3.780	22.900	<0.0002	0.691	<0.010	<0.050
	11/28/2011		0.720	29.920	<0.0002	0.660	<0.010	<0.050
	02/15/2012		8.530	29.680	<0.0002	0.636	<0.010	<0.050
	05/22/2012		8.670	20.500	<0.0002	0.643	<0.010	0.407
	08/08/2012		0.902	33.950	<0.0002	0.096	<0.010	4.260
APW-3	11/29/2010		0.162	23.950	<0.0002	0.315	<0.040	<0.011
	03/24/2011		0.668	18.250	<0.0002	0.290	<0.040	<0.110
	06/22/2011		0.399	6.700	<0.0002	0.268	<0.040	<0.110
	09/12/2011		0.497	23.300	<0.0002	0.252	<0.010	<0.050
	11/28/2011		0.465	30.160	<0.0002	0.266	<0.010	<0.050
	02/15/2012		0.424	30.600	<0.0002	0.281	<0.010	<0.170
	05/22/2012		0.546	22.500	<0.0002	0.311	<0.010	<0.050
	08/08/2012		0.423	34.330	<0.0002	0.273	<0.010	<0.050
APW-4	11/29/2010		<0.100	25.600	<0.0002	0.253	<0.040	0.240
	03/24/2011		<0.100	20.010	<0.0002	0.091	<0.040	0.360
	06/22/2011		<0.100	8.580	<0.0002	0.064	<0.040	0.420
	09/12/2011		<0.020	24.700	<0.0002	0.099	<0.010	0.597
	11/28/2011		<0.020	31.660	<0.0002	0.104	<0.010	0.955
	02/15/2012		0.024	32.200	<0.0002	0.155	<0.010	2.180
	05/22/2012		<0.020	24.020	<0.0002	0.087	<0.010	2.940
	08/08/2012		<0.020	35.360	<0.0002	0.114	<0.010	5.070

Grand Tower Power Station, Illinois

MANAGES

TSD 000254

December 20, 2012
8:44:05 AM**Groundwater Monitoring Data: November 2010 - August 2012****Date Range: 11/29/2010 to 08/08/2012**

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	Pb, diss, mg/L	pH (field), STD	Sb, diss, mg/L	Se, diss, mg/L	SO4, diss, mg/L	Spec. Cond. (field),
APW-1	11/29/2010		<0.0050	5.760	<0.006	<0.010	37.100	571.000
	03/23/2011		<0.0050	6.250	<0.006	<0.010	35.600	386.000
	06/22/2011		<0.0050	6.690	<0.006	<0.010	47.500	366.000
	09/12/2011		<0.0020	6.730	<0.005	<0.050	36.000	374.000
	11/28/2011		<0.0020	6.560	<0.005	<0.050	46.000	416.000
	02/15/2012		<0.0020	6.940	<0.005	<0.050	61.000	448.000
	05/22/2012		<0.0020	6.360	<0.005	<0.050	57.000	414.000
	08/08/2012		<0.0020	6.210	<0.005	<0.050	50.000	438.000
APW-2	11/29/2010		<0.0050	5.930	<0.006	<0.010	342.000	1,062.000
	03/24/2011		<0.0050	6.860	<0.006	<0.010	425.000	1,129.000
	06/22/2011		<0.0050	7.300	<0.006	<0.010	428.000	1,060.000
	09/12/2011		<0.0020	7.290	<0.005	<0.050	372.000	949.000
	11/28/2011		<0.0020	6.770	<0.005	<0.050	369.000	1,235.000
	02/15/2012		<0.0020	6.960	<0.005	<0.050	410.000	1,051.000
	05/22/2012		<0.0020	7.170	<0.005	<0.050	469.000	970.000
	08/08/2012		<0.0020	7.110	<0.005	<0.050	311.000	886.000
APW-3	11/29/2010		<0.0050	6.430	<0.006	<0.010	211.000	665.000
	03/24/2011		<0.0050	7.550	<0.006	<0.010	226.000	656.000
	06/22/2011		<0.0050	7.800	<0.006	<0.010	231.000	641.000
	09/12/2011		<0.0020	8.010	<0.005	<0.050	210.000	621.000
	11/28/2011		<0.0020	7.750	<0.005	<0.050	231.000	728.000
	02/15/2012		<0.0020	7.660	<0.005	<0.050	240.000	652.000
	05/22/2012		<0.0020	7.840	<0.005	<0.050	285.000	677.000
	08/08/2012		<0.0020	7.770	<0.005	<0.050	222.000	618.000
APW-4	11/29/2010		<0.0050	6.050	<0.006	0.014	135.000	697.000
	03/24/2011		<0.0050	7.180	<0.006	0.035	244.000	898.000
	06/22/2011		<0.0050	7.510	<0.006	0.049	316.000	844.000
	09/12/2011		<0.0020	7.490	<0.005	0.050	176.000	744.000
	11/28/2011		<0.0020	7.400	<0.005	<0.050	177.000	864.000
	02/15/2012		<0.0020	7.380	<0.005	<0.050	163.000	760.000
	05/22/2012		<0.0020	7.510	<0.005	<0.050	140.000	694.000
	08/08/2012		<0.0020	7.400	<0.005	<0.050	120.000	668.000

Grand Tower Power Station, Illinois

MANAGES

TSD 000255

December 18, 2012
8:42:50 AM**Groundwater Monitoring Data: November 2010 - August 2012****Date Range: 11/29/2010 to 08/08/2012**

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	TDS, mg/L	Temp (Fahrenheit),	Tl, diss, mg/L	Zn, diss, mg/L
APW-1	11/29/2010		1,310.000	57.920	<0.002	<0.020
	03/23/2011		225.000	57.380	<0.002	<0.020
	06/22/2011		237.000	60.260	<0.002	<0.020
	09/12/2011		272.000	60.080	<0.002	<0.010
	11/28/2011		314.000	51.980	<0.002	<0.010
	02/15/2012		182.000	53.420	<0.002	<0.010
	05/22/2012		278.000	61.160	<0.002	0.010
	08/08/2012		370.000	60.080	<0.002	<0.010
APW-2	11/29/2010		712.000	59.180	<0.002	0.053
	03/24/2011		789.000	57.740	<0.002	<0.020
	06/22/2011		806.000	61.520	<0.002	<0.020
	09/12/2011		834.000	61.160	<0.002	<0.010
	11/28/2011		884.000	57.380	<0.002	<0.010
	02/15/2012		824.000	57.920	<0.002	<0.010
	05/22/2012		892.000	60.800	<0.002	0.016
	08/08/2012		860.000	61.160	<0.002	<0.010
APW-3	11/29/2010		452.000	60.440	<0.002	<0.020
	03/24/2011		400.000	58.280	<0.002	<0.020
	06/22/2011		423.000	62.240	<0.002	<0.020
	09/12/2011		462.000	61.700	<0.002	<0.010
	11/28/2011		216.000	57.200	<0.002	<0.010
	02/15/2012		478.000	57.380	<0.002	<0.010
	05/22/2012		536.000	61.340	<0.002	<0.010
	08/08/2012		514.000	61.520	<0.002	<0.010
APW-4	11/29/2010		388.000	58.100	<0.002	<0.023
	03/24/2011		583.000	57.200	<0.002	<0.020
	06/22/2011		627.000	60.080	<0.002	<0.020
	09/12/2011		570.000	62.060	<0.002	<0.010
	11/28/2011		604.000	56.480	<0.002	<0.010
	02/15/2012		564.000	56.480	<0.002	<0.010
	05/22/2012		524.000	60.080	<0.002	0.012
	08/08/2012		566.000	60.080	<0.002	<0.010

Grand Tower Power Station, Illinois

MANAGES

TSD 000256

APPENDIX E

EXCEEDANCES OF CLASS 1 GROUNDWATER STANDARDS

December 27, 2012
8:22:36 AM**Exceedances of Class I Groundwater Standards: November 2010 - August 2012****Date Range: 11/01/2010 to 09/01/2012**

LimitType	Parameter	Code	Units	Location	Sample Date	Analysis Result	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
State Std	B, diss	01020	mg/L	APW-2	11/29/2010	6.160		2.000
					03/24/2011	7.930		2.000
					06/22/2011	8.610		2.000
					09/12/2011	7.060		2.000
					11/28/2011	5.840		2.000
					02/15/2012	6.970		2.000
					05/22/2012	8.070		2.000
				APW-3	08/08/2012	6.100		2.000
					11/29/2010	4.590		2.000
					03/24/2011	4.900		2.000
					06/22/2011	4.790		2.000
					09/12/2011	4.650		2.000
					11/28/2011	4.680		2.000
					02/15/2012	4.900		2.000
	APW-4	05/22/2012	4.640		2.000			
		08/08/2012	4.680		2.000			
		11/29/2010	4.010		2.000			
		03/24/2011	7.010		2.000			
		06/22/2011	8.900		2.000			
		09/12/2011	6.170		2.000			
		11/28/2011	3.910		2.000			
	Fe, diss	01046	APW-2	02/15/2012	2.970		2.000	
				05/22/2012	3.240		2.000	
				08/08/2012	2.060		2.000	
				11/29/2010	7.440		5.000	
				03/24/2011	10.100		5.000	
				02/15/2012	8.530		5.000	
				05/22/2012	8.670		5.000	
Mn, diss	01056	APW-2	11/29/2010	0.774		0.150		
			03/24/2011	0.678		0.150		
			06/22/2011	0.654		0.150		
			09/12/2011	0.691		0.150		
			11/28/2011	0.660		0.150		
			02/15/2012	0.636		0.150		
			05/22/2012	0.643		0.150		
		APW-3	11/29/2010	0.315		0.150		
			03/24/2011	0.290		0.150		

December 27, 2012
8:22:36 AM**Exceedances of Class I Groundwater Standards: November 2010 - August 2012****Date Range: 11/01/2010 to 09/01/2012**

LimitType	Parameter	Code	Units	Location	Sample Date	Analysis Result	Lower Limit	Upper Limit				
State Std	Mn, diss	01056	mg/L	APW-3	06/22/2011	0.268		0.150				
					09/12/2011	0.252		0.150				
					11/28/2011	0.266		0.150				
					02/15/2012	0.281		0.150				
					05/22/2012	0.311		0.150				
					08/08/2012	0.273		0.150				
					11/29/2010	0.253		0.150				
					02/15/2012	0.155		0.150				
					pH (field)	00400	STD	APW-1	11/29/2010	5.760	6.500	
									03/23/2011	6.250	6.500	
	05/22/2012	6.360	6.500									
	08/08/2012	6.210	6.500									
	11/29/2010	5.930	6.500									
	SO4, diss	00946	mg/L	APW-2	11/29/2010	6.430	6.500					
					11/29/2010	6.050	6.500					
03/24/2011					425.000		400.000					
06/22/2011					428.000		400.000					
02/15/2012					410.000		400.000					
05/22/2012					469.000		400.000					
11/29/2010					1,310.000		1,200.000					
TDS	00515		APW-1	11/29/2010	1,310.000		1,200.000					

Grand Tower Power Station, Illinois

MANAGES

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TSD 000259

APPENDIX F

**HYDRAULIC GRADIENT AND BORON LOADING
CALCULATIONS**

Appendix F

Mixing Calculation Showing Effect of Boron Loading on Mississippi River Quality at Low Flow

7-day 10-year low flow at Chester, IL	47600 cfs	Source: http://il.water.usgs.gov/drought/lowflow.html , 1988 data
$Q_{7,10} =$	1.2E+11 L/day	
Boron loading rate		
Maximum Boron Concentration in Groundwater (Cmax)	8.9 mg/L	APW-4
Maximum Hydraulic Conductivity	0.0045 cm/s	Based on data from Ameren's Venice Ponds 2 and 3
Hydraulic Gradient	0.00061	Maximum observed gradient toward river
Aquifer Thickness	100 ft	Assumed
Length of Impoundment + 500 feet (each way) north and south	2,600 ft	
Q = KIA		
K = Max Hydraulic Conductivity	1.5E-04 ft/s	
I = Hydraulic Gradient	0.00061	
A = Cross-Sectional Area	260,000 ft ²	
Q (per second)	0.02342 cfs	
Q (per day)	57,287.74 L/day	
Loading Rate (L)	5.1E+05 mg/day	= Cmax * Q
L =	1.12 lb/day	
Boron concentration increase in Mississippi River at low flow due to loading CCP Impoundment		
$d_B =$	4.4E-06 mg/L	= L/Q _{7,10}
Boron concentration increase near-shore in Mississippi River at low flow due to loading from CCP Impoundment		
Assumes loading distributed within 50 feet of east bank	0.0002 mg/L	relative to a total river width of 2,300 feet
Typical boron laboratory detection limit	0.0038 mg/L	Source: USEPA SW-846 Method 6010c

Conclusion:

The calculated boron concentration increase in the Mississippi River at **low flow** due to groundwater loading from the CCP impoundment is below our ability to measure, even if we only consider a small portion of the river. These calculations indicate that the effects of boron loading in groundwater discharge to the Mississippi River are negligible.





EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient -- Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

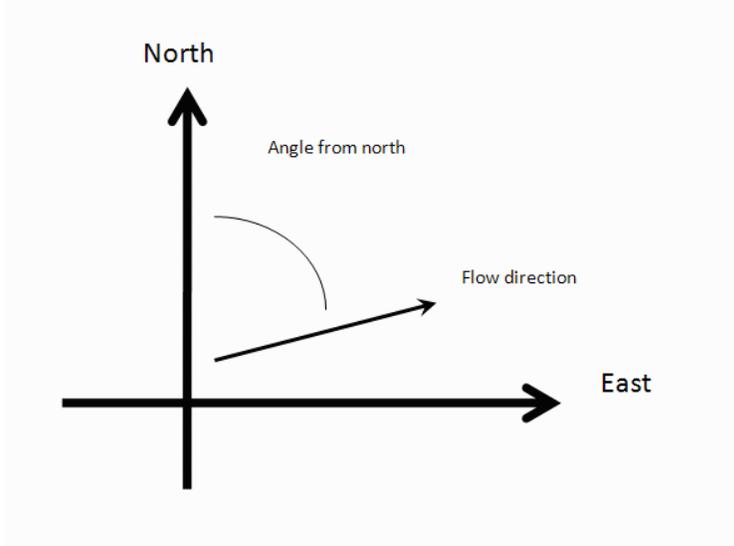
$$\begin{aligned}
 a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\
 a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\
 a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\
 &\dots \\
 a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Example Data Set 1 Example Data Set 2 Calculate Clear

Save Data Recall Data Go Back

Site Name Grand Tower

Date 8/8/12 Current Date

Calculation basis Head

Coordinates ft

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head	ft
1) APW-1	2487059.5	360625.76	330.96	
2) APW-2	2486285.3	359912.40	331.29	
3) APW-3	2486684.9	359291.23	331.26	
4) APW-4	2487224.5	359794.71	331.84	
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<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	4
Max. Difference Between Head Values	0.2682
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.0006050
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	312.7
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.449

WCMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient -- Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

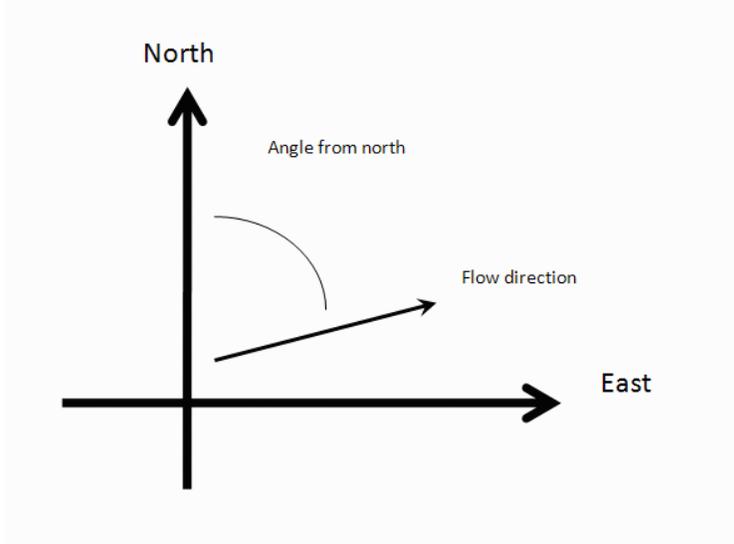
$$\begin{aligned}
 a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\
 a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\
 a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\
 &\dots \\
 a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Example Data Set 1 Example Data Set 2 Calculate Clear

Save Data Recall Data Go Back

Site Name Grand Tower

Date 5/22/12 Current Date

Calculation basis Head

Coordinates ft

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head	ft
1) APW-1	2487059.5	360625.76	343.23	
2) APW-2	2486285.3	359912.40	344.74	
3) APW-3	2486684.9	359291.23	343.09	
4) APW-4	2487224.5	359794.71	343.18	
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<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	4
Max. Difference Between Head Values	0.5029
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.001795
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	106.3
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.766

WCMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient -- Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

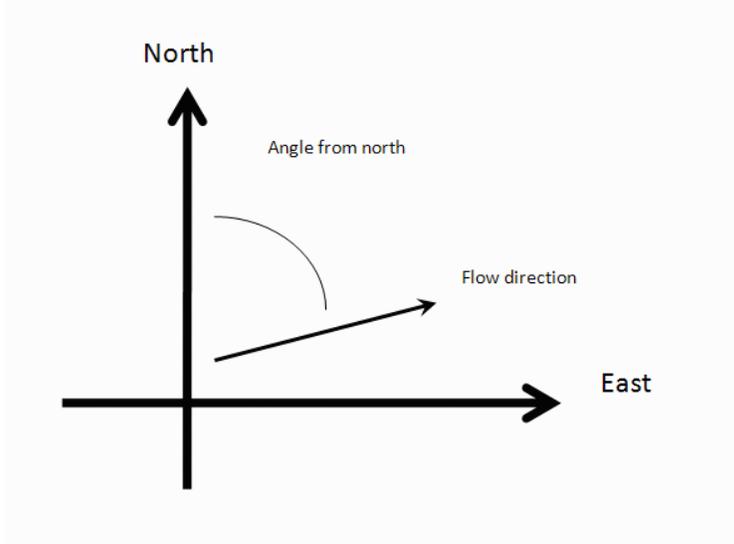
$$\begin{aligned} a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\ a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\ a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\ &\dots \\ a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30} \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Example Data Set 1 Example Data Set 2 Calculate Clear

Save Data Recall Data Go Back

Site Name Grand Tower

Date 2/15/12 Current Date

Calculation basis Head

Coordinates ft

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head	ft
1) APW-1	2487059.5	360625.76	334.16	
2) APW-2	2486285.3	359912.40	335.56	
3) APW-3	2486684.9	359291.23	334.99	
4) APW-4	2487224.5	359794.71	335.00	
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<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	4
Max. Difference Between Head Values	0.4267
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.0009035
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	57.87
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.670

WCMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient -- Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

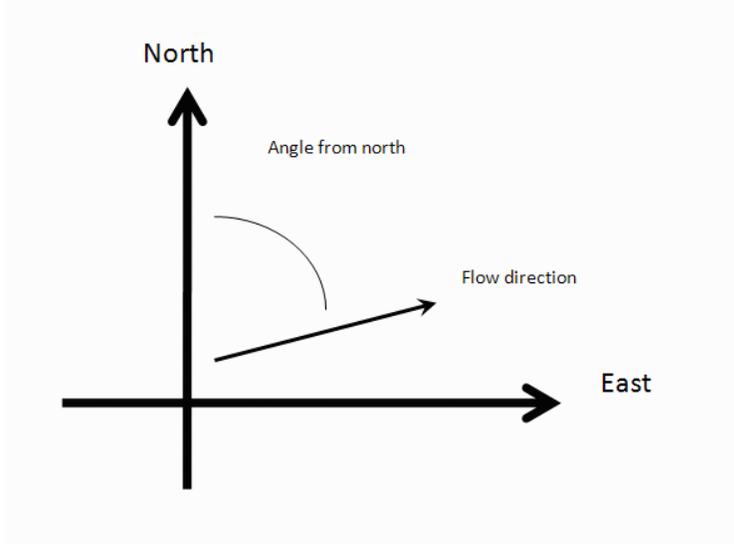
$$\begin{aligned}
 a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\
 a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\
 a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\
 &\dots \\
 a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Example Data Set 1 Example Data Set 2 Calculate Clear

Save Data Recall Data Go Back

Site Name Grand Tower

Date 11/28/11 Current Date

Calculation basis Head

Coordinates ft

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head	ft
1) APW-1	2487059.5	360625.76	335.32	
2) APW-2	2486285.3	359912.40	335.32	
3) APW-3	2486684.9	359291.23	335.43	
4) APW-4	2487224.5	359794.71	335.54	
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<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	<input type="text" value="4"/>
Max. Difference Between Head Values	<input type="text" value="0.06706"/>
Gradient Magnitude (i)	<input type="text" value="0.0002515"/>
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	<input type="text" value="306.0"/>
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	<input type="text" value="0.876"/>

WCMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient -- Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

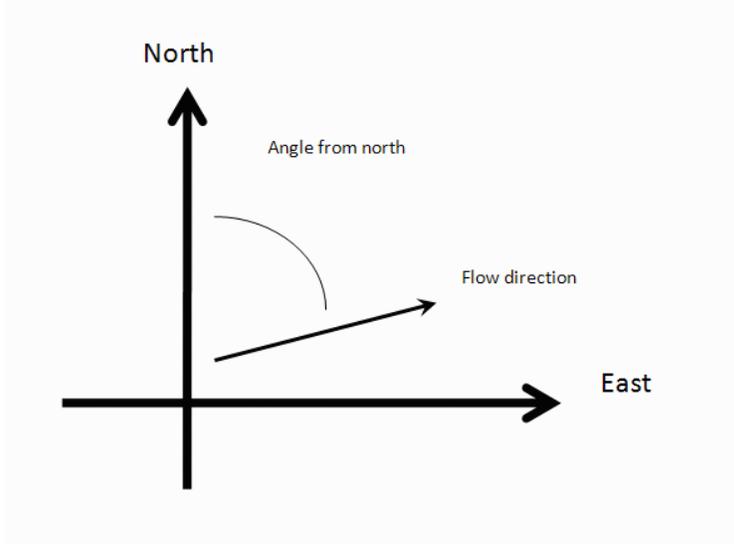
$$\begin{aligned}
 a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\
 a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\
 a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\
 &\dots \\
 a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Example Data Set 1 | Example Data Set 2 | Calculate | Clear

Save Data | Recall Data | Go Back

Site Name: Grand Tower

Date: 9/12/11 | Current Date

Calculation basis: Head

Coordinates: ft

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head	ft
1) APW-1	2487059.5	360625.76	342.21	
2) APW-2	2486285.3	359912.40	342.34	
3) APW-3	2486684.9	359291.23	342.29	
4) APW-4	2487224.5	359794.71	342.50	
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<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	4
Max. Difference Between Head Values	0.08839
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.0001693
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	313.6
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.319

WCMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient -- Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

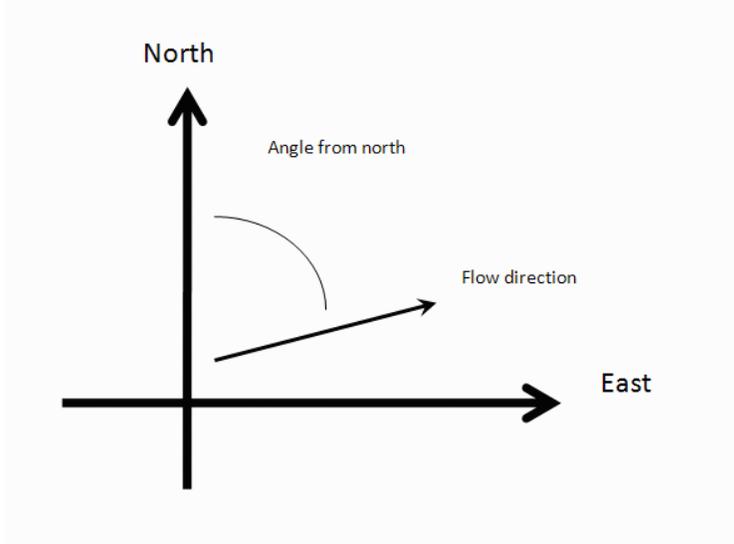
$$\begin{aligned}
 a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\
 a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\
 a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\
 &\dots \\
 a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Example Data Set 1 Example Data Set 2 Calculate Clear

Save Data Recall Data Go Back

Site Name Grand Tower

Date 6/22/11 Current Date

Calculation basis Head

Coordinates ft

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head	ft
1) APW-1	2487059.5	360625.76	358.92	
2) APW-2	2486285.3	359912.40	359.23	
3) APW-3	2486684.9	359291.23	358.89	
4) APW-4	2487224.5	359794.71	358.62	
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<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	4
Max. Difference Between Head Values	0.1859
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.0006499
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	107.9
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.995

WCMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient -- Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

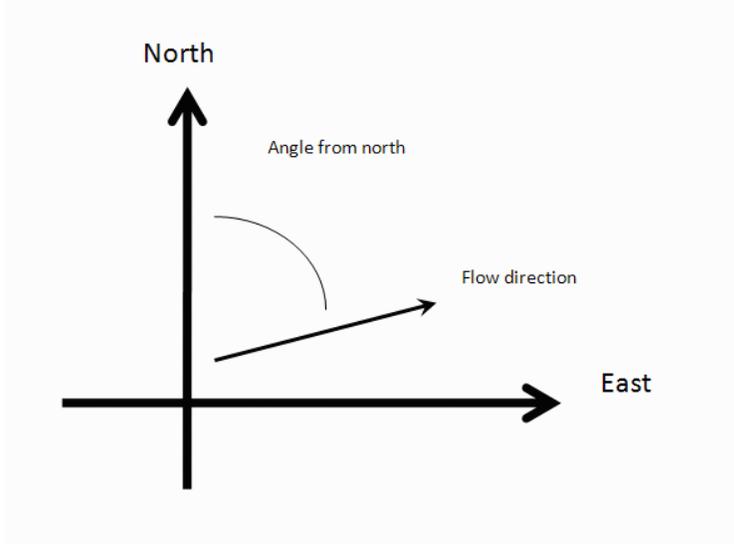
$$\begin{aligned}
 a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\
 a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\
 a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\
 &\dots \\
 a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Example Data Set 1 Example Data Set 2 Calculate Clear

Save Data Recall Data Go Back

Site Name Grand Tower

Date 3/23/11 Current Date

Calculation basis Head

Coordinates ft

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head	ft
1) APW-1	2487059.5	360625.76	346.89	
2) APW-2	2486285.3	359912.40	348.61	
3) APW-3	2486684.9	359291.23	347.34	
4) APW-4	2487224.5	359794.71	347.19	
5)				
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<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	4
Max. Difference Between Head Values	0.5243
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.001623
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	91.43
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.786

WCMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient -- Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

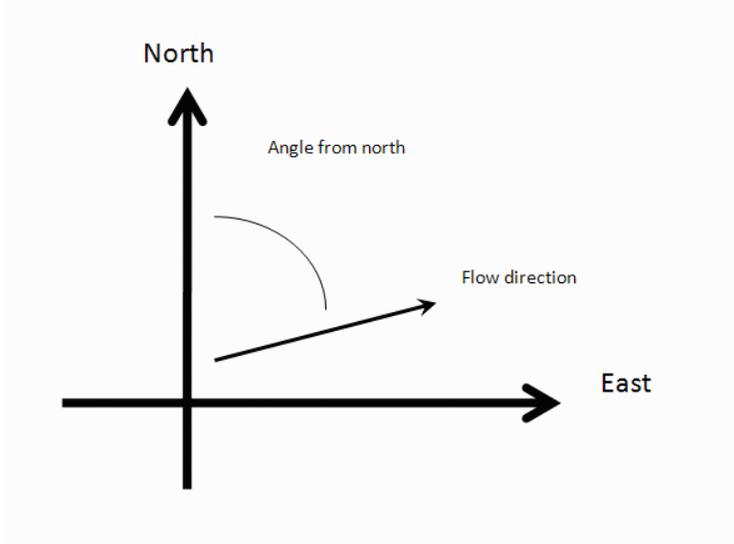
$$\begin{aligned}
 a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\
 a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\
 a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\
 &\dots \\
 a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Example Data Set 1 Example Data Set 2 Calculate Clear

Save Data Recall Data Go Back

Site Name Grand Tower

Date 11/29/10 Current Date

Calculation basis Head

Coordinates ft

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head	ft
1) APW-1	2487059.5	360625.76	341.51	
2) APW-2	2486285.3	359912.40	342.57	
3) APW-3	2486684.9	359291.23	341.64	
4) APW-4	2487224.5	359794.71	341.60	
5)				
6)				
7)				
8)				
9)				
10)				
11)				
12)				
13)				
14)				
15)				
16)				
17)				

- 18)
- 19)
- 20)
- 21)
- 22)
- 23)
- 24)
- 25)
- 26)
- 27)
- 28)
- 29)
- 30)

<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	4
Max. Difference Between Head Values	0.3231
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.001101
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	98.19
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.778

WCMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



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PHASE 1 HYDROGEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

**COAL COMBUSTION PRODUCT IMPOUNDMENTS
MEREDOSIA POWER STATION
MORGAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

Project No. 2124

Prepared For:

AMEREN ENERGY GENERATING COMPANY

Prepared By:

**Natural Resource Technology, Inc.
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March 19, 2013



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TSD 000278

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

Ameren Energy Generating Company owns and operated the Meredosia Power Station in Morgan County, Illinois. The Meredosia Power Station formerly operated three coal-fired boilers. Operation of the two smaller units was suspended in 2003 and the larger unit was suspended in February 2012. The plant has three coal combustion product (CCP) impoundments – a Bottom Ash Pond, Fly Ash Pond, and a closed Old Ash Pond (Figure 1). To assess the potential for constituent migration from the impoundments as requested by the Agency in their correspondence dated May 15, 2009, Ameren commissioned a hydrogeologic study, water well survey, development of a groundwater monitoring plan, and an initial groundwater quality assessment.

The objectives of this report are to:

- Summarize hydrogeologic information pertinent to the site.
- Evaluate groundwater quality data to determine whether or not operation of the impoundments has adversely affected groundwater.
- Determine the potential for off-site migration and whether or not there are potential groundwater receptors in the event of a release.

2 SETTING

Portions of the information in this section were previously presented and modified from in the site characterization and groundwater monitoring plan developed by Rapps Engineering & Applied Services (December 2009).

2.1 Power Plant and CCP Impoundments

The Meredosias Power Station (MPS) is located south of the village of Meredosias in Morgan County in west-central Illinois (Figure 2). The plant, which generated electricity from 1948 until February 2012, is located on the floodplain on the east side of the Illinois River. The impoundments are located in the south half of Section 21 and the north half of Section 28, Township 16 North, Range 13 West

There are three CCP impoundments at the MPS, a Bottom Ash Pond, Fly Ash Pond, and a closed Old Ash Pond. The Bottom Ash Pond was constructed in 1972 and has an area of 11 acres, height of 24 feet, and approximate volume of 90 acre-feet. The Bottom Ash Pond formerly received bottom ash and low-volume wastewater (LVW), but currently only receives storm water runoff and operates per NPDES Permit IL0000116, Outfall 003. The Bottom Ash Pond stopped receiving CCPs when the last boiler unit ceased operation in February 2012, and reportedly dried out within a couple of months. The Fly Ash Pond was constructed in 1968 and has an area of 34 acres, height of 24 feet, and approximate volume of 500 acre-feet. The Fly Ash Pond primarily received fly ash, LVW, and storm water runoff and operates per NPDES Permit IL0000116, Outfall 004. The Fly Ash Pond also stopped receiving CCPs in February 2012 and reportedly dried out by October 2012. Both the Bottom Ash Pond and Fly Ash Pond were reported to be constructed using native materials.

The Old Ash Pond consisted of a bottom ash pond constructed in 1948 and removed from service in 1972, and two fly ash ponds constructed in 1960 and removed from service in 1968. The Old Ash Pond has an area of 17 acres, height of 15 feet, and approximate volume of 65 acre-feet. The Old Ash Pond is reported to be constructed of native materials and was capped with river dredge soil during the 1970's. The cover material is vegetated with grass and trees.

The MPS burned Illinois coal until 2003, at which time the larger of the units switched to Powder River Basin coal. The two smaller units burned Illinois Coal until their operation was suspended in 2009.

2.2 Regional Geology

The Meredosia Power Station is located in the Illinois Valley, where the Quaternary deposits consist of glacial outwash deposits belonging to the Henry Formation overlain by channel and floodplain deposits of the Cahokia Formation and fine-grained lacustrine sediments belonging to the Equality Formation (Berg and Kempton, 1987; Lineback, 1979). The Henry Formation consists of sorted and stratified sand and gravel with thickness of 60 to 84 feet in the vicinity of the MPS. The Cahokia Formation consists of deposits in the floodplains and channels of modern rivers and streams, and is comprised of mostly poorly sorted sand, silt, and clay with wood and shell fragments, and local deposits of sandy gravel (Lineback, 1979). The upper part consists of overbank silts and clays, while the coarser-textured lower portion is mainly sandy channel and lateral accretion deposits. The Cahokia Formation is generally greater than 20 feet thick in the vicinity of the MPS (Berg and Kempton, 1987). The Equality Formation consists of brown to gray to red bedded silt and clay deposited in glacial and postglacial lakes. In the study area, the Equality Formation occurs as thin patches (less than 20 feet thick) overlying the Henry Formation on the floodplain of the Illinois River (Berg and Kempton, 1987). The un lithified deposits are underlain by Mississippian age rocks, mostly limestone, of the Lower Valmeyeran Series (Willman et al., 1967). Additional detail is provided in Appendix A.

2.3 Water Resources

2.3.1 Surface Water

The major surface water body in the study area is the Illinois River, which flows from north to south and is located less than 200 feet west of the Bottom Ash and Fly Ash Ponds. Other surface water bodies in the area include Smith Lake, located less than one mile south of the MPS, and Meredosia Lake, located approximately 1.5 miles to the north. In addition, minor streams and drainage channels cut across the valley floor in the study area. These are either engineered structures or intermittent streams that drain into the Illinois River and its tributaries.

2.3.2 Groundwater

Berg, Kempton and Cartwright (1984) classified the area as AX (alluvium, a mixture of gravel, sand, silt, and clay along streams, variable in composition and thickness). Aquifers in the Meredosia area generally fall into two broad categories: (1) unconsolidated sediments that are glacial or alluvial in origin and contain mostly sand and gravel deposits interbedded with clay and silt; and, (2) bedrock aquifers consisting of sandstone and fractured limestone, which vary widely in permeability. The principal aquifer in the study area is the sand and gravel outwash deposits of the Henry Formation in the Illinois Valley. Well logs indicate that high capacity wells with yields up to 1000 gallons per minute (gpm) have been

developed in this aquifer. Groundwater wells in the adjacent uplands are either shallow wells screened in thin sand and gravel lenses within Glasford Formation diamicton or bedrock wells installed in the Salem Limestone or the Burlington-Keokuk Limestone. Most upland wells are low-yielding and can only sustain domestic and farm groundwater supplies (Bergstrom and Zeizel, 1957).

2.3.3 Water Wells

Public records were searched to identify water wells located within 2,500 feet of the MPS impoundments. The Meredosia Plant property boundary is located in Township 16 North, Range 13 West, and the CCP impoundments are located within Sections 21 and 28. The 2,500-foot search radius encompasses portions of Sections 21, 22, 27, and 28. Wells identified within Sections 21, 22, 27, and 28 are shown on Figure 3 and tabulated in Appendix B.

The following sources of information were queried to identify water well locations:

- Illinois State Geological Survey's Illinois Water Well (ILWATER) Internet Map Service
- Illinois State Water Survey Domestic Well Database
- Illinois EPA's web-based Geographic Information System (GIS) files
- Illinois Department of Public Health
- Morgan County Health Department

Seventy-two well records were identified within the four sections surrounding the CCP impoundments and are numbered 1 through 72 on Figure 3 and in Appendix B, Table B-1. Thirty-one of these records are for borings advanced in 1941 on the MPS property, which coincides with the initiation of power plant construction activities (construction was suspended during World War II). All of these records list Central Illinois Public Service (CIPS) as the owner. These are believed to be site exploration or engineering borings rather than water well records, and as such are not shown on Figure 3; however, they are listed in Appendix B, Table B-1.

Based on state records, there are five community water supply (CWS) wells in the Sections surrounding the CCP impoundments: well numbers 9, 57, 62, 63, and 64 on Figure 3, although all of these wells are outside the 2,500-foot search radius. Four of the CWS wells are located in Section 22 on the northeast side of the village of Meredosia, and one mile from the CCP impoundments. The fifth CWS is the closest to the CCP impoundments, well number 63, located about one-half mile to the west.

According to the IEPA database, CWS wells 63 and 64 have a Minimum Setback Zone (MSZ) of 400 feet, well 64 also has a Phase I Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) of 1000 ft, and well 09 has a Phase II WHPA, which is an extend area of protection (Figure 3).¹ Neither the CCP impoundments nor any other portion of the MPS property fall within these CWS well setback areas.

Three non-community water supply (NCWS) wells owned by Ameren were also identified in the IEPA database, located within Section 21, and on the MPS property (Figure 3). A phase I WHPA was established for these three NCWS wells. The WHPA does not extend to the CCP impoundments. The plant derived both its potable and production water from these wells while in operation.

Excluding plant wells, there are records for 19 water wells within 2,500 feet of the CCP impoundments. Four of these wells have coordinates in the state databases that incorrectly plot on the MPS property boundary, west of the CCP impoundments, and are listed as belonging to National Starch or WR Grace, suggesting that their actual location is south of their plotted locations. The remaining wells are located southeast of the Fly Ash Pond. As demonstrated in Section 4.2, these wells are all upgradient of the CCP impoundments.

¹ The Illinois Environmental Protection Act specifies a minimum setback zone of 200 to 400 feet around all CWS wells, and provides the option for well owners to establish a maximum zone and/or a wellhead protection area. Certain activities are regulated in these areas to reduce potential for contamination of groundwater withdrawn by the well.

3 MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION, DEVELOPMENT AND SAMPLING

3.1 Monitoring Well Installation and Development

Five monitoring wells (APW-1, APW-2, APW-3, APW-4, and APW-5) were installed on October 25 and 26, 2010 (Figure 1) by Geotechnology, Inc. At each well location, subsurface borings were advanced with a rotary drill rig equipped with hollow-stem augers to facilitate soil classification. Soil was continuously sampled through the center of the hollow stem auger. Monitoring wells, constructed of 2" inside diameter schedule 40 PVC riser and screen, with steel above-ground well covers, were installed at each location to monitor groundwater within the uppermost water-bearing unit adjacent to the impoundment. The wells were constructed consistent with monitoring well construction standards per IAC Title 35, Section 811.318. Drilling and sampling equipment was decontaminated before sampling and between sample locations to prevent cross contamination. The monitoring wells were surveyed by a licensed surveyor.

Monitoring well construction and survey data are summarized in Table 1. Boring logs and well diagrams are included in Appendix C. Boring depths were between 23.1 and 30.3 feet below ground surface (bgs). A cross-sectional view of the five monitoring wells showing ground surface and well screen elevations is provided in Figure 4.

Monitoring wells were developed on November 17, 2010, by surging and pumping a minimum of five well volumes and until specific conductivity stabilized or the wells were pumped dry. The depth to groundwater was measured in each monitoring well using an electronic water level indicator. Groundwater levels ranged from approximately 9.1 to 25.6 feet bgs at the time of well installation.

3.2 Groundwater Sampling and Chemical Analysis

The monitoring wells were sampled during eight consecutive quarterly monitoring events from December 2010 through September 2012 in order to establish a statistical baseline for groundwater quality. However, as a result of flooding of lower lying areas adjacent to the Illinois River in the first half of 2010, well APW-4 could not be sampled during the second quarterly monitoring event in March and wells APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4 could not be sampled during the third quarterly event in June. The monitoring wells were purged and sampled for the first quarterly sampling event on December 13, 2010 using disposable bailers. Each monitoring well was purged until three well volumes were removed.

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION, DEVELOPMENT AND SAMPLING

Water quality parameters including pH, specific conductivity, and temperature were monitored in the field. Groundwater depths ranged from 6.3 feet to 22.3 feet bgs in the five wells. Table 2 presents the groundwater depths and elevations.

Water samples were field filtered and preserved for all parameters (both general chemistry and metals) with the exception of cyanide. Sample containers were labeled, placed in an ice-filled cooler, and transported using standard chain-of-custody procedures. The first round of groundwater sampling was conducted by Geotechnology, Inc. and sample analyses conducted by Accutest Laboratories located in Marlborough, MA. The groundwater sampling information and laboratory analytical reports are provided in the Geotechnology, Inc. monitoring report dated February 18, 2011. The seven subsequent quarterly monitoring events were sampled by Ameren, and analyzed by PDC, Inc. All eight rounds of groundwater samples were analyzed for the inorganic parameters listed under Title 35, 620.410 with the exception of radium 226 and 228. Table 3 lists the field, general chemistry, and metal parameters monitored during the eight quarters of baseline sampling along with the analytical methods.

4 SITE HYDROGEOLOGY

4.1 Lithology

The information used to describe site hydrogeology is based on the local geology obtained from published sources as presented in Section 2.2 and Appendix A, and boring data collected at monitoring well locations APW-1 through APW-5. The three APW well borings closest to the Illinois River ranged in depth from 23.4 to 26.1 feet bgs and were advanced through the following unlithified materials in descending order:

- 11.5 to 17 feet of clay and silty clay with some traces of sand; the two borings closest to the river (APW-2 and APW-3) both had 17 feet of clay, with clay thinning eastward away from the river to 11.5 feet at boring APW-4.
- Greater than 6 feet of fine to medium sand or silty sand with intermittent silty clay seams at borings APW-2 and APW-3, and greater than 14.6 feet of fine sand at boring APW-4.

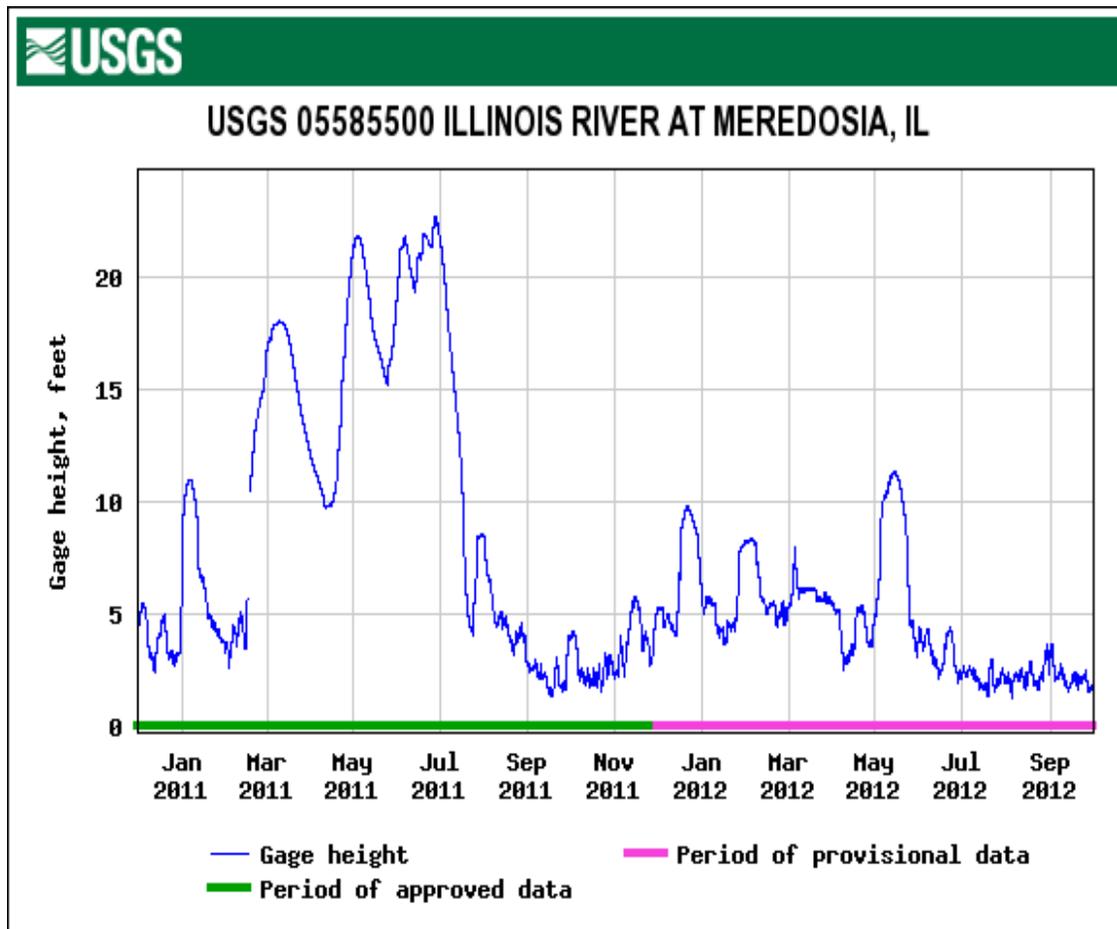
The two borings furthest from the river, APW-1 and APW-5, were 25.2 and 30.3 feet deep, respectively, and were advanced entirely through fine to coarse sand. The deeper sands had trace to some gravel.

Monitoring wells APW-1, APW-4, and APW-5 were screened entirely within the sand deposits. The lower portion of monitoring wells APW-2 and APW-3 were screened within 0.9 and 5.6 feet of sand, respectively, with the upper portions screened within clay or silty clay.

4.2 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater elevation data (potentiometric levels) were collected from the five monitoring wells, all of which were wholly or partially screened within the uppermost sand deposits along the Illinois River. Groundwater depths and elevations are provided on Table 2 and graphically illustrated on time-series plots in Figure 5. Groundwater depths ranged from 2.8 to 26.5 feet bgs from December 2010 through September 2012. The shallowest groundwater depths were observed in June 2011, although only the two wells located at higher topographic elevations (APW-1 and APW-5) were measured due to flooding of low lying areas along the Illinois River, with the other three monitoring wells inaccessible. During this period the USGS Gaging Station on the Illinois River at the MPS intake structure (Station #05585500) recorded gage heights above 20 feet (see graph below), which were the highest river levels recorded during the two-year monitoring period. The deepest groundwater depths were observed in September 2012. During this period the gage height at the USGS Meredosia Station was below 5 feet. The time-series of groundwater elevations from December 2010 through September 2012 (Figure 5) illustrates that the

highest groundwater elevations (i.e., shallowest) at each of the individual wells occurred in June 2011 and the lowest groundwater elevations (i.e., deepest) occurred in September 2012.



Potentiometric maps prepared using the December 2010 (Figure 6) and September 2012 (Figure 7) groundwater elevation data illustrate groundwater flow near the CCP impoundments during periods of relatively high and low groundwater levels as observed over the eight quarters of monitoring. Groundwater flow direction during December 2010 (Figure 6) was northwest towards the Illinois River at a horizontal gradient of approximately 0.0024 (Appendix F). Groundwater flow direction during the period of lowest groundwater elevations, as observed during September 2012, was also northwest but at a lower gradient of 0.0017, reflecting a period of below normal precipitation (i.e., drought) within the river basin and very low river stage. The hydraulic gradient calculations in Appendix F indicate a relatively consistent northwest flow direction between 324.2 and 330.3 degrees (from north) for the six quarters when all five monitoring wells were accessible. Flow direction was not calculated when one or more wells were not accessible on March 24 and June 24 2011 because the missing data points affect the results of the calculation. However, review of Table 2 shows that on March 24, 2011, the two monitoring wells closest to the river (APW-2 and APW-3) had lower groundwater elevation than the

two wells farthest from the river (APW-1 and APW-5), suggesting a westward flow direction even though river stage was more than 1 foot higher than groundwater elevations. The two available wells on June 24, 2011, near the peak of the flood event, suggest the possibility of a slight flow reversal because the well closer to the river (APW-5) had a slightly higher elevation than the well farther from the river (APW-1).

The predominant northwest direction of groundwater flow suggests low potential for off-site migration from the CCP impoundments. As noted in Section 5, APW-4, which lies close to the south property boundary, has boron concentrations indicating water quality impacts from the CCP impoundment—likely due to a halo effect. However, this monitoring well is within 25 feet of the Fly Ash Pond, while it is about 60 feet from the property boundary. Given the strong northwest gradients measured at the site over most of the monitoring period, there is no evidence for assuming a sustained hydraulic gradient toward the south capable of causing off-site migration.

4.3 Potential For Groundwater Receptors

A potential groundwater receptor is a water supply well located in a position that can be interpreted as downgradient from the CCP impoundment, and screened within a geologic formation that can reasonably be expected to be a groundwater migration pathway in the event of a release.

Figure 3 shows water wells located within the vicinity of the CCP impoundment. All active water supply wells within 2,500 of the CCP impoundment, other than plant production wells, are southwest and upgradient of the CCP impoundments. APW-5 lies between the CCP impoundments and many of these wells and, as described in the next section, shows no evidence of groundwater quality impacts from the CCP impoundments. Since this monitoring well is in a position where impacts are expected in the event of a release and groundwater flow reversals, the lack of impacts supports the earlier conclusion that there are no groundwater flow reversals sustained for a sufficient period of time to cause off-site migration. The closest community water supply wells are either more than one-half mile upgradient (well number 63) or one mile sidegradient (wells 9, 57, 62, and 64) of the CCP impoundments (Figure 3), in positions where groundwater beneath the CCP impoundments cannot reasonably be expected to flow given the predominant northwest flow direction observed at the site. These observations indicate no potential for groundwater receptors downgradient of the CCP impoundments at MPS.

5 GROUNDWATER CHEMISTRY

5.1 Overview

The purpose of the sampling and inorganic analysis of groundwater from monitoring wells at the MPS CCP impoundments was to assess background and downgradient groundwater quality, evaluate elevated concentrations and those exceeding groundwater standards, and identify primary factors potentially influencing groundwater quality changes spatially and temporally.

All of the groundwater quality data collected and analyzed for both field and laboratory parameters, including the full list of inorganic parameters listed in IAC 35 Part 620 Section 410 except for Radium 224/226, are provided in Appendix D for the eight quarters of monitoring conducted from December 2010 through September 2012 for the five monitoring wells APW-1 through APW-5.

A statistical summary of all of the water quality data at each of the five monitoring wells is provided in Table 4, including the mean, median, maximum, minimum, standard deviation, and percent non-detects. Based on the low concentrations of coal ash indicator constituents (boron and sulfate) and groundwater elevation data, monitoring well APW-1, located more than 1,000 feet east of the nearest CCP impoundment, can be regarded as representing upgradient (background) groundwater quality and wells APW-2, APW-3, APW-4, and APW-5 characterize groundwater quality downgradient (APW-2 and APW-3) or sidegradient (APW-4 and APW-5) from the CCP impoundments.

Since the monitored unit at the CCP impoundments consists predominantly of thick sand deposits, the applicable groundwater standard is Class I. Parameter concentrations exceeding the Class I groundwater standards at the time of sampling are highlighted in Table 4.

5.2 Comparison of Groundwater Quality to Class I Standards

A listing of all exceedances of Class I groundwater quality standards in effect at the time of sampling, sorted by parameter, well location, and sample date, is provided in Appendix E. Parameters with exceedances are also highlighted on Table 4. The parameters with groundwater quality exceedances were: pH, arsenic, boron, iron, and manganese.

- pH: APW-2 (1 of 7 samples), APW-4 (1 of 6), APW-5 (1 of 8)
- Arsenic: APW-3 (7 of 7), APW-4 (3 of 6)
- Boron: APW-2 (7 of 7), APW-3 (7 of 7), APW-4 (6 of 6)

- Iron: APW-3 (1 of 7), APW-4 (5 of 6)
- Manganese: APW-2 (7 of 7), APW-3 (7 of 7), APW-4 (6 of 6)

The pH values at wells APW-2, APW-4, and APW-5 that were lower than the 6.5 standard occurred only in the first monitoring event and were most likely caused by systematic error due to instrument calibration or non-stabilized groundwater geochemistry at the time of sampling. Coal ash leachate tends to be alkaline and is therefore not a source of low pH.

The boron concentrations and exceedances indicate a release from the Fly Ash Pond. There are no monitoring wells directly downgradient of the Bottom Ash Pond and Old Ash Pond, and no determination was made as to whether or not these impoundments are contributing to the observed concentrations.

Iron and manganese concentrations do not correlate with boron (Figure 8), indicating that these concentrations are due to a different cause. Most likely, the elevated iron and manganese concentrations are in response to local redox conditions.

Arsenic concentrations correlate with boron (Figure 9), suggesting that the arsenic exceedances at APW-3 and APW-4 are associated with the Fly Ash Pond. However, there may be other potential sources upgradient of these monitoring wells, specifically industrial impoundments on the Celanese property (see Figures 6 and 7), and because there are no groundwater samples with low arsenic concentrations between the Celanese ponds and APW-3 and APW-4, the effect of a potential release from these ponds on groundwater quality is not determined at this point in time.

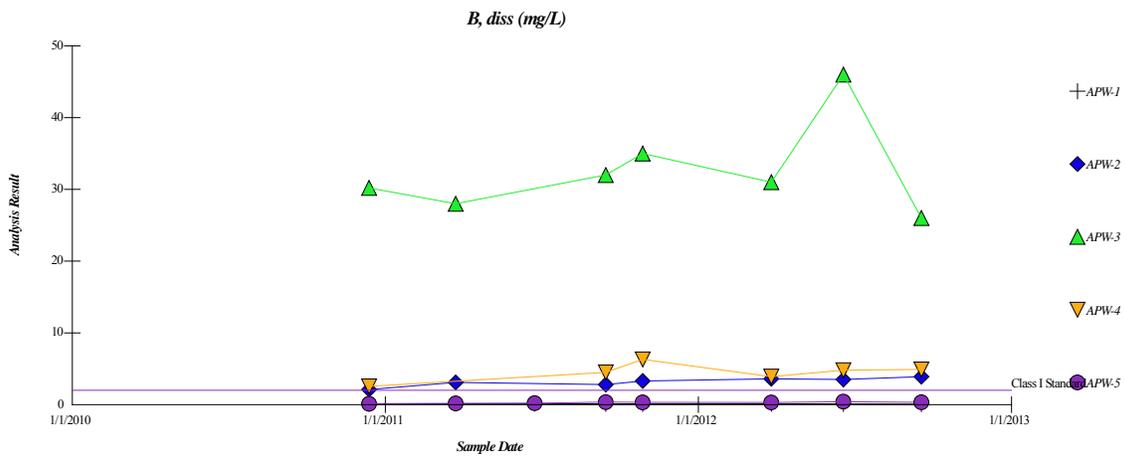
5.3 Groundwater Quality Analysis

5.3.1 Primary Coal Ash Leachate Indicators

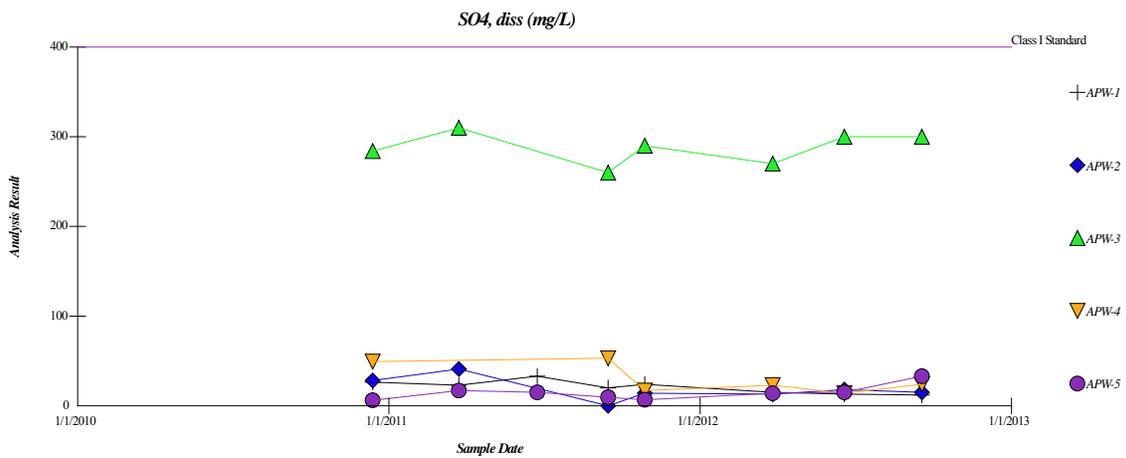
Boron and sulfate are the primary indicator constituents for coal ash leachate. Median background boron and sulfate concentrations in groundwater at the CCP impoundment (i.e., at well APW-1) were 0.11 and 22 mg/L, respectively. Median boron concentrations at APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4 ranged from 3.3 to 31 mg/L. These concentrations are indicative of impacts from coal ash leachate. Boron and sulfate both have elevated concentrations in coal ash leachate, and while boron concentrations suggest coal ash leachate at APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4, sulfate concentrations only suggest coal ash impacts at APW-3 because concentrations at APW-2 and APW-4 are at background levels. Neither boron nor sulfate exhibited any concentration trend over the period of monitoring.

GROUNDWATER CHEMISTRY

Well No.	Median Concentration	
	Boron mg/L	Sulfate mg/L
APW-1	0.11	22
APW-2	3.3	18
APW-3	31	290
APW-4	4.7	24
APW-5	0.31	15
<i>IL Class I Standard</i>	2.0	400



Graph showing boron concentrations versus time.



Graph showing sulfate concentrations versus time.

One hypothesis for the difference in boron and sulfate concentrations is that there is another source of boron other than coal ash in the area. Since no other sources of boron have been identified in the area, this hypothesis seems less likely.

A second hypothesis is that geochemical conditions in the aquifer are strongly reducing. Reduced conditions can be identified according to the inorganic compound acting as the predominant electron acceptor in a given part of an aquifer. Common reduced conditions (and geochemical indicators of these conditions) in groundwater, from least reducing to most reducing, are nitrate reducing (where dissolved nitrate is depleted), manganese reducing (dissolved manganese concentrations increase), iron reducing (dissolved iron concentrations increase), sulfate reducing (sulfate concentrations decrease), and carbon-dioxide reducing (methane is produced). According to USGS (2006), "nitrate reduction, manganese reduction, and iron reduction commonly are together referred to as mildly reducing conditions, whereas sulfate reduction and methanogenesis commonly are referred to as strongly reducing conditions."

Evidence of reducing conditions is apparent based on the decreasing nitrate concentrations, and increasing manganese and iron concentrations from upgradient monitoring wells APW-1 and APW-5 to downgradient monitoring wells APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4. USGS (2006) notes that there are several factors that complicate interpretation of redox conditions along a groundwater flow path. One of these conditions is that an increase in sulfate concentrations along the groundwater flow path, as is expected at the MPS CCP impoundments, can mask sulfate consumption by redox reactions. If the hypothesis of sulfate reduction is occurring at MPS, then boron concentrations, which are not affected by redox conditions, are the best indicator of coal ash leachate impacts at this site.

	Upgradient Medians		Downgradient Medians		
	APW-1	APW-5	APW-2	APW-3	APW-4
Nitrate (mg/L)	3.3	2.0	0.020	0.020	0.030
Manganese (mg/L)	0.004	0.001	0.83	0.30	3.2
Iron (mg/L)	0.010	0.010	0.34	0.41	10.
Sulfate (mg/L)	22	18	290	24	15

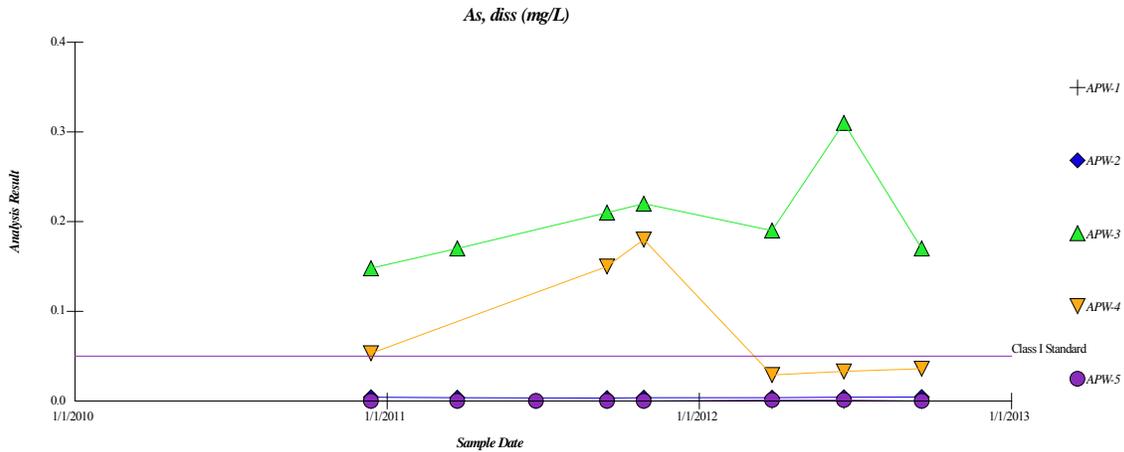
5.3.2 Other Constituents Potentially Impacted by Coal Ash Leachate

The constituents listed in the table below had multiple samples from downgradient monitoring wells with concentrations higher than background, suggesting that they are potentially, but not necessarily, associated with coal ash management at the site as described below.

Well No.	Median Concentration									
	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cl mg/L	Co mg/L	F mg/L	Ni mg/L	pH SU	Se mg/L	TDS mg/L
APW-1	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	12	<0.002	<0.25	<0.005	7.25	0.002	185
APW-2	0.004	0.050	<0.001	44	0.003	0.30	0.011	7.15	0.002	460
APW-3	0.19	0.050	0.001	54	<0.002	0.32	0.010	8.21	0.002	710
APW-4	0.045	0.070	<0.001	52	<0.002	0.46	0.010	7.05	0.014	444
APW-5	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	2.7	<0.002	<0.25	<0.005	7.58	0.002	240
<i>IL Class I Standard</i>	<i>0.05*</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i><6.5, >9.0</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>1200</i>

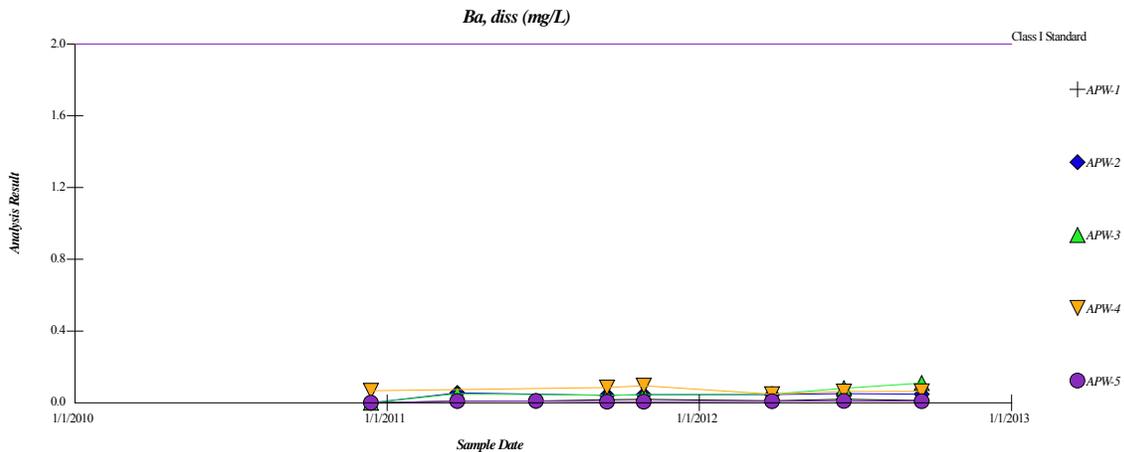
* The arsenic Class I standard was 0.05 mg/L at the time the samples were collected

Arsenic concentrations are below the detection limit in all samples from background well APW-1. Arsenic concentrations are also very low at well APW-2 (next to the Bottom Ash Pond), with median and maximum arsenic concentrations of 0.004 mg/L, and at well APW-5 (next to the Old Ash Pond), with median and maximum arsenic concentrations of 0.001 mg/L and 75 percent non-detects. The two monitoring wells downgradient and sidegradient from the Fly Ash Pond, APW-3 and APW-4, had the highest observed arsenic concentrations with medians of 0.19 and 0.045 mg/L, respectively.



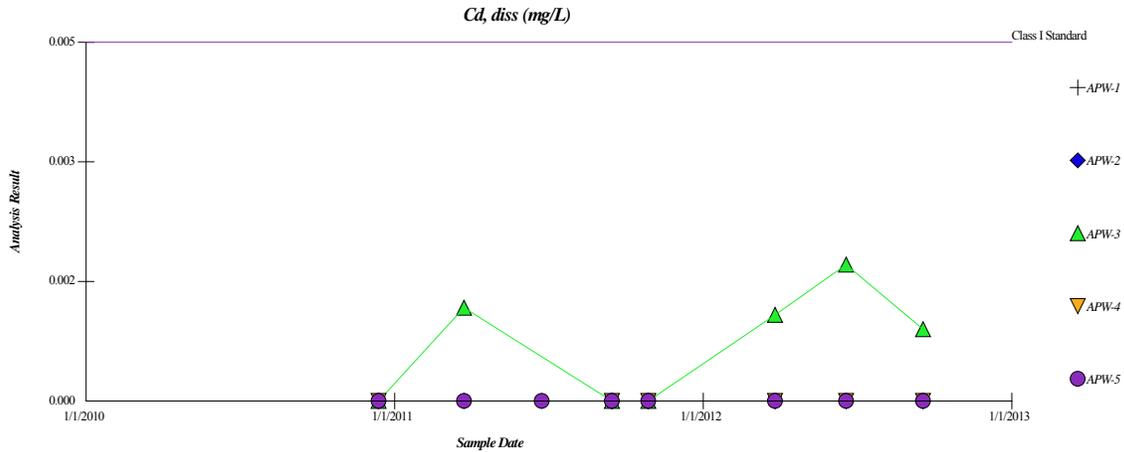
Graph showing arsenic concentrations versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero. Class I standard in effect at the time of sampling.

Median barium concentrations in downgradient wells APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4 were slightly higher than the median background concentration of 0.015 mg/L. These wells also had elevated boron concentrations, suggesting that the barium concentrations in the downgradient wells, which are more than an order of magnitude lower than the Class I standard, are associated with coal ash leachate.



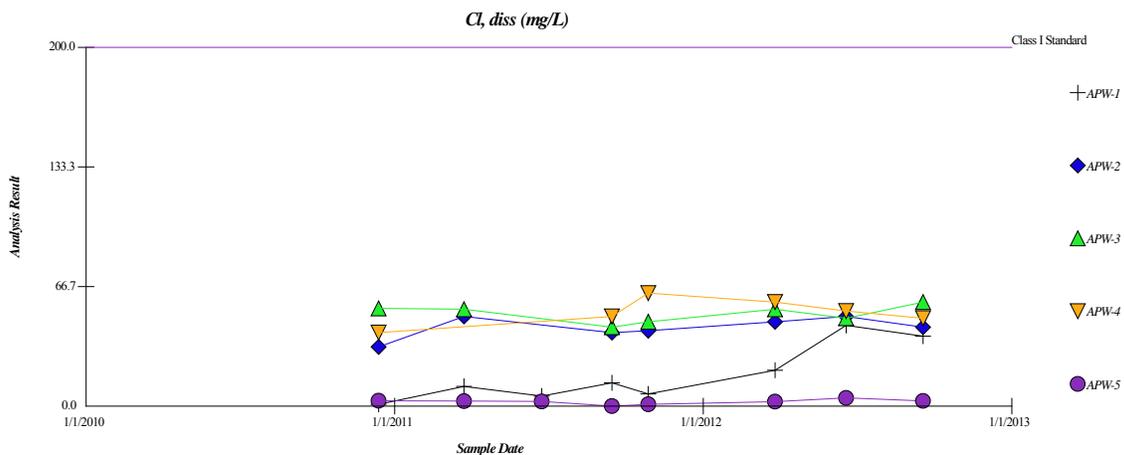
Graph showing barium concentrations versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero.

Cadmium was only detected in APW-3. Concentrations were a factor of two or more lower than the Class I standard; however, it was detected in 4 of the 7 samples. The frequency of cadmium detections, in combination with the high boron concentration at APW-3, suggests that the low cadmium levels observed in this monitoring well is associated with coal ash leachate.



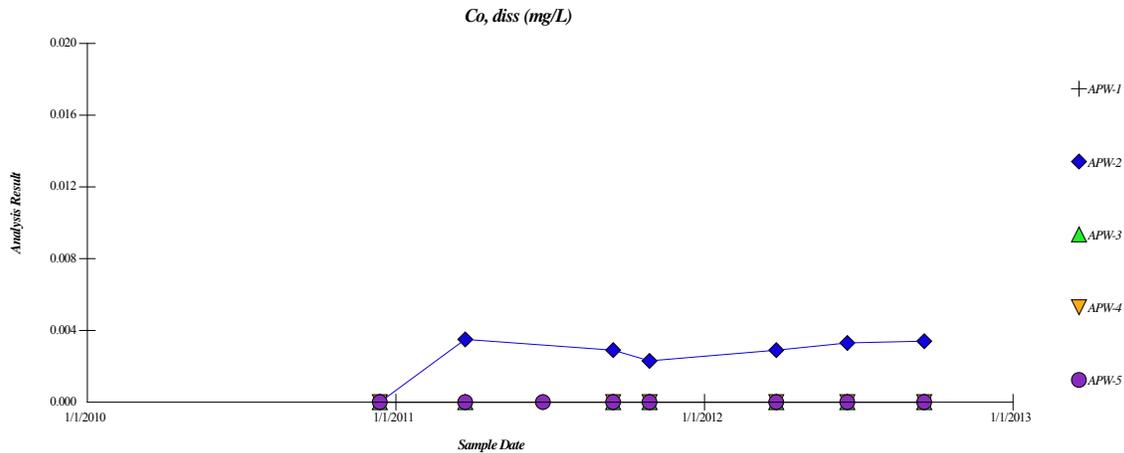
Graph showing cadmium concentrations versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero.

All chloride concentrations are a factor of three or more lower than the Class I standard. The highest median concentrations occur in APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4. These wells also had boron concentrations indicative of impacts by coal ash leachate, suggesting that the chloride concentrations higher than background are also indicative of coal ash leachate. However, coal ash cannot be definitively attributed as the source of chloride because: 1) chloride concentration was similar in all three downgradient wells, while boron concentration was much higher in APW-3 than the other downgradient wells; and 2) the last two chloride concentration in background well APW-1 increased to similar levels as the downgradient monitoring wells. An alternative hypothesis to explain the observed chloride concentrations is that there is an intermittent upgradient source of chloride. Under this hypothesis, the downgradient wells are monitoring an older pulse of chloride while APW-1 is monitoring a newer pulse.



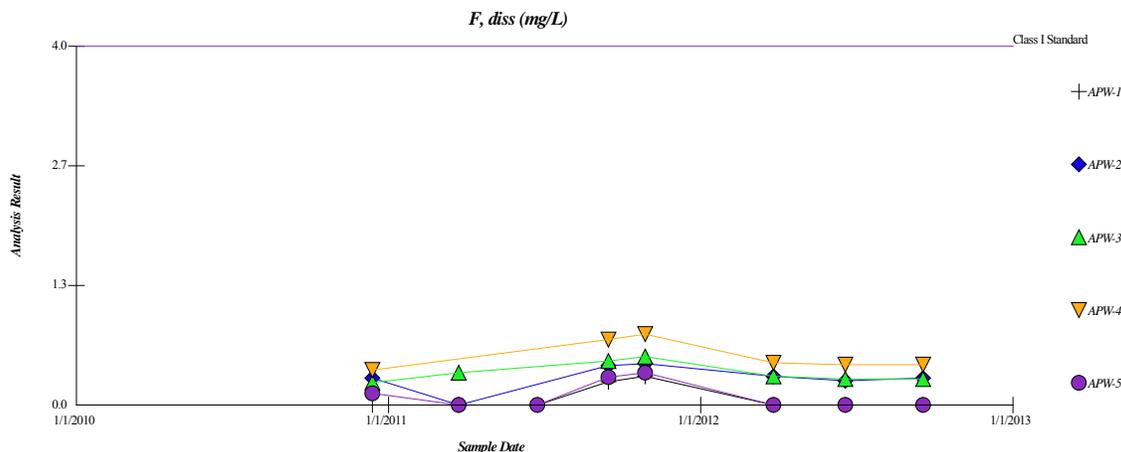
Graph showing chloride concentrations versus time.

Cobalt was only detected in APW-2; however it was consistently detected in this monitoring well after the first sample event. All detected concentrations (maximum of 0.004 mg/L) were more than two orders of magnitude lower than the Class I standard. The lack of cobalt in APW-3, which had the highest coal ash indicator (boron) concentration, suggests that the observed cobalt concentrations in APW-2 reflect different geochemistry or a different source than the observed boron concentrations. Since APW-2 is close to the Bottom Ash Pond, a plausible hypothesis is that the cobalt originates from the Bottom Ash Pond, rather than the Fly Ash Pond.



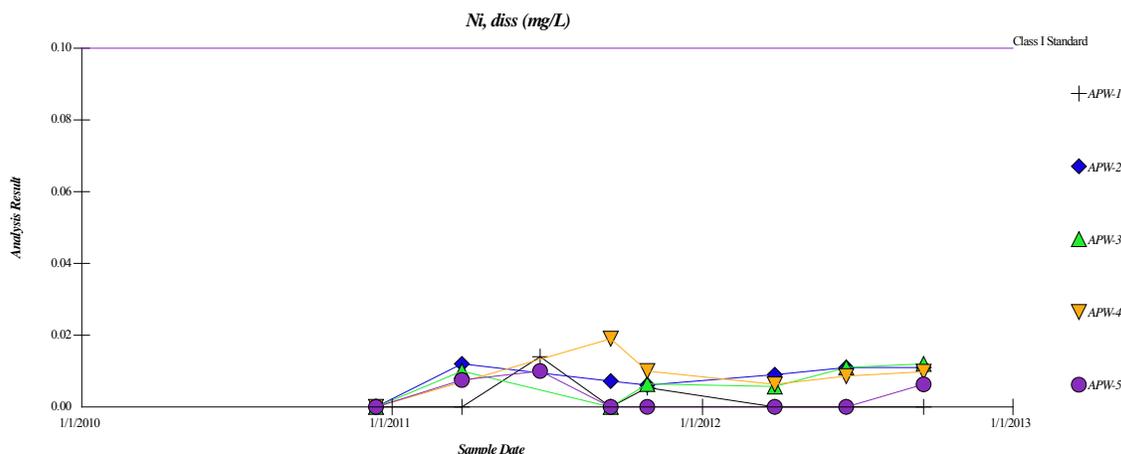
Graph showing cobalt concentrations versus time. The Y axis is zoomed for clarity, and the Class I standard of 1.0 mg/L is not shown. Non-detects are plotted as zero.

All fluoride concentrations are a factor of five or more lower than the Class I standard. The highest median concentrations occur in APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4. These wells also had boron concentrations indicative of impacts by coal ash leachate, suggesting that the fluoride concentrations higher than background are also indicative of coal ash leachate. However, coal ash cannot be definitively attributed as the source of fluoride because the distribution of fluoride differed from ash indicator constituent boron, with the highest fluoride concentrations in APW-4 relative to the highest boron concentrations in APW-3. One hypothesis to explain this difference is that fluoride has a higher concentration in leachate at the southern end of the main ash pond, closest to APW-4. An alternative hypothesis, considering that APW-4 is situated on the southern property boundary and groundwater flow is predominantly towards this well from the southeast (off site), is that there is an off-site source of fluoride to the southeast unrelated to the CCP impoundment.



Graph showing fluoride concentrations versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero.

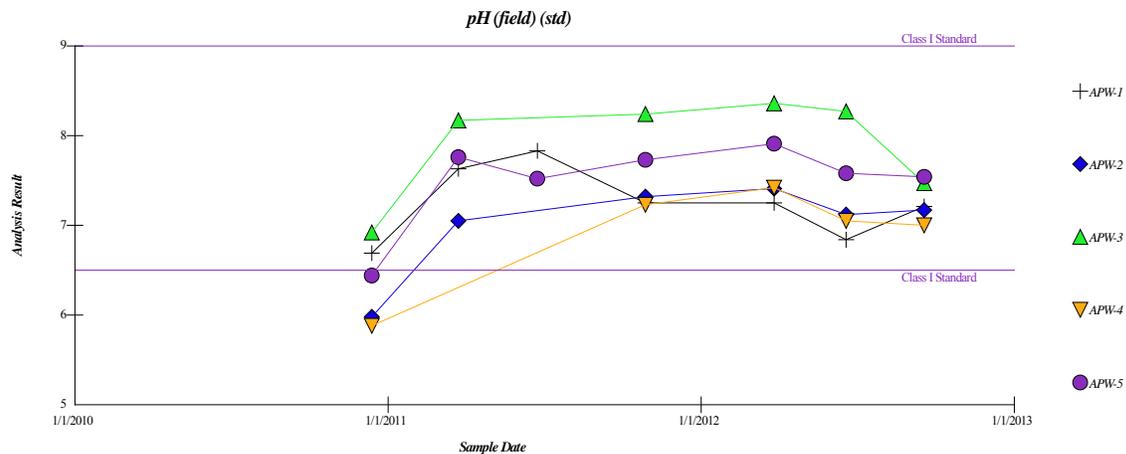
Nickel was detected more frequently in downgradient wells APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4 than background monitoring well APW-1; although detected concentrations were a factor of 5 or more lower than the Class I standard. These wells also had elevated boron concentrations, suggesting that the nickel concentrations in the downgradient wells are associated with coal ash leachate.



Graph showing nickel concentrations versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero.

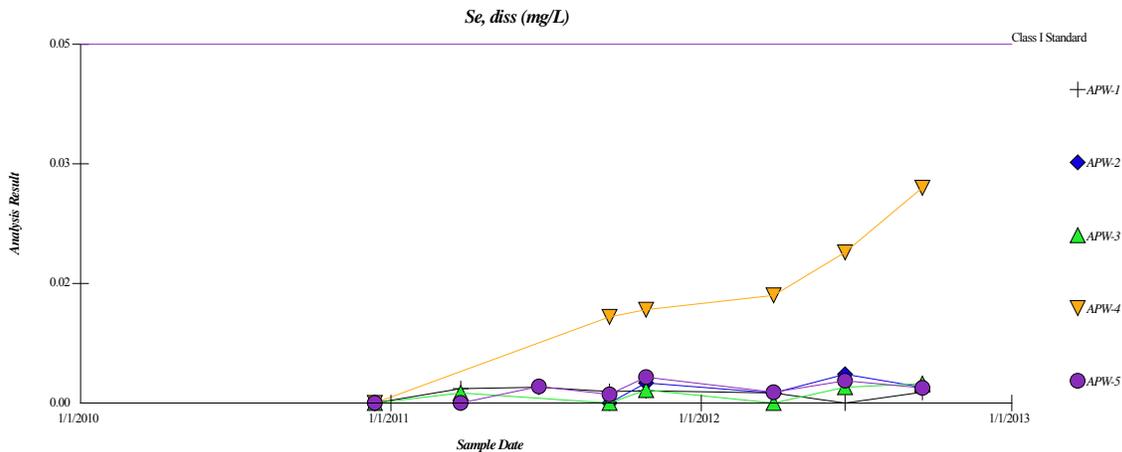
The lowest pH readings at each of the five monitoring wells ranged from 5.88 to 6.92 and occurred in the first quarterly sampling event. No similarly low pH readings were observed in the subsequent seven quarters of monitoring at each individual monitoring well. Given this observation, it appears that the field instrumentation used to measure the pH was not calibrated accurately, leading to a systematic error of low pH readings in all of the groundwater samples in December 2010. An alternative explanation to account for the low pH readings is that the groundwater was not stabilized from the drilling and well installation.

The median pH values for the monitoring wells, with the exception of well APW-3, ranged between 7.05 to 7.58, and the median pH of background well APW-1 was 7.25. Monitoring well APW-3, located downgradient of the fly ash impoundment, had a median pH of 8.21. It is possible that the pH observed at APW-3 is due to a localized naturally-occurring condition; however, given the high boron concentration observed in this well and the fact that coal ash leachate tends to be alkaline, it is also possible that the pH observed at APW-3, while within the Class I standard range, is affected by coal ash leachate.



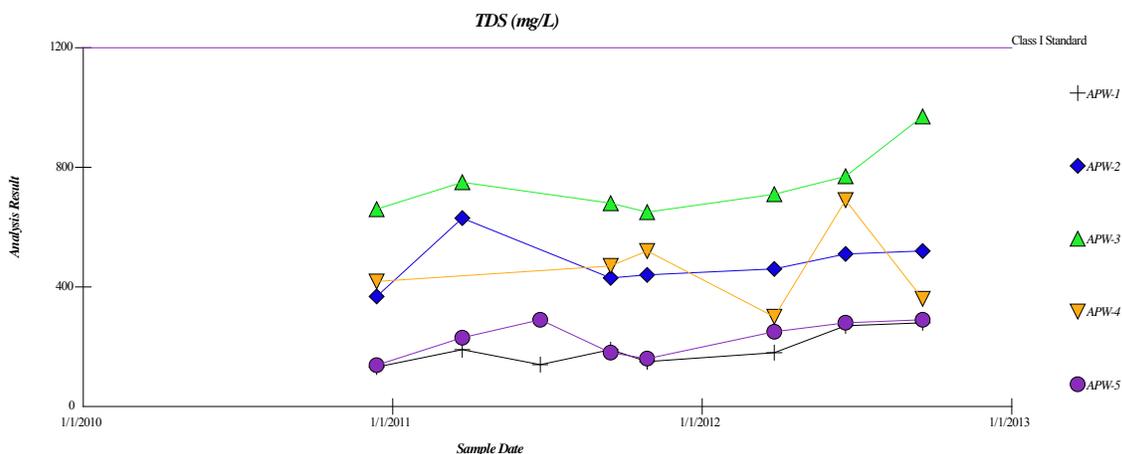
Graph showing pH values versus time.

Selenium concentrations were very low in four of the five monitoring wells, with median concentrations of 0.002 mg/L in wells APW-1, APW-2, APW-3, and APW-5. Selenium concentrations were higher than background at APW-4, with a median concentration of 0.014 mg/L and a maximum concentration of 0.030 mg/L. Ignoring the first sample, which appears to be anomalous due to well installation effects, selenium concentrations increased in 2012 at APW-4; although they were lower than the Class I standard. Since coal ash indicator boron had elevated concentration in APW-4, coal ash cannot be eliminated as a potential source of selenium. However, it is difficult to explain why selenium concentrations increased in 2012 while boron concentrations were steady. An alternative hypothesis is that the selenium concentration is from an off-site source. Under this hypothesis, concentration increased in 2012 after the Fly Ash Pond was removed from service and began to dewater, resulting in less hydraulic head beneath the pond and enabling more flow toward APW-4 from the southeast.



Graph showing selenium concentrations versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero.

Total dissolved solids (TDS) were higher than background in each of APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4, with the highest concentrations in APW-3. This distribution is similar to boron, suggesting that TDS concentrations, while lower than the Class I standard, are affected by coal ash leachate.



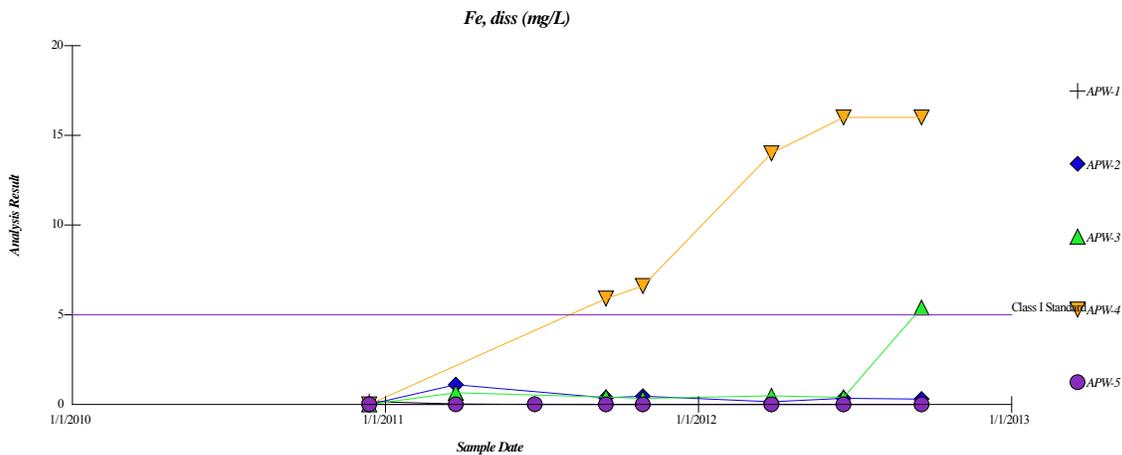
Graph showing total dissolved solids concentrations versus time.

5.3.3 Constituents with Elevated Concentrations Due to Causes Other than Coal Ash Leachate

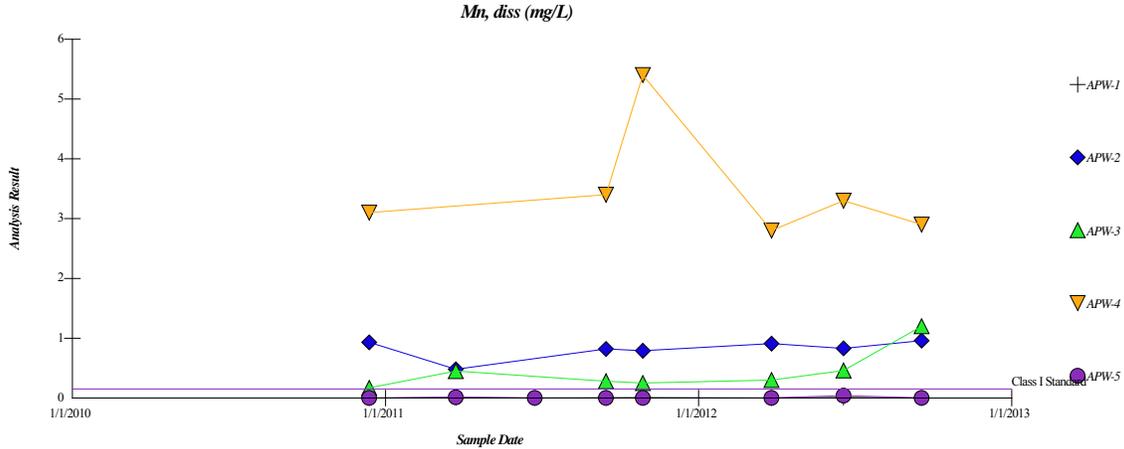
Iron and manganese have concentrations higher than the Class I standard in downgradient groundwater, but these concentrations are not attributed to coal ash leachate because: 1) they do not correlate with ash indicator constituent boron (Figure 8); and 2) they are reflective of the geochemical environment in groundwater. In this case, the geochemical environment is oxic at upgradient wells APW-1 and APW-5, and reduced at downgradient monitoring wells APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4.

Well No.	Median Concentration	
	Iron mg/L	Manganese mg/L
APW-1	<0.01	0.004
APW-2	0.34	0.83
APW-3	0.41	0.30
APW-4	10.	3.2
APW-5	<0.01	0.001
<i>IL Class I Standard</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.15</i>

Evidence of a change in redox environment that is causing the difference in concentrations between upgradient wells and downgradient wells includes nitrate concentrations that decrease from upgradient to downgradient, consistent with a change from oxic to reduced conditions, and boring logs that show brown material (indicative of oxic environment) in APW-1 and APW-5 and a combination of brown material and grey material (indicative of a reduced environment) at APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4. The iron concentration increase observed at APW-4 in 2012, and the last sample in 2012 from APW-3, may be indicative of a temporal change in geochemical conditions as the Fly Ash Pond dewatered.



Graph showing iron concentrations versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero.

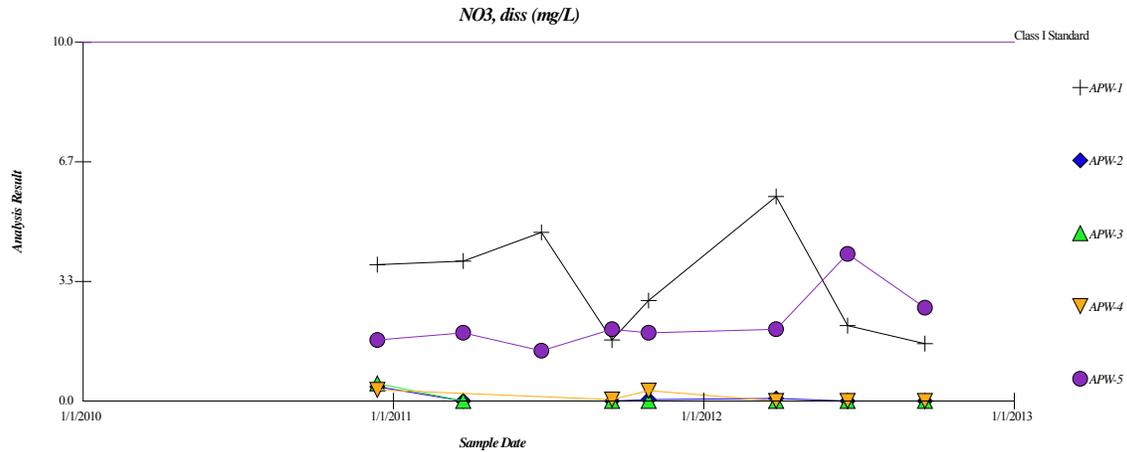


Graph showing manganese concentrations versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero.

5.3.4 Constituents with Concentrations Near or Below Background

Nitrate concentrations in the groundwater samples were highest in background well APW-1, with a median concentration of 3.3 mg/L, and next highest in APW-5, which is sidegradient of the CCP impoundments and showed no groundwater quality impacts associated with coal ash management at the site. A potential upgradient source of nitrate is the agricultural fields east and southeast of the MPS property.

Well No.	Median Concentration
	Nitrate mg/L
APW-1	3.3
APW-2	<0.02
APW-3	<0.02
APW-4	0.03
APW-5	2.0
<i>IL Class I Standard</i>	<i>10</i>



Graph showing nitrate concentrations versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero.

5.3.5 Constituents That Were Infrequently or Not Detected

The following constituents were below their respective detection limits during the eight sample events from 2010 through 2012 at all five monitoring wells: antimony, copper, cyanide, mercury, and silver. Beryllium, chromium, lead, thallium, and zinc were detected in less than two-thirds of the samples, and when detected had low concentrations.

		Beryllium mg/L	Chromium mg/L	Lead mg/L	Thallium mg/L	Zinc mg/L
APW-1	Max	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	% BDL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
APW-2	Max	n/a	n/a	0.001	n/a	0.006
	% BDL	100%	100%	87.5%	100%	87.5%
APW-3	Max	0.001	n/a	0.001	0.001	0.012
	% BDL	87.5%	100%	87.5%	87.5%	87.5%
APW-4	Max	0.002	0.007	n/a	n/a	0.007
	% BDL	66.7%	83.3%	100%	100%	83.3%
APW-5	Max	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	% BDL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Illinois Class I Standard</i>		<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0075</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>5.0</i>

5.4 Boron and Arsenic Loading to the Illinois River

Groundwater in the vicinity of the MPS CCP impoundments discharges to the Illinois River. A mixing calculation was performed to conservatively estimate the impact of boron and arsenic discharge to the river on concentrations in river water. The loading rate was calculated by multiplying the volume of groundwater flowing into the river by the concentration of boron and arsenic in groundwater.

$$L = C * Q \text{ and}$$

$$Q = K * I * A$$

Where

C = Concentration in groundwater. To be conservative, the highest single concentration in groundwater monitoring wells at the site was initially used in this calculation (Cmax). A second calculation was performed using the median of the three monitoring wells near the river (APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4).

Q = Volume of groundwater discharging to the river.

K = Hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer. The monitoring wells were not tested for hydraulic conductivity; however, Gibb et al. (1979) published hydraulic conductivity values for wells along the Illinois waterway, which included a site-specific value of 1,200 gpd/ft² (5.7 x 10⁻² cm/s) for a MPS production well.

I = Maximum hydraulic gradient for the site. A second calculation was performed using the median of the six hydraulic gradients calculated for the site (hydraulic gradients were not calculated for the two measurement events when some wells were not accessible due to flooding).

A = Cross-sectional area through which this groundwater discharge to the river occurs. To be conservative, it was assumed that the concentration used in the calculation occurred over the entire thickness of the aquifer, and along the entire length of the Fly Ash Pond parallel to the river, plus 500 feet north and south of the pond. In reality, concentration will decrease with depth in the aquifer and with distance north and south of the pond.

The loading rate (L) was then divided by: 1) the 7-day 10-year low flow ($Q_{7,10}$); and 2) the median of average annual flow at the Meredosia gaging station to estimate the incremental concentration increase (d_B) in the river due to discharge from the Fly Ash Pond. Due to the size of the Illinois River, it is unlikely that concentration would initially be distributed across the entire width of the river. Therefore, an additional calculation was performed to determine the incremental concentration increase assuming that mixing occurred within 50 feet of the shoreline. This calculation was performed by multiplying d_B by 750/50 (750 feet being total river width and 50 feet being the assumed mixing width).

The result of the boron calculation based on maximum concentration, maximum hydraulic gradient, and the $Q_{7,10}$ (Appendix F) is a very conservative estimate of the increase in boron loading to the Illinois River. This result (0.27 mg/L) suggests that a measurable boron increase could occur near shore for worst case conditions at low flow. However, the incremental increase of 0.0035 mg/L calculated using median concentration, median hydraulic gradient, and median annual river discharge is lower than the instrument detection limit for boron as listed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in method SW-846, 6010c, and suggests that the impact will not be measurable under typical conditions.

The calculations for arsenic suggest that it may be measurable in river water under worst case conditions (incremental increase of 0.0018 mg/L), assuming that it does not precipitate or sorb from solution prior to reaching the groundwater/surface water interface. However, under typical conditions arsenic will not have a measurable impact (incremental concentration increase of 0.000033 mg/L) on concentrations within the Illinois River.

6 CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Conclusions

The primary conclusion from voluntary monitoring of groundwater at the Meredosia Power Station CCP impoundments is that the operation of the impoundments has caused exceedances of Class I groundwater quality standards for boron and possibly arsenic. Class I standards for manganese and iron are also exceeded in places, although these concentrations are attributed to local redox conditions rather than CCP impoundment operation. Exceedances of Class I standards for pH are not related to CCP impoundment operation.

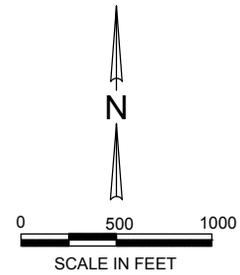
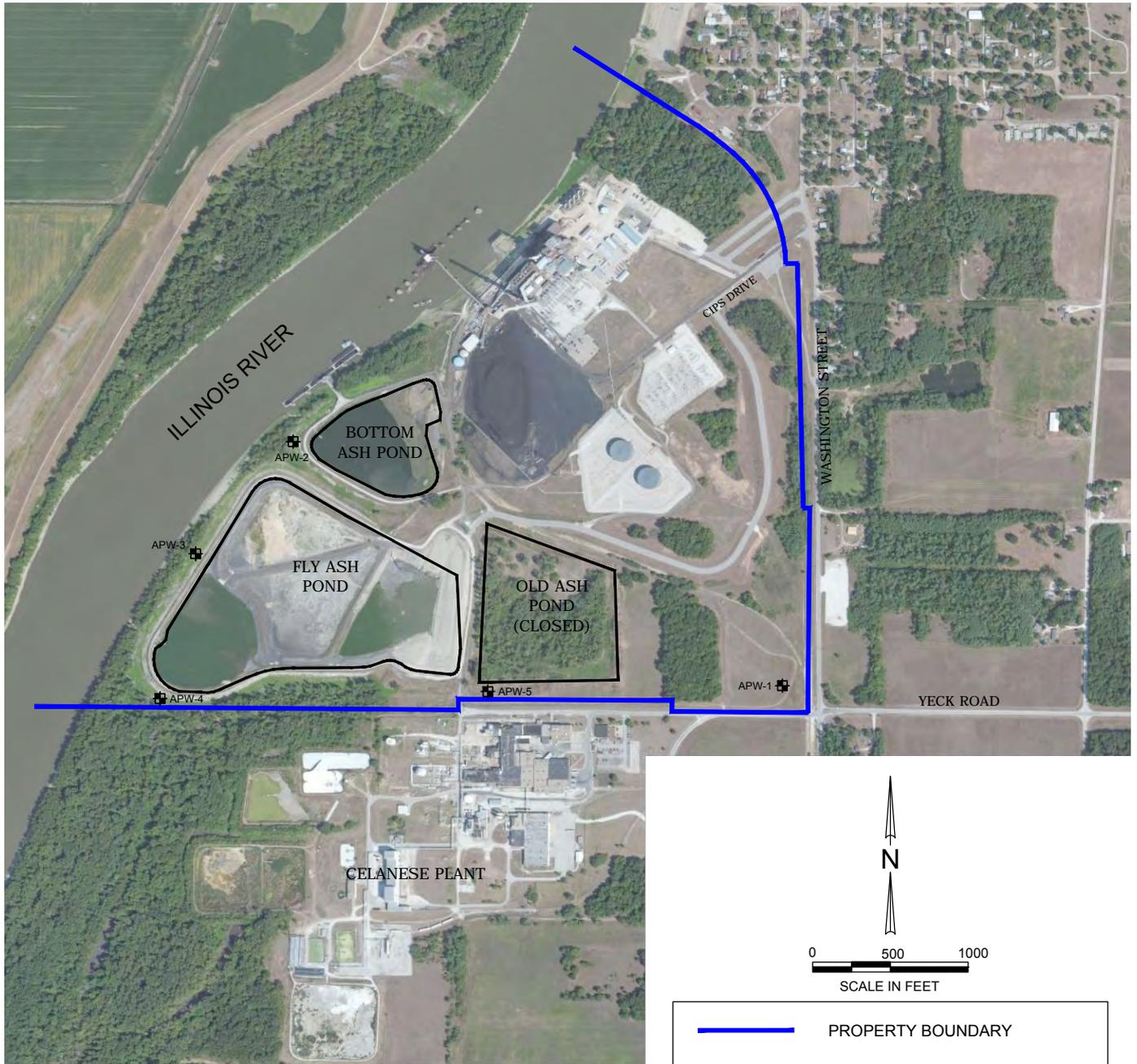
Furthermore:

- The surficial lithologic unit at the site consists of fine- to coarse-grained alluvium. Boron concentrations in underlying groundwater indicate that there is a vertical migration pathway through the surficial deposits.
- Groundwater flow at the site was northwest toward the Illinois River during all events in which it could be measured.
- Based on consistent hydraulic gradients to the northwest, toward the Illinois River, there is no evidence of off-site migration and there are no potential groundwater receptors downgradient of the MPS impoundment.
- Sulfate, barium, cadmium, cobalt, nickel, and TDS had concentrations in downgradient groundwater that, while lower than Class I standards, are higher than background and have been attributed to coal ash impacts.
- Chloride, fluoride, and selenium also have downgradient concentrations higher than background. Coal ash is a potential source for these constituents, but the distribution of concentrations also suggests potential for an alternative off-site source. Specifically, the strongest CCP impoundment impacts, as indicated by the highest boron concentrations, were observed in monitoring well APW-3, which is directly downgradient of the Fly Ash Pond. Yet, the highest concentrations for fluoride and selenium were observed in APW-4, which is adjacent to the south property boundary. The distribution of these constituents suggests potential for an off-site source contributing to the concentrations of these, and possibly other constituents in the MPS monitoring wells.
- There are other industrial impoundments southeast and upgradient of the CCP impoundments that have not been evaluated as potential sources.
- Estimated boron loading to the Illinois River suggests that the incremental boron concentration increase in the river caused by leachate released from the CCP impoundment may be measurable under worst-case conditions, but not under typical conditions. Estimated arsenic loading to the river suggests that it is less likely to result in a measurable concentration increase under worst case conditions than boron, and should not be measureable under typical conditions.

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FIGURES



	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	LIMITS OF CCP MANAGEMENT
	MONITORING WELL LOCATION

SOURCE NOTES:

1. BINGMAPSAERIAL - IMAGE COURTESY OF USGS © 2012 MICROSOFT CORPORATION
2. BASEMAP FEATURES PROVIDED BY AMEREN, DRAWING "AEG HYDRO PROPERTY CONTROL BLOCK".
3. COORDINATE SYSTEM IS REFERENCED TO NAD83, ILLINOIS STATE PLANE, WEST ZONE, US FOOT.

SITE OVERVIEW MAP



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2124/2.0

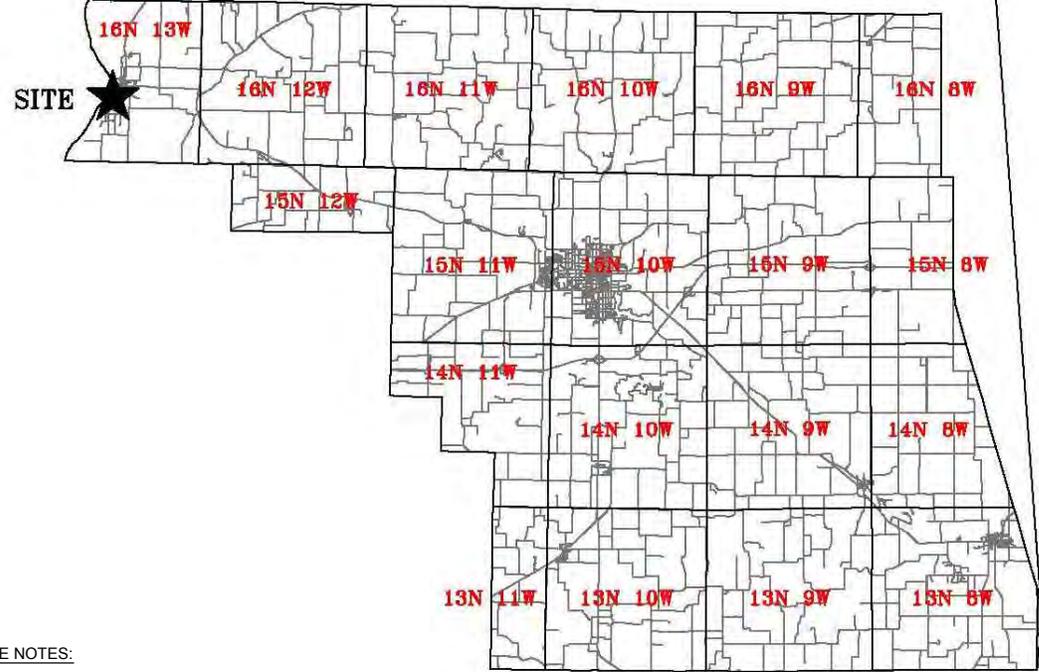
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FIGURE NO.
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SOURCE NOTES:

1. FIGURE CONTENTS TAKEN FROM RAPPS ENGINEERING & APPLIED SCIENCE, INC. SITE LOCATION MAP, FIGURE 1 FROM PROJECT: SA09035, DRAWING: LOCMAP, DATED 11/09.

SITE LOCATION MAP

PROJECT NO.
2124/2.0

DRAWING NO.
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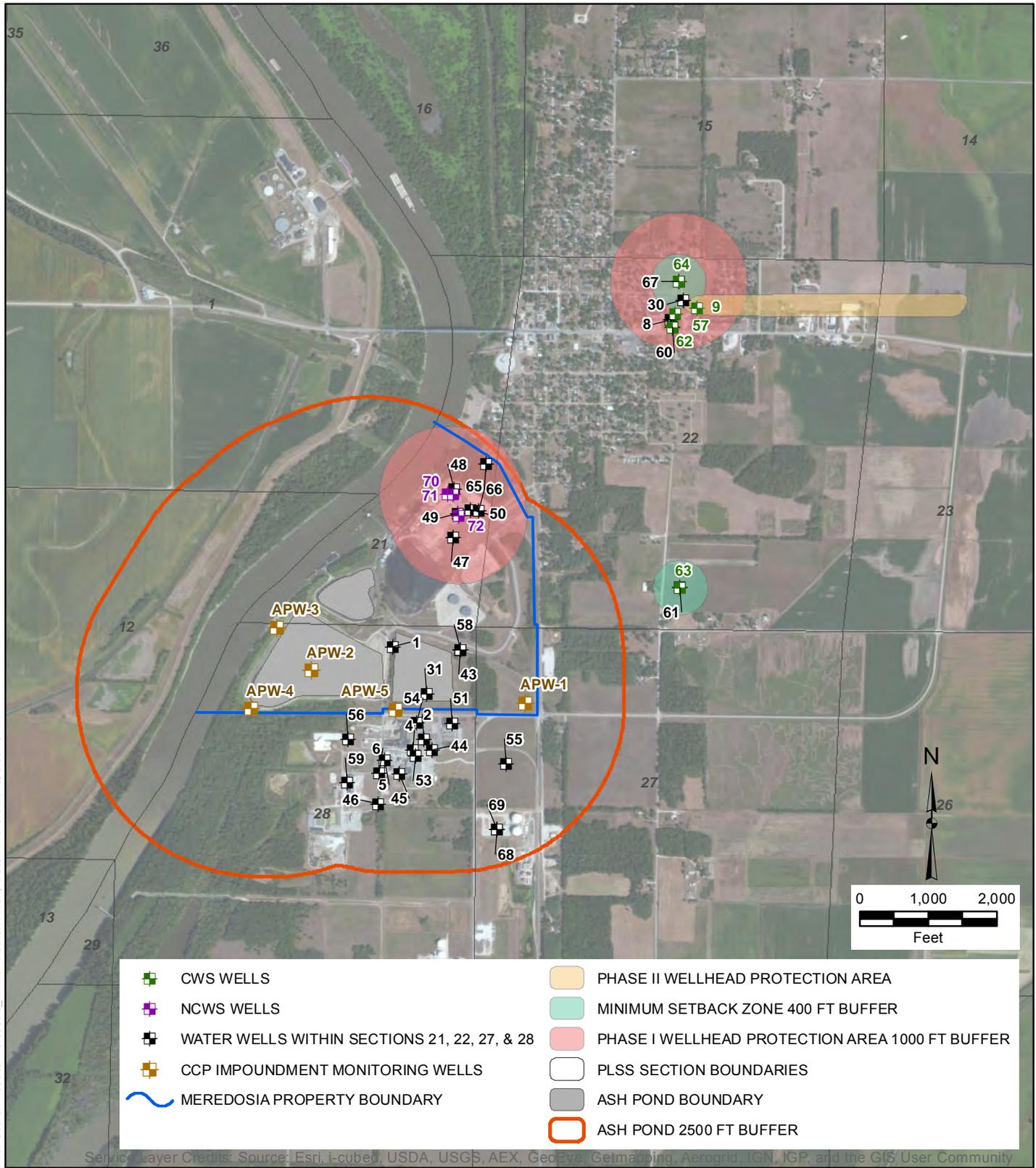
FIGURE NO.
2



PHASE 1 HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT
AMEREN ENERGY GENERATING
MEREDOSIA ENERGY CENTER
MORGAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

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DRAWN BY/DATE:
NDK 2/18/13
REVIEWED BY/DATE:
RLH 2/18/13
APPROVED BY/DATE:
BRH 2/18/13

WELL SEARCH RESULTS

PHASE I HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT AMEREN ENERGY GENERATING MEREDOSIA ENERGY CENTER MORGAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PROJECT NO: 2124
FIGURE NO: 3



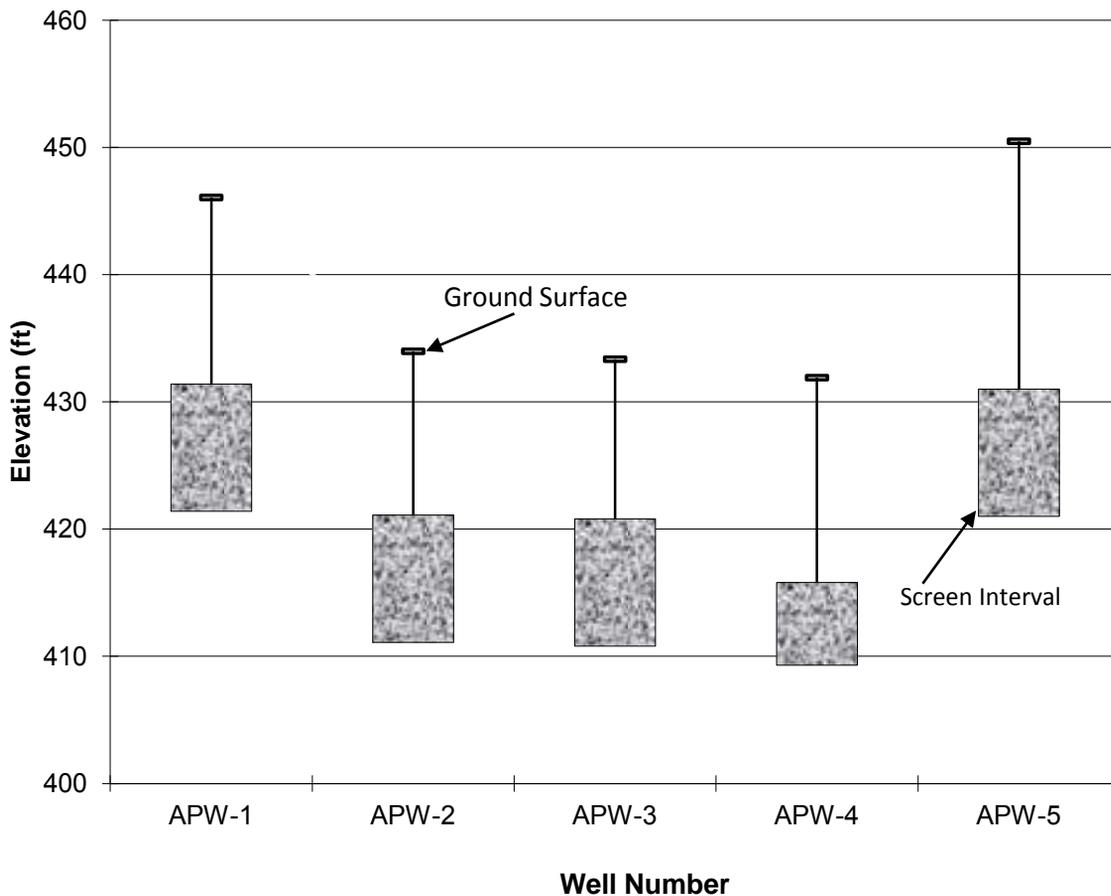


Figure 4. Monitoring Well Screen Elevations.



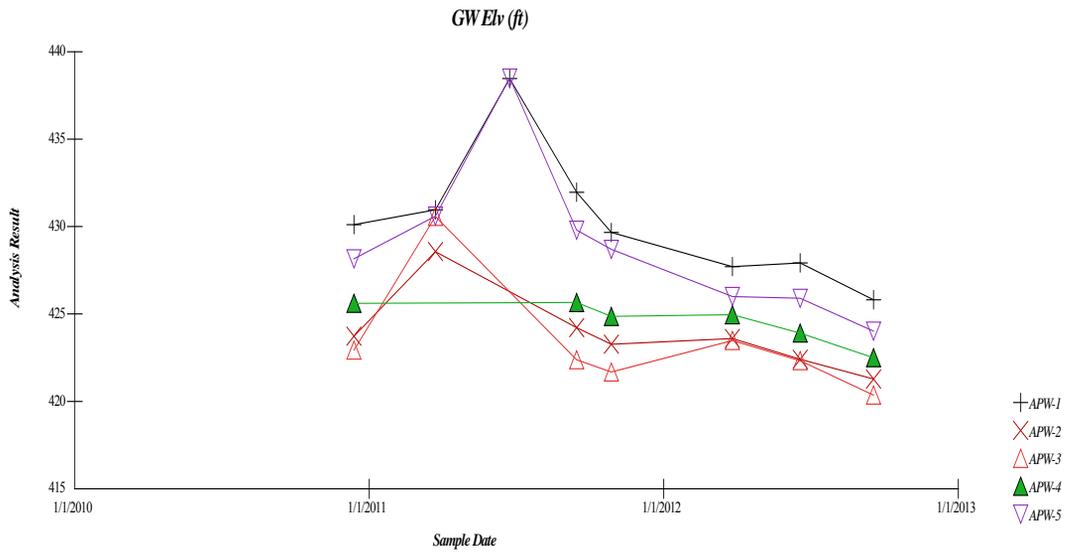
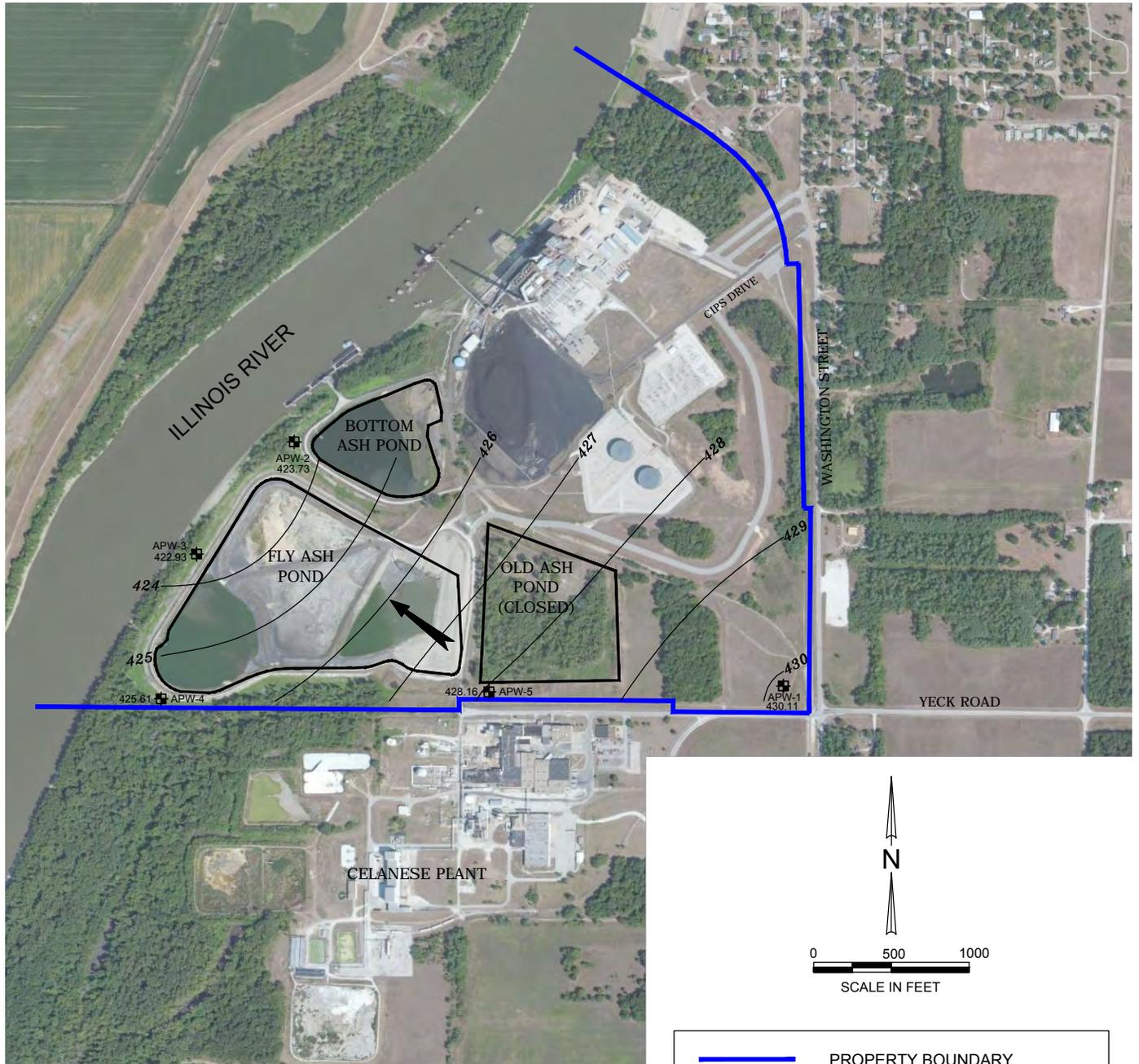


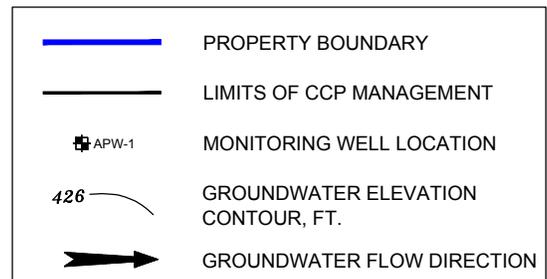
Figure 5. Groundwater Elevation Time Series.





SOURCE NOTES:

1. BINGMAPSAERIAL - IMAGE COURTESY OF USGS © 2012 MICROSOFT CORPORATION
2. BASEMAP FEATURES PROVIDED BY AMEREN, DRAWING "AEG HYDRO PROPERTY CONTROL BLOCK".
3. COORDINATE SYSTEM IS REFERENCED TO NAD83, ILLINOIS STATE PLANE, WEST ZONE, US FOOT.



GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOURS

DECEMBER 14, 2010

PROJECT NO.
2124/2.0



PHASE 1 HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT
AMEREN ENERGY GENERATING
MEREDOSIA ENERGY CENTER
MORGAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS

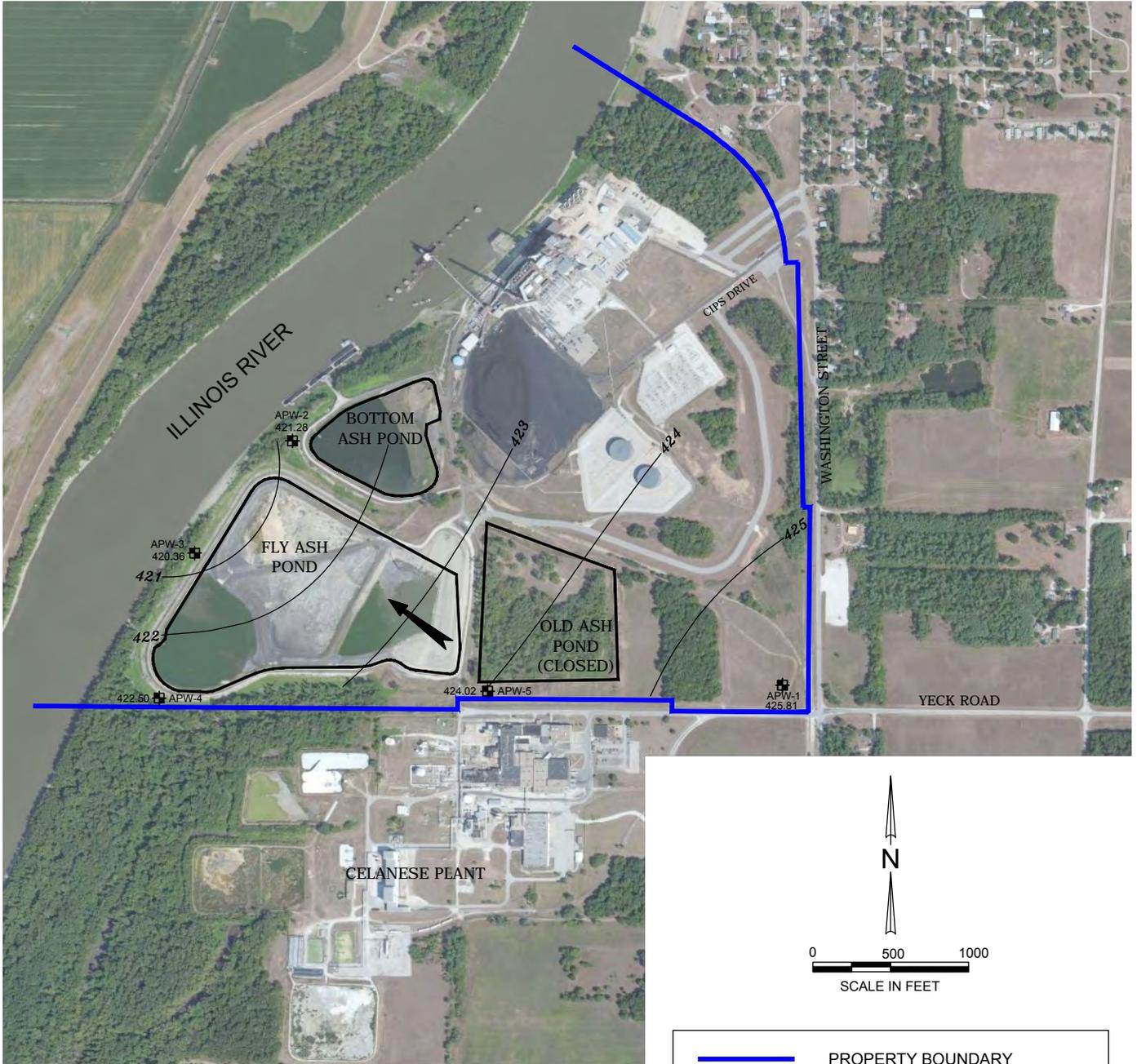
DRAWING NO.
2124-2-A06C-GW-DEC10

DRAWN: NWD DATE: 02/14/13 CHK'D: BRH DATE: 02/14/13 APP'D: BRH DATE: 03/05/13

FIGURE NO.
6

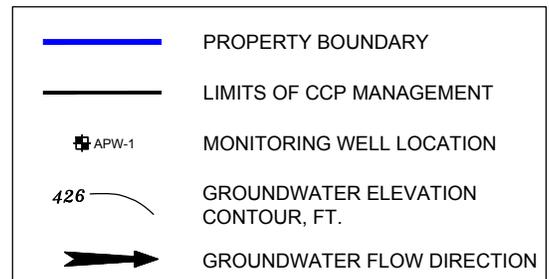
TSD 000315

Mar 05, 2013 11:31am PLOTTED BY: ndraskovich SAVED BY: ndraskovich
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 XREFS: Y:\Mapping\Projects\21\2124\CAD\2\2124-2-A06C-GW-DEC10.dwg



SOURCE NOTES:

1. BINGMAPSAERIAL - IMAGE COURTESY OF USGS © 2012 MICROSOFT CORPORATION
2. BASEMAP FEATURES PROVIDED BY AMEREN, DRAWING "AEG HYDRO PROPERTY CONTROL BLOCK".
3. COORDINATE SYSTEM IS REFERENCED TO NAD83, ILLINOIS STATE PLANE, WEST ZONE, US FOOT.



GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOURS SEPTEMBER 17, 2012

PROJECT NO.
2124/2.0



PHASE 1 HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT
AMEREN ENERGY GENERATING
MEREDOSIA ENERGY CENTER
MORGAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS

DRAWING NO.
2124-2-A07C-GW-SEPT12

FIGURE NO.
7

DRAWN: NWD DATE: 02/14/13 CHK'D: BRH DATE: 02/14/13 APP'D: BRH DATE: 03/05/13

TSD 000316

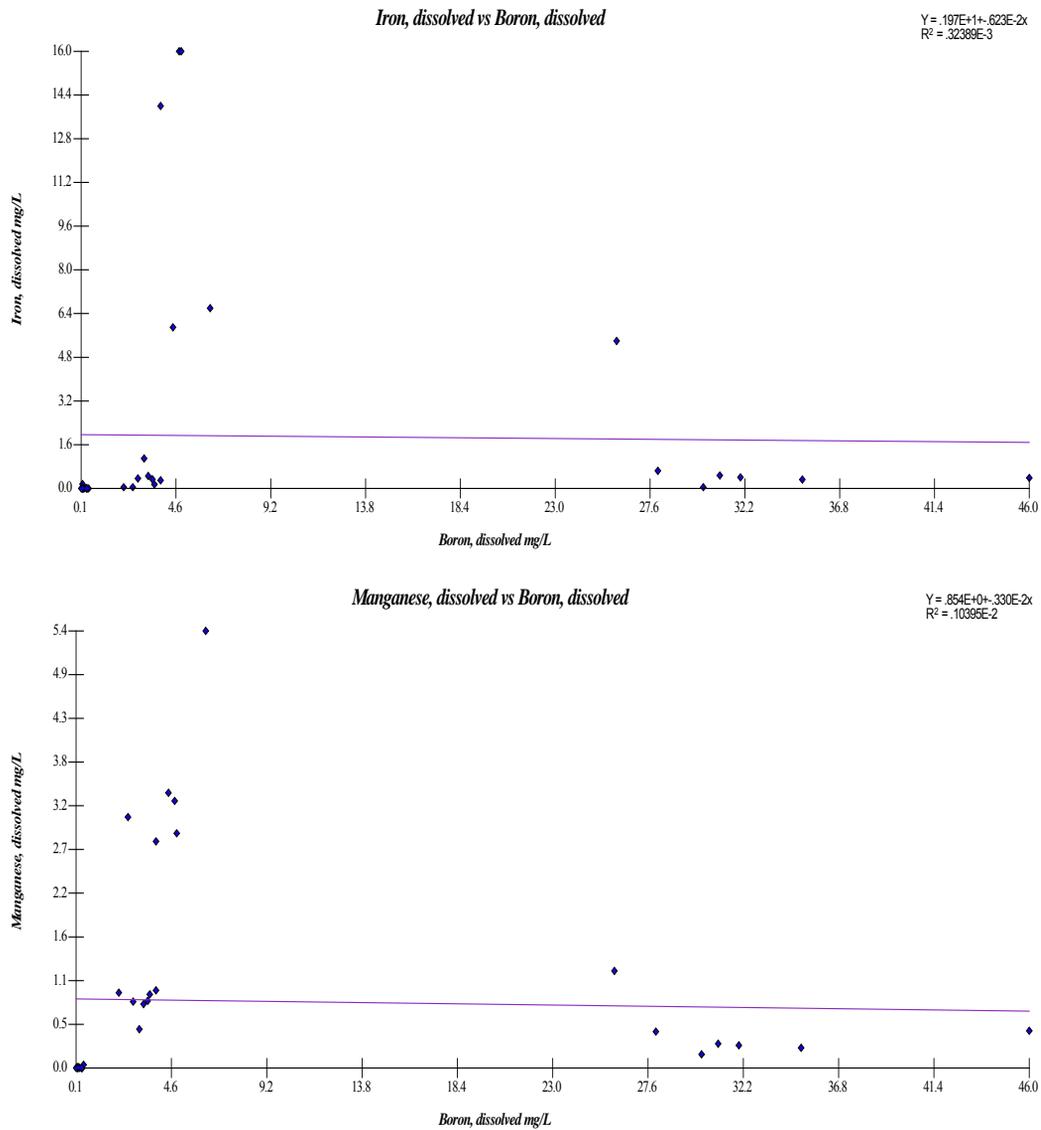


Figure 8. Boron vs iron (top) and boron vs manganese (bottom) scatter plots showing no correlation.

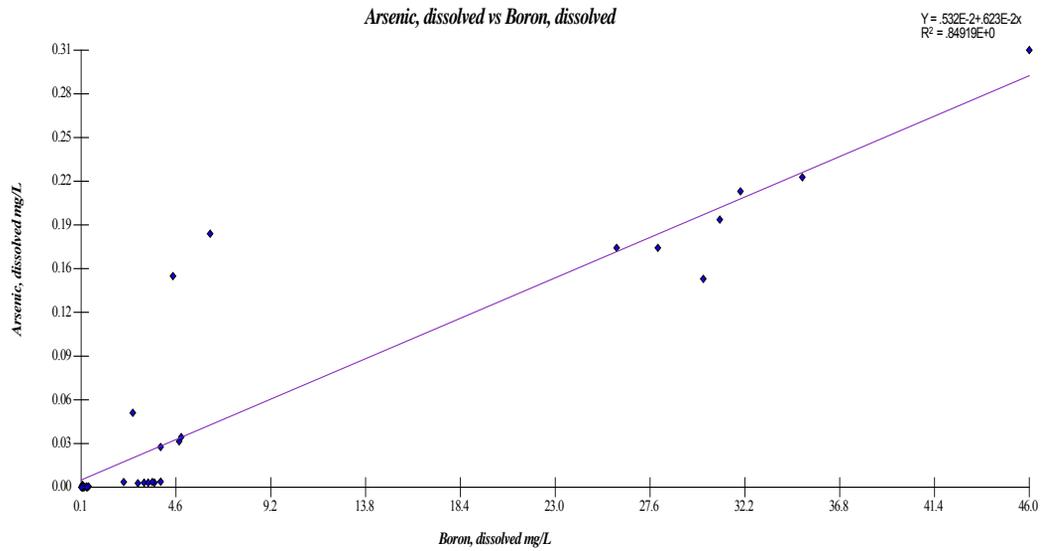


Figure 9. Boron vs arsenic scatter plot showing correlation between arsenic and boron concentrations.



TABLES

Table 1. Monitoring Well Construction Details

Phase I Hydrogeologic Assessment
 Ameren Energy Resources
 Meredosia Power Station; Morgan County, IL

Monitoring Well Number	Installation Date ^{1,2}	Top of Well Riser Elevation	Ground Elevation	Screen Top Depth (BGS)	Screen Bottom Depth (BGS)	Screen Top Elevation	Screen Bottom Elevation	Bottom of Boring Elevation	Slotted Screen Length	Bottom Screen Depth from Ground Surface	Bottom Screen Depth from Top of Casing	Total Boring Depth
APW-1	10/26/10	449.26	446.06	14.7	24.7	431.4	421.4	420.9	10.00	24.7	27.9	25.2
APW-2	10/25/10	436.87	433.97	12.9	22.9	421.1	411.1	410.6	10.00	22.9	25.8	23.4
APW-3	10/25/10	436.28	433.35	12.6	22.6	420.8	410.8	410.3	10.00	22.6	25.5	23.1
APW-4	10/26/10	434.86	431.90	16.1	22.6	415.8	409.3	405.8	6.50	22.6	25.6	26.1
APW-5	10/26/10	453.20	450.48	19.5	29.5	431.0	421.0	420.2	10.00	29.5	32.2	30.3

Monitoring Well Number	Northing ³	Easting ³
APW-1	1,147,018.7	2,185,605.2
APW-2	1,148,489.7	2,182,485.2
APW-3	1,148,118.6	2,181,973.8
APW-4	1,146,935.9	2,181,603.0
APW-5	1,146,922.6	2,183,711.1

Notes:

All depth and elevation measurements are in feet relative to NAVD 1988.

BGS = below ground surface.

- ¹ Drilling and well installation by Geotechnology, Inc.
- ² All wells constructed with 2-inch diameter, 10-slot, Schedule 40 PVC screens.
- ³ Coordinates are referenced to Illinois State Plane Coordinates, East Zone - NAD 1983.

Table 2. Groundwater Levels and Elevations

Phase I Hydrogeologic Assessment
 Ameren Energy Resources
 Meredosia Tower Power Station; Morgan County, Illinois

Monitoring Well Number	Ground Surface Elevation ¹ (feet)	Measuring Point Elevation ¹ (feet)	Groundwater Depth (feet below measuring point)							
			1 12/13/2010	2 3/24/2011	3 6/24/2011	4 9/15/2011	5 10/28/2011	6 3/26/2012	7 6/18/2012	8 9/17/2012
APW-1	446.06	449.26	19.15	18.30	10.80	17.30	19.60	21.55	21.34	23.45
APW-2	433.97	436.87	13.14	8.30	NM	12.65	13.60	13.27	14.46	15.59
APW-3	433.35	436.28	13.35	5.70	NM	13.90	14.60	12.80	13.95	15.92
APW-4	431.90	434.86	9.25	NM	NM	9.20	10.00	9.90	10.95	12.36
APW-5	450.48	453.20	25.04	22.6	14.70	23.40	24.5	27.20	27.30	29.18

Monitoring Well Number	Groundwater Depth (feet below ground surface)							
	1 12/13/2010	2 3/24/2011	3 6/24/2011	4 9/15/2011	5 10/28/2011	6 3/26/2012	7 6/18/2012	8 9/17/2012
APW-1	15.95	15.10	7.60	14.10	16.40	18.35	18.14	20.25
APW-2	10.24	5.40	NM	9.75	10.70	10.37	11.56	12.69
APW-3	10.42	2.77	NM	10.97	11.67	9.87	11.02	12.99
APW-4	6.29	NM	NM	6.24	7.04	6.94	7.99	9.40
APW-5	22.32	19.88	11.98	20.68	21.78	24.48	24.58	26.46

Monitoring Well Number	Groundwater Elevation (feet)							
	1 12/13/2010	2 3/24/2011	3 6/24/2011	4 9/15/2011	5 10/28/2011	6 3/26/2012	7 6/18/2012	8 9/17/2012
APW-1	430.11	430.96	438.46	431.96	429.66	427.71	427.92	425.81
APW-2	423.73	428.57	NM	424.22	423.27	423.60	422.41	421.28
APW-3	422.93	430.58	NM	422.38	421.68	423.48	422.33	420.36
APW-4	425.61	NM	NM	425.66	424.86	424.96	423.91	422.50
APW-5	428.16	430.60	438.50	429.80	428.70	426.00	425.90	424.02

Illinois River Stage	420.58	432.01	438.93	419.20	420.75	423.27	420.36	419.77
-----------------------------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Notes:

¹

NM

All groundwater depth and elevation measurements are in feet relative to NAVD 1988.

Monitoring well not sampled on the date indicated due to flood conditions; well could not be accessed for groundwater sampling.

Table 3. Field and Laboratory Groundwater Monitoring Parameters

Phase 1 Hydrogeologic Assessment
Ameren Energy Resources
Meredosia Power Station; Morgan County, Illinois

Field Parameters			Analysis Method
Groundwater Elevation		in-situ	
pH (field)	¹	in-situ	SM 21st ed. 4500-H ⁺
Specific Conductance		in-situ	SM 21st ed. 2520-B
Temperature		in-situ	SM 21st ed. 2550
General Chemistry Parameters²			Analysis Method
Chloride	¹	dissolved	SM21 4500CL C
Total Cyanide	¹	total	EPA 335.4
Fluoride	¹	dissolved	SM4500 F-B-C
Nitrate as N	¹	dissolved	EPA 353.2
Sulfate	¹	dissolved	ASTM516-90,02
Total Dissolved Solids	¹	dissolved	SM21 2540 C
METALS²			Analysis Method
Antimony	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Arsenic	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Barium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Beryllium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Boron	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Cadmium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Chromium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Cobalt	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Copper	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Iron	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Lead	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Manganese	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Mercury	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 7470A
Nickel	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Selenium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Silver	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Thallium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Zinc	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C

Notes:

¹ Groundwater quality parameters for Class I: Potable Resource Groundwater (IAC 35 Part 620 Section 410).

² Samples preserved in field and filtered (except Cyanide) by laboratory.

³ Sample prep method reference: SW846 3010A.

Table 4. Statistical Summary of Groundwater Quality Data for Period of December 2010 - September 2012

Phase I Hydrogeologic Assessment
Meredosia Power Station; Morgan County, Illinois

Parameter, Unit	Class I GW Standard	Monitoring Well APW-1 ¹						Monitoring Well APW-2 ²						Monitoring Well APW-3 ²					
		Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects	Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects	Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects
Field Parameters																			
pH, Std Units	6.5 / 9.0*	7.24	7.25	7.83	6.69	0.40	N/A	7.01	7.15	7.41	5.98	0.22	N/A	7.91	8.21	8.36	6.92	0.58	N/A
General Chemistry Parameters (totals)																			
Chloride, mg/L	200	18	12	45	1.0	16	0	44	44	50	33	6.0	0	52	54	58	44	4.9	0
Cyanide, mg/L	0.2	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Fluoride, mg/L	4	0.24	0.25	0.32	<0.10	0.062	75	0.33	0.30	0.46	0.25	0.082	14.3	0.36	0.32	0.54	0.25	0.11	0
Nitrate, mg/L	10	3.3	3.3	5.7	1.6	1.5	0	0.084	0.020	0.40	<0.02	0.14	57.1	0.087	0.020	0.49	<0.02	0.18	87.5
Sulfate, mg/L	400	21	22	33	12	7.3	0	22	18	41	13	10	14.3	288	290	310	260	18	0
Total Dissolved Solids	1,200	192	185	280	132	56	0	480	460	630	368	84	0	741	710	970	650	110	0
Metals (dissolved)																			
Antimony, mg/L	0.006	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Arsenic, mg/L	0.01**	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003	0	0	0.20	0.19	0.31	0.15	0.053	0
Barium, mg/L	2	0.019	0.015	0.020	<0.050	0.013	12.5	0.048	0.050	0.055	<0.050	0	14.3	0.061	0.050	0.11	<0.050	0.025	14.3
Beryllium, mg/L	0.004	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	87.5
Boron, mg/L	2	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.055	0.026	0	3.2	3.3	3.9	2.1	0.59	0	33	31	46	26	6.6	0
Cadmium, mg/L	0.005	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.002	0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.001	42.9
Chromium, mg/L	0.1	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Cobalt, mg/L	1.0	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.010	0.003	0.004	<0.050	0.018	14.3	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Copper, mg/L	0.65	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Iron, mg/L	5	0.032	0.010	0.16	<0.010	0.053	75	0.40	0.34	1.1	<0.10	0.33	14.3	1.1	0.41	5.4	<0.10	1.9	14.3
Lead, mg/L	0.0075	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.002	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.002	87.5	0.002	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.002	87.5
Manganese, mg/L	0.15	0.006	0.004	0.015	<0.001	0.005	50	0.82	0.83	0.96	0.48	0.162	0	0.44	0.30	1.2	0.17	0.35	0
Mercury, mg/L	0.002	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Nickel, mg/L	0.1	0.011	0.005	0.014	<0.005	0.012	75	0.014	0.011	0.012	<0.040	0.012	14.3	0.013	0.010	0.012	<0.005	0.012	28.6
Selenium, mg/L	0.05	0.003	0.002	0.002	<0.001	0.003	25	0.003	0.002	0.004	<0.001	0.003	42.9	0.003	0.002	0.003	<0.001	0.003	42.9
Silver, mg/L	0.05	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Thallium, mg/L	0.002	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0	87.5
Zinc, mg/L	5	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.008	0.006	0.006	<0.006	0.005	87.5	0.009	0.006	0.012	<0.006	0.005	87.5

Parameter, Unit	Class I GW Standard	Monitoring Well APW-4 ¹						Monitoring Well APW-5 ¹					
		Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects	Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects
Field Parameters													
pH, Std Units	6.5 / 9.0*	6.92	7.05	7.42	5.88	0.60	N/A	7.50	7.58	7.91	6.44	0.49	N/A
General Chemistry Parameters (totals)													
Chloride, mg/L	200	52	52	63	41	7.6	0	2.6	2.7	4.6	<1.0	1.2	12.5
Cyanide, mg/L	0.2	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Fluoride, mg/L	4	0.55	0.46	0.79	0.39	0.17	0	0.26	0.25	0.36	<0.25	0.065	62.5
Nitrate, mg/L	10	0.12	0.030	0.31	<0.02	0.14	0	2.2	2.0	4.1	1.4	0.84	0
Sulfate, mg/L	400	30	24	53	14	16.8	0	15	15	33	6.1	8.5	0
Total Dissolved Solids	1,200	460	444	690	300	137	0	227	240	290	138	61	0
Metals (dissolved)													
Antimony, mg/L	0.006	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Arsenic, mg/L	0.01**	0.080	0.045	0.18	0.029	0.067	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	75
Barium, mg/L	2	0.070	0.070	0.095	0.048	0.017	0	0.014	0.009	0.010	<0.050	0.015	12.5
Beryllium, mg/L	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.001	66.7	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Boron, mg/L	2	4.5	4.7	6.3	2.6	1.2	0	0.27	0.31	0.41	0.12	0.10	0
Cadmium, mg/L	0.005	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Chromium, mg/L	0.1	0.005	0.004	0.007	<0.004	0.002	83.3	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Cobalt, mg/L	1.0	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Copper, mg/L	0.65	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Iron, mg/L	5	9.8	10	16	<0.01	6.5	16.7	0.022	0.010	0.012	<0.01	0.032	87.5
Lead, mg/L	0.0075	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Manganese, mg/L	0.15	3.5	3.2	5.4	2.8	0.97	0	0.009	0.001	0.040	<0.001	0.014	37.5
Mercury, mg/L	0.002	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Nickel, mg/L	0.1	0.016	0.010	0.019	<0.040	0.013	16.7	0.010	0.006	0.010	<0.005	0.012	62.5
Selenium, mg/L	0.05	0.017	0.014	0.030	<0.001	0.007	16.7	0.003	0.002	0.004	<0.001	0.003	25
Silver, mg/L	0.05	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Thallium, mg/L	0.002	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Zinc, mg/L	5	0.009	0.006	0.007	<0.006	0.006	83.3	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100

Notes:
¹ Eight quarterly samples collected for analysis on 12/13/10, 03/24/11, 06/24/11, 09/15/11, 10/28/11, 3/26/12, 06/18/12, and 09/17/12.
² Seven quarterly samples collected for analysis on 12/13/10, 03/24/11, 09/15/11, 10/28/11, 3/26/12, 06/18/12, and 09/17/12.
³ Six quarterly samples collected for analysis on 12/13/10, 10/28/11, 3/26/12, 09/15/11, 06/18/12, and 09/17/12.
 Statistics calculated with replacement of non-detect concentrations at 1X reported non-detect concentration: nc indicates that statistics were not calculated because all values were below detection limits.
 Detected Concentration(s) Exceeds Class I Groundwater Quality Standard.
 < = Below method reporting limit. N/A = Not applicable.
 Parameter is 100% Non-Detect in all 5 monitoring wells.
 * Lower and Upper limits for pH is the Class I groundwater quality standard of 6.5 and 9.0 Standard Units.
 ** Current arsenic standard is listed.
 Arsenic standard at time of sampling was 0.05 mg/L.

APPENDIX A
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

A REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Regional geologic information was previously presented in the site characterization and groundwater monitoring plan developed by Rapps Engineering & Applied Services (December 2009), and is repeated here for completeness.

A.1 Physiography

Illinois is situated in the south-central part of the Central Lowland province near the confluence of two major lines of drainage, the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, making it the lowest of the north-central states with a mean elevation of about 600 feet above sea level and a total relief of only 973 feet (Leighton et al., 1948). The MPS lies near the western edge of the Springfield Plain of the Till Plains section, the largest physiographic division in Illinois, covering approximately four-fifths of the state, characterized by broad till plains in an uneroded or youthful stage of erosion (Appendix A [Figure 3]). The Springfield Plain includes the level portion of the Illinoian drift sheet in central and south-central Illinois, distinguished by its flatness and shallowly entrenched drainage. Drainage systems are well developed, and the district is in a late youthful stage of dissection (Ibid.).

A.2 Unlithified Geology

The Meredosia Power Station is located in the Illinois Valley, where the Quaternary deposits consist of glacial outwash deposits belonging to the Henry Formation overlain by channel and floodplain deposits of the Cahokia Formation and fine-grained lacustrine sediments belonging to the Equality Formation (Appendix A [Figure 5]) (Berg and Kempton, 1987; Lineback, 1979). The outwash constituting the Henry Formation consists of sorted and stratified water-laid material that is predominantly sand and gravel. These outwash sediments were deposited by debris-laden meltwater flowing away from the ice fronts during both the advances and retreats of glaciers during the Wisconsin Age (Wilman and Frye, 1970) and were previously classified with the Mackinaw Member, sand and gravel outwash deposited as valley trains. The lithogenetic Mackinaw Member is now an informal sedimentary facies (Hansel and Johnson, 1996). The Henry Formation generally increases in thickness from the edge of the valley, near the bluffs, towards the center but varies due to erosion and irregularities in the bedrock surface. Well logs indicate that the thickness of the Henry Formation ranges from 60 to 84 feet in the vicinity of the MPS.

The Cahokia Formation consists of deposits in the floodplains and channels of modern rivers and streams, and is comprised of mostly poorly sorted sand, silt, and clay with wood and shell fragments, and local deposits of sandy gravel (Lineback, 1979). The upper part consists of overbank silts and clays, while the coarser-textured lower portion is mainly sandy channel and lateral accretion deposits. The

Cahokia is present along all Illinois streams, although locally absent where active stream erosion is occurring. In major valleys, it commonly overlies the well-sorted deposits of the Henry Formation (Willman and Frye, 1970). The Cahokia Formation is generally greater than 20 feet thick in the vicinity of the MPS (Berg and Kempton, 1987).

The Equality Formation consists of brown to gray to red bedded silt and clay deposited in glacial and postglacial lakes. Lenses of gravel, sand, diamicton, wood, and organic debris are present locally (Hansel and Johnson, 1996). The Equality intertongues with diamicton units of the Wedron Group and other formations of the Mason Group, particularly the Henry Formation. In the study area, the Equality occurs as thin patches (less than 20 feet thick) overlying the Henry Formation on the floodplain of the Illinois River (Berg and Kempton, 1987).

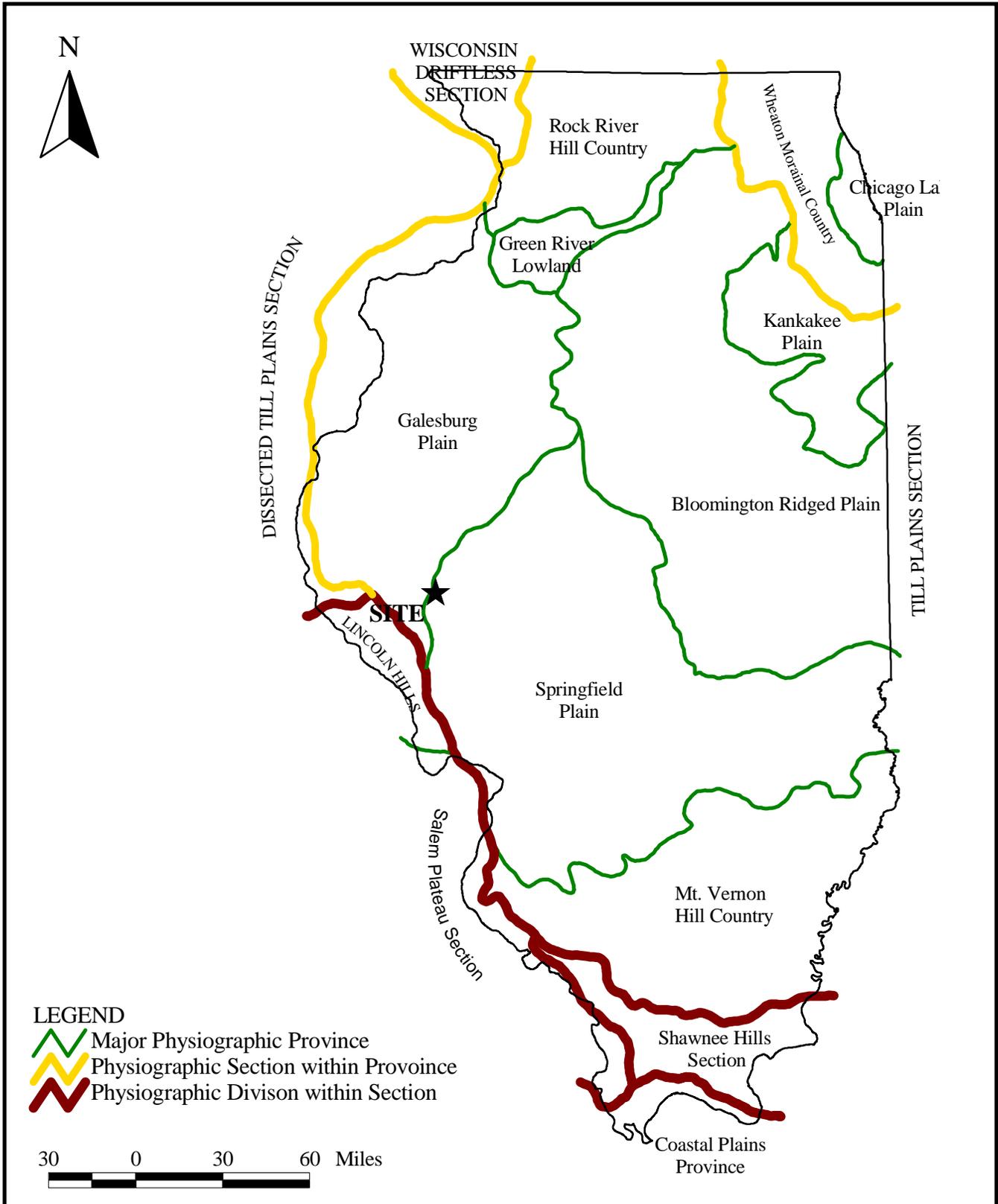
A.3 Bedrock

The MPS and surrounding areas are underlain by Mississippian age rocks of the Lower Valmeyeran Series (Appendix A [Figure 4]) (Willman et al., 1967). These rocks were described in detail by Willman et al. (1975) as follows. The Valmeyeran Series, named for Valmeyer, Monroe County, near the location where the series is exposed, is the middle series of the Mississippian System and includes strata from the top of the Chouteau Limestone upward to the base of the Shelterville Member of the Renault Limestone. It is thickest, greater than 1,800 feet, in southeastern Illinois, and thins to 600 feet or less before being truncated by erosion in northern Illinois. Lower Valmeyeran formations present in the study area include the Meppen Limestone, Fern Glen Formation, and the Burlington and Keokuk Limestones (Kolata, 2005). The Meppen Limestone is named for the village of Meppen, Calhoun County, near the type section and is a tan or buff, very fine-grained dolomitic limestone or calcareous dolomite. It tends to be slightly crinoidal and commonly contains many calcite geodes up to 2 inches in diameter. The formation is present along the western edge of Illinois and is well exposed in Calhoun and Jersey counties with a maximum thickness of 22 feet. The Meppen Limestone shows an unconformable relationship with the underlying Chouteau Limestone, but is conformable with the overlying Fern Glen Formation. The Fern Glen Formation is named for Fern Glen Station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad near the type section, and typically consists of calcareous shale, limestone, and dolomite. It is less than 50 feet thick throughout most of its extent but can reach a maximum thickness of 100 feet. The dolomite is partly argillaceous while the upper limestone strata contain small nodules of greenish gray chert. It grades vertically and laterally into the overlying Burlington Limestone.

The Burlington Limestone is named for the city of Burlington, Des Moines County, Iowa, where the type locality exists. The formation is typically 100 to 150 feet thick but can attain a maximum thickness of 200 feet. It exists in the west-central part of Illinois and is sharply terminated to the east by the deltaic Borden Siltstone. In the northwestern part of its extent it consists of pure, coarsely crystalline, fossiliferous light

gray limestone which grades to the south into more cherty, fine grained limestone where fossils are less abundant. It is overlain by the Keokuk Limestone whose extent is roughly identical to the underlying Burlington. The Keokuk Limestone is named for Keokuk, Lee County, Iowa, where the type section exists. It is 60 to 80 feet thick in most parts and is a biocalcarenite. The lower 30 feet is extremely cherty and is differentiated as the Montrose Chert Member while the rest consists of fossiliferous, crinoidal limestone interbedded with fine-grained limestone, argillaceous dolomite, and gray calcareous shale. The shale beds become numerous and thicker in the upper part.

The elevation of the bedrock surface in the vicinity of the MPS is approximately 350 feet above mean sea level (Herzog et al., 1994). Well logs indicate that the depth to bedrock is approximately 93 to 109 feet and the lithology of the uppermost bedrock is interbedded limestone and chert.



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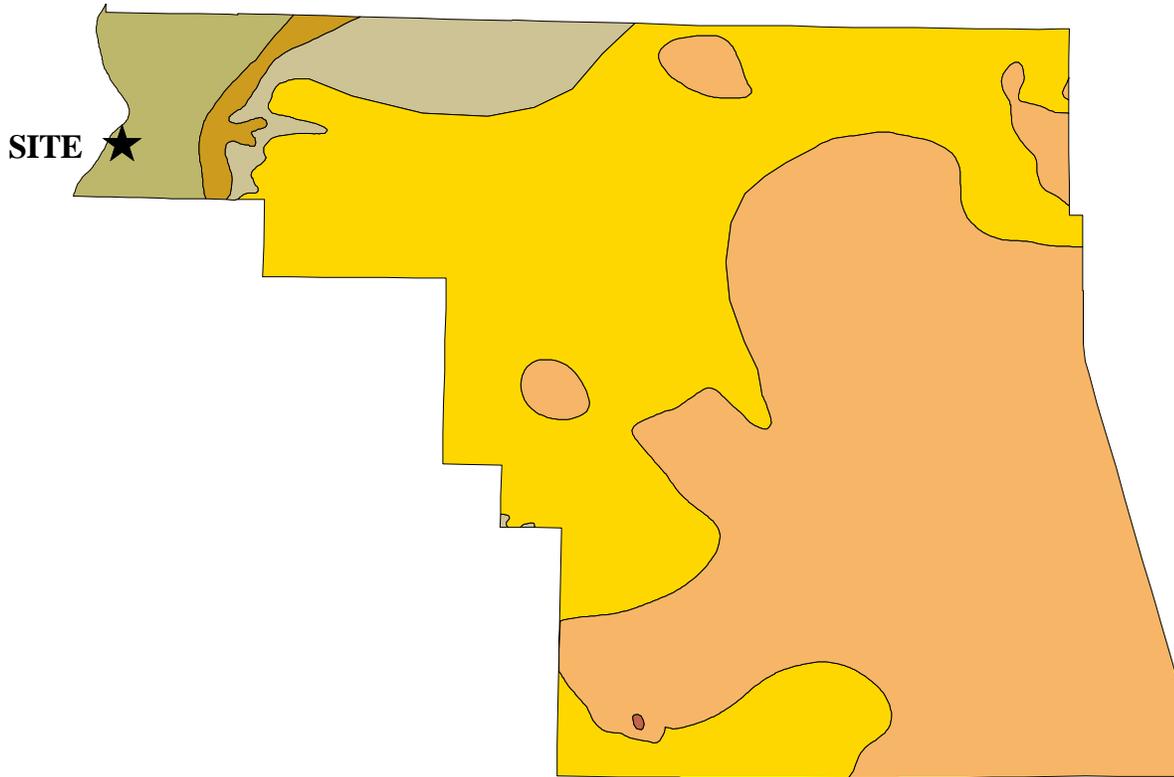
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FIGURE 3
PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS OF ILLINOIS
(LEIGHTON ET AL, 1948)

AMERENENERGY GENERATING COMPANY
MEREDOSIA POWER STATION
MORGAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PROJECT: SA09035 DRAWING: Physio DATE: 11/09

TSD 000328



LEGEND

-  Bond Fm
-  Carbondale Fm
-  Meppen Ls., Fren Glen Fm., Burlington-Keokuk Ls.
-  Shelburn-Patoka
-  Tradewater Fm
-  Warsaw Fm. and Salem Ls. in western IL



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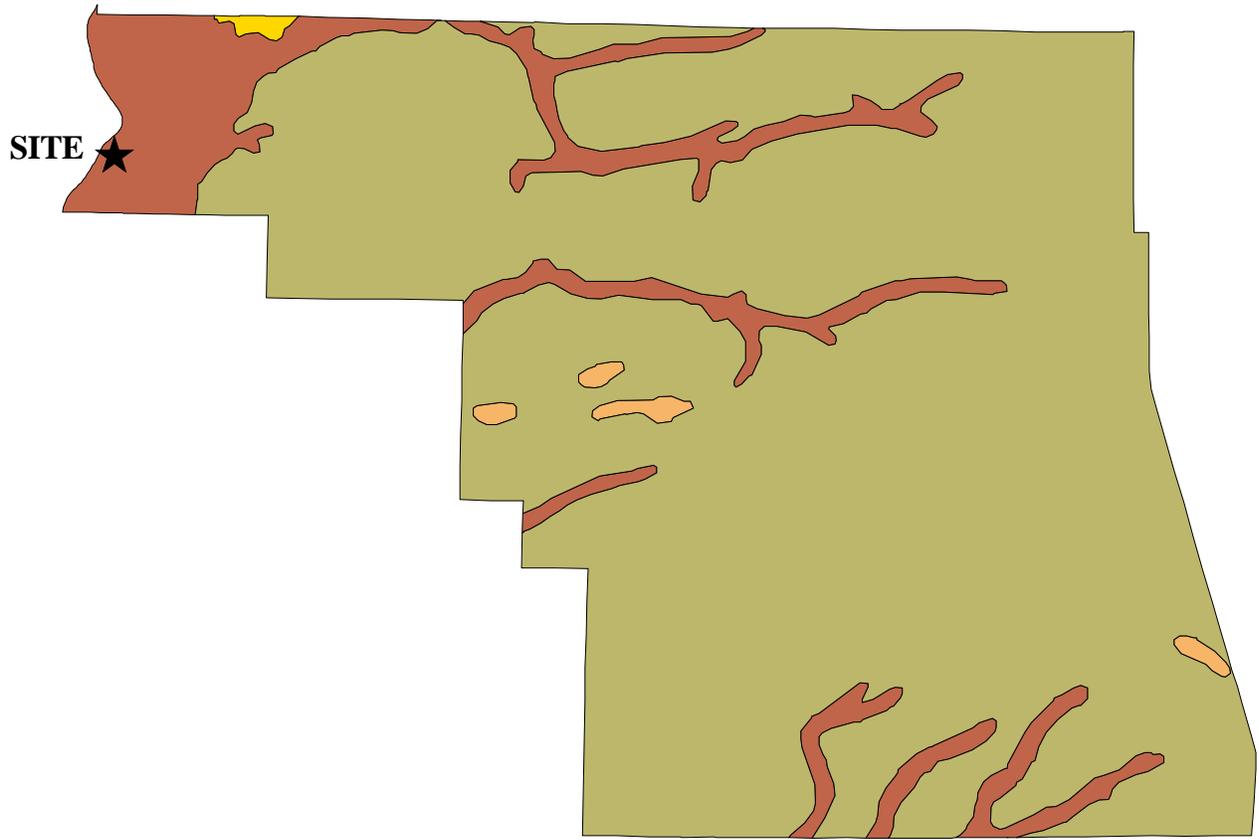
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FIGURE 4
BEDROCK GEOLOGY
 (HORBERG, 1950)

AMERENENERGY GENERATING COMPANY
 MEREDOSIA POWER STATION
 MORGAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PROJECT: SA09035 DRAWING: Bedgeo DATE: 11/09

TSD 000329



LEGEND

-  Cahokia/Henry Formation
-  Equality Formation
-  Glasford Formation
-  Pearl Formation



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FIGURE 5
 QUATERNARY DEPOSITS
 (HANSEL AND JOHNSON, 1996)
 AMERENENERGY GENERATING COMPANY
 MEREDOSIA POWER STATION
 MORGAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PROJECT: SA09035 DRAWING: Quat DATE: 11/09

TSD 000330

APPENDIX B
WELL SURVEY RESULTS

B WELL SEARCH

B.1 Well Search Overview

The following sources of information were utilized in order to determine community water source and water well locations:

- Illinois State Geological Survey's Illinois Water Well (ILWATER) Internet Map Service
- Illinois State Water Survey Domestic Well Database
- Illinois EPA web-based Geographic Information System (GIS) files
- Illinois Department of Public Health
- Morgan County Health Department.

B.2 Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS)

The ISGS website provided an ArcIMS View Map as well as a database query for water wells. ISGS database information including any boring logs and well construction information is provided in this Appendix. In Figure 3, Wells 60 and 62 appear to have the same coordinates, well identification number and boring log description; however, their API numbers differ (Appendix B Table B-1). Wells 60 and 62 are likely the same well. Wells 61 and 63 also appear to have the same coordinates, well identification number and boring log description but their API number differs. Wells 61 and 63 are also likely the same well.

B.3 Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS)

All of the wells found on-line through the ISWS Domestic Well Database were previously identified on the ISGS website. Records contained within the ISWS database, consisting of public, industrial, and commercial water wells, were not all received as of the date of this report. Since the ISWS database generally contains the same well information as the ISGS and Illinois EPA databases, some ISWS well entries on the Appendix B-1 Table were marked as pending. Should any new information be acquired from the ISWS including additional water wells not previously identified from the other sources of the well information, it will be provided as an addendum to this report. Table B-2 lists wells located by RAPPS Engineering & Applied Science, Inc. that were not located and identified in the current well search for this report.

B.4 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)

The Illinois EPA database website provided ArcIMS Viewer Maps showing information on community, non-community, and public water supply wells as defined on the Illinois EPA website:

- Community Water Supply (CWS): a public water supply that serves or is intended to serve at least 15 service connections used by residents or regularly serves at least 25 residents.
- Non-Community Water Supply (NCWS): a public water supply that is not a community water supply.
- Public Water Supply: all mains, pipes and structures through which water is obtained and distributed to the public, including wells and well structures, intakes and cribs, pumping stations, treatment plants, reservoirs, storage tanks and appurtenances, collectively or severally, actually used or intended for use for the purpose of furnishing water for drinking or general domestic use and which serve at least 15 service connections or which regularly serve at least 25 persons at least 60 days per year. A public water supply is either a community water supply or a non-community water supply.

Based on the IEPA maps, there are five CWS wells in the vicinity of the MPS. Two CWS wells include a Minimum Setback Zone (MSZ) of 400 feet, and one of these wells also has a Phase I wellhead protection area (WHPA) of 1000 ft. A MSZ is an area of 200 or 400 radial feet surrounding a water well supplying public water system through which contaminants from a source are theoretically likely to move and reach the well. The Phase I WHPA extends the surface and subsurface area surrounding the water well to 1,000 radial feet. The five CWS wells were also identified in the ISGS database. A Phase II WHPA was created for CWS well 9. A Phase II WHPA is an extended area of protection that is usually based on computer modeling using a time of travel component of five years (i.e. five-year capture zone).

Three NCWS wells owned by Ameren were also identified in the IEPA database, located within Section 21, and within the Meredosia Power Station property (Figure 3). A phase I WHPA was established for these three NCWS wells. The three NCWS were not identified on the ISGS database.

B.5 Morgan County Health Department

Personnel from the Morgan County Health Department confirmed the CWS and NCWS well systems located in the area. No additional information was provided about the area.

Table B-1. Other Water Wells, Precise Location Not Available
Phase I Hydrogeologic Assessment
Meredosia Power Station

Map Well #	Source of Well Information				Location Name at Time of Well Completion	Well Depth	County	Location				Year Drilled	Aquifer Type	Formation	Well Use
	ISGS	ISWS***	IEPA	Other				Township	Range	Section	Subsection				
1	121370014700	***	00147	--	National starch and Chemical Company	92	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NE (A)	1958	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
2	121372152400	***	21524	--	National starch and Chemical Company	62	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NWSENE	1993	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
3	121372157900	***	21579	--	CIPS Power Station	104	Morgan	16N	13W	21	SENESE	1994	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
4	121370039600	***	00396	--	National starch and Chemical Company	90	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NE	1968	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
5	121370042100	***	00421	--	National starch and Chemical Company	96	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NWSENE	1968	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
6	121370042200	***	00422	--	National starch and Chemical Company	92	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NE	1968	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
7	121372161300	***	21613	--	Central Illinois Public Service	104	Morgan	16N	13W	21	SENESE	1994	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
8	121370051400	***	00514	--	Village of Meredosia	40	Morgan	16N	13W	22	--	1950	unconsolidated	sand	IC
9	121370051500	***	00515	--	Village of Meredosia	40	Morgan	16N	13W	22	NENW	1950	unconsolidated	sand	CWS
10	121370053500	***	00535	--	Central Illinois Public Service	25	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand	IC
11	121370053600	***	00536	--	Central Illinois Public Service	25	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand	IC
12	121370053700	***	00537	--	Central Illinois Public Service	25	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand	IC
13	121370053800	***	00538	--	Central Illinois Public Service	50	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand	IC
14	121370053900	***	00539	--	Central Illinois Public Service	50	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand	IC
15	121370054000	***	00540	--	Central Illinois Public Service	50	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand	IC
16	121370054100	***	00541	--	Central Illinois Public Service	50	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand	IC
17	121370054200	***	00542	--	Central Illinois Public Service	25	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand	IC
18	121370054300	***	00543	--	Central Illinois Public Service	25	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand	IC
19	121370054400	***	00544	--	Central Illinois Public Service	25	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand	IC
20	121370054500	***	00545	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
21	121370054600	***	00546	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
22	121370054700	***	00547	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
23	121370054800	***	00548	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
24	121370054900	***	00549	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand	IC
25	121370055000	***	00550	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
26	121370055100	***	00551	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	Bedrock	Limestone	IC
27	121370055200	***	00552	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	Bedrock	Limestone	IC
28	121370055300	***	00553	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	Bedrock	Limestone	IC
29	121370055400	***	00554	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
30	121372164500	***	21645	--	City of Meredosia	--	Morgan	16N	13W	22	NW	--	--	--	IC
31	121372164700	***	21647	--	National Starch & Chemical	81	Morgan	16N	13W	28	SWNE (A)	1991	unconsolidated	sand	IC
32	121370055500	***	00555	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	Bedrock	Limestone	IC
33	121370055600	***	00556	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	Bedrock	Limestone	IC
34	121370055700	***	00557	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	Bedrock	Limestone	IC
35	121370055800	***	00558	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	Bedrock	Limestone	IC
36	121370055900	***	00559	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	Bedrock	Limestone	IC
37	121370056000	***	00560	--	Central Illinois Public Service	50	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand	IC
38	121370056100	***	00561	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	Bedrock	Limestone	IC
39	121370056200	***	00562	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	Bedrock	Limestone	IC
40	121370056300	***	00563	--	Central Illinois Public Service	50	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
41	121370056400	***	00564	--	Central Illinois Public Service	100	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	Bedrock	Limestone	IC
42	121370056500	***	00565	--	Central Illinois Public Service	50	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NESE	1941	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
43	121370060700	***	00607	--	W.R. Grace Company	90	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NENENE (A)	1969	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
44	121370062800	***	00628	--	National Starch & Chemical	95	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NE	1970	Bedrock	--	IC
45	121370062900	***	00629	--	National Starch & Chemical	60	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NE	1971	unconsolidated	sand	IC
46	121370063800	***	00638	--	National Starch & Chemical	96	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NE	1973	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
47	121370063900	***	00639	--	CIPS Meredosia Power sta. unit 4, #	105	Morgan	16N	13W	21	SE	1973	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
48	121372065600	***	20656	--	Central Illinois Public Service	105	Morgan	16N	13W	21	--	1960	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
49	121372065700	***	20657	--	Central Illinois Public Service	109	Morgan	16N	13W	21	--	1957	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
50	121372065800	***	20658	--	Central Illinois Public Service	106	Morgan	16N	13W	21	SE	1974	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
51	121372068200	***	20682	--	National starch and Chemical Company	90	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NE	1976	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
52	121372075800	***	20758	--	Central Illinois Public Service	104	Morgan	16N	13W	21	SWNESE	1978	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
53	121372075900	***	20759	--	National starch and Chemical Company	89	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NE	1977	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
54	121372076000	***	20760	--	National starch and Chemical Company	90	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NE	1978	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
55	121372077000	***	20770	--	W.R. Grace Company	91	Morgan	16N	13W	27	NW	1979	unconsolidated	gravel	IC



Table B-1. Other Water Wells, Precise Location Not Available
Phase I Hydrogeologic Assessment
Meredosia Power Station

Map Well #	Source of Well Information				Location Name at Time of Well Completion	Well Depth	County	Location				Year Drilled	Aquifer Type	Formation	Well Use
	ISGS	ISWS***	IEPA	Other				Township	Range	Section	Subsection				
56	121372080200	***	20802	--	National Starch & Chemical	98	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NE	1964	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
57	121372097100	***	20971	--	Village of Meredosia	88	Morgan	16N	13W	22	NE	--	--	--	CWS
58	121372139800	***	21398	--	National Starch & Chemical	91	Morgan	16N	13W	28	NENENE (A)	1988	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
59	121372176900	***	21769	--	National Starch & Chemical	--	Morgan	16N	13W	28	SWSWNE	1996	--	--	IC
60	121352194400	***	21944	--	Village of Meredosia	84	Morgan	16N	13W	22	SENENW	1973	unconsolidated	sand	IC
61	121352194500	***	21945	--	Village of Meredosia	92	Morgan	16N	13W	22	--	1980	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
62	121372194400	***	21944	--	Village of Meredosia	84	Morgan	16N	13W	22	SENENW	1973	--	--	CWS
63	121372194500	***	21945	--	Village of Meredosia	92	Morgan	16N	13W	22	--	1980	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	CWS
64	121372198300	***	21983	--	Village of Meredosia	--	Morgan	16N	13W	22	NENENW	--	--	--	CWS
65	121372198000	***	21980	--	CIPS	104	Morgan	16N	13W	21	SENESE	1994	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
66	121372198100	***	21981	--	CIPS	105	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NENESE	1960	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
67	121372198200	***	21982	--	CIPS	78	Morgan	16N	13W	21	NWNESE	1957	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
68	121372213300	***	22133	--	T.A. Terminal	100	Morgan	16N	13W	27	NWNWSW	2011	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
69	121372213400	***	22134	--	T.A. Terminal	95	Morgan	16N	13W	27	NWNWSW	2011	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
70	--	***	--	13700208-NCWS	AMERENCIPS/JANINEMAXWELL	--	Morgan	16N	13W	21	--	--	--	--	NCWS
71	--	***	--	13700182-NCWS	AMERENCIPS/JANINEMAXWELL	--	Morgan	16N	13W	21	--	--	--	--	NCWS
72	--	***	--	13700190-NCWS	AMERENCIPS/JANINEMAXWELL	--	Morgan	16N	13W	21	--	--	--	--	NCWS

Sources of Information

IEPA Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 ISGS Illinois State Geological Survey
 ISWS Illinois State Water Survey
 SWA IEPA Source Water Assessment

Well Use

FD Farm and/or Domestic Water Well
 IC Industrial/Commercial Water Well
 CWS Community Water Supply
 NCWS Non-Community Water Supply

Notes

-- Not applicable or no information available
 *** ISWS data pending
 A Well is mislocated in ISGS and/or IEPA databases



Table B-2. Other Water Wells, Precise Location Not Available
Phase I Hydrogeologic Assessment
Meredosia Power Station

Well ID	Depth	Location			Well Use	Driller	Date Drilled
		Township	Range	Section			
116139	20	16N	13W	28	IC		12/26/1968
116140	20	16N	13W	28	IC		12/26/1968
116142	20	16N	13W	28	IC		12/26/1968
116143	20	16N	13W	28	IC		12/26/1968
116144	17	16N	13W	28	IC	W H WALLER	1968
116146	77	16N	13W	28	IC	LAYNE WESTERN	
116152	20	16N	13W	28	IC		
116155	20	16N	13W	28	IC		
249901	97	16N	13W	28	TH	J.P. MILLER ARTESIAN	02/ /1955
249907	95	16N	13W	28	IC		07/ /1961
403177	94	16N	13W	28	IC	J P MILLER ART WELL	//1955
403178	92	16N	13W	28	IC	J P MILLER ART WELL	//1958
403179	96	16N	13W	28	IC	J P MILLER ART WELL	//1968
403180	98	16N	13W	28	IC	J P MILLER ART WELL	//1964
403182	90	16N	13W	28	IC	DIEHL PUMP & SUPPLY	//1968
403183	92	16N	13W	28	IC	DIEHL PUMP & SUPPLY	//1968
403184	95	16N	13W	28	IC	DIEHL PUMP & SUPPLY	//1970
403185	96	16N	13W	28	IC	J P MILLER ART WELL	//1973
403188	90	16N	13W	28	IC	J P MILLER ART WELL	//1976
403189	90	16N	13W	28	IC	J P MILLER ART WELL	//1978
403190	90	16N	13W	28	IC	LAYNE-WESTERN CO	//1988
403191	95	16N	13W	28	IC	LAYNE-WESTERN CO	//1989
403192	81	16N	13W	28	IC	MARION SKOUBY	//1991
403193	89	16N	13W	28	IC	J P MILLER ART WELL	//1977
403194	60	16N	13W	28	IC	DIEHL PUMP & SUPPLY	//1971
403196	90	16N	13W	28		DIEHL PUMP & SUPPLY	//1969
404792	62	16N	13W	28	IC	GROSCH IRRIGATION	//1993
404878	82	16N	13W	28	IC	LAYNE-WESTERN CO	//1993
405452		16N	13W	28	IC		//1995
405453	86	16N	13W	28	IC	LAYNE-WESTERN CO	//1996
403181	98	16N	13W	27	IC	DIEHL PUMP & SUPPLY	//1966
403197	91	16N	13W	27		J P MILLER ART WELL	//1979
116121		16N	13W	21	IC	LAYNE WESTERN	8/29/1973
116122	104	16N	13W	21	IC	LAYNE WESTERN	8/24/1973
116128		16N	13W	21	IC	LAYNE WESTERN	5/25/1974
261851	104	16N	13W	21	IC	T. KELLY/BROTCKE	6/21/1994
403171	78	16N	13W	21	IC	LAYNE-WESTERN CO	//1957
403172	105	16N	13W	21			//1960
403173	106	16N	13W	21	IC		//1974
403174	104	16N	13W	21	IC		//1977

Table B-2. Other Water Wells, Precise Location Not Available
Phase I Hydrogeologic Assessment
Meredosia Power Station

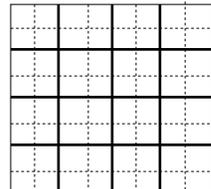
Well ID	Depth	Location			Well Use	Driller	Date Drilled
		Township	Range	Section			
403176		16N	13W	21			//
404922	104	16N	13W	21	IC		//1994
124483	73	3S	2W	1	IC	G W CHADWICK	12/20/1975
289236	360	3S	2W	12	DO	COLE/J&R	11/3/1994

Notes:

DO Domestic
IC not specified
IN not specified
TH not specified
BLANK Assumed Drilled

Industrial Water Well	Top	Bottom
fine to medium sand	0	40
medium to coarse sand	40	50
medium sand	50	62
coarse sand to fine gravel	62	73
medium to coarse sand	73	78
fine to medium sand with gravel	78	85
coarse sand & fine to medium gravel	85	90
medium sand to fine gravel	90	91
coarse sand, gravel & boulders	91	95
Total Depth		95
Casing: 24" STEEL from -2' to 65' 24" STAINLESS STL SCREEN from 65' to 94'		
Screen: 29' of 24" diameter .05 slot		
Grout: NEAT CEMENT from 0 to 20.		
Grout: BENTONITE CHIPS from 20 to 27.		
Grout: SILICA #2 NORTHERN from 27 to 94.		
Water from sand & gravel at 16' to 94'.		
Static level 16' below casing top which is 2' above GL		
Pumping level 40' when pumping at 2503 gpm for 20 hours		
Permanent pump installed at 60' on January 25, 2011, with a		
Remarks: driller's est. well yield of 1850 gpm		
Sample set # 69973 (0' - 95') Received: January 9, 2012		
Address of well: 1994 Old Grace Road		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

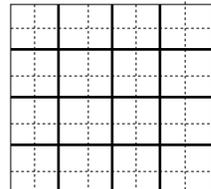
COMPANY Water Well Solutions
FARM T.A. Terminal
DATE DRILLED November 23, 2011 **NO.** 6
ELEVATION **COUNTY NO.** 22134
LOCATION NW NW SW
LATITUDE 39.81073 **LONGITUDE** -90.563186
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372213400



27 - 16N - 13W

Industrial Water Well	Top	Bottom
fine to medium sand	0	40
medium to coarse sand	40	50
medium sand	50	62
coarse sand to fine gravel	62	73
medium to coarse sand	73	78
fine to medium sand with gravel	78	85
coarse sand & fine to medium gravel	85	90
medium sand to fine gravel	90	91
coarse sand, gravel & flat boulders	91	95
Total Depth		100
Casing: 24" STEEL from -2' to 65' 24" STAINLESS STL SCREEN from 65' to 94'		
Screen: 29' of 24" diameter .05 slot		
Grout: NEAT CEMENT from 0 to 20.		
Grout: BENTONITE CHIPS from 20 to 27.		
Grout: SILICA #3 NORTHERN from 27 to 94.		
Water from sand & gravel at 20' to 94'.		
Static level 20' below casing top which is 2' above GL		
Pumping level 43' when pumping at 2485 gpm for 24 hours		
Permanent pump installed at 60' on January 19, 2011, with a		
Remarks: driller's est. well yield of 1850 gpm		
Sample set # 69972 (0' - 100') Received: January 9, 2012		
Address of well: 1994 Old Grace Road		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

COMPANY Water Well Solutions
FARM T.A. Terminal
DATE DRILLED November 23, 2011 **NO. 5**
ELEVATION **COUNTY NO.** 22133
LOCATION NW NW SW
LATITUDE 39.81073 **LONGITUDE** -90.563186
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372213300



27 - 16N - 13W

ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Noncommunity - Public Water Well	Top	Bottom
no record	0	0
Total Depth		

Permit Date:

Permit #:

COMPANY

FARM Meredosia

DATE DRILLED

NO. 6

ELEVATION 0

COUNTY NO. 21983

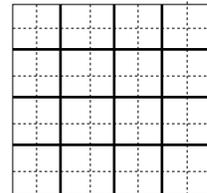
LOCATION NE NE NW

LATITUDE 39.832741

LONGITUDE -90.553904

COUNTY Morgan

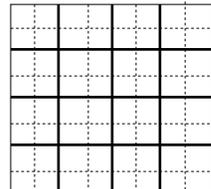
API 121372198300



22 - 16N - 13W

Noncommunity - Public Water Well	Top	Bottom
fine-medium sand	0	24
medium sand & fine gravel	24	55
fine sand	55	68
sand & gravel	68	73
medium sand, gravel & boulders	73	78
Total Depth		78
Pumping level 0' when pumping at 165 gpm for 1 hour		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

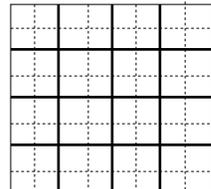
COMPANY
FARM CIPS
DATE DRILLED November 21, 1957 **NO. 3**
ELEVATION 460 **COUNTY NO.** 21982
LOCATION NW NE SE
LATITUDE 39.825368 **LONGITUDE** -90.564994
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372198200



21 - 16N - 13W

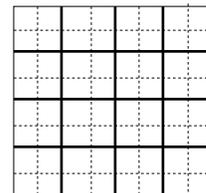
Noncommunity - Public Water Well	Top	Bottom
fine sand	0	25
medium sand-fine gravel	25	40
fine sand	40	48
fine-coarse sand & gravel	48	52
fine-medium sand	52	65
fine pink sand	65	81
coarse sand, gravel & small boulders	81	105
Total Depth		105
Static level 38' below casing top which is 0' above GL		
Pumping level 40' when pumping at 503 gpm for 8 hours		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

COMPANY
FARM CIPS
DATE DRILLED December 1, 1960 **NO. 4**
ELEVATION 460 **COUNTY NO.** 21981
LOCATION NE NE SE
LATITUDE 39.825356 **LONGITUDE** -90.563863
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372198100 **21 - 16N - 13W**



Noncommunity - Public Water Well	Top	Bottom
fill sand	0	20
fine sand	20	40
medium sand	40	85
medium sand w/ gravel	85	104
rock @	104	104
Total Depth		104
Casing: 36" STEEL from -2' to 30' 16" STEEL from -2' to 79'		
Grout: NEAT from 0 to 30.		
Water from sand & gravel at 32' to 104'.		
Static level 32' below casing top which is 2' above GL		
Permanent pump installed at 75' on July 11, 1994, with a capacity		
Remarks: IEPA well #13700182 of 600 gpm		
Address of well: 800 Washington Meredosia, IL		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date: June 9, 1994	Permit #:	

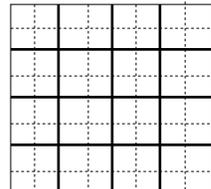
COMPANY Brotcke Engineering
FARM CIPS
DATE DRILLED June 21, 1994 **NO. 7**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 21980
LOCATION SE NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823501 **LONGITUDE** -90.564221
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372198000



21 - 16N - 13W

Municipal Water Supply	Top	Bottom
no record	0	92
Total Depth		92
Casing: 10" CASING from -1' to 72'		
Screen: 20' of 10" diameter slot		
Water from sand & gravel at 25' to 92'.		
Static level 27' below casing top which is 1' above GL		
Pumping level 32' when pumping at 300 gpm for 3 hours		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

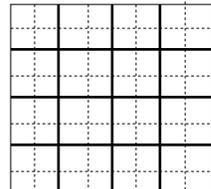
COMPANY
FARM Meredosia, Village o
DATE DRILLED September 2, 1980 **NO. 5**
ELEVATION 455 **COUNTY NO.** 21945
LOCATION 612'S line, 2425'E line of section
LATITUDE 39.820473 **LONGITUDE** -90.553748
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372194500



22 - 16N - 13W

Municipal Water Supply	Top	Bottom
no record	0	84
Total Depth		84
Casing: 8" CASING from 0' to 70'		
Screen: 14' of 8" diameter 25 slot		
Water from coarse sand at 69' to 84'.		
Address of well: 120' NNE of water treatment plant		
Location source: Location from EPA		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

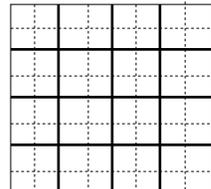
COMPANY Elmer W. Franke/Calhoun Drlg.
FARM Meredosia, Village o
DATE DRILLED September 1, 1973 **NO.** 3
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 21944
LOCATION SE NE NW
LATITUDE 39.830881 **LONGITUDE** -90.554188
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372194400



22 - 16N - 13W

Non Potable Water Well	Top	Bottom
brown silty sand	0	5
fine sand	5	18
medium to large sand w/1" gravel	18	83
sand w/medium to large gravel	83	85
gravel	85	86
Total Depth		86
Casing: 24" STEEL 94.62#/FT from -2' to 51'		
Screen: 15' of 24" diameter 100 slot		
Grout: CEMENT from 0 to 20.		
Size hole below casing: 42"		
Water from sand & gravel at 0' to 0'.		
Static level 18' below casing top which is 2' above GL		
Pumping level 33' when pumping at 1500 gpm for 8 hours		
Permanent pump installed at 65' on September 17, 1996, with a capacity of 1500 gpm		
Additional Lot: Subdivision:		
location info: Process water only		
Address of well: S. Washington St.		
Meredosia, IL		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: August 28, 1996		Permit #: 137-046

COMPANY Stollhans, Jeff
FARM National Starch & Chem. Co
DATE DRILLED September 13, 1996 **NO.** 16
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 21769
LOCATION SW SW NE
LATITUDE 39.812578 **LONGITUDE** -90.570974
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372176900

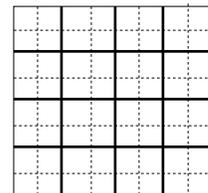


28 - 16N - 13W

ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Monitoring	Top	Bottom
no samples collected	0	10
sandy clay loam yl brn 10YR 5/6-5/8	10	12
no samples collected, water at 14.9'	12	25
sand yl brn crs grain well mod sorting	25	27
no samples collected	0	10
sandy clay loam yellowish brown 10YR 5/6-5/8	10	12
some structure		
no samples collected water @ 14.9'	12	25
sand yellowish brown coarse grained abundant	25	27
subrounded pebbles noncohesive well oxidized		
moderate sorting		
Total Depth		27
Remarks: IDOA Pesticide Monit.#1-11-521		
Core #C 14287 (10' - 26') Received: December 23, 1996		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

COMPANY IL State Water Survey
FARM Yeck, Harlan
DATE DRILLED May 29, 1996 **NO.** 1-11-521
ELEVATION OGL **COUNTY NO.** 21698
LOCATION NW NE SE
LATITUDE 39.839915 **LONGITUDE** -90.546758
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372169800

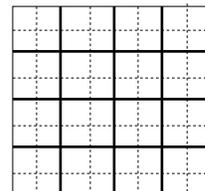


15 - 16N - 13W

Page 1 ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Industrial Water Well	Top	Bottom
SS #67434 (0'-80.5')	0	0
fine reddish brown sand	0	15
fine-med lt brown to reddish brown sand	15	25
fine-medium light brown sand	25	30
med lt brn sand, some cobbles in samples	30	45
medium light brown sand	45	50
med lt brown sand, lignite in sample	50	55
medium to fine light brown sand	55	60
medium light brown sand	60	80
medium to fine light brown sand	80	81
Total Depth		81
Casing: 8" CARBON STEEL 24.7# from -2' to 58'		
Screen: 20' of 8" diameter 60 slot		
Grout: CONCRETE from 0 to 20.		
Size hole below casing: 34"		
Water from at 24' to 81'.		
Static level 24' below casing top which is 2' above GL		
Pumping level 26' when pumping at 0 gpm for 1 hour		
Permanent pump installed at 50' on March 8, 1991, with a capacity of 80 gpm		
Sample set # 67434 (0' - 80.5') Received: April 17, 1981		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date: January 15, 1991	Permit #: 13736	

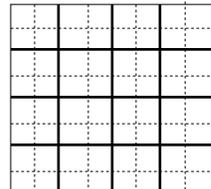
COMPANY Skouby, Marion
FARM National Starch
DATE DRILLED February 13, 1991 **NO.**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 21647
LOCATION SW NE NE
LATITUDE 39.816167 **LONGITUDE** -90.56688
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372164700



28 - 16N - 13W

Water Well Test Hole	Top	Bottom
SS #62943 (0'-105')	0	0
Total Depth		
Remarks: Rec'd. 5/7/81		
Sample set # 62943 (0' - 105') Received: May 7, 1981		
Permit Date: August 29, 1980	Permit #:	95802

COMPANY owner
FARM Meredosia, City of
DATE DRILLED NO.
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 21645
LOCATION 612'S 215'W NE/c NW
LATITUDE 39.831979 **LONGITUDE** -90.553617
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372164500

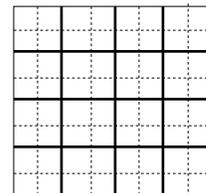


22 - 16N - 13W

ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Noncommunity - Public Water Well	Top	Bottom
fill sand	0	20
fine sand	20	40
medium sand	40	85
medium sand with gravel	85	104
rock at	104	104
Total Depth		104
Casing: 36" STEEL 166.35#/FT from -2' to 30' 16" STEEL 62.58#/FT from -2' to 79'		
Screen: 25' of 16" diameter .05 slot		
Grout: NEAT from 0 to 30.		
Water from sand & gravel at 32' to 104'.		
Static level 32' below casing top which is 2' above GL		
Permanent pump installed at 75' on July 11, 1994, with a capacity of 600 gpm		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: June 9, 1994	Permit #:	

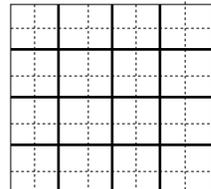
COMPANY Brotcke Engineering
FARM Central IL Public Service C
DATE DRILLED June 21, 1994 **NO. 7**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 21613
LOCATION SE NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823501 **LONGITUDE** -90.564221
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372161300



21 - 16N - 13W

Test Hole	Top	Bottom
crushed stone	0	1
silty sand	1	5
fine sand	5	20
fine to medium sand	20	25
fine to coarse sand	25	35
coarse sand	35	40
med. to coarse sand w/gravel	40	45
fine to medium sand	45	50
fine to coarse sand	50	70
fine to coarse sand w/gravel	70	75
silty, fine to medium sand	75	85
fine to coarse sand	85	95
medium to coarse sand	95	101
fine to coarse sand w/boulders	101	104
Total Depth		104
Sample set # 67974 (5' - 103') Received: July 1, 1994		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #: none	

COMPANY Brotcke, Paul
FARM CIPS Power Station
DATE DRILLED June 21, 1994 **NO.** 7
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 21579
LOCATION SE NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823501 **LONGITUDE** -90.564221
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372157900

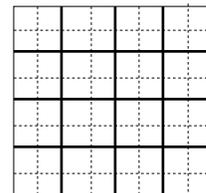


21 - 16N - 13W

ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Semi-Private Water Well	Top	Bottom
top soil	0	2
fine sand	2	17
medium-coarse sand	17	40
medium-coarse gravel	40	62
coarse sand at	62	62
Total Depth		62
Casing: 5" SS SCREEN from 0' to 4'		
5" PLAIN CASING from 4' to 62'		
Screen: 4' of 5" diameter .012 slot		
Grout: BENTONITE from 4 to 25.		
Permanent pump installed at 45' on , with a capacity of	10	gpm
Address of well: Co. Rd. #1975N		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: July 16, 1993	Permit #:	

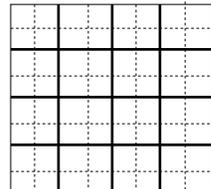
COMPANY Dirks, Michael J.
FARM National Starch & Chemical Co.
DATE DRILLED July 26, 1993 **NO.**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 21524
LOCATION NW SE NE
LATITUDE 39.814361 **LONGITUDE** -90.567035
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372152400



28 - 16N - 13W

Industrial Water Well	Top	Bottom
fine brown sand	0	40
fine light brown sand	40	55
medium to coarse brown sand & gravel	55	90
Total Depth		91
Casing: 16" BLACK 375 from -2' to 64'		
Screen: 25' of 16" diameter .08 slot		
Grout: CEMENT from 0 to 20.		
Water from sand & gravel at 64' to 91'.		
Static level 28' below casing top which is 2' above GL		
Pumping level 36' when pumping at 800 gpm for 6 hours		
Permanent pump installed at 50' on November 10, 1988, with a capacity of 800 gpm		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: September 23, 1988		Permit #: 006133

COMPANY Peterson, Steven R.
FARM National Starch-Chemical Co.
DATE DRILLED October 11, 1988 **NO.**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 21398
LOCATION NE NE NE
LATITUDE 39.817955 **LONGITUDE** -90.565139
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372139800



28 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
Total Depth		88

Permit Date:

Permit #: 37760

COMPANY

FARM Meredosia Village

DATE DRILLED

NO. 4

ELEVATION 0

COUNTY NO. 20971

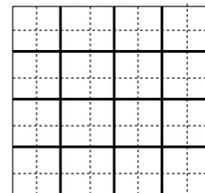
LOCATION 805'N line, 2950'E line of NE

LATITUDE 39.83145

LONGITUDE -90.554082

COUNTY Morgan

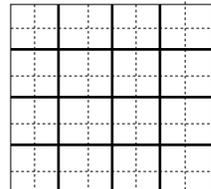
API 121372097100



22 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand	0	40
medium to fine sand	40	70
sand & gravel	70	94
gravel & boulders	94	98
Total Depth		98
Casing: 12" STEEL CASING from 0' to 78'		
Static level 25' below casing top which is 0' above GL		
Pumping level 34' when pumping at 600 gpm for 15 hours		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

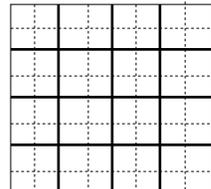
COMPANY owner
FARM National Starch & Chem. Co
DATE DRILLED July 7, 1964 **NO. 4**
ELEVATION 435GL **COUNTY NO.** 20802
LOCATION 1669'N line, 1850'E line of NE
LATITUDE 39.814322 **LONGITUDE** -90.570968
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372080200



28 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand	0	36
sand & gravel	36	67
fine to medium gravel	67	91
Total Depth		91
Casing: 16" STEEL .375 from 3' to 66'		
Screen: 25' of 16" diameter .08 slot		
Water from drift at 66' to 91'.		
Static level 12' below casing top which is 0' above GL		
Pumping level 22' when pumping at 1000 gpm for 8 hours		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: May 11, 1979		Permit #: 85480

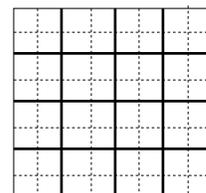
COMPANY Hakala, Richard L.
FARM Grace, W.R. & Co.
DATE DRILLED May 15, 1979 **NO. 4**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 20770
LOCATION 1980'N line, 450'W line of NW
LATITUDE 39.813373 **LONGITUDE** -90.562736
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372077000



27 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand	0	45
sand & gravel	45	90
Total Depth		90
Casing: 16" STEEL 3/8 WALL from -2' to 65'		
Screen: 25' of 16" diameter .8 slot		
Water from drift at 65' to 90'.		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: October 13, 1978		Permit #: 80737

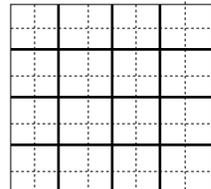
COMPANY owner
FARM National Starch
DATE DRILLED October 24, 1978 **NO.** 11
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 20760
LOCATION 1408'N line, 855'E line of NE
LATITUDE 39.815 **LONGITUDE** -90.567407
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372076000



28 - 16N - 13W

Test Hole	Top	Bottom
ss #60435	0	0
sand	0	40
sand & fine gravel	40	90
rock at	90	90
Total Depth		90
Casing: 16" from -2' to 65'		
Screen: 25' of 16" diameter slot		
Static level 25' below casing top which is 0' above GL		
Pumping level 38' when pumping at 1075 gpm for 2 hours		
Sample set # 60435 (0' - 90') Received: August 30, 1976		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: January 20, 1976		Permit #: 44276

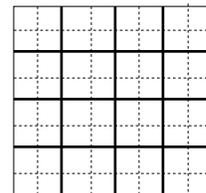
COMPANY owner
FARM National Starch & Chem.Co
DATE DRILLED February 17, 1976 **NO.** 10
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 20682
LOCATION 1403'N line, 332'E line of NE
LATITUDE 39.81499 **LONGITUDE** -90.565535
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372068200



28 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
silty sand	0	15
coarse sand & gravel	15	30
medium sand & gravel	30	50
gravel, coarse sand	50	60
fine sand	60	67
sand & gravel	67	80
fine sand	80	85
gravel	85	106
rock at	106	106
Total Depth		106
Casing: 12" from -2' to 81' 20" from 0' to 30'		
Water from sand & gravel at 0' to 0'.		
Static level 27' below casing top which is 2' above GL		
Pumping level 33' when pumping at 503 gpm for 24 hours		
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

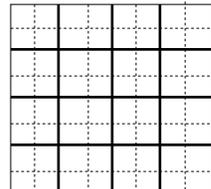
COMPANY owner
FARM CIPS Meredosia Unit 4
DATE DRILLED May 1, 1974 **NO.** 5
ELEVATION 455TM **COUNTY NO.** 20658
LOCATION 1700'S line, 300'E line of SE
LATITUDE 39.823541 **LONGITUDE** -90.564662
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372065800



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
fine to medium sand	0	24
medium sand & fine gravel	24	55
fine sand	55	68
sand & gravel	68	73
medium sand, gravel & boulders	73	78
total depth	78	109
Total Depth		109
Casing: 30" from 0' to 30'		
10" from 4' to 84'		
Pumping level 3' when pumping at 165 gpm for 1 hour		
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

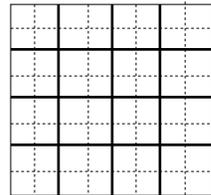
COMPANY owner
FARM Central Ill.Public Ser.
DATE DRILLED November 21, 1957 **NO.** 3
ELEVATION 460GL **COUNTY NO.** 20657
LOCATION 1643'S line, 473'E line of section
LATITUDE 39.823391 **LONGITUDE** -90.565304
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372065700



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
fine sand	0	25
medium sand fine gravel	25	40
fine sand	40	48
fine coarse sand & gravel	48	52
fine medium sand	52	65
fine pink sand,	65	81
coarse sand, gravel & small boulders	81	105
Total Depth		105
Static level 38' below casing top which is 0' above GL		
Pumping level 40' when pumping at 503 gpm for 8 hours		
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

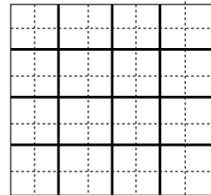
COMPANY owner
FARM Central Ill.Public Service
DATE DRILLED December 1, 1960 **NO.** 4
ELEVATION 460GL **COUNTY NO.** 20656
LOCATION 2003'S line, 577'E line of section
LATITUDE 39.824389 **LONGITUDE** -90.565516
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121372065600



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
fine brown sand	0	30
coarse sand	30	50
medium sand	50	70
fine to medium sand	70	90
sand & gravel	90	105
rock at	105	105
Total Depth		105
Casing: 12" from -1' to 79' 30" from 0' to 31'		
Water from sand & gravel at 0' to 0'.		
Static level 32' below casing top which is 0' above GL		
Pumping level 39' when pumping at 517 gpm for 22 hours		
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 58921 (0' - 103') Received: December 8, 1973		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

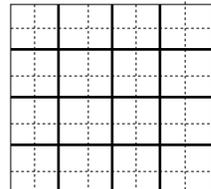
COMPANY owner
FARM CIPS Meredosia Power Sta unit 4,#
DATE DRILLED August 30, 1973 **NO.** 5
ELEVATION 445TM **COUNTY NO.** 00639
LOCATION 1300'S line, 500'E line of SE
LATITUDE 39.822448 **LONGITUDE** -90.565551
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370063900



21 - 16N - 13W

Test Hole	Top	Bottom
drift- sand & gravel	0	96
Total Depth		96
Casing: 16" STEEL 62.58 LB. from 0' to 70'		
Screen: 25' of 16" diameter .08 slot		
Water from drift at 50' to 96'.		
Static level 17' below casing top which is 0' above GL		
Pumping level 24' when pumping at 800 gpm for 8 hours		
Remarks: see file for detail sample study		
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 58824 (0' - 95') Received: September 19, 1973		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: May 1, 1973	Permit #: 18880	

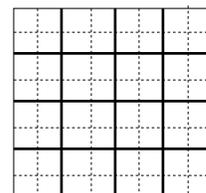
COMPANY Miller, J.P. Artesian Well Co.
FARM National Starch & Chemical
DATE DRILLED May 1, 1973 **NO.** 9
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 00638
LOCATION 2600'N line, 1400'E line of NE
LATITUDE 39.811734 **LONGITUDE** -90.569358
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370063800



28 - 16N - 13W

Test Hole	Top	Bottom
ss #57364	0	0
sandy top soil	0	18
fine sand	18	45
fine sand, small gravel	45	55
fine sand	55	65
fine sand, small gravel	65	93
very large boulders	93	95
rock at	95	95
Total Depth		95
Casing: 26" 3/8 WALL from 0' to 63' 12" 48 POUND from 0' to 68'		
Screen: 25' of 12" diameter 40 slot		
Water from glacial drift at 0' to 95'.		
Static level 25' below casing top which is 2' above GL		
Pumping level 34' when pumping at 1000 gpm for 6 hours		
Remarks: see file for detail sample study		
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 57364 (2' - 93') Received: February 4, 1971		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: June 24, 1970		Permit #: 10077

COMPANY Diehl Pump and Supply Co.
FARM National Starch
DATE DRILLED December 18, 1970 **NO.** 8
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 00628
LOCATION 1800'N line, 625'E line of NE
LATITUDE 39.813907 **LONGITUDE** -90.566585
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370062800

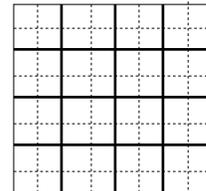


28 - 16N - 13W

ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Test Hole	Top	Bottom
ss #56380	0	0
fine sand	0	20
fine sand, small gravel	20	45
fine sand, coarse gravel	45	55
fine sand, small gravel	55	71
medium sand, small gravel	71	85
medium sand, large gravel	85	90
Total Depth		90
Casing: 24" 3/8 WALL from 0' to 60' 12" 52 LB. from 0' to 64'		
Screen: 26' of 12" diameter 60 slot		
Water from sand & gravel at 0' to 90'.		
Static level 14' below casing top which is 2' above GL		
Pumping level 32' when pumping at 1000 gpm for 8 hours		
Remarks: see file for detail sample study		
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 56380 (0' - 90') Received: August 26, 1969		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: June 29, 1969		Permit #: 06700

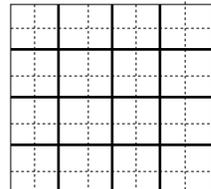
COMPANY Lorenz D A
FARM W.R. Grace Co.
DATE DRILLED September 11, 1969 **NO.** DL-3
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 00607
LOCATION NE NE NE
LATITUDE 39.817955 **LONGITUDE** -90.565139
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370060700



28 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, brown, medium grain	0	8
sand, medium, clay content	8	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	15
sand, brown, medium grain	15	20
sand, brown, medium grain	20	30
sand & medium gravel	30	35
sand, coarse; medium gravel	35	40
sand, coarse; medium gravel	40	45
sand, coarse; fine gravel	45	50
Total Depth		50
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

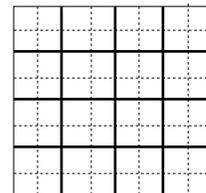
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 31
ELEVATION 454CO **COUNTY NO.** 00565
LOCATION 40'N 70'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.8227 **LONGITUDE** -90.566074
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370056500



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, brown, slight clay content	0	3
sand, brown, medium grain	3	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	19
sand, coarse; medium gravel	19	20
sand, coarse; medium gravel	20	30
sand, coarse; small gravel	30	40
sand, coarse; medium gravel	40	50
sand, fine	50	60
sand, coarse	60	70
sand, coarse	70	80
sand, coarse	80	89
sand, coarse;small gvl w/tr of lignite	89	90
limestone	90	96
limestone	96	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

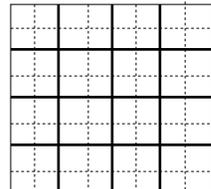
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 30
ELEVATION 442CO **COUNTY NO.** 00564
LOCATION 115'N 5'W SE/c NW SE
LATITUDE 39.822911 **LONGITUDE** -90.566281
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370056400



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
silt, sandy, dark brown	0	3
silt, sandy, dark brown	3	6
sand, medium & silt	6	10
sand, fine, light brown	10	15
sand, medium; fine gravel	15	20
sand, coarse; coarse gravel	20	30
sand, fine; small stones	30	40
sand, fine	40	50
Total Depth		50
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

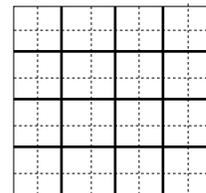
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 29
ELEVATION 429CO **COUNTY NO.** 00563
LOCATION 200'N 95'W SE/c NW SE
LATITUDE 39.823148 **LONGITUDE** -90.566536
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370056300



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, medium; silt & pebbles	0	5
sand, medium; fine gravel	5	14
sand, medium; fine gravel	14	24
sand, fine grain	24	34
sand, fine grain	34	44
sand, fine grain	44	54
sand, coarse; small pebbles	54	64
sand, coarse; medium gravel	64	67
limestone (broken), core	67	77
limestone (broken), core	77	87
limestone (broken), core	87	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

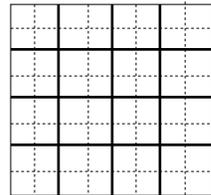
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 28
ELEVATION 417CO **COUNTY NO.** 00562
LOCATION 290'N 180'W SE/c NW SE
LATITUDE 39.823398 **LONGITUDE** -90.566769
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370056200



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, fine; silt & pebbles	0	5
sand, medium grain	5	11
sand, medium grain	11	22
sand, medium; small pebbles	22	32
sand, medium; small pebbles	32	42
sand, medium; small pebbles	42	52
sand, medium; small pebbles	52	62
sand, coarse;medium gravel & rock	62	67
limestone, chert bands; core	67	77
limestone, chert bands; core	77	88
limestone, chert bands; core	88	94
limestone, chert bands; core	94	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

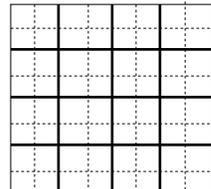
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 27
ELEVATION 418CO **COUNTY NO.** 00561
LOCATION 460'N line, 20'W line of NW SE
LATITUDE 39.82506 **LONGITUDE** -90.567886
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370056100



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, medium grain	0	3
sand, medium grain	3	6
sand, medium grain	6	10
sand, medium grain	10	15
sand, fine grain	15	25
sand, medium; fine gravel	25	35
sand, fine grain	35	45
sand, fine grain	45	50
Total Depth		50
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

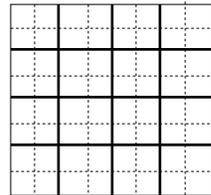
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 26
ELEVATION 423CO **COUNTY NO.** 00560
LOCATION 395'N 45'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823679 **LONGITUDE** -90.565885
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370056000



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, brown, medium grain	0	5
sand, brown, medium grain	5	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	20
sand, light brown, medium grain	20	30
no record	30	31
sand, coarse; medium gravel	31	35
sand, coarse; medium gravel	35	40
sand, fine grain	40	50
sand, fine grain	50	60
gravel, small, pea size	60	70
sand, coarse; small gravel	70	80
sand, coarse; small gravel	80	86
limestone	86	92
limestone	92	95
limestone	95	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

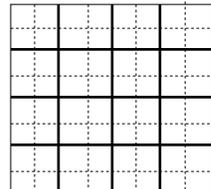
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 25
ELEVATION 436CO **COUNTY NO.** 00559
LOCATION 245'N 25'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823266 **LONGITUDE** -90.566072
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370055900



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, fine grain	0	3
sand, medium grain	3	6
sand, fine grain	6	10
sand, fine grain	10	15
sand, medium, small pebbles	15	25
sand, fine grain	25	35
sand, medium grain	35	45
sand, fine grain	45	55
sand, fine grain	55	65
sand, coarse; fine gravel	65	75
sand, coarse; medium gravel	75	81
limestone core	81	86
limestone with chert bands	86	89
limestone	89	91
limestone	91	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

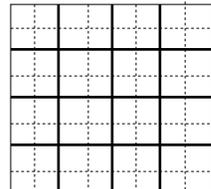
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 24
ELEVATION 431CO **COUNTY NO.** 00558
LOCATION 310'N 95'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823442 **LONGITUDE** -90.565774
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370055800



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, fine grain	0	3
sand, fine grain	3	6
sand, medium grain	6	10
sand, medium grain	10	15
sand, medium; fine gravel	15	25
sand, coarse; medium gravel	25	35
sand, fine grain	35	45
sand, fine grain	45	55
sand, medium; small gravel	55	65
sand, coarse; small gravel	65	75
sand, coarse; medium gravel	75	82
limestone	82	85
limestone	85	95
limestone	95	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

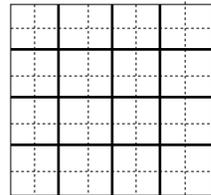
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 23
ELEVATION 432CO **COUNTY NO.** 00557
LOCATION 380'N 160'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823633 **LONGITUDE** -90.565487
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370055700



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, brown, medium grain	0	5
sand, brown, medium grain	5	7
sand, coarse; fine gravel	7	11
sand, coarse; fine gravel	11	16
sand, medium grain	16	26
sand, medium; medium gravel	26	36
sand, medium; medium gravel	36	46
sand, fine grain	46	56
sand, fine grain	56	66
sand, medium grain	66	76
sand, coarse; medium gravel	76	82
limestone	82	88
limestone	88	91
limestone, interbedded with flint	91	98
limestone	98	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

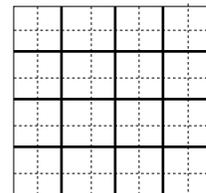
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 22
ELEVATION 434CO **COUNTY NO.** 00556
LOCATION 445'N 230'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823809 **LONGITUDE** -90.565185
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370055600



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, brown, medium grain	0	3
sand, brown, medium grain	3	6
sand, brown, fine grain	6	10
sand, brown, coarse grain	10	15
sand, coarse; fine gravel	15	20
sand, brown, medium grain	20	30
sand, medium, small pebbles	30	40
sand, brown, medium grain	40	50
sand, brown, fine grain	50	60
sand, coarse; medium gravel	60	70
sand, brown, fine grain	70	80
sand, coarse; coarse gravel	80	83
limestone, 2 1/8" core	83	86
limestone, 2 1/8" core	86	91
limestone, crystallized bands, very hard	91	96
limestone, 2 1/8" core	96	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

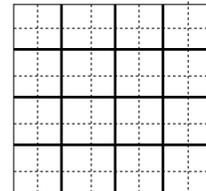
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 21
ELEVATION 433CO **COUNTY NO.** 00555
LOCATION 530'N 315'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.824039 **LONGITUDE** -90.564817
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370055500



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, medium, light brown	0	3
sand, medium, clay content	3	6
sand, brown, medium grain	6	10
sand, medium, slight clay content	10	15
sand, brown, fine grain	15	20
sand, brown, fine grain	20	30
sand, coarse; fine gravel	30	40
sand, brown, fine grain	40	50
sand, coarse; fine gravel	50	60
sand, coarse; small gravel	60	70
sand, coarse; coarse gravel	70	80
sand, fine	80	90
sand, fine	90	98
boulders, small	98	99
sand, coarse; small gravel	99	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

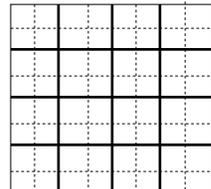
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 20
ELEVATION 450CO **COUNTY NO.** 00554
LOCATION 485'N 350'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823913 **LONGITUDE** -90.564729
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370055400



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, fine grain	0	3
sand, fine grain	3	6
sand, fine grain	6	10
sand, fine grain	10	15
sand, fine grain	15	25
sand, medium, clay content	25	35
sand, coarse, small pebbles	35	45
sand, coarse, small pebbles	45	55
sand, fine grain	55	65
sand, fine grain	65	75
sand, medium grain	75	85
sand, coarse; fine gravel	85	92
sand, coarse; medium gravel (rock)	92	94
limestone (core)	94	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

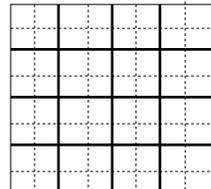
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co.
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 19
ELEVATION 444CO **COUNTY NO.** 00553
LOCATION 400'N 270'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823683 **LONGITUDE** -90.56508
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370055300



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, fine; little clay	0	3
sand, fine grain	3	6
sand, medium grain	6	10
sand, medium grain	10	15
sand, coarse; fine gravel	15	25
sand, coarse; fine gravel	25	35
sand, medium, small pebbles	35	45
sand, coarse; fine gravel	45	55
sand, fine grain	55	65
sand, fine grain	65	75
sand, medium, small pebbles	75	85
sand, coarse; coarse gravel	85	93
limestone core	93	97
limestone, chert bands, core	97	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

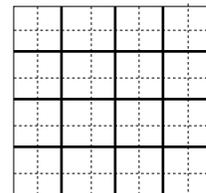
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co.
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 18
ELEVATION 443CO **COUNTY NO.** 00552
LOCATION 335'N 200'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823507 **LONGITUDE** -90.565381
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370055200



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, medium grain	0	3
sand, medium grain	3	10
sand, medium grain	10	20
sand, medium grain; small gravel	20	30
sand, medium grain	30	40
sand, coarse; large gravel	40	50
sand, coarse; large gravel	50	56
sand, fine	56	60
sand, fine; small gravel	60	70
sand, fine; small gravel	70	80
sand, coarse; coarse gravel	80	90
gravel, medium, clay content	90	95
limestone	95	96
limestone	96	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

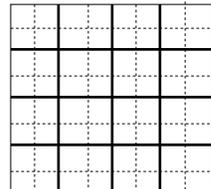
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co.
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 17
ELEVATION 446CO **COUNTY NO.** 00551
LOCATION 270'N 135'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.82333 **LONGITUDE** -90.565661
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370055100



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, brown, medium grain	0	4
clay, sandy	4	5
sand, brown, medium grain	5	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	20
sand, medium; medium gravel	20	30
sand, medium; medium gravel	30	40
sand, coarse; medium gravel	40	50
sand, fine; coarse gravel	50	60
sand, fine	60	70
sand; medium gravel	70	80
sand, coarse; small gravel	80	90
sand, coarse; small gravel	90	93
sand, coarse; small gravel	93	95
limestone	95	96
limestone	96	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

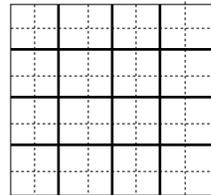
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co.
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 16
ELEVATION 446CO **COUNTY NO.** 00550
LOCATION 190'N 80'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823113 **LONGITUDE** -90.565919
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370055000



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, brown	0	3
sand, brown, medium grain	3	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	20
sand, brown, medium grain	20	30
sand, medium grain; small gravel	30	40
sand, medium grain; small gravel	40	50
sand; small gravel	50	60
sand; coarse gravel	60	70
sand, fine grain; traces small gravel	70	80
sand, fine grain	80	90
sand, coarse	90	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

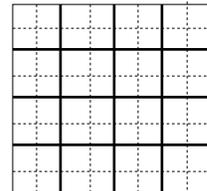
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co.
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 15
ELEVATION 454CO **COUNTY NO.** 00549
LOCATION 175'N 160'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823068 **LONGITUDE** -90.565647
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370054900



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, brown, medium grain	0	3
sand, brown, medium grain	3	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	20
sand, brown, medium grain	20	30
sand, medium grain; small gravel	30	40
sand, medium grain; small gravel	40	50
sand, medium grain; small gravel	50	60
sand, medium grain; medium gravel	60	70
sand, medium grain; small gravel	70	80
sand, medium grain; small gravel	80	90
sand, medium grain; small gravel	90	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

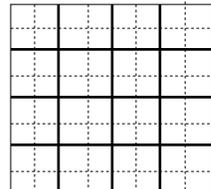
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co.
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 14
ELEVATION 456CO **COUNTY NO.** 00548
LOCATION 240'N 230'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823245 **LONGITUDE** -90.565349
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370054800



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, medium grain	0	3
sand, brown, medium grain	3	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	15
sand, medium grain, clay content	15	17
sand, brown, medium grain	17	20
sand, brown, medium grain	20	30
sand, coarse; small gravel	30	40
sand, coarse; small gravel	40	50
sand, coarse; medium gravel	50	60
sand, coarse; medium gravel	60	70
sand, medium grain	70	80
sand, medium grain	80	90
sand, medium grain; medium gravel	90	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

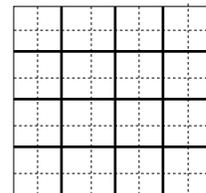
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service Co.
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 13
ELEVATION 456CO **COUNTY NO.** 00547
LOCATION 305'N 295'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823421 **LONGITUDE** -90.565065
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370054700



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, brown, medium grain	0	3
sand, brown, medium grain	3	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	20
sand, brown, medium grain	20	30
sand, brown, medium grain	30	40
sand, coarse grain, small gravel	40	50
sand, coarse, grain, medium gravel	50	60
sand, coarse grain, small gravel	60	70
sand, coarse grain, small gravel	70	80
sand, coarse, grain, med gvl, tr lignite	80	90
sand, coarse grain, medium gravel	90	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 12
ELEVATION 457CO **COUNTY NO.** 00546
LOCATION 370'N 360'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823598 **LONGITUDE** -90.564781
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370054600

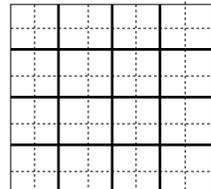


21 - 16N - 13W

Page 1 ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, silty, brown	0	3
sand, brown, medium grain	3	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	20
sand, brown, medium grain	20	30
sand, brown, medium grain	30	40
sand, brown, coarse grain, medium gravel	40	50
sand, coarse, small gravel	50	60
gravel, medium	60	70
gravel, medium	70	80
gravel, medium/sand, medium brown	80	90
medium gravel & sand, traces of lignite	90	100
Total Depth		100
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

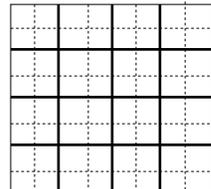
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 11
ELEVATION 456CO **COUNTY NO.** 00545
LOCATION 420'N 405'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823732 **LONGITUDE** -90.564583
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370054500



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, silty, brown	0	3
sand, brown, medium grain	3	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	20
sand, brown, medium grain	20	25
Total Depth		25
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

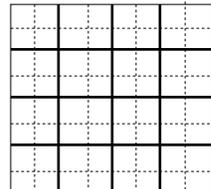
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 10
ELEVATION 456CO **COUNTY NO.** 00544
LOCATION 255'N 350'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823282 **LONGITUDE** -90.564909
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370054400



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, silty, brown	0	3
sand, brown, medium grain	3	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	20
sand, brown, medium grain, small gravel	20	25
Total Depth		25
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

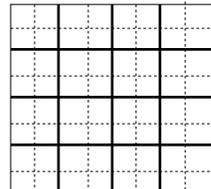
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 9
ELEVATION 456CO **COUNTY NO.** 00543
LOCATION 215'N 310'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823173 **LONGITUDE** -90.565083
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370054300



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, brown, medium grain	0	2
sand, brown, medium grain	2	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	20
sand, brown, medium grain	20	25
Total Depth		25
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

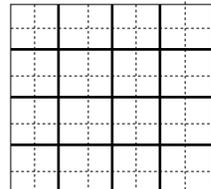
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 8
ELEVATION 457CO **COUNTY NO.** 00542
LOCATION 175'N 270'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823063 **LONGITUDE** -90.565256
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370054200



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, brown, medium grain	0	3
sand, brown, medium grain	3	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	20
sand, brown, medium grain	20	30
sand, medium coarse grain, small gravel	30	40
sand, medium coarse grain, small gravel	40	50
Total Depth		50
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 7
ELEVATION 456CO **COUNTY NO.** 00541
LOCATION 130'N 230'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.822943 **LONGITUDE** -90.565434
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370054100



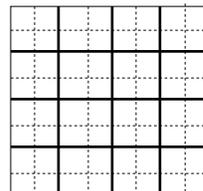
21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, silty, brown	0	2
sand, brown, medium grain	2	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	20
sand, brown, medium coarse grain	20	30
sand, brown, small gravel	30	40
sand, medium coarse, medium gravel	40	50
Total Depth		50

Driller's Log filed
 Location source: Location from the driller

Permit Date: Permit #:

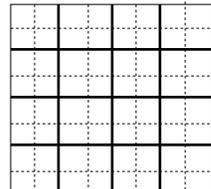
COMPANY owner
 FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service
 DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 NO. 6
 ELEVATION 454CO COUNTY NO. 00540
 LOCATION 85'N 190'E SW/c NE SE
 LATITUDE 39.82282 LONGITUDE -90.565614
 COUNTY Morgan API 121370054000



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, silty, brown	0	3
sand, brown, medium grain	3	5
sand, brown, medium grain	5	10
sand, brown, slight clay content	10	15
sand, brown, medium grain	15	20
sand, brown, medium grain	20	29
sand, medium gravel, water showing	29	30
sand, medium grain, medium gravel	30	40
sand, medium grain, medium gravel	40	50
Total Depth		50
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

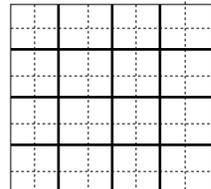
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO. 5**
ELEVATION 454CO **COUNTY NO.** 00539
LOCATION 25'N 250'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.822653 **LONGITUDE** -90.565447
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370053900



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, silty,brown	0	1
sand, brown, medium grain	1	5
sand, brown, medium grain	5	10
sand,brown,medium grain,slight clay	10	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	28
sand, medium gravel	28	30
sand, medium gravel, water showing	30	40
sand, medium gravel, water showing	40	50
Total Depth		50
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

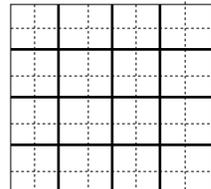
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO. 4**
ELEVATION 454CO **COUNTY NO.** 00538
LOCATION 65'N 290'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.82276 **LONGITUDE** -90.565273
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370053800



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, brown, silty	0	3
sand, brown, medium grain	3	5
sand, brown, medium grain	5	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	20
sand, brown, traces of fine gravel	20	25
Total Depth		25
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO.** 3
ELEVATION 454CO **COUNTY NO.** 00537
LOCATION 105'N 330'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.822869 **LONGITUDE** -90.5651
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370053700

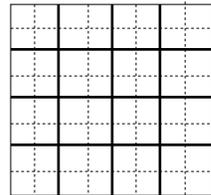


21 - 16N - 13W

Page 1 ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, silty	0	2
sand, brown, medium grain	2	5
sand, brown, medium grain	5	10
sand, brown, medium grain	10	14
sand,brown,medium grain,slight clay	14	15
sand, brown, medium grain	15	20
sand, brown, medium grain	20	25
Total Depth		25
Driller's Log filed		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

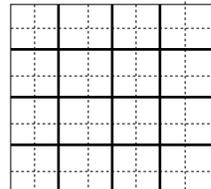
COMPANY owner
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO. 2**
ELEVATION 454CO **COUNTY NO.** 00536
LOCATION 150'N 370'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.822992 **LONGITUDE** -90.564922
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370053600



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
sand, silty, medium grain	0	1
sand, brown, medium grain	1	7
sand, brown, medium grain	7	10
sand, brown, slight clay content	10	13
sand, brown, slight clay content	13	19
sand, dark brown, medium grain	19	25
Total Depth		25
Driller's Log filed		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

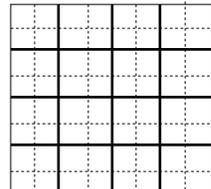
COMPANY C.I.P.S.
FARM Cen. Ill. Pub. Service
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1941 **NO. 1**
ELEVATION 454CO **COUNTY NO.** 00535
LOCATION 190'N 410'E SW/c NE SE
LATITUDE 39.823098 **LONGITUDE** -90.564749
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370053500



21 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
ss #20135	0	0
s, lgt brn, f, rndd, well srted, drty, noncalc	0	5
s, lgt brn, f, rndd, well srted, few calc grns	5	10
s, f, rndd, well srted, few calc grns, clean	10	25
sand, light brown, fine/med, clean, noncalc	25	30
s, lgt brn, f/med, clean, few calc grns	30	35
sand, lgt brn, f/vy crd, clean, mly calc	35	40
Pleistocene	5	40
Total Depth		40
Casing: 8" from 0' to 0'		
Screen: 10' of " diameter 16 slot		
Remarks: see logbook for detail sample study		
Driller's Log filed		
Survey Sample Study filed		
Sample set # 20135 (0' - 40') Received: January 1, 1950		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

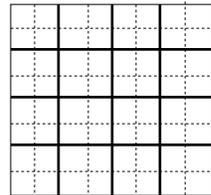
COMPANY owner
FARM Meredosia, Village of
DATE DRILLED April 1, 1950 **NO. 2**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 00515
LOCATION 725'S 10'W NE/c NW
LATITUDE 39.831665 **LONGITUDE** -90.552929
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370051500



22 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
ss #20134	0	0
sand	0	30
sand, coarse	30	40
Total Depth		40
Casing: 8" from 0' to 0'		
Screen: 10' of " diameter 16 slot		
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 20134 (0' - 40') Received: January 1, 1950		
Location source: Location from the driller		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

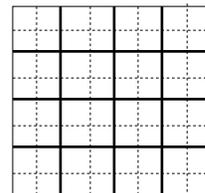
COMPANY owner
FARM Meredosias, Village of
DATE DRILLED April 1, 1950 **NO. 1**
ELEVATION 455GL **COUNTY NO.** 00514
LOCATION 900'N line, 3000'E line of section
LATITUDE 39.831189 **LONGITUDE** -90.5543
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370051400



22 - 16N - 13W

Test Hole	Top	Bottom
ss #55587	0	0
sandy brown clay	0	20
sandy gravel	20	92
Total Depth		92
Casing: 24" STEEL 3/8" WALL from 0' to 50' 12" STEEL 3/8" WALL from 0' to 62'		
Screen: 30' of 12" diameter 50 slot		
Water from drift at 0' to 92'.		
Static level 26' below casing top which is 0' above GL		
Remarks: see file for detail sample study		
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 55587 (0' - 93') Received: October 1, 1968		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: January 1, 1968		Permit #: NF 4615

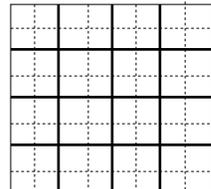
COMPANY Diehl Pump and Supply Co.
FARM National Starch
DATE DRILLED August 31, 1968 **NO.** 8
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 00422
LOCATION 2150'N line, 1400'E line of NE
LATITUDE 39.812976 **LONGITUDE** -90.569359
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370042200



28 - 16N - 13W

Test Hole	Top	Bottom
ss #55586	0	0
sandy brown clay	0	24
fine sand & gravel	24	69
medium sand & small gravel	69	96
Total Depth		96
Casing: 8" STEEL 3/8" WALL from 0' to 96'		
Screen: 16' of 8" diameter 25 slot		
Water from drift at 0' to 96'.		
Static level 26' below casing top which is 0' above GL		
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 55586 (0' - 97') Received: October 1, 1968		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: January 1, 1968		Permit #: NF 4614

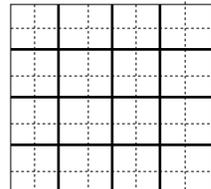
COMPANY Diehl Pump and Supply Co.
FARM National Starch
DATE DRILLED August 31, 1968 **NO. 7**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 00421
LOCATION NW SE NE
LATITUDE 39.813492 **LONGITUDE** -90.569044
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370042100



28 - 16N - 13W

Test Hole	Top	Bottom
ss #54997	0	0
sandy clay	0	21
fine sand, very little gravel	21	60
sand & gravel	60	90
Total Depth		90
Casing: 18" CASING STEEL 3/8" from 0' to 60' 12" STEEL WALL from 0' to 67'		
Screen: 25' of 10" diameter 35 slot		
Size hole below casing: 18"		
Water from glacial drift at 0' to 0'.		
Static level 27' below casing top which is 0' above GL		
Pumping level 47' when pumping at 780 gpm for 3 hours		
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 54997 (50' - 91.5') Received: December 14, 1967		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: January 1, 1967		Permit #: 3350

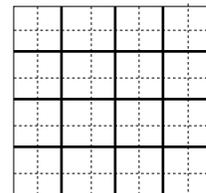
COMPANY Diehl Pump and Supply Co.
FARM National Starch
DATE DRILLED February 1, 1968 **NO. 6**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 00396
LOCATION 1800'N line, 900'E line of NE
LATITUDE 39.81392 **LONGITUDE** -90.567569
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370039600



28 - 16N - 13W

Water Well	Top	Bottom
ss #31677	0	0
sand	0	20
sand & gravel	20	60
coarse sand & gravel	60	92
Total Depth		92
Casing: 12" ID from -2' to 72'		
Water from at 70' to 90'.		
Static level 25' below casing top which is 0' above GL		
Pumping level 0' when pumping at 500 gpm for 0 hours		
Remarks: see file for detail sample study		
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 31677 (0' - 92') Received: October 21, 1958		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: September 9, 1958		Permit #:

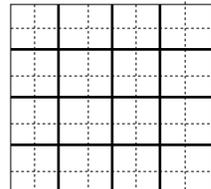
COMPANY owner
FARM National Starch Prod.
DATE DRILLED October 1, 1958 **NO. 2**
ELEVATION 442GL **COUNTY NO.** 00147
LOCATION 310'N line, 1200'E line of NE
LATITUDE 39.818045 **LONGITUDE** -90.568641
COUNTY Morgan **API** 121370014700



28 - 16N - 13W

Municipal Water Supply	Top	Bottom
no record	0	25
sand & gravel	25	92
Total Depth		92
Casing: 10" CASING from -1' to 72'		
10" SCREEN from 72' to 92'		
Screen: 20' of 10" diameter slot		
Water from sand & gravel at 25' to 92'.		
Static level 27' below casing top which is 1' above GL		
Pumping level 32' when pumping at 300 gpm for 3 hours		
Address of well: 200' NNW of WTP		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

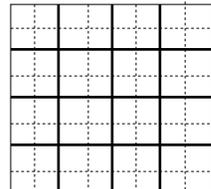
COMPANY Albrecht Well Drilling Inc
FARM Meredosia, Village
DATE DRILLED September 2, 1980 **NO. 5**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 21945
LOCATION 612'S line, 2425'E line of section
LATITUDE 39.820473 **LONGITUDE** -90.553748
COUNTY Montgomery **API** 121352194500



22 - 16N - 13W

Municipal Water Supply	Top	Bottom
no record	0	84
Total Depth		84
Casing: 8" CASING from 0' to 70'		
8" SCREEN from 70' to 84'		
Screen: 14' of 8" diameter 25 slot		
Water from coarse sand at 69' to 84'.		
Address of well: 120' NNE of WTP		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

COMPANY Elmer W. Franke/Calhoun Drlg.
FARM Meredosia, Village
DATE DRILLED September 1, 1973 **NO.** 3
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 21944
LOCATION SE NE NW
LATITUDE 39.830881 **LONGITUDE** -90.554188
COUNTY Montgomery **API** 121352194400



22 - 16N - 13W

APPENDIX C
BORING LOGS WITH WELL DIAGRAMS

LOG OF BORING 2002 WL J017150.01 - MEREDOSIA.GPJ GTINC 0638301.GPJ 1/11/11 AND THE TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL. GRAPHIC LOG FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

Surface Elevation: <u>446.06</u> Datum <u>msl</u>		Completion Date: <u>10/26/10</u> Northing: <u>1147018.68</u> Easting: <u>2185605.2</u>		GRAPHIC LOG	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf) SPT BLOW COUNTS CORE RECOVERY/RQD	SAMPLES	WELL DIAGRAM		
DEPTH IN FEET	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	2" sch 40 PVC	Stickup Diameter: 6-inch				Concrete	Bentonite	Filter sand
				0	Loose, brown, fine SAND - SP				
1-1					1-1-1	SS1		1.0 / 445.1	
2-2					2-2-1	SS2		1.0 / 445.1	
5					2-4-4	SS3			
10					3-3-3	SS4		9.8 / 436.3	
15	Loose, brown fine to coarse SAND, trace gravel - SP				1-1-2	SS5		14.7 / 431.4	
20					1-1-2	SS6			
25	Loose, brown, fine SAND - SP				0-1-2	SS7		24.7 / 421.4	
25	Boring terminated at 25 feet.							25.2 / 420.9	

GROUNDWATER DATA

ENCOUNTERED AT 13 FEET ∇

REMARKS:

DRILLING DATA

___ AUGER 4 1/4" HOLLOW STEM
WASHBORING FROM ___ FEET
MB DRILLER LAH LOGGER
CME 550X DRILL RIG
HAMMER TYPE Auto

Drawn by: KA Checked by: DK App'vd. by: KBP
Date: 11/3/10 Date: 2-17-11 Date: 2/12/11



Ameren Power Generating Facility
Meredosia, Illinois

LOG OF BORING: APW-1

Project No. J017150.01

Surface Elevation: <u>433.97</u> Datum <u>msl</u>		Completion Date: <u>10/25/10</u> Northing: <u>1148489.69</u> Easting: <u>2182485.19</u>		WELL DIAGRAM	
DEPTH IN FEET	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	GRAPHIC LOG	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf) SPT BLOW COUNTS CORE RECOVERY/RQD	SAMPLES	
	Soft to medium stiff, brown and gray CLAY, trace sand - CH				Concrete 1.0 433.0 1.0 433.0
5			2-2-2	SS1	
			2-2-2	SS2	
			2-2-4	SS3	
10			0-2-3	SS4	8.1 425.9
15			2-2-3	SS5	12.9 421.1
	Soft, gray, silty CLAY with shells, trace to some sand - CL				
20			0-1-1	SS6	
	Very loose, brown, fine to medium SAND - SP				
25			0-0-1	SS7	22.9 411.1 23.4 410.6
	Boring terminated at 25 feet.				
30					
35					

NOTE - STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES BETWEEN SOIL TYPES
LOG OF BORING 2002 WL J017150.01 - MEREDOSIA.GPJ GTINC 0638301.GPJ 12/22/10 AND THE TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL. GRAPHIC LOG FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY.

GROUNDWATER DATA

FREE WATER NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING

DRILLING DATA

AUGER 4 1/4" HOLLOW STEM WASHBORING FROM ___ FEET
 MB DRILLER LAH LOGGER
 CME 550X DRILL RIG
 HAMMER TYPE Auto

REMARKS:

Drawn by: KA Checked by: DK App'vd. by: KBP
 Date: 11/3/10 Date: 2-17-11 Date: 2/17/11



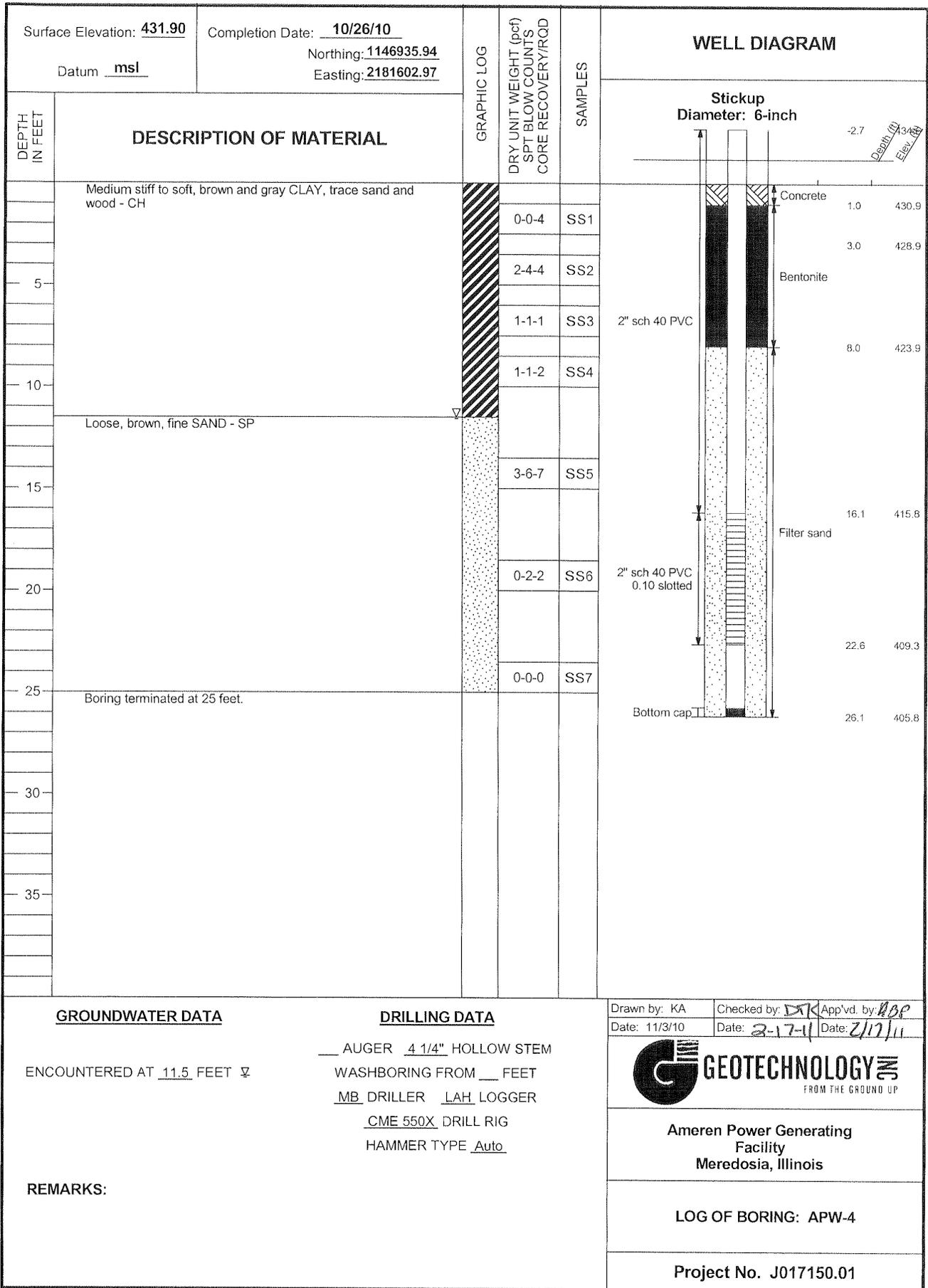
Ameren Power Generating Facility
Meredosia, Illinois

LOG OF BORING: APW-2/MW-2

Project No. J017150.01

NOTE: STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES BETWEEN SOIL TYPES
LOG OF BORING 2002 WL J017150.01 - MEREDOSIA.GPJ GTINC 0638301.GPJ 12/22/10 AND THE TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL. GRAPHIC LOG FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY.

Surface Elevation: <u>433.35</u> Datum <u>msl</u>		Completion Date: <u>10/25/10</u> Northing: <u>1148118.6</u> Easting: <u>2181973.76</u>		GRAPHIC LOG		WELL DIAGRAM	
DEPTH IN FEET	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	SPT BLOW COUNTS	CORE RECOVERY/RQD	SAMPLES	Stickup Diameter: 6-inch	
	Medium stiff, brown and gray CLAY, trace sand and wood - CH					Concrete	1.0 432.4 1.0 432.3
5						2" sch 40 PVC	Bentonite
		2-3-3	SS1				
		2-2-3	SS2				
		0-2-3	SS3				
10		0-1-2	SS4				7.9 425.5
	Gray, silty CLAY, trace sand - CL						
15		95	ST5				12.6 420.8
	Soft, gray, silty SAND with shells and silty clay seams - SM					2" sch 40 PVC 0.10 slotted	Filter sand
20		0-1-1	SS6				
25	Wood					Bottom cap	22.6 410.8 23.1 410.3
	Boring terminated at 25 feet.						
30							
35							
GROUNDWATER DATA		DRILLING DATA		Drawn by: KA Checked by: <u>DK</u> App'vd. by: <u>RSP</u>			
ENCOUNTERED AT <u>12</u> FEET ∇		___ AUGER <u>4 1/4"</u> HOLLOW STEM		Date: 11/3/10 Date: <u>2-17-11</u> Date: <u>2/17/11</u>			
		WASHBORING FROM ___ FEET		 GEOTECHNOLOGY INC. FROM THE GROUND UP			
		<u>MB</u> DRILLER <u>LAH</u> LOGGER					
		<u>CME 550X</u> DRILL RIG		Ameren Power Generating Facility Meredosia, Illinois			
		HAMMER TYPE <u>Auto</u>					
REMARKS:				LOG OF BORING: APW-3/B-10			
				Project No. J017150.01			



Surface Elevation: <u>450.48</u> Datum <u>msl</u>		Completion Date: <u>10/26/10</u> Northing: <u>1146922.64</u> Easting: <u>2183711.11</u>		WELL DIAGRAM	
DEPTH IN FEET	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	GRAPHIC LOG	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf) SPT BLOW COUNTS CORE RECOVERY/RQD	SAMPLES	Stickup Diameter: 6-inch
10					2" sch 40 PVC Bentonite
15					
20	Loose, brown, fine to coarse SAND, trace to some gravel - SP				14.8 435.7 19.5 431.0
25					2" sch 40 PVC 0.10 slotted Filter sand
30	Boring terminated at 30 feet.				Bottom cap 29.5 421.0 30.3 420.2
35					

NOTE: STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES BETWEEN SOIL TYPES
LOG OF BORING 2002 WL J017150.01 - MEREDOSIA.GPJ GTINC.0638301.GPJ 12/22/10 AND THE TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL GRAPHIC LOG FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY.

GROUNDWATER DATA

ENCOUNTERED AT 19.5 FEET ∇

DRILLING DATA

___ AUGER 4 1/4" HOLLOW STEM
WASHBORING FROM ___ FEET
MB DRILLER LAH LOGGER
CME 550X DRILL RIG
HAMMER TYPE Auto

REMARKS:

Drawn by: KA Checked by: DKR App'vd. by: KBP
Date: 11/3/10 Date: 2-17-11 Date: 2/17/11

**Ameren Power Generating Facility
Meredosia, Illinois**

LOG OF BORING: APW-5

Project No. J017150.01

APPENDIX D
GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA SUMMARY

January 4, 2013

8:51:07 AM

Meredosia Power Station
Water Quality Data: December 2010 through September 2012

Date Range: 12/13/2010 to 09/17/2012

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	Ag, diss, mg/L	As, diss, mg/L	B, diss, mg/L	Ba, diss, mg/L	Be, diss, mg/L	Cd, diss, mg/L
APW-1	12/13/2010		<0.005	<0.004	0.117	<0.050	<0.004	<0.004
	03/24/2011	1032557-01	<0.005	<0.001	0.130	0.010	<0.001	<0.001
	06/24/2011	1062825-01	<0.005	<0.001	0.140	0.010	<0.001	<0.001
	09/15/2011	1092041-01	<0.005	<0.001	0.100	0.017	<0.001	<0.001
	10/28/2011	1110029-01	<0.005	<0.001	0.098	0.019	<0.001	<0.001
	03/26/2012	2032865-01	<0.005	<0.001	0.110	0.011	<0.001	<0.001
	06/18/2012	2062572-01	<0.005	<0.001	0.097	0.020	<0.001	<0.001
	09/17/2012	2092390-01	<0.005	<0.001	0.055	0.013	<0.001	<0.001
APW-2	12/13/2010		<0.005	0.004	2.110	<0.050	<0.004	<0.004
	03/24/2011	1032557-02	<0.005	0.004	3.100	0.055	<0.001	<0.001
	09/15/2011	1092041-02	<0.005	0.003	2.800	0.042	<0.001	<0.001
	10/28/2011	1110029-02	<0.005	0.004	3.300	0.045	<0.001	<0.001
	03/26/2012	2032865-02	<0.005	0.004	3.600	0.046	<0.001	<0.001
	06/18/2012	2062572-02	<0.005	0.004	3.500	0.051	<0.001	<0.001
	09/17/2012	2092390-02	<0.005	0.004	3.900	0.048	<0.001	<0.001
APW-3	12/13/2010		<0.005	0.148	30.200	<0.050	<0.004	<0.004
	03/24/2011	1032557-03	<0.005	0.170	28.000	0.050	<0.001	0.001
	09/15/2011	1092041-03	<0.005	0.210	32.000	0.042	<0.001	<0.001
	10/28/2011	1110029-03	<0.005	0.220	35.000	0.045	0.001	<0.001
	03/26/2012	2032865-03	<0.005	0.190	31.000	0.048	<0.001	0.001
	06/18/2012	2062572-03	<0.005	0.310	46.000	0.081	<0.001	0.002
	09/17/2012	2092390-03	<0.005	0.170	26.000	0.110	<0.001	0.001
	12/13/2010		<0.005	0.053	2.550	0.067	<0.004	<0.004
APW-4	09/15/2011	1092041-04	<0.005	0.150	4.500	0.085	0.002	<0.001
	10/28/2011	1110029-04	<0.005	0.180	6.300	0.095	0.002	<0.001
	03/26/2012	2032865-04	<0.005	0.029	3.900	0.048	<0.001	<0.001
	06/18/2012	2062572-04	<0.005	0.033	4.800	0.063	<0.001	<0.001
	09/17/2012	2092390-04	<0.005	0.036	4.900	0.064	<0.001	<0.001
	12/13/2010		<0.005	<0.004	0.118	<0.050	<0.004	<0.004
APW-5	03/24/2011	1032557-04	<0.005	<0.001	0.170	0.009	<0.001	<0.001
	06/24/2011	1062825-02	<0.005	<0.001	0.200	0.010	<0.001	<0.001
	09/15/2011	1092041-05	<0.005	<0.001	0.350	0.006	<0.001	<0.001
	10/28/2011	1110029-05	<0.005	<0.001	0.310	0.006	<0.001	<0.001
	03/26/2012	2032865-05	<0.005	0.001	0.300	0.009	<0.001	<0.001
	06/18/2012	2062572-05	<0.005	0.001	0.410	0.010	<0.001	<0.001
	09/17/2012	2092390-05	<0.005	<0.001	0.320	0.009	<0.001	<0.001

MANAGES

TSD 000415

January 4, 2013
8:51:08 AM

Meredosia Power Station
Water Quality Data: December 2010 through September 2012

Date Range: 12/13/2010 to 09/17/2012

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	Cl, diss, mg/L	CN, total, mg/L	Co, diss, mg/L	Cr, diss, mg/L	Cu, diss, ug/L	F, diss, mg/L
APW-1	12/13/2010		1.000	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	<0.100
	03/24/2011	1032557-01	11.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
	06/24/2011	1062825-01	5.600	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
	09/15/2011	1092041-01	13.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.260
	10/28/2011	1110029-01	6.800	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.320
	03/26/2012	2032865-01	20.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
	06/18/2012	2062572-01	45.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
	09/17/2012	2092390-01	39.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
APW-2	12/13/2010		33.000	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.300
	03/24/2011	1032557-02	50.000	<0.005	0.004	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
	09/15/2011	1092041-02	41.000	<0.005	0.003	<0.004	<0.003	0.440
	10/28/2011	1110029-02	42.000	<0.005	0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.460
	03/26/2012	2032865-02	47.000	<0.005	0.003	<0.004	<0.003	0.320
	06/18/2012	2062572-02	50.000	<0.005	0.003	<0.004	<0.003	0.270
	09/17/2012	2092390-02	44.000	<0.005	0.003	<0.004	<0.003	0.300
APW-3	12/13/2010		54.500	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.250
	03/24/2011	1032557-03	54.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.360
	09/15/2011	1092041-03	44.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.490
	10/28/2011	1110029-03	47.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.540
	03/26/2012	2032865-03	54.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.320
	06/18/2012	2062572-03	49.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.290
	09/17/2012	2092390-03	58.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.290
	12/13/2010		41.000	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.390
APW-4	09/15/2011	1092041-04	50.000	<0.005	<0.002	0.007	<0.003	0.730
	10/28/2011	1110029-04	63.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.790
	03/26/2012	2032865-04	58.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.470
	06/18/2012	2062572-04	53.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.450
	09/17/2012	2092390-04	49.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.450
	12/13/2010		3.000	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.130
	03/24/2011	1032557-04	2.800	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
APW-5	06/24/2011	1062825-02	2.600	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
	09/15/2011	1092041-05	<1.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.310
	10/28/2011	1110029-05	1.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.360
	03/26/2012	2032865-05	2.500	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
	06/18/2012	2062572-05	4.600	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
	09/17/2012	2092390-05	2.900	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250

MANAGES

TSD 000416

January 4, 2013

8:51:08 AM

Meredosia Power Station
Water Quality Data: December 2010 through September 2012

Date Range: 12/13/2010 to 09/17/2012

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	Fe, diss, mg/L	GW Depth (TOC), ft	GW Elv, ft	Hg, diss, mg/L	Mn, diss, mg/L	Ni, diss, mg/L
APW-1	12/13/2010		0.162	19.150	430.111	<0.000	<0.015	<0.040
	03/24/2011	1032557-01	0.030	18.300	430.961	<0.000	0.008	<0.005
	06/24/2011	1062825-01	<0.010	10.800	438.461	<0.000	<0.001	0.014
	09/15/2011	1092041-01	<0.010	17.300	431.961	<0.000	0.003	<0.005
	10/28/2011	1110029-01	<0.010	19.600	429.661	<0.000	0.006	0.005
	03/26/2012	2032865-01	<0.010	21.550	427.711	<0.000	<0.001	<0.005
	06/18/2012	2062572-01	<0.010	21.340	427.921	<0.000	0.009	<0.005
	09/17/2012	2092390-01	<0.010	23.450	425.811	<0.000	<0.001	<0.005
APW-2	12/13/2010		<0.100	13.140	423.729	<0.000	0.931	<0.040
	03/24/2011	1032557-02	1.100	8.300	428.569	<0.000	0.480	0.012
	09/15/2011	1092041-02	0.370	12.650	424.219	<0.000	0.820	0.007
	10/28/2011	1110029-02	0.460	13.600	423.269	<0.000	0.790	0.006
	03/26/2012	2032865-02	0.150	13.270	423.599	<0.000	0.910	0.009
	06/18/2012	2062572-02	0.340	14.460	422.409	<0.000	0.830	0.011
	09/17/2012	2092390-02	0.300	15.590	421.279	<0.000	0.960	0.011
APW-3	12/13/2010		<0.100	13.350	422.931	<0.000	0.169	<0.040
	03/24/2011	1032557-03	0.650	5.700	430.581	<0.000	0.450	0.010
	09/15/2011	1092041-03	0.410	13.900	422.381	<0.000	0.280	<0.005
	10/28/2011	1110029-03	0.330	14.600	421.681	<0.000	0.250	0.006
	03/26/2012	2032865-03	0.480	12.800	423.481	<0.000	0.300	0.006
	06/18/2012	2062572-03	0.390	13.950	422.331	<0.000	0.460	0.011
	09/17/2012	2092390-03	5.400	15.920	420.361	<0.000	1.200	0.012
	12/13/2010		<0.100	9.250	425.609	<0.000	3.100	<0.040
APW-4	09/15/2011	1092041-04	5.900	9.200	425.659	<0.000	3.400	0.019
	10/28/2011	1110029-04	6.600	10.000	424.859	<0.000	5.400	0.010
	03/26/2012	2032865-04	14.000	9.900	424.959	<0.000	2.800	0.006
	06/18/2012	2062572-04	16.000	10.950	423.909	<0.000	3.300	0.009
	09/17/2012	2092390-04	16.000	12.360	422.499	<0.000	2.900	0.010
	12/13/2010		<0.100	25.040	428.157	<0.000	<0.015	<0.040
APW-5	03/24/2011	1032557-04	<0.010	22.600	430.597	<0.000	0.012	0.008
	06/24/2011	1062825-02	0.012	14.700	438.497	<0.000	0.001	0.010
	09/15/2011	1092041-05	<0.010	23.400	429.797	<0.000	<0.001	<0.005
	10/28/2011	1110029-05	<0.010	24.500	428.697	<0.000	<0.001	<0.005
	03/26/2012	2032865-05	<0.010	27.200	425.997	<0.000	0.001	<0.005
	06/18/2012	2062572-05	<0.010	27.300	425.897	<0.000	0.040	<0.005
	09/17/2012	2092390-05	<0.010	29.180	424.017	<0.000	0.002	0.006
	12/13/2010		<0.100	13.350	422.931	<0.000	0.169	<0.040

MANAGES

TSD 000417

January 4, 2013

8:51:08 AM

Meredosia Power Station
Water Quality Data: December 2010 through September 2012

Date Range: 12/13/2010 to 09/17/2012

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	NO3, diss, mg/L	Pb, diss, mg/L	pH (field), std	Sb, diss, mg/L	Se, diss, mg/L	SO4, diss, mg/L
APW-1	12/13/2010		3.800	<0.005	6.690	<0.006	<0.010	26.400
	03/24/2011	1032557-01	3.900	<0.001	7.630	<0.003	0.002	23.000
	06/24/2011	1062825-01	4.700	<0.001	7.830	<0.003	0.002	33.000
	09/15/2011	1092041-01	1.700	<0.001		<0.003	0.002	20.000
	10/28/2011	1110029-01	2.800	<0.001	7.250	<0.003	0.002	24.000
	03/26/2012	2032865-01	5.700	<0.001	7.250	<0.003	0.001	15.000
	06/18/2012	2062572-01	2.100	<0.001	6.840	<0.003	<0.001	13.000
	09/17/2012	2092390-01	1.600	<0.001	7.210	<0.003	0.002	12.000
APW-2	12/13/2010		0.400	<0.005	5.980	<0.006	<0.010	28.200
	03/24/2011	1032557-02	<0.020	<0.001	7.050	<0.003	<0.001	41.000
	09/15/2011	1092041-02	<0.020	<0.001		<0.003	<0.001	<25.000
	10/28/2011	1110029-02	0.040	<0.001	7.320	<0.003	0.003	14.000
	03/26/2012	2032865-02	0.070	<0.001	7.410	<0.003	0.001	13.000
	06/18/2012	2062572-02	<0.020	0.001	7.120	<0.003	0.004	18.000
	09/17/2012	2092390-02	<0.020	<0.001	7.170	<0.003	0.002	15.000
APW-3	12/13/2010		0.490	<0.005	6.920	<0.006	<0.010	284.000
	03/24/2011	1032557-03	<0.020	<0.001	8.170	<0.003	0.001	310.000
	09/15/2011	1092041-03	<0.020	<0.001		<0.003	<0.001	260.000
	10/28/2011	1110029-03	<0.020	<0.001	8.240	<0.003	0.002	290.000
	03/26/2012	2032865-03	<0.020	<0.001	8.360	<0.003	<0.001	270.000
	06/18/2012	2062572-03	<0.020	0.001	8.270	<0.003	0.002	300.000
	09/17/2012	2092390-03	<0.020	<0.001	7.470	<0.003	0.003	300.000
	12/13/2010		0.310	<0.005	5.880	<0.006	<0.010	49.300
APW-4	09/15/2011	1092041-04	0.040	<0.001		<0.003	0.012	53.000
	10/28/2011	1110029-04	0.290	<0.001	7.230	<0.003	0.013	17.000
	03/26/2012	2032865-04	<0.020	<0.001	7.420	<0.003	0.015	23.000
	06/18/2012	2062572-04	<0.020	<0.001	7.050	<0.003	0.021	14.000
	09/17/2012	2092390-04	<0.020	<0.001	7.000	<0.003	0.030	24.000
	12/13/2010		1.700	<0.005	6.440	<0.006	<0.010	6.100
	03/24/2011	1032557-04	1.900	<0.001	7.760	<0.003	<0.001	17.000
APW-5	06/24/2011	1062825-02	1.400	<0.001	7.520	<0.003	0.002	15.000
	09/15/2011	1092041-05	2.000	<0.001		<0.003	0.001	9.500
	10/28/2011	1110029-05	1.900	<0.001	7.730	<0.003	0.004	6.700
	03/26/2012	2032865-05	2.000	<0.001	7.910	<0.003	0.002	14.000
	06/18/2012	2062572-05	4.100	<0.001	7.580	<0.003	0.003	15.000
	09/17/2012	2092390-05	2.600	<0.001	7.540	<0.003	0.002	33.000

MANAGES

TSD 000418

January 4, 2013
8:51:09 AM

Meredosia Power Station
Water Quality Data: December 2010 through September 2012

Date Range: 12/13/2010 to 09/17/2012

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	TDS, mg/L	Tl, diss, mg/L	Zn, diss, mg/L
APW-1	12/13/2010		132.000	<0.002	<0.020
	03/24/2011	1032557-01	190.000	<0.001	<0.006
	06/24/2011	1062825-01	140.000	<0.001	<0.006
	09/15/2011	1092041-01	190.000	<0.001	<0.006
	10/28/2011	1110029-01	150.000	<0.001	<0.006
	03/26/2012	2032865-01	180.000	<0.001	<0.006
	06/18/2012	2062572-01	270.000	<0.001	<0.006
	09/17/2012	2092390-01	280.000	<0.001	<0.006
APW-2	12/13/2010		368.000	<0.002	<0.020
	03/24/2011	1032557-02	630.000	<0.001	<0.006
	09/15/2011	1092041-02	430.000	<0.001	<0.006
	10/28/2011	1110029-02	440.000	<0.001	<0.006
	03/26/2012	2032865-02	460.000	<0.001	<0.006
	06/18/2012	2062572-02	510.000	<0.001	0.006
	09/17/2012	2092390-02	520.000	<0.001	<0.006
APW-3	12/13/2010		660.000	<0.002	<0.020
	03/24/2011	1032557-03	750.000	<0.001	<0.006
	09/15/2011	1092041-03	680.000	<0.001	<0.006
	10/28/2011	1110029-03	650.000	<0.001	<0.006
	03/26/2012	2032865-03	710.000	<0.001	<0.006
	06/18/2012	2062572-03	770.000	0.001	0.012
	09/17/2012	2092390-03	970.000	<0.001	<0.006
APW-4	12/13/2010		418.000	<0.002	<0.020
	09/15/2011	1092041-04	470.000	<0.001	<0.006
	10/28/2011	1110029-04	520.000	<0.001	<0.006
	03/26/2012	2032865-04	300.000	<0.001	<0.006
	06/18/2012	2062572-04	690.000	<0.001	0.007
	09/17/2012	2092390-04	360.000	<0.001	<0.006
APW-5	12/13/2010		138.000	<0.002	<0.020
	03/24/2011	1032557-04	230.000	<0.001	<0.006
	06/24/2011	1062825-02	290.000	<0.001	<0.006
	09/15/2011	1092041-05	180.000	<0.001	<0.006
	10/28/2011	1110029-05	160.000	<0.001	<0.006
	03/26/2012	2032865-05	250.000	<0.001	<0.006
	06/18/2012	2062572-05	280.000	<0.001	<0.006
	09/17/2012	2092390-05	290.000	<0.001	<0.006

MANAGES

TSD 000419

APPENDIX E

EXCEEDANCES OF CLASS 1 GROUNDWATER STANDARDS

January 2, 2013
1:50:17 PM**Exceedances of Class I Groundwater Standards: December 2010 - September 2012****Date Range: 12/13/2010 to 09/17/2012**

LimitType	Parameter	Code	Units	Location	Sample Date	Analysis Result	Lower Limit	Upper Limit				
State Std	As, diss	01000	mg/L	APW-3	12/13/2010	0.148		0.050				
					03/24/2011	0.170		0.050				
					09/15/2011	0.210		0.050				
					10/28/2011	0.220		0.050				
					03/26/2012	0.190		0.050				
					06/18/2012	0.310		0.050				
					09/17/2012	0.170		0.050				
				APW-4	12/13/2010	0.053		0.050				
					09/15/2011	0.150		0.050				
					10/28/2011	0.180		0.050				
					B, diss	01020		APW-2	12/13/2010	2.110		2.000
									03/24/2011	3.100		2.000
									09/15/2011	2.800		2.000
									10/28/2011	3.300		2.000
	03/26/2012	3.600		2.000								
	06/18/2012	3.500		2.000								
	APW-3				09/17/2012	3.900		2.000				
					12/13/2010	30.200		2.000				
					03/24/2011	28.000		2.000				
					09/15/2011	32.000		2.000				
					10/28/2011	35.000		2.000				
					03/26/2012	31.000		2.000				
					06/18/2012	46.000		2.000				
					09/17/2012	26.000		2.000				
					APW-4				12/13/2010	2.550		2.000
									09/15/2011	4.500		2.000
	10/28/2011	6.300		2.000								
03/26/2012	3.900		2.000									
06/18/2012	4.800		2.000									
09/17/2012	4.900		2.000									
Fe, diss	01046			APW-3	09/17/2012	5.400		5.000				
					APW-4	09/15/2011	5.900		5.000			
				10/28/2011		6.600		5.000				
				03/26/2012		14.000		5.000				
				06/18/2012		16.000		5.000				
				09/17/2012		16.000		5.000				
				Mn, diss	01056		APW-2	12/13/2010	0.931		0.150	

January 2, 2013
1:50:17 PM**Exceedances of Class I Groundwater Standards: December 2010 - September 2012****Date Range: 12/13/2010 to 09/17/2012**

LimitType	Parameter	Code	Units	Location	Sample Date	Analysis Result	Lower Limit	Upper Limit				
State Std	Mn, diss	01056	mg/L	APW-2	03/24/2011	0.480		0.150				
					09/15/2011	0.820		0.150				
					10/28/2011	0.790		0.150				
					03/26/2012	0.910		0.150				
					06/18/2012	0.830		0.150				
				09/17/2012	0.960		0.150					
				APW-3	12/13/2010	0.169		0.150				
					03/24/2011	0.450		0.150				
					09/15/2011	0.280		0.150				
					10/28/2011	0.250		0.150				
					03/26/2012	0.300		0.150				
				APW-4	06/18/2012	0.460		0.150				
					09/17/2012	1.200		0.150				
					12/13/2010	3.100		0.150				
					09/15/2011	3.400		0.150				
					10/28/2011	5.400		0.150				
				pH (field)	00400	STD		APW-2	03/26/2012	2.800		0.150
									06/18/2012	3.300		0.150
									09/17/2012	2.900		0.150
	12/13/2010	5.980	6.500									
12/13/2010	5.880	6.500										
12/13/2010	6.440	6.500										

Meredosia Power Station, Morgan County, IL

MANAGES

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TSD 000422

APPENDIX F

HYDRAULIC GRADIENT AND ILLINOIS RIVER LOADING CALCULATIONS

Appendix F

Mixing Calculation Showing Effect of Boron Loading on Illinois River Quality at Low Flow

7-day 10-year low flow at Meredosia Power Station		
	3700 cfs	Source: http://il.water.usgs.gov/drought/lowflow.html , 1988 data
$Q_{7,10} =$	9.1E+09 L/day	
Boron loading rate		
Maximum Boron Concentration in Groundwater (Cmax)	46 mg/L	APW-3
Maximum Hydraulic Conductivity	0.0570 cm/s	Based on well 21.2c in Gibb et al., 1979
Hydraulic Gradient	0.00295	Maximum observed gradient toward river
Aquifer Thickness	100 ft	Assumed
Length of Impoundment + 500 feet (each way) north and south	2,600 ft	Fly Ash Pond
Q = KIA		
K = Max Hydraulic Conductivity	1.9E-03 ft/s	
I = Hydraulic Gradient	0.00295	
A = Cross-Sectional Area	260,000 ft ²	
Q (per second)	1.43435 cfs	
Q (per day)	3,509,265.61 L/day	
Loading Rate (L)	1.6E+08 mg/day	= Cmax * Q
	L = 355.14 lb/day	
Boron concentration increase in Illinois River at low flow due to loading CCP Impoundment		
$d_B =$	0.0178 mg/L	= L/Q _{7,10}
Boron concentration increase near-shore in Illinois River at low flow due to loading from CCP Impoundment		
Assumes loading distributed within 50 feet of east bank	0.27 mg/L	relative to a total river width of 750 feet
Typical boron laboratory detection limit	0.0038 mg/L	Source: USEPA SW-846 Method 6010c

Appendix F

Mixing Calculation Showing Effect of Boron Loading on Illinois River Quality under Typical Conditions

Median of annual average flow at Meredosia Power Station	21200 cfs	Source: http://waterdata.usgs.gov/site_no=05585500
$Q_{7,10} =$	5.2E+10 L/day	
Boron loading rate		
Median Boron Concentration in Groundwater (Cmed)	4.7 mg/L	Median of wells near river (APW-2, APW-3, APW-4)
Maximum Hydraulic Conductivity	0.0570 cm/s	Based on well 21.2c in Gibb et al., 1979
Hydraulic Gradient	0.002135	Median observed gradient toward river 2010-2012
Aquifer Thickness	100 ft	Assumed
Length of Impoundment + 500 feet (each way) north and south	2,600 ft	Fly Ash Pond
Q = KIA		
K = Max Hydraulic Conductivity	1.9E-03 ft/s	
I = Hydraulic Gradient	0.00214	
A = Cross-Sectional Area	260,000 ft ²	
Q (per second)	1.03808 cfs	
Q (per day)	2,539,756.64 L/day	
Loading Rate (L)	1.2E+07 mg/day	= Cmax * Q
$L =$	26.26 lb/day	
Boron concentration increase in Illinois River at low flow due to loading CCP Impoundment		
$d_B =$	0.0002 mg/L	= L/Q _{7,10}
Boron concentration increase near-shore in Illinois River at low flow due to loading from CCP Impoundment		
Assumes loading distributed within 50 feet of east bank	0.0035 mg/L	relative to a total river width of 750 feet
Typical boron laboratory detection limit	0.0038 mg/L	Source: USEPA SW-846 Method 6010c

Appendix F

Mixing Calculation Showing Effect of Arsenic Loading on Illinois River Quality at Low Flow

7-day 10-year low flow at Meredosia Power Station		3700 cfs	Source: http://il.water.usgs.gov/drought/lowflow.html , 1988 data
	$Q_{7,10} =$	9.1E+09 L/day	
Arsenic loading rate			
Maximum Arsenic Concentration in Groundwater (Cmax)		0.31 mg/L	APW-3
Maximum Hydraulic Conductivity		0.0570 cm/s	Based on well 21.2c in Gibb et al., 1979
Hydraulic Gradient		0.00295	Maximum observed gradient toward river
Aquifer Thickness		100 ft	Assumed
Length of Impoundment + 500 feet (each way) north and south		2,600 ft	Fly Ash Pond
Q = KIA			
K = Max Hydraulic Conductivity		1.9E-03 ft/s	
I = Hydraulic Gradient		0.00295	
A = Cross-Sectional Area		260,000 ft ²	
Q (per second)		1.43435 cfs	
Q (per day)		3,509,265.61 L/day	
Loading Rate (L)		1.1E+06 mg/day	= Cmax * Q
	L =	2.39 lb/day	
Arsenic concentration increase in Illinois River at low flow due to loading CCP Impoundment			
	$d_B =$	0.00012 mg/L	= L/Q _{7,10}
Arsenic concentration increase near-shore in Illinois River at low flow due to loading from CCP Impoundment			
Assumes loading distributed within 50 feet of east bank		0.0018 mg/L	relative to a total river width of 750 feet
Typical arsenic quantitation limit (Atomic Adsorption method)		0.0010 mg/L	Source: USEPA SW-846 Method 7010

Appendix F

Mixing Calculation Showing Effect of Arsenic Loading on Illinois River Quality under Typical Conditions

Median of annual average flow at Meredosia Power Station	21200 cfs	Source: http://waterdata.usgs.gov/site_no=05585500
$Q_{7,10} =$	5.2E+10 L/day	
Arsenic loading rate		
Median Arsenic Concentration in Groundwater (Cmed)	0.045 mg/L	Median of wells near river (APW-2, APW-3, APW-4)
Maximum Hydraulic Conductivity	0.0570 cm/s	Based on well 21.2c in Gibb et al., 1979
Hydraulic Gradient	0.002135	Median observed gradient toward river 2010-2012
Aquifer Thickness	100 ft	Assumed
Length of Impoundment + 500 feet (each way) north and south	2,600 ft	Fly Ash Pond
Q = KIA		
K = Max Hydraulic Conductivity	1.9E-03 ft/s	
I = Hydraulic Gradient	0.00214	
A = Cross-Sectional Area	260,000 ft ²	
Q (per second)	1.03808 cfs	
Q (per day)	2,539,756.64 L/day	
Loading Rate (L)	1.1E+05 mg/day	= Cmax * Q
	L = 0.25 lb/day	
Arsenic concentration increase in Illinois River at low flow due to loading CCP Impoundment		
	$d_B = 2.2E-06$ mg/L	= L/Q _{7,10}
Arsenic concentration increase near-shore in Illinois River at low flow due to loading from CCP Impoundment		
Assumes loading distributed within 50 feet of east bank	3.3E-05 mg/L	relative to a total river width of 750 feet
Typical arsenic quantitation limit (Atomic Adsorption method)	0.0010 mg/L	Source: USEPA SW-846 Method 7010



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient – Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

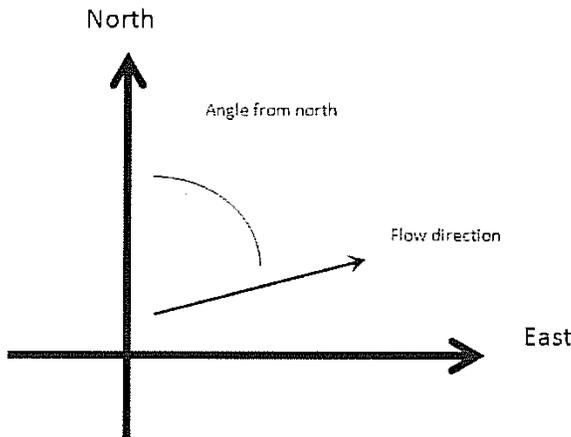
$$\begin{aligned} a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\ a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\ a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\ &\dots \\ a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30} \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Example Data Set 1 | Example Data Set 2 | Calculate | Clear

Save Data | Recall Data | Go Back

Site Name: Meredosia

Date: 12/13/2010 | Current Date:

Calculation basis: Head

Coordinates: ft

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head ft
1) APW-1	2185605.2	1147018.68	430.11
2) APW-2	2182485.2	1148489.69	423.73
3) APW-3	2181973.76	1148116.6	422.93
4) APW-4	2181602.97	1146935.94	425.61
5) APW-5	2183711.11	1146922.64	428.16
6)			
7)			
8)			
9)			
10)			
11)			
12)			
13)			
14)			
15)			
16)			
17)			

- 18)
- 19)
- 20)
- 21)
- 22)
- 23)
- 24)
- 25)
- 26)
- 27)
- 28)
- 29)
- 30)

<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	5
Max. Difference Between Head Values	2.186
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.002417
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	329.7
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.987

WCMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient -- Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

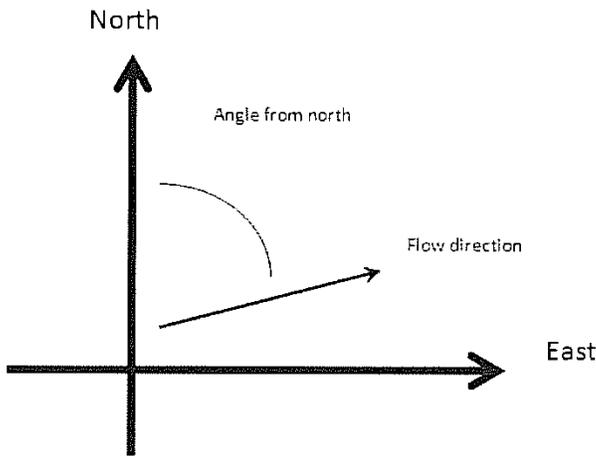
$$\begin{aligned}
 a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\
 a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\
 a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\
 &\dots \\
 a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

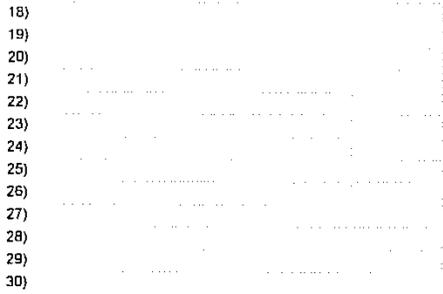
Site Name:

Date:

Calculation basis:

Coordinates:

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head ft
1) APW-1	2185605.2	1147018.68	431.96
2) APW-2	2182485.2	1148489.69	424.22
3) APW-3	2181973.76	1148118.6	422.38
4) APW-4	2181602.97	1146935.94	425.66
5) APW-5	2183711.11	1146922.64	429.80
6)			
7)			
8)			
9)			
10)			
11)			
12)			
13)			
14)			
15)			
16)			
17)			



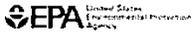
<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	5
Max. Difference Between Head Values	2.920
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.002951
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	324.2
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.966

WQCMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient -- Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

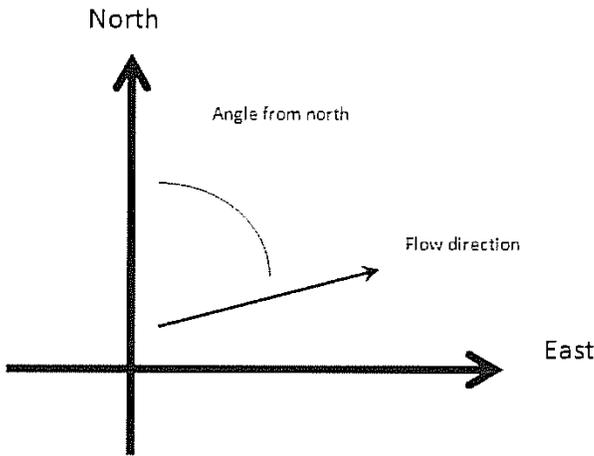
$$\begin{aligned}
 a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\
 a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\
 a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\
 &\dots \\
 a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i,y_i) are the coordinates of the well and
h_i is the head

i = 1,2,3, ... , 30

The coefficients a, b, and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of (a² + b²) and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Example Data Set 1 | Example Data Set 2 | Calculate | Clear

Save Data | Recall Data | Go Back

Site Name: Meredosia | Date: 10/28/11 | Current Date

Calculation basis: Head

Coordinates: ft

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head, ft
1) APW-1	2185605.2	1147018.68	429.66
2) APW-2	2182485.2	1148489.69	423.27
3) APW-3	2181973.76	1148118.6	421.69
4) APW-4	2181602.97	1146935.94	424.66
5) APW-5	2183711.11	1146922.64	428.70
6)			
7)			
8)			
9)			
10)			
11)			
12)			
13)			
14)			
15)			
16)			
17)			



<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	5
Max. Difference Between Head Values	2.432
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.002731
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	330.3
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.945

WQMS

Last updated on: Tuesday, December 11, 2012



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient – Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

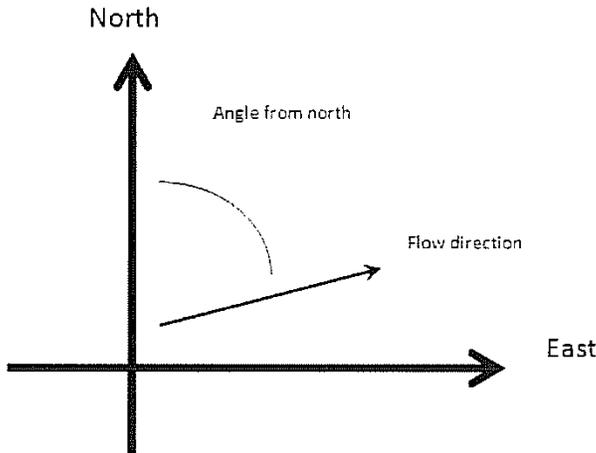
$$\begin{aligned} a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\ a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\ a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\ &\dots \\ a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30} \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Example Data Set 1 | Example Data Set 2 | Calculate | Clear

Save Data | Recall Data | Go Back

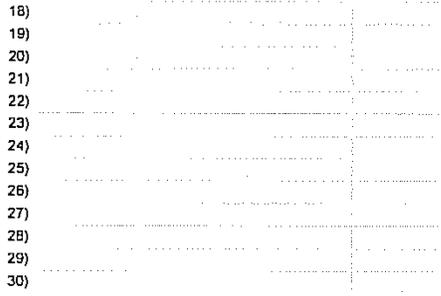
Site Name: Meredosia

Date: 3/26/12 | Current Date

Calculation basis: Head

Coordinates: ft

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head ft
1) APW-1	2185605.2	1147018.88	427.71
2) APW-2	2182485.2	1148489.69	423.60
3) APW-3	2181973.76	1148118.6	423.48
4) APW-4	2181602.97	1146935.94	424.96
5) APW-5	2183711.11	1146922.64	426.00
6)			
7)			
8)			
9)			
10)			
11)			
12)			
13)			
14)			
15)			
16)			
17)			



<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	5
Max. Difference Between Head Values	1.289
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.001412
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	329.3
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.986

WCMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient – Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

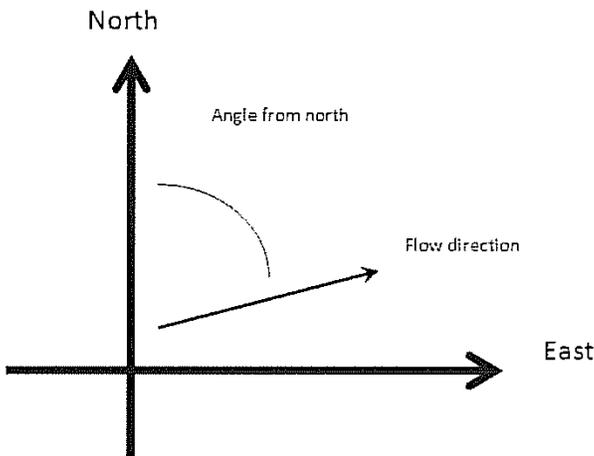
$$\begin{aligned}
 a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\
 a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\
 a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\
 &\dots \\
 a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Site Name: Meredosia
 Date: 6/18/12

Calculation basis: Head
 Coordinates: ft

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head, ft <input type="button" value="v"/>
1) APW-1	2185605.2	1147018.68	427.92
2) APW-2	2182485.2	1148489.69	422.41
3) APW-3	2181973.75	1148118.6	422.33
4) APW-4	2181602.97	1146935.94	423.91
5) APW-5	2183711.11	1146922.64	425.90
6)			
7)			
8)			
9)			
10)			
11)			
12)			
13)			
14)			
15)			
16)			
17)			

18)	
19)	
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23)	
24)	
25)	
26)	
27)	
28)	
29)	
30)	

<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	5
Max. Difference Between Head Values	1.704
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.001849
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	325.8
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.998

WQMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



EPA On-line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation

Hydraulic Gradient – Magnitude and Direction

Gradient Calculation from fitting a plane to as many as thirty points

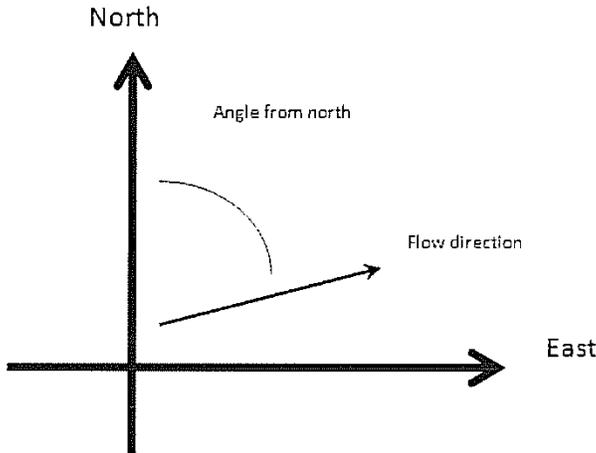
$$\begin{aligned}
 a x_1 + b y_1 + c &= h_1 \\
 a x_2 + b y_2 + c &= h_2 \\
 a x_3 + b y_3 + c &= h_3 \\
 &\dots \\
 a x_{30} + b y_{30} + c &= h_{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the coordinates of the well and h_i is the head

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 30$

The coefficients a , b , and c are calculated by a least-squares fitting of the data to a plane

The gradient is calculated from the square root of $(a^2 + b^2)$ and the angle from the arctangent of a/b or b/a depending on the quadrant



Inputs

Example Data Set 1 | Example Data Set 2 | Calculate | Clear

Save Data | Recall Data | Go Back

Site Name: Meredosia | Date: 9/17/12 | Current Date:

Calculation basis: Head

Coordinates: R

I.D.	x-coordinate	y-coordinate	head, ft
1) APW-1	2185605.2	1147018.68	425.81
2) APW-2	2182485.2	1148489.69	421.28
3) APW-3	2181973.76	1148118.6	420.36
4) APW-4	2181602.97	1146935.94	422.50
5) APW-5	2183711.11	1146922.64	424.02
6)			
7)			
8)			
9)			
10)			
11)			
12)			
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28)	
29)	
30)	

<http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/gradient4plus-ns.html>

Results

Number of Points Used in Calculation	5
Max. Difference Between Head Values	1.661
Gradient Magnitude (i)	0.001676
Flow direction as degrees from North (positive y axis)	327.2
Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	0.969

WCMS

Last updated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012



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PHASE 1 HYDROGEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

**COAL COMBUSTION PRODUCT IMPOUNDMENT
NEWTON ENERGY CENTER
JASPER COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

Project No. 2125

Prepared For:

AMEREN ENERGY GENERATING COMPANY

Prepared By:

**Natural Resource Technology, Inc.
23713 West Paul Road, Suite D
Pewaukee, WI 53072**

March 19, 2013



**Bruce R. Hensel, PG
Principal Hydrogeologist**

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TSD 000440

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

Ameren Energy Generating Company owns and operates the Newton Energy Center in Jasper County, Illinois. The coal-fired power plant currently operates one impoundment for coal combustion product (CCP) management purposes (Figure 1). To assess the potential for constituent migration from this impoundment as requested by the Agency in their correspondence dated May 15, 2009, Ameren commissioned a hydrogeologic study, water well survey, development of a groundwater monitoring plan, and an initial groundwater quality assessment.

The objectives of this report are to:

- Summarize hydrogeologic information pertinent to the site.
- Evaluate groundwater quality data to determine whether or not operation of the impoundment has adversely affected groundwater.
- Determine the potential for off-site migration and whether or not there are potential groundwater receptors in the event of a release.

2 SETTING

Portions of the information in this section were previously presented and modified from in the site characterization and groundwater monitoring plan developed by Rapps Engineering & Applied Services (November 2009).

2.1 Power Plant and Ash Pond

The Newton Energy Center (NEC) is located in Jasper County in southeastern part of central Illinois approximately 7 miles southwest of the town of Newton (Figure 2). The plant is located on the north side of Newton Lake and has one CCP impoundment, which is active, located in Section 26 and the western half of Section 25, Township 6 North, Range 8 East.

The NEC's sole CCP impoundment, consisting of a Primary Ash Pond and Secondary Ash Pond, was constructed in 1977 and has a design capacity of approximately 9,715 acre-feet for the primary pond and 83.6 acre-feet for the secondary pond. The Primary Ash Pond has a surface area of 400 acres and a height of approximately 71 feet above grade. The Secondary Ash Pond has an area of 9.3 acres and a height of approximately 29 feet above grade. The CCP impoundment was not excavated during construction except for native materials used to build the containment berms. The impoundment receives bottom ash, fly ash, and low-volume wastewater (LVW) from the plant's two coal-fired boilers, and operates per NPDES Permit IL0049191, Outfall 001.

Other CCP management facilities at the NEC include a landfill with a closed Phase 1 cell and an inactive Phase 2 cell. The Phase 1 cell, built in 1977, was unlined, and accepted sodium-based flue gas desulfurization (FGD) wastes mixed with fly ash and lime (Poz-O-Tec). Phase 1 was closed in 1999 with a 40-millimeter thick geomembrane cap and currently has a Groundwater Management Zone (GMZ) established. Following a switch by the NEC to western coal in 1997, the Phase 2 cell began receiving coal ash that same year and continuing until 2011. The Phase 2 cell has a geomembrane liner with a leachate collection system.

2.2 Regional Geology

The Quaternary deposits in the Newton area are 100 to 120 feet thick and consist mainly of diamictons and intercalated outwash deposits that were deposited during Illinoian and Pre-Illinoian glaciations. The Quaternary deposits are underlain by Pennsylvanian age bedrock, primarily shale at the surface, of the Mattoon Formation. Additional detail is provided in Appendix A.

2.3 Water Resources

2.3.1 Surface Water

The major surface water body in the vicinity of the NEC is Newton Lake, an elongated body of water that borders the CCP impoundment on three sides (south, east, and west). The southern boundary of the CCP impoundment runs parallel to the north shore of the lake and is located approximately 250 to 700 feet from the water's edge. The primary drainage ways in the area are Big Muddy Creek and Wolf Creek, which lie approximately 2.3 miles west and 1.7 miles east of the site, respectively. In addition, minor streams and drainage channels cut across the drift plain in the area.

2.3.2 Groundwater

No surficial aquifers, i.e., aquifers that are present or exposed at the ground surface, are present in the study area. Berg, Kempton and Cartwright (1984) classified the area as G (relatively impermeable bedrock within 20 to 50 feet of ground surface, overlain by till or other fine grained materials) and B2 (sand and gravel within 20 feet of surface, overlain and underlain by relatively impermeable till, other fine-grained material, and/or bedrock). Aquifers in the area of the NEC generally fall into two broad categories: (1) unlithified sediments that are glacial or alluvial in origin and contain mostly sand and gravel deposits interbedded with clay and silt; and, (2) bedrock aquifers consisting of sandstone and fractured limestone, which vary widely in permeability. To the east of the NEC, water yielding sandstone formations occur at depths of 100 to 300 feet below ground surface (Selkregg et al., 1957). Groundwater available from local bedrock units is mostly mineralized and rarely used as a source for potable water. Glacial deposits generally provide enough water for rural and residential water supplies. Sand and gravel deposits within the Glasford Formation and the Pearl Formation have been developed locally for domestic water supplies. Locally occurring discontinuous sand and gravel deposits exist along the bottomlands of Big Muddy Creek, which can sustain domestic and farm groundwater supplies. The water bearing zones at the site are the sandy horizons that occur intermittently within the Glasford Formation and the Hagarstown Member of the Pearl Formation.

2.3.3 Private Water Wells

Public records were searched to identify water wells located within 2,500 feet of the CCP impoundment. The Newton property boundary is located in Township 6 North, Range 8 East, and the CCP impoundment is located within Sections 25 and 26. The 2,500 foot boundary spans across Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36. All wells within these sections are shown on Figure 3 and tabulated in Appendix B.

The following sources of information were queried to identify water well locations:

- Illinois State Geological Survey's Illinois Water Well (ILWATER) Internet Map Service
- Illinois State Water Survey Domestic Well Database (ISWS)
- Illinois EPA's web-based Geographic Information System (GIS) files
- Illinois Department of Public Health
- Jasper County Health Department

Eleven water well records were identified within the eight sections surrounding the unlined ash pond and are numbered 1 through 11 on Figure 3 and Appendix B, Table B-1. No water wells were identified within 2,500 feet of the CCP impoundment. Wells 2 through 6 list Ameren's predecessor, Central Illinois Public Service (CIPS), as the well owner, and well 8 lists CIPS and the department of conservation as joint owners. These wells were drilled west of Newton Lake, in the Newton Lake State Fish and Wildlife Preserve, in 1978, shortly after construction of the power station was completed. The other five wells appear to be for farm/domestic use. Four wells (numbers 1, 9, 10, and 11) are located southeast of Newton Lake, and one well (number 7) is located more than 1 mile north of the CCP impoundment, on land currently located by Ameren, but where aerial photographs indicate a domestic building was located prior to 2005.

Public water supply (PWS) wells within a ten mile radius of the CCP impoundment were identified via a search of the Illinois State Water Survey's Illinois Water Inventory Program (IWIP) database (not available on-line) by RAPPS (2009). Eight wells were identified within the search radius, including four belonging to the village of Dieterich and four belonging to the city of Newton. The closest PWS wells are the Newton wells, located approximately 8.25 miles northeast of the CCP impoundment. Given the clay soils prevalent in this area, these wells are beyond any zone of influence that could be reasonably attributed to the CCP impoundment.

3 MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION, DEVELOPMENT AND SAMPLING

3.1 Monitoring Well Installation and Development

Three monitoring wells (APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4) were installed on July 18 and July 19, 2010 (Figure 1) by Geotechnology, Inc. At each well location, subsurface borings were advanced with a rotary drill rig equipped with hollow-stem augers to facilitate soil classification. Soil was continuously sampled through the center of the hollow stem auger. Monitoring wells, constructed of 2" inside diameter schedule 40 PVC riser and screen, with steel above-ground well covers, were installed at each location to monitor groundwater within the uppermost water-bearing unit adjacent to the impoundment. The wells were constructed consistent with monitoring well construction standards per IAC Title 35, Section 811.318. Drilling and sampling equipment was decontaminated before sampling and between sample locations to prevent cross contamination. The monitoring wells were surveyed by a licensed surveyor.

Monitoring well construction and survey data are summarized in Table 1. Boring logs and well diagrams are included in Appendix C. Boring depths were between 18 and 20 feet below ground surface (bgs). A cross-sectional view of the four monitoring wells showing ground surface and well screen elevations is provided in Figure 4.

Monitoring wells were developed on November 10, 2010, by surging and pumping a minimum of five well volumes and until specific conductivity stabilized or the wells were pumped dry. The depth to groundwater was measured in each monitoring well using an electronic water level indicator. Groundwater levels ranged from approximately 4.70 feet to 9.65 feet bgs at the time of well installation.

3.2 Groundwater Sampling and Chemical Analysis

The monitoring wells were sampled during eight consecutive quarterly monitoring events from November 2010 through July 2012 in order to establish a statistical baseline for groundwater quality. The monitoring wells were purged and sampled for the first quarterly sampling event on November 30, 2010 using disposable bailers. Each monitoring well was purged until three well volumes were removed. Water quality parameters including pH, specific conductivity, and temperature were monitored in the field. Groundwater levels ranged from 6.82 feet to 10.85 feet bgs in the three wells. Table 2 presents the groundwater levels and elevations.

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION, DEVELOPMENT AND SAMPLING

Water samples were field filtered and preserved for all parameters (both general chemistry and metals) with the exception of cyanide. Sample containers were labeled, placed in an ice-filled cooler, and transported using standard chain-of-custody procedures. The first round of groundwater sampling was conducted by Geotechnology, Inc. and sample analyses conducted by Accutest Laboratories located in Marlborough, MA . The groundwater sampling information and laboratory analytical reports are provided in the Geotechnology, Inc. monitoring report dated February 8, 2011. The seven subsequent quarterly monitoring events were sampled by Ameren and analyzed by PDC, Inc. All eight rounds of groundwater samples were analyzed for the inorganic constituents listed under Title 35, 620.410 with the exception of radium 226 and 228. Table 3 lists the field, general chemistry, and metal parameters monitored during the eight quarters of baseline sampling along with the analytical methods.

In addition to the three new monitoring wells sampled to characterize groundwater quality at the CCP impoundment, an existing background monitoring well (G116) was sampled for five consecutive quarters from July 12, 2011 through July 17, 2012 for the same set of parameters as wells APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4. The background groundwater quality from well G116 has been included in the discussion of groundwater quality presented in Section 5.

4 SITE HYDROGEOLOGY

4.1 Lithology

The information used to describe site hydrogeology is based on the local geology obtained from published sources as presented in Section 2.2 and Appendix A, hydrogeologic investigation data from the 1997 landfill application by RAPPS prepared for the Phase 2 cell permit, and boring data collected at the three CCP impoundment monitoring well locations APW-2 through APW-4. The three borings ranged from 18 to 20 feet bgs and were advanced through the following un lithified materials in descending order:

- 4 to 7 feet of soft, brown, silty clay
- 5 to 9 feet of stiff to hard, brown, sandy clay; borings APW-2 and APW-3 both had some gravel within the sandy clay
- 6 to 7 feet of stiff to hard, brown to brown-gray, sandy clay with gravel at borings APW-3 and APW-4; and 7 feet of hard dark gray clay and till at APW-2

The uppermost water-bearing unit intercepted in the area of the CCP impoundment is the silty to sandy clay of the "Upper Drift", as identified in the 1997 landfill investigation, which consists of Peoria Silt, Sangamon Soil, and/or Hagarstown Member. The hydraulic conductivity of this unit was tested at the landfill monitoring wells and ranged from 2.4×10^{-6} to 6.1×10^{-5} cm/s. Monitoring wells APW-3 and APW-4 are screened entirely within this upper unit and well APW-2 is partially screened with this unit. Below the Upper Drift lies the Vandalia Member diamicton, a dark gray silty to sandy clay till. The lower portion of well APW-2 may be screened within the Vandalia Member. The contact between the Hagarstown Member of the Upper Drift and the Vandalia Member is reported as between 532 and 510 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the vicinity of the NEC. Beneath the Vandalia Member lie the Mulberry Grove Member, Smithboro Member diamicton, and the undifferentiated Banner Formation. The Mulberry Grove Member consists of three to five feet of mostly gray sandy silt, and was defined as the uppermost aquifer at the landfill site. The Smithboro Member and Banner Formation consist of 30 to 50 feet of mostly silty clay with traces of sand and gravel. APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4 did not penetrate these units, and the existence of these units in the vicinity of the CCP impoundment is inferred from borings at the landfill.

4.2 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater elevation data (potentiometric levels) were collected for the three downgradient monitoring wells. Groundwater depths and elevations for the eight quarterly monitoring events are provided in Table 2 and graphically illustrated on time-series plots on Figure 5. Groundwater levels ranged from 0.2 to 7.0 feet bgs from November 2010 through July 2012. The shallowest groundwater depths in the three wells, ranging from 0.2 to 1.7 feet bgs, were observed from May to October 2011. The deepest groundwater depths, ranging from 1.3 to 7.0 feet bgs, were observed in November 2010 and July 2012. Comparing the ground surface and monitoring well screen elevations, as illustrated on Figure 4, with the groundwater level elevations, it is apparent that the shallow groundwater levels are a reflection of land surface topography.

Considering the potential for hydraulic head imposed on the groundwater flow system by the impoundment that lies between the three monitoring wells, groundwater flow between these three points cannot be contoured with confidence. Newton Lake is at an elevation between 500 and 510 feet msl, and the impoundment is maintained at an elevation between 530 and 540 feet. Groundwater elevations in the monitoring wells were between 520 and 530 feet, and these values are between the surface water elevations of the impoundment and the lake, suggesting that groundwater flow is from the ash pond toward Newton Lake. A conceptual flow map is presented as Figure 6.

Since groundwater near the CCP impoundment discharges to Newton Lake and the Lake is entirely on property owned by Ameren, there is no potential for off-site migration from the CCP impoundment.

4.3 Potential For Groundwater Receptors

A potential groundwater receptor is a water supply well located in a position that can be interpreted as downgradient from the CCP pond, and screened within a geologic formation that can reasonably be expected to be a groundwater migration pathway in the event of a release.

Figure 3 shows water wells located within the vicinity of the unlined impoundments. As described in Section 2.3.3, all except one of these wells are located on the other side of Newton Lake from the CCP impoundment, and the other well is more than one mile north of the CCP impoundment and associated with a house that no longer exists. As noted in Section 4.2, there is no potential for off-site migration from the CCP impoundment. Since there is no potential for off-site migration and no water wells between the CCP impoundment and Newton Lake, there is no potential for groundwater receptors downgradient of the CCP impoundment.

5 GROUNDWATER CHEMISTRY

5.1 Overview

The purpose of the sampling and inorganic analysis of groundwater from monitoring wells at the NEC was to assess background and downgradient groundwater quality, to evaluate elevated concentrations and those exceeding groundwater standards, and to identify primary factors potentially influencing groundwater quality changes - spatially and temporally.

All of the groundwater quality data collected and analyzed for both field and laboratory parameters, including the full list of inorganic constituents listed in IAC 35 Part 620 Section 410 except for Radium 224/226, are provided in Appendix D for the eight quarters of monitoring conducted from November 2010 through July 2012 for the three new monitoring wells APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4. In addition, the groundwater quality data for background well G116, collected during five consecutive quarters from July 2011 through July 2012, are included for comparison to the CCP impoundment well data.

A statistical summary of all of the water quality data at each of the three monitoring wells and background well G116 is provided in Table 4, including the mean, median, maximum, minimum, standard deviation, and percent non-detects. Although shallow groundwater in the uppermost water-bearing unit may meet the classification criteria of a Class II (General Resource) groundwater, for the purposes of this report only the Class I groundwater standards are shown on Table 4 and constituents where concentration exceed Class I groundwater standards are highlighted on the table.

5.2 Comparison of Groundwater Quality to Class I Standards

A listing of all exceedances of Class I groundwater quality standards, sorted by constituent, well location, and sample date, is provided in Appendix E. Constituents with exceedances are also highlighted on Table 4. Constituents with groundwater quality exceedances were:

- pH: APW-2 (1 of 8 samples), APW-3 (1 of 8), APW-4 (1 of 8)
- Manganese: APW-2 (8 of 8), APW-4 (7 of 8)
- Sulfate: APW-2 (8 of 8), APW-4 (8 of 8)
- TDS: APW-2 (8 of 8), APW-4 (8 of 8)

The pH values that were lower than the 6.50 standard occurred only in the first quarter monitoring event and were most likely caused by systematic error due to instrument calibration or non-stabilized groundwater geochemistry at the time of sampling. Coal ash leachate tends to be alkaline and is therefore not a source of low pH.

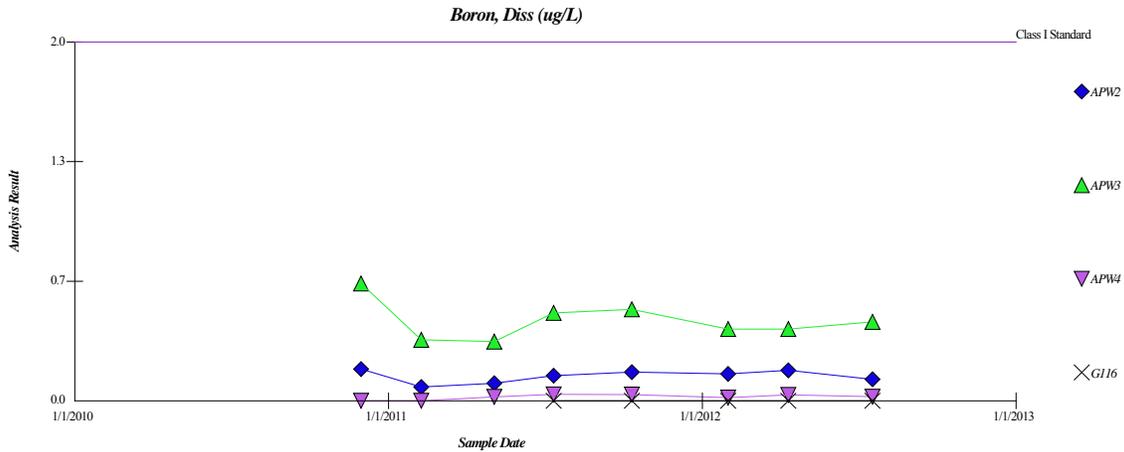
Sulfate, manganese, and TDS consistently exceeded their respective Class I groundwater standards at wells APW-2 and APW-4, located at the west and east ends of the CCP impoundment, respectively. Well APW-3, located between the midpoint of the impoundment and Newton Lake, did not have any exceedances for these constituents. As discussed in the next section, these exceedances are not attributed to a release from the CCP impoundment.

5.3 Groundwater Quality Analysis

5.3.1 Primary Coal Ash Leachate Indicators

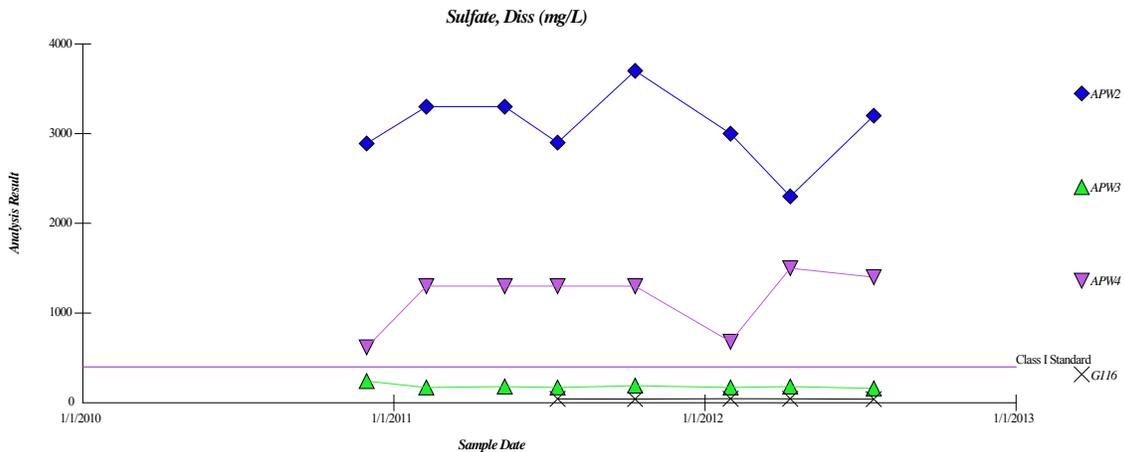
Boron and sulfate are the primary indicator constituents for coal ash leachate. Median boron concentrations in groundwater at the CCP impoundment range from 0.028 mg/L at well APW-4 to 0.42 mg/L at well APW-3. The maximum observed concentration at the three CCP impoundment wells was 0.65 mg/L at well APW-3, located between the midpoint of the southern edge of the CCP impoundment and Newton Lake. These concentrations are relatively low and are not necessarily indicative of a release from the impoundment. Boron concentrations in groundwater are greater than 1 mg/L at CCP impoundments in Illinois where releases have occurred (EPRI, 2001). Background monitoring well G116 had no detected concentrations of boron over this same monitoring period, suggesting that the concentrations in APW-1, APW-2, and APW-3 are higher than background. However, when compared to boron concentrations in other shallow monitoring wells on the property, the boron concentrations at APW-4 are low and the concentrations at APW-2 are typical, while boron concentrations at APW-3 are among the highest observed in groundwater on the power plant property (Figure 7). Boron concentrations were steady during the monitoring period.

Well No.	Median Concentration	
	Boron mg/L	Sulfate mg/L
APW-2	0.15	3100
APW-3	0.42	175
APW-4	0.028	1300
G116 (Background)	<0.010	43
<i>IL Class I Standard</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>400</i>



Graph showing boron concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values.

In contrast to the low boron concentrations, median sulfate concentrations at the three wells ranged from 175 to 3,100 mg/L versus a background concentration at well G116 of 43 mg/L. The highest sulfate concentrations were observed at well APW-2, located west of the CCP impoundment. The lowest sulfate concentrations, excluding background well data, occurred at well APW-3. Sulfate concentrations were steady during the monitoring period.



Graph showing sulfate concentration versus time.

The two wells with the highest sulfate concentrations, APW-2 and APW-4, had the lowest boron concentrations (Figure 9). In contrast, well APW-3 had the highest boron concentrations and the lowest sulfate concentrations. These observations are one of several multiple lines of evidence suggesting that the sulfate concentrations higher than the Part 201 standard are not associated with the CCP impoundment:

- Boron concentrations are lower than encountered at other CCP impoundment in Illinois where releases have been observed.
- Sulfate has lower concentration in surface water of the CCP impoundment than in the monitoring wells, suggesting that the impoundment is not a significant source of sulfate.
- Sulfate in APW-2 has higher concentration than coal ash leachate from the Phase 2 landfill, suggesting that coal ash leachate is not the source of observed concentrations.
- Sulfate concentrations exceeding 1,000 mg/L are sporadically encountered in monitoring wells throughout the NEC property, in a distribution that does not necessarily implicate either the landfill or the CCP impoundment.
- The ratio of sulfate to boron in APW-2 and APW-4 is different than the ratio in CCP leachate, which suggests that groundwater in these monitoring wells is either not affected or minimally affected by coal ash leachate.

The first line of evidence was discussed at the beginning of this subsection. The other lines are discussed next.

Sulfate has lower concentration in surface water of the CCP impoundment than in the monitoring wells.

CCP impoundment water was sampled for the Station's 2011 NPDES permit application. The sulfate concentration in this sample was 96 mg/L, which is more than an order of magnitude lower than the median concentrations of 3100 and 1300 mg/L in APW-2 and APW-4, respectively. Sulfate concentration may increase as water percolates through CCP at the bottom of the impoundment (see next point); however, this additional leaching would be most significant where thick ash has accumulated, such as the delta near APW-4 (see Figure 1). It does not necessarily explain the high sulfate concentrations observed at APW-2, which is at the far end of the 400-acre impoundment from the inlet and where a relatively thin layer of CCP is deposited at the base of the impoundment.

Sample Point	Median Concentration		Notes
	Boron mg/L	Sulfate mg/L	
CCP impoundment pond water	0.88	96	Per NPDES Permit Application IL0049191 7/21/11
Newton Lake	0.30	53	As above
Leachate (LF Phase 1)	4.5	18,000	Leachate piezometer L1, all sample dates through 2012 (boron data from 1998-2001)
Leachate (LF Phase 2)	35	1,100	Leachate sump L301, all sample dates through 2012

Sulfate in APW-2 has higher concentration than coal ash leachate from the Phase 2 landfill cell. There are no porewater leachate data available for the CCP impoundment. However, porewater leachate in the impoundment is expected to be more similar to the Phase 2 landfill cell leachate than to the Phase 1 landfill cell leachate because the Phase 1 cell received a combination of bituminous coal ash and FGD waste, while the Phase 2 cell only received coal ash (as did the impoundment). FGD waste tends to leach higher concentrations of sulfate and chloride than coal ash (EPRI, 2006).¹ The Phase 2 cell is not completely comparable to the CCP impoundment because the impoundment received ash from bituminous and subbituminous coals while the Phase 2 cell only received ash from bituminous coals; however, the EPRI (2006) leachate data suggest that the difference between source coals is not as large as the difference between material types.²

APW-2 has higher sulfate concentrations than the coal ash leachate in the Phase 2 landfill cell, which suggests that coal ash leachate in the CCP impoundment is not the source of sulfate observed in APW-2. Conversely, APW-4 has similar sulfate concentrations as the Phase 2 cell, and if the CCP impoundment is the source of sulfate to APW-4 then leachate from the impoundment is not undergoing any dilution as it migrates to APW-4. This hypothesis concerning APW-4 seems plausible considering that the well is only 25 feet from the impoundment; however, boron concentrations in APW-4 are two orders of magnitude lower than in coal ash leachate and it does not seem plausible that sulfate can migrate 25 feet without undergoing a change in concentration while boron concentrations decrease by two orders of magnitude.

Sulfate concentrations exceeding 1000 mg/L are sporadically encountered in monitoring wells throughout the NEC property. A review of groundwater monitoring data collected for the Phase 1 and Phase 2 landfill cells shows that sulfate concentrations exceed 1000 mg/L in 18 monitoring wells on the property (Figure 10). Seven of these monitoring wells are more than 1,000 feet from the CCP impoundment, and one of these monitoring wells (G114) is 3,000 feet from the CCP impoundment and 1,300 feet from the closest landfill cell. Proceeding counterclockwise from north, these seven monitoring wells are:

- G110: 580 feet north of the Phase 1 cell, median sulfate concentration of 1000 mg/L.
- G120: 550 feet west of the Phase 1 cell, median sulfate concentration of 1700 mg/L; G139 lies between this monitoring well and the landfill and has a lower median sulfate concentration of 384 mg/L.

¹ The EPRI data only included leachate from calcium based FGD systems; however, the leachate data collected from the Phase 1 landfill cell verify that this observation is also applicable to sodium based FGD systems.

² EPRI 2006 also compared landfill leachate to impoundment leachate and found landfill leachate to have higher concentrations for many constituents. However, EPRI's landfill leachate samples were all porewater, while the impoundment leachate samples were a mixture of porewater and pond water. Since concentrations may increase as water in the pond percolates through underlying coal ash (thus becoming porewater) in an impoundment, the EPRI landfill versus impoundment comparison is not directly applicable to this evaluation.

- G109: 240 feet west of the Phase 1 cell, median sulfate concentration of 4000 mg/L.
- G136: 15 feet west of the Phase 1 cell, median sulfate concentration of 1700 mg/L.
- G119: 180 feet west of the Phase 1 cell, median sulfate concentration of 1800 mg/L.
- G114: 1270 feet southwest of the Phase 1 cell, median sulfate concentration of 2100 mg/L; G108 (770 mg/L) and G133 (420 mg/L) lie between this monitoring well and the landfill.
- G107: 810 feet south of the Phase 1 cell, median sulfate concentration of 2900 mg/L.

Considering the large distance between these monitoring wells and the CCP impoundment, the presence of other monitoring wells with relatively low sulfate concentrations between these wells and the CCP management areas, the low hydraulic conductivity of the Upper Drift (2.8×10^{-5} cm/s), and the conceptual flow model of groundwater flow toward Newton Lake, it is unlikely that sulfate concentrations in the monitoring wells listed above are due to migration from the CCP impoundment. This suggests that there is another source for elevated sulfate concentrations at the site, one of which is the CCP landfill. However, for the same reasons as stated for the CCP impoundment, it may not be appropriate to attribute all of the high sulfate concentrations (particularly at G120 and G114) to the landfill either, suggesting a sulfate source at the site unrelated to the landfill or impoundment.

The ratio of sulfate to boron in APW-2 and APW-4 is different than the ratio in leachate. Groundwater impacted by CCP leachate should have a signature similar to leachate unless one of the constituents has a naturally high concentration in groundwater relative to the leachate or is preferentially attenuated along the flow path. The signature for CCP leachate can be defined using the ratio of primary indicator constituents boron and sulfate, both of which have higher concentration in leachate samples than background groundwater as represented by G116, and both of which undergo little, if any attenuation in groundwater other than mixing and dilution (which affects both constituents equally). Sulfate to boron ratios were calculated for all water samples at the CCP landfill and impoundment in which both constituents were monitored by dividing the sulfate concentration in mg/L by the boron concentration in mg/L (substituting one-half the detection limits for non-detects). The median ratios for each sample point are plotted in Figure 11. Based on all samples, CCP leachate (from the pond water sample, Phase 1 cell leachate, and Phase 2 cell leachate) had a ratio ranging from 11 to 6,600 (dimensionless). APW-3 plots within this range. However, if only the range for coal ash leachate is considered, because no FGD material was placed in the CCP impoundment, then APW-3 ($\text{SO}_4\text{:B}$ ratio=399) is slightly higher than CCP pond water (109) and coal ash leachate as represented by the Phase 2 landfill leachate collection system (32).

Water samples from APW-2 and APW-4 have a significantly different $\text{SO}_4\text{:B}$ signature (median ratio values greater than 21,000) than leachate (median ratio values lower than 3,800). These data suggest that there is another source of sulfate in groundwater other than leachate from the landfill or impoundment. However, it is also possible that the high ratios at APW-2 and APW-4 are a result of boron

being preferentially attenuated from solution along the migration pathway—in which case CCP may still be considered a source.³ Boron is mobile in typical hydrogeologic environments; although limited attenuation via sorption is possible in clays (EPRI, 2004).

A second ion ratio calculation was performed using sulfate and chloride. Chloride is not subject to any form of attenuation in groundwater. Median chloride concentrations are:

Sample Point	Median Chloride (mg/L)
APW-2	105
APW-3	13
APW-4	27
G116 (Background)	38
L1: Leachate (LF Phase 1)	8600
L301: Leachate (LF Phase 2)	44

Median sulfate : chloride ratios are presented in Figure 12, and again show that the signature for APW-3 falls within the range of leachate ratios while APW-2 and APW-4 have higher ratios than coal ash leachate. In this case, the ratio for APW-2 is sufficiently close to the ratio of Phase 2 leachate that the ratios could be considered similar, but that similarity is a coincidence as indicated by absolute sulfate and chloride concentrations, which are both more than a factor of two higher in APW-2 than in Phase 2 leachate.

The table below summarizes this weight of evidence analysis. Answers of “yes” indicate that data support the CCP impoundment as a source, and answers of “no” indicate that data do not support the CCP impoundment as a source for the observed sulfate concentrations in groundwater. The only line of evidence supporting a CCP landfill or impoundment source for APW-2 and APW-4 is that concentrations are higher than background. Since there are other sources for sulfate in the environment, as discussed below, this single line of evidence is not sufficient to conclude that the CCP impoundment is the source of sulfate at these two wells, and the weight of evidence analysis indicates that the CCP impoundment is not the source for the observed concentrations. Conversely, the weight of evidence analysis suggests that the source of sulfate concentrations observed in APW-3, which are lower than the Class I groundwater quality standard, may be the CCP impoundment. This conclusion is not stated more definitely because

³ Since boron is used in the denominator of the ratio calculation the ratio would increase under this scenario.

the key line of evidence based on the sulfate : boron signature for this well is inconclusive when compared to the leachate signatures most applicable to the coal ash managed in the CCP impoundment.

Line of Evidence	APW-2	APW-3	APW-4
Boron concentrations higher than background? (Figure 7)	Not conclusive	Yes	No
Sulfate concentrations higher than background? (Figure 10)	Yes	Not conclusive	Yes
Sulfate concentration similar to or lower than in CCP impoundment water? (Figure 10)	No	Not conclusive	No
Sulfate concentration similar to or lower than in coal ash leachate? (reference to Phase 2 cell in Figure 10)	No	Yes	Not conclusive
Elevated sulfate concentrations only found near CCP landfill or impoundment?	No		
Sulfate : boron ratio falls within CCP leachate range? (Figure 11)	No	Yes	No
Sulfate : boron ratio falls within range defined by CCP pond and coal ash (Phase 2) leachate ? (Figure 11)	No	Not conclusive	No
Sulfate : chloride ratio falls within CCP leachate range? (Figure 12)	Not conclusive	Yes	No

There are at least two alternative explanations for the high sulfate concentrations observed at APW-2 and APW-4, although neither can be verified with available data:

- High sulfate concentrations are generated when sulfide minerals in clay soils are oxidized. High sulfate concentrations, although not as high as monitored in APW-2 and APW-4, have been attributed to this source for at least one other clay soil site in Illinois (USGS, 1992). This phenomena can occur when oxygen is introduced to a subsurface environment by placement of a monitoring well.
- If FGD solids were placed as fill on other parts of the property, outside the limits of the landfill, they could explain the observed sulfate concentrations, although NRT is not aware of any records to support this alternative, and this hypothesis does not explain why sulfate concentrations are elevated disproportionately more than boron in APW-2 and APW-4.

Groundwater elevations in APW-2 and APW-4 are between 825 and 830 feet msl. The only feature in the surrounding landscape higher than these groundwater elevations in the CCP impoundment. If the CCP impoundment is not the source of water in these wells, then the water is originating as recharge very close to the monitoring well. This observation is consistent with the sulfide mineral oxidation hypothesis above, since that would be occurring in the soils and water surrounding the monitoring well screen. This observation is also consistent with the FGD fill hypothesis if that fill was placed very close to the monitoring well locations.

5.3.2 Other Constituents Potentially Impacted by Coal Ash Leachate

There is no evidence of any other constituents potentially impacted by leachate from the CCP impoundment.

5.3.3 Constituents with Elevated Concentrations Due to Causes Other than Coal Ash Leachate

Nine constituents have concentrations in downgradient groundwater higher than in background groundwater as monitored at G116. In each case, the highest concentrations occur in APW-2. In addition, pH is slightly lower in APW-2 and APW-4 than background.

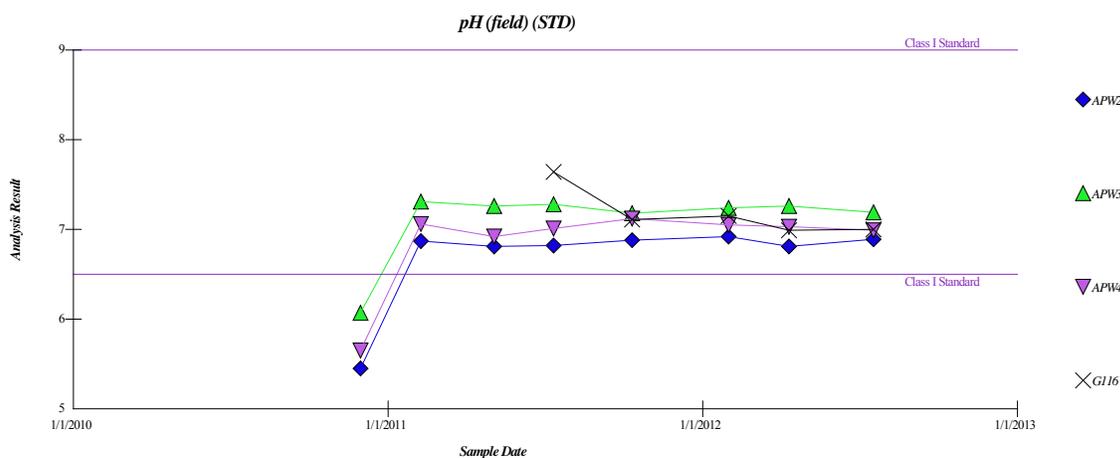
Well No.	Median Concentration				
	pH SU	Arsenic mg/L	Chloride mg/L	Chromium mg/L	Copper mg/L
APW-2	6.85	0.005	105	0.007	0.008
APW-3	7.25	0.002	13	<0.004	<0.003
APW-4	7.02	0.001	27	<0.004	<0.003
G116	7.11	<0.001	38	<0.004	<0.003
<i>IL Class I Std.</i>	6.5 / 9.0	0.01**	200	0.1	0.65

GROUNDWATER CHEMISTRY

Well No.	Median Concentration				
	Manganese mg/L	Nickel mg/L	Selenium mg/L	Zinc mg/L	TDS mg/L
APW-2	0.64	0.039	0.017	0.043	5000
APW-3	0.047	0.006	0.008	0.009	595
APW-4	0.23	0.018	0.008	0.020	2300
G116	0.009	<0.005	0.004	<0.006	590
<i>IL Class I Std.</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1200</i>

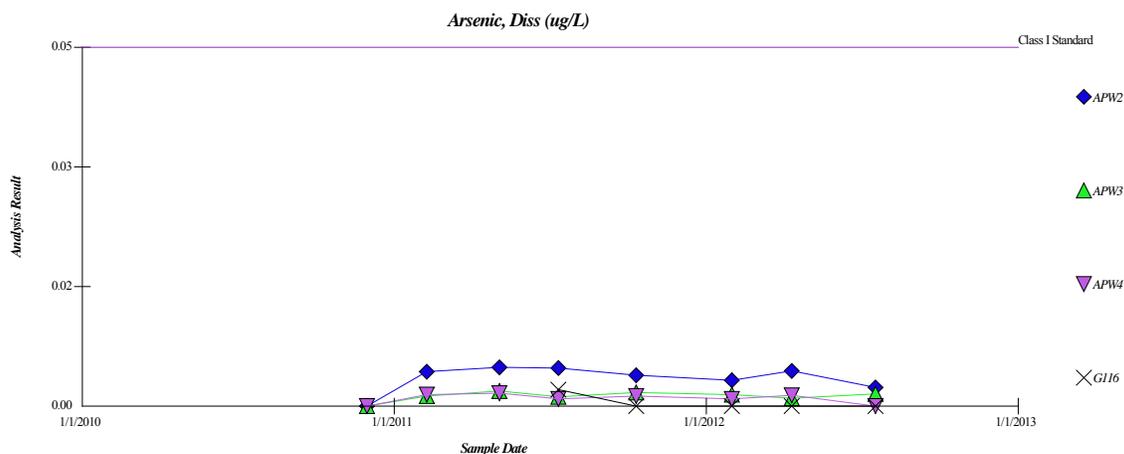
** Arsenic standard at time of sampling was 0.050 mg/L

Median pH values ranged from 6.85 to 7.25, with minimum values ranging from 5.45 to 6.07, and maximum values ranging from 6.92 to 7.31. It is important to note that all of the pH readings below 6.10 at the three impoundment monitoring wells occurred only in the first quarter sampling event. No similarly low pH readings were observed in the subsequent seven quarters of monitoring. Given this observation, it appears that the field instrumentation used to measure the pH was not calibrated accurately, leading to a systematic error of low pH readings in all of the groundwater samples in November 2010. An alternative explanation to account for the low pH readings is that the groundwater was not stabilized from the drilling and well installation. Since CCP leachate tends to be alkaline, the lower pH values at APW-2 and APW-4 are not indicative of a release from the impoundment.



Graph showing ph values versus time.

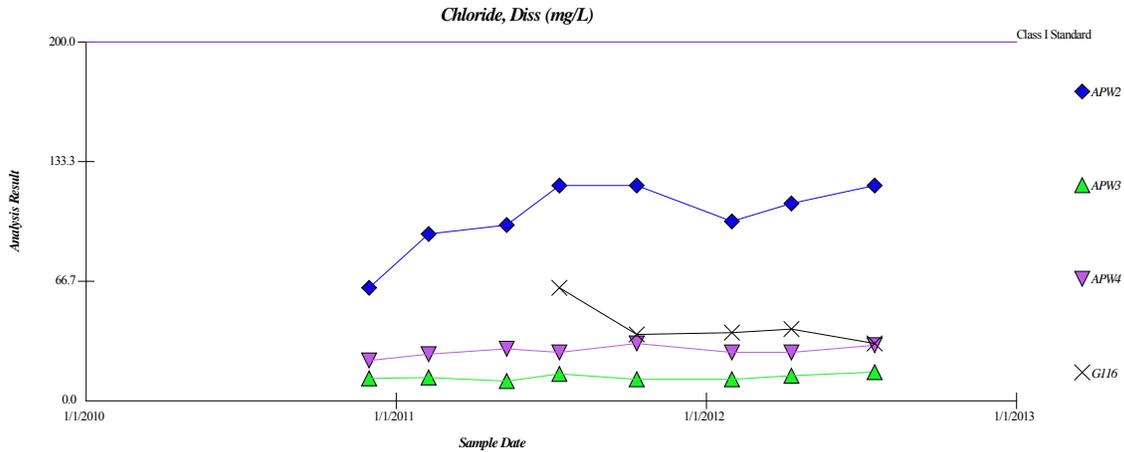
As discussed next for chloride, arsenic concentrations were higher than background in APW-2, and similar to background in APW-3 and APW-4. Since the CCP impoundment is not the source of sulfate or chloride at APW-2, it is not likely the source of arsenic either. The maximum arsenic concentration of 0.005 mg/L was an order of magnitude lower than the Class I standard in effect at the time of sampling, and a factor of 2 lower than the current Class I standard.



Graph showing arsenic concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values. The Class I standard illustrated on the plot was in effect at the time of sampling.

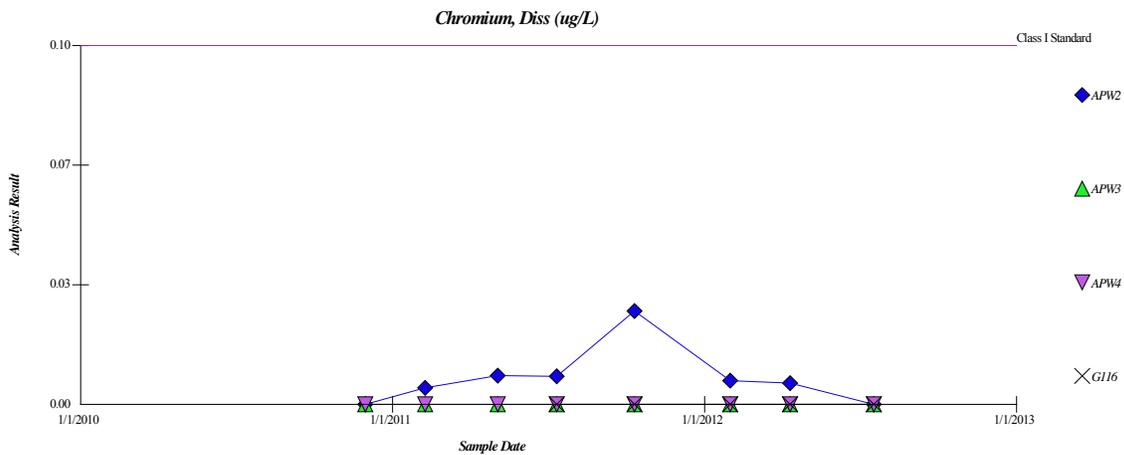
Chloride concentrations were higher than background in APW-2, but lower than background in APW-3 and APW-4. The maximum chloride concentration in APW-2 was 120 mg/L. Chloride does not typically have high concentration in coal ash leachate, but can have high concentration in leachate from FGD waste. The median and maximum chloride concentration in APW-2 are higher than the pond water sample, higher than in coal ash leachate from the Phase 2 landfill, and higher than any of the field leachate samples analyzed by EPRI (2006). These observations indicate that the CCP impoundment, which only received coal ash, is not the source of chloride in APW-2.

GROUNDWATER CHEMISTRY



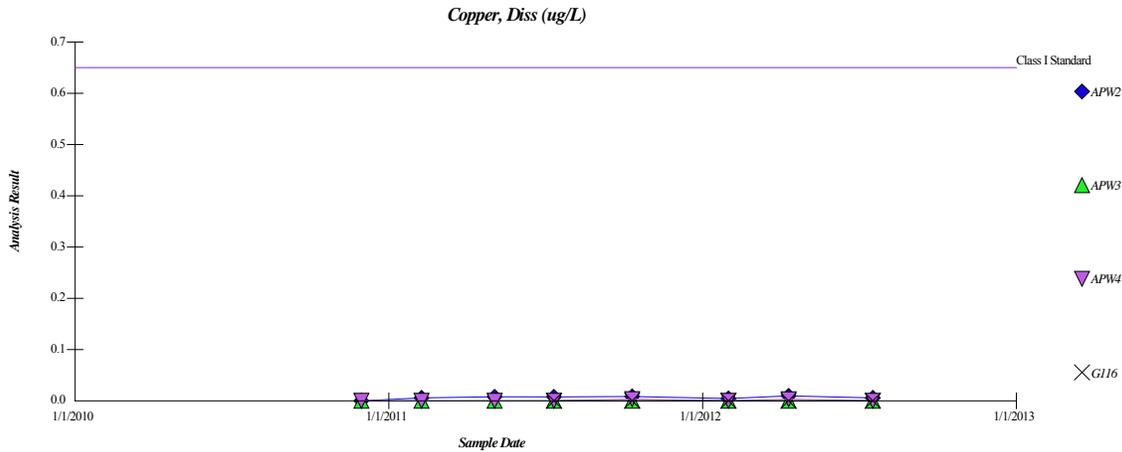
Graph showing chloride concentration versus time.

Like chloride, chromium concentrations were higher than background in APW-2, and chromium was not detected in any other CCP impoundment monitoring wells. Since the CCP impoundment is not the source of sulfate or chloride at APW-2, it is not likely the source of chromium either. The maximum chromium concentration of 0.026 mg/L was nearly a factor of 4 lower than the Class I standard.



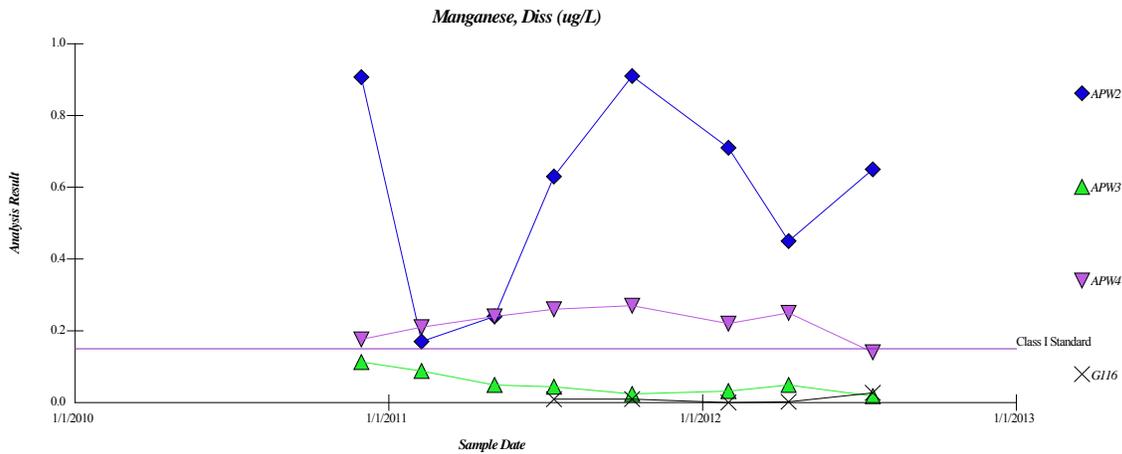
Graph showing chromium concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values.

Copper was only detected in APW-2 and APW-4, the monitoring wells with elevated sulfate concentrations, although concentrations were low (a factor of 5 lower than the Class I standard). These wells also had slightly lower pH than APW-3 and G116, and copper, like most cations in water, tends to be more soluble at lower pH, which may explain the concentrations observed at these wells.



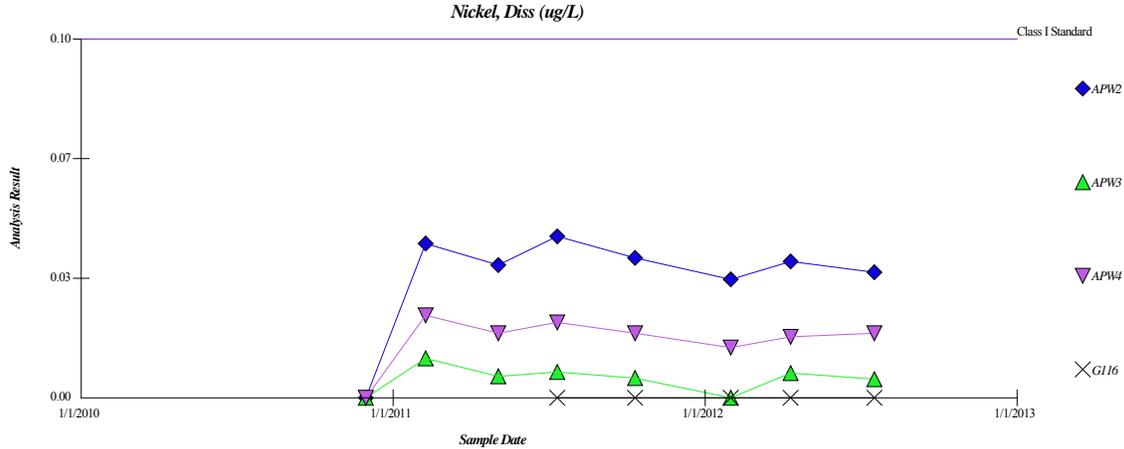
Graph showing copper concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values.

Manganese concentrations were higher than the Class I standard and background in APW-2 and APW-4. Concentrations in APW-3 were similar to background. The manganese concentration in the impoundment water sample taken for the 2011 NPDES permit application was lower than observed in these monitoring wells at 0.011 mg/L, and manganese also has low concentration in coal ash leachate from the Phase 2 landfill (median of 0.021 mg/L), suggesting that coal ash leachate in the CCP impoundment is not the source of manganese.



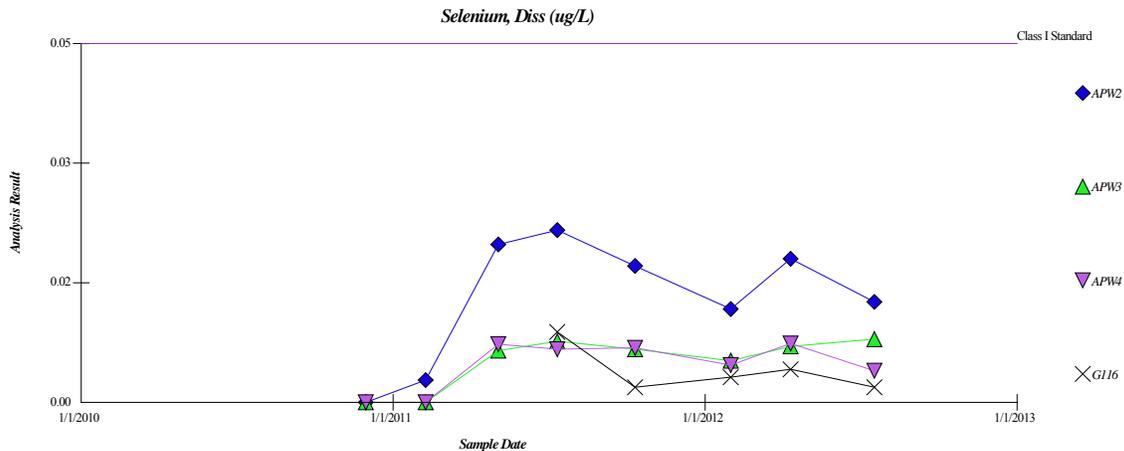
Graph showing manganese concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values.

Nickel concentrations are distributed between the monitoring wells similarly to sulfate, with highest concentrations in APW-2 and next highest concentrations in APW-4. All concentrations were a factor of 2 or more lower than the Class I standard. The similar distribution suggests that the source of nickel is the same as the source of sulfate, which was established in Section 5.3.1 is not the CCP impoundment.



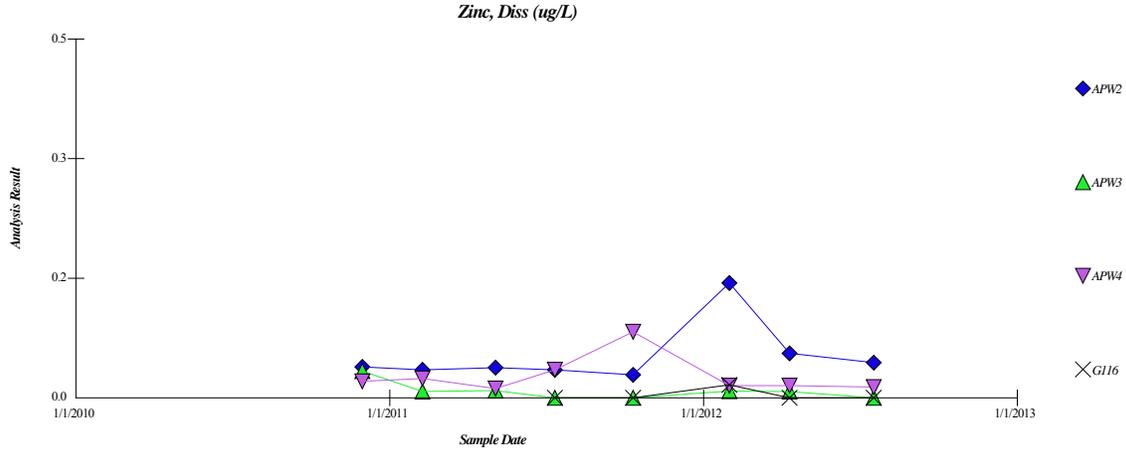
Graph showing nickel concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values.

Like chloride, selenium concentrations were higher than background in APW-2, and similar to background in APW-3 and APW-4. Since the CCP impoundment is not the source of sulfate or chloride at APW-2, it is not likely the source of selenium either. The maximum selenium concentration of 0.024 mg/L was a factor of 2 lower than the Class I standard.



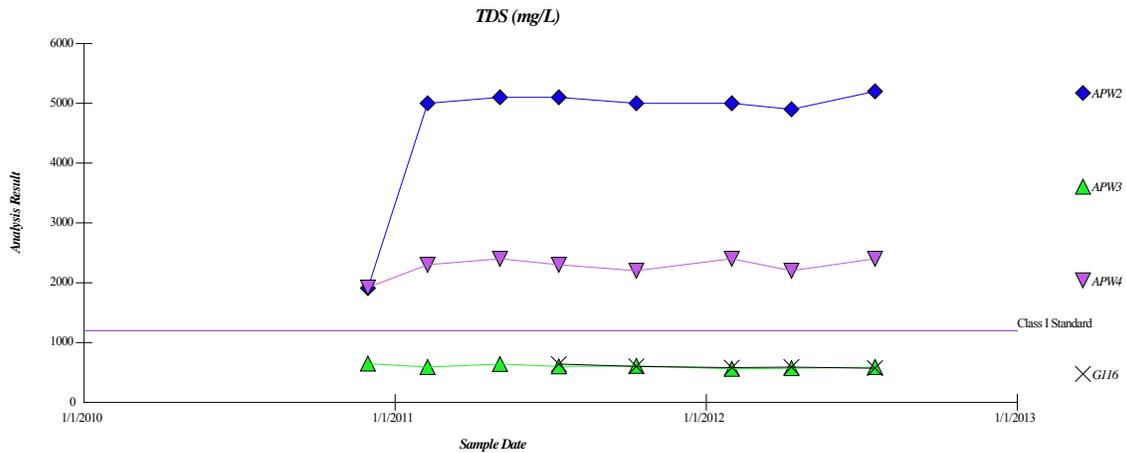
Graph showing selenium concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values.

Zinc had highest concentrations in APW-2 and APW-4, although concentrations were low (two orders of magnitude lower than the Class I standard), and similar to background in APW-3. APW-2 and APW-4 had slightly lower pH than APW-3 and G116, and zinc, like most cations in water, tends to be more soluble at lower pH, which may explain the low observed concentrations at these wells.



Graph showing zinc concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values. The Y-axis is zoomed for clarity, and the Class I standard of 5 mg/L is not shown.

Total dissolved solids (TDS) are the sum of dissolved constituents in groundwater, and in this case the exceedances at APW-2 and APW-4 reflect concentrations of sulfate and an unmonitored cation in the groundwater. The TDS exceedances are due to the same source as the sulfate exceedances, which is does not appear to be the CCP impoundment.



Graph showing TDS concentration versus time.

5.3.4 Constituents with Concentrations Near or Below Background

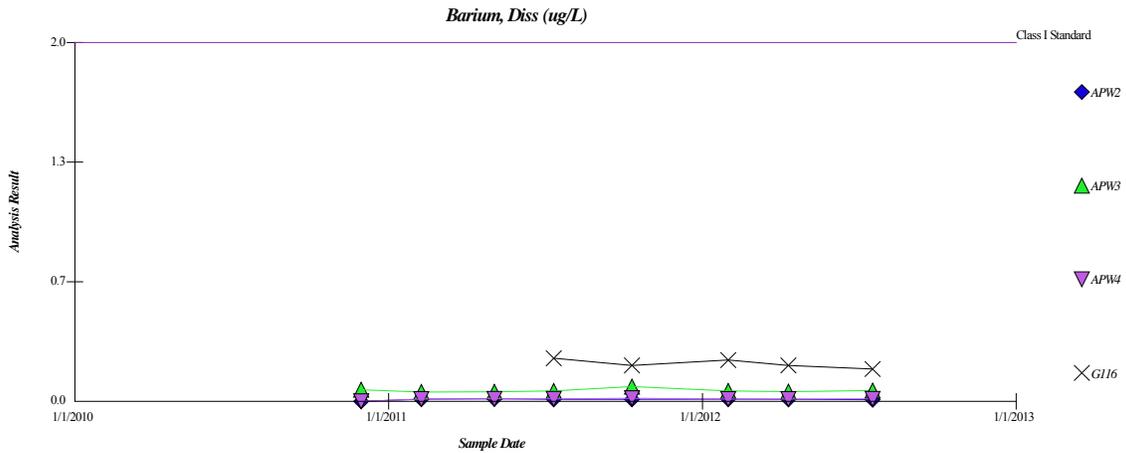
Barium and fluoride had concentrations lower than background groundwater, while cobalt, iron, and nitrate concentrations were all low and not significantly higher than background.

GROUNDWATER CHEMISTRY

Well No.	Median Concentration				
	Barium mg/L	Cobalt mg/L	Fluoride mg/L	Iron mg/L	Nitrate mg/L
APW-2	0.012	0.002	0.25	0.017	0.07
APW-3	0.058	<0.002	0.27	<0.010	0.05
APW-4	0.014	<0.002	0.25	<0.010	0.03
G116	0.20	<0.002	0.43	<0.010	<0.02
<i>IL Class I Std.</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>10</i>

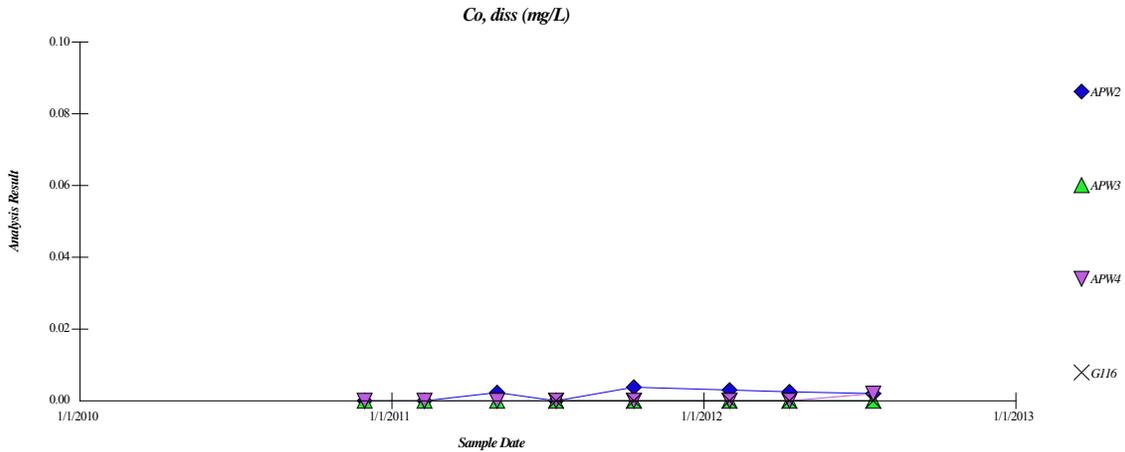
** Arsenic standard at time of sampling was 0.050 mg/L

Barium concentrations were lower than in background groundwater, with a maximum concentration of 0.24 mg/L in G116.



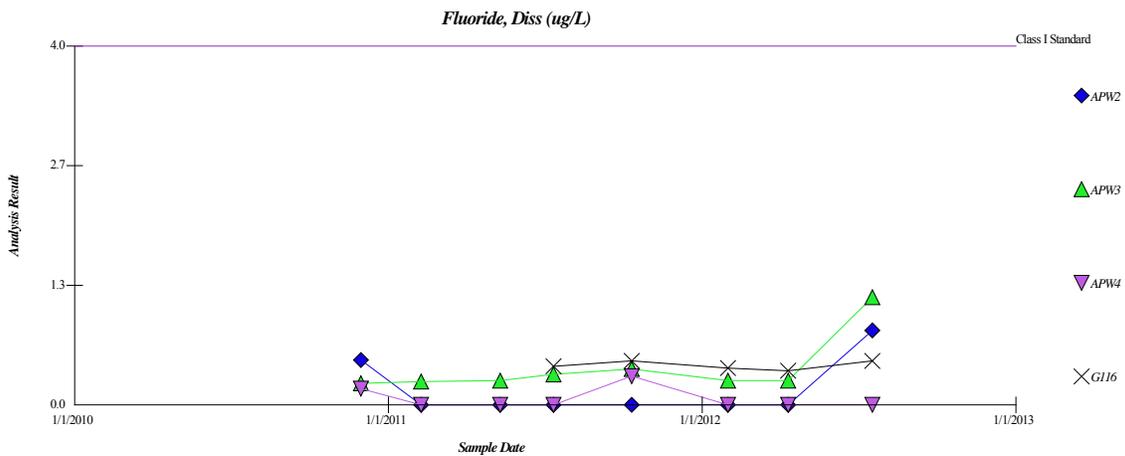
Graph showing barium concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values.

Cobalt concentrations were low in all samples. The maximum concentration of 0.004 mg/L in APW-2 was two orders of magnitude lower than the Class I standard.



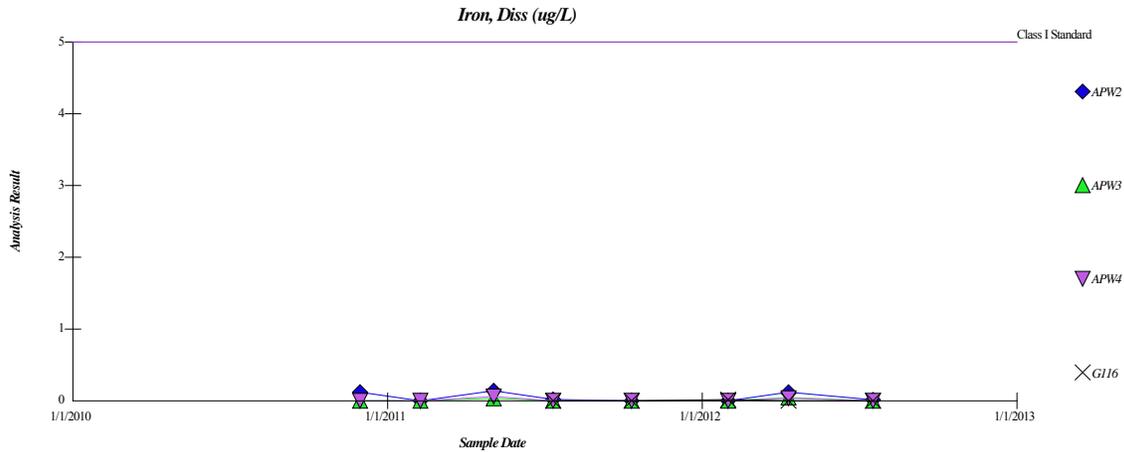
Graph showing cobalt concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values. The Y-axis is zoomed by a factor of 10 for clarity, and the Class I standard of 1 mg/L is not shown.

Fluoride concentrations in the downgradient monitoring wells were lower than in background groundwater in all except the last sample. The highest concentration of 0.83 mg/L was observed in the last sample from APW-2.



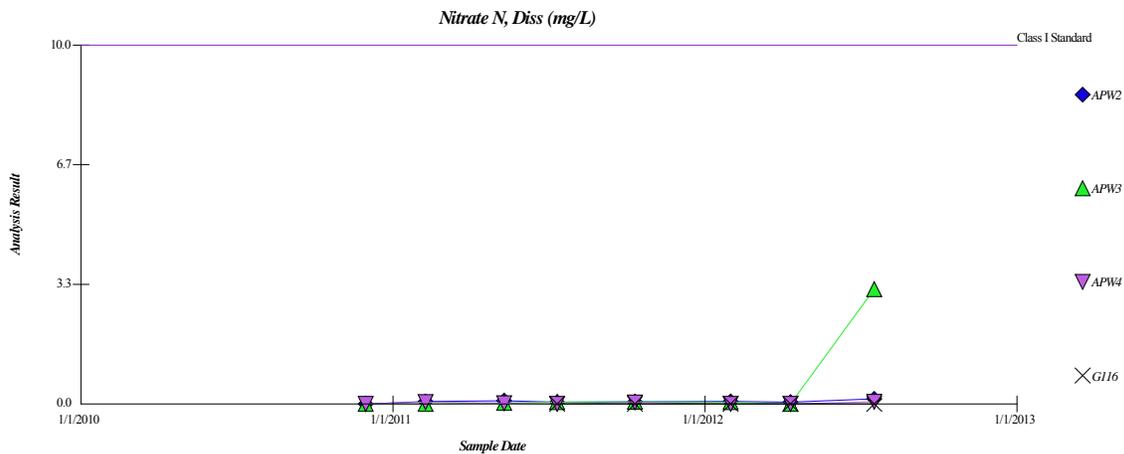
Graph showing fluoride concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values.

Iron concentrations were usually below detection limits, except in APW-2. When detected, concentrations were very low. The highest concentration of 0.14 mg/L in APW-2 was more than an order of magnitude lower than the Class I standard.



Graph showing iron concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values.

Nitrate was only detected in APW-2, APW-3, and APW-4. Except for the last, anomalous result at APW-3, nitrate concentrations were more than an order of magnitude lower than the Class I standard.



Graph showing nitrate concentration versus time. Non-detects are plotted as zero values.

5.3.5 Constituents That Were Infrequently or Not Detected

Antimony, beryllium, cadmium, cyanide, mercury, silver, and thallium were not detected in any groundwater samples associated with the CCP impoundment. Lead was only detected in two samples from APW-2 and one sample in G116, with a maximum concentration of 0.002 mg/L in G116.

6 CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Conclusions

The primary conclusion from voluntary monitoring of groundwater at the Newton CCP impoundment is that Class I groundwater quality standards are exceeded for sulfate, TDS and manganese; however, leachate from the coal ash managed in the impoundment would have a different signature in groundwater than observed at the two monitoring wells (APW-2 and APW-4) where Class I groundwater quality standards were exceeded. Two causes have been hypothesized for the sulfate and TDS exceedances: 1) oxidation of sulfide minerals caused by introduction of oxygen to the clay soils when the monitoring wells were installed, resulting in an increase in sulfate concentration near the well screen, which would cause a corresponding TDS increase; and/or 2) placement of FGD waste in the immediate vicinity of the monitoring wells. Concerning the second hypothesis, NRT understands that no FGD waste was placed in the impoundment. Groundwater quality in the monitoring wells may be attributed to leachate from FGD waste because it has higher sulfate concentration than coal ash leachate; however NRT is not aware of any documentation that it was placed anywhere on the NEC property outside the Phase I landfill cell. Furthermore:

- The CCP impoundment is underlain by clay-rich deposits that are more than 20 feet thick. These clays potentially restrict migration of leachate from the impoundment to surrounding groundwater.
- Groundwater elevations at the site mimic land surface topography and do not provide an indication of horizontal groundwater flow direction. However, groundwater elevations at the wells are higher than water elevation in Newton Lake and lower than water elevation in the impoundment, which suggests that groundwater flow is from the impoundment, past the monitoring wells, to Newton Lake.
- These groundwater elevation observations and the conceptual model of groundwater flow indicate that there is no potential for off-site migration from the CCP impoundment.
- There are no water wells between the CCP impoundment and Newton Lake, indicating that there are no potential groundwater receptors downgradient of the CCP impoundment.
- Boron concentrations in groundwater were all lower than 1 mg/L. CCP leachate typically contains high boron concentrations, and groundwater at other CCP management sites in Illinois where a release has occurred has had boron concentrations greater than 1 mg/L.
- APW-3, which did not have any exceedances of Class I groundwater quality standards, has boron and sulfate concentrations that are elevated compared to background at the site, and appear to be attributable to low-level coal ash leachate impacts from the CCP impoundment. The low boron and sulfate concentrations are stable and show no evidence of increasing; likely because the clay soils underlying the impoundment restrict leachate migration.

- The impoundment wells are screened in clay-rich soil which has hydraulic conductivity lower than 1×10^{-4} cm/s at other locations on the Newton property. These observations suggest that the groundwater monitored by these wells may be most-appropriately categorized as Class II groundwater. If classified as Class II, manganese concentrations do not exceed the groundwater quality standard; however, sulfate and TDS concentrations are higher than their respective Class II standards.

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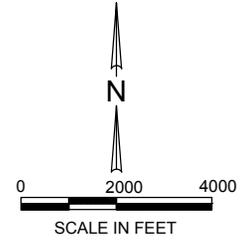
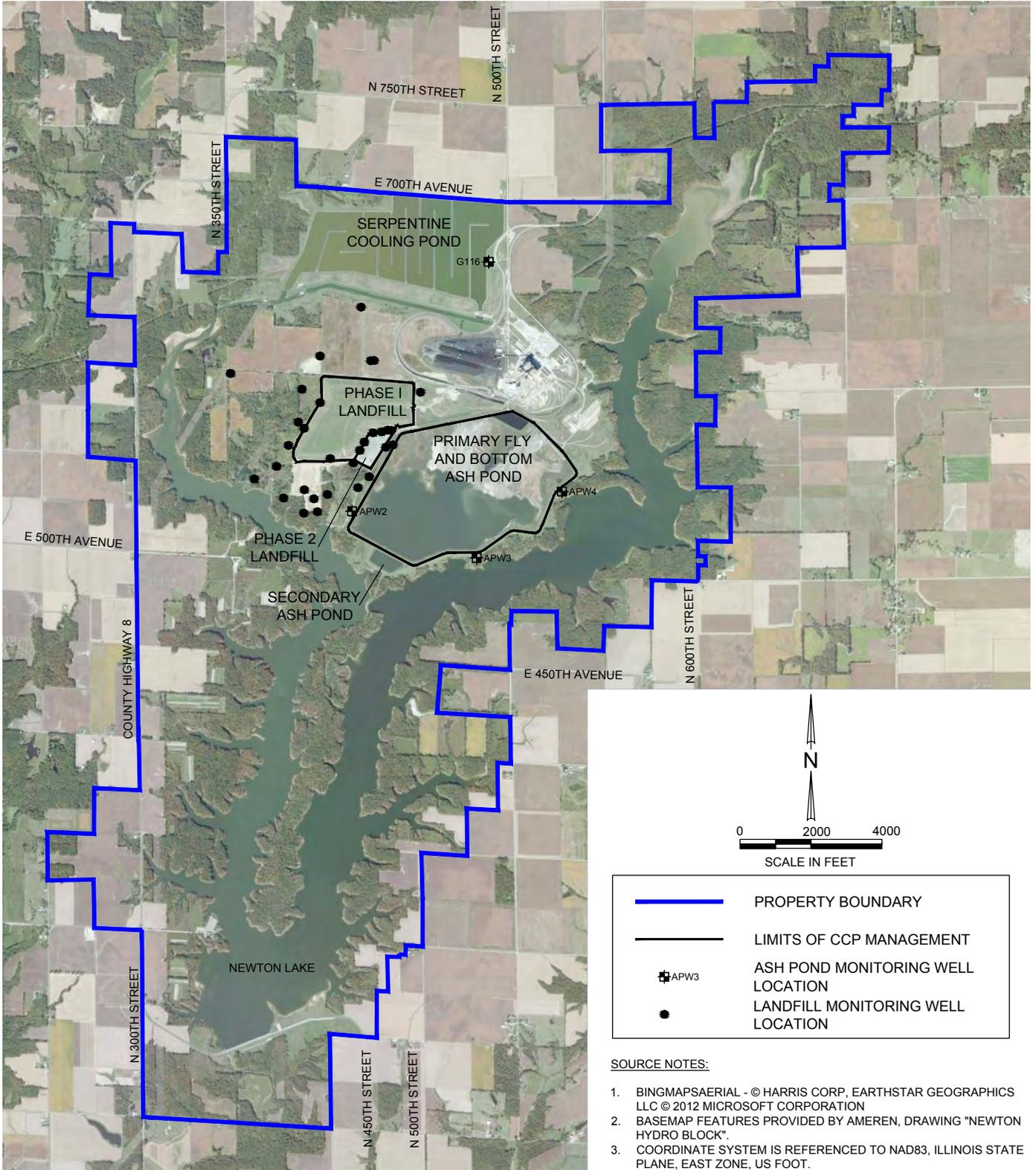
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Willman, H.B., and J.C. Frye, 1970, Pleistocene Stratigraphy of Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey, Bulletin 94, 204 p.

Willman, H.B., J.C. Frye, J.A. Simon, K.E. Clegg, D.H. Swann, E. Atherton, C. Collinson, J.A. Lineback, T.C. Buschbach, and H.B. Willman, 1967, Geologic Map of Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey map, scale 1:500,000.

Willman, H.B., E. Atherton, T.C. Buschbach, C. Collinson, J.C. Frye, M.E. Hopkins, J.A. Lineback, and J.A. Simon, 1975, Handbook of Illinois Stratigraphy: Illinois State Geological Survey, Bulletin 95, 261 p.

FIGURES



	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	LIMITS OF CCP MANAGEMENT
	ASH POND MONITORING WELL LOCATION
	LANDFILL MONITORING WELL LOCATION

- SOURCE NOTES:**
1. BINGMAPSAERIAL - © HARRIS CORP, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS LLC © 2012 MICROSOFT CORPORATION
 2. BASEMAP FEATURES PROVIDED BY AMEREN, DRAWING "NEWTON HYDRO BLOCK".
 3. COORDINATE SYSTEM IS REFERENCED TO NAD83, ILLINOIS STATE PLANE, EAST ZONE, US FOOT.

SITE OVERVIEW MAP

PROJECT NO.
2125/2.0



PHASE 1 HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT AMEREN ENERGY GENERATING NEWTON ENERGY CENTER JASPER COUNTY, ILLINOIS

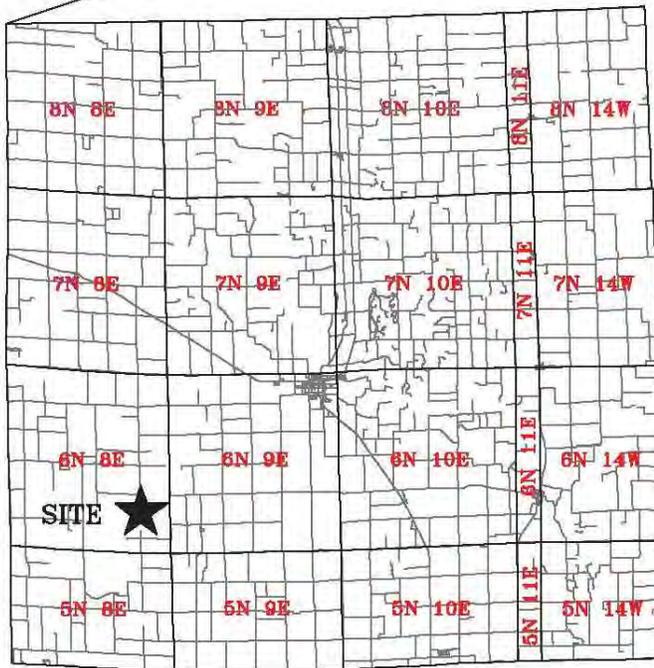
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FIGURE NO.
1

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TSD 000474

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SOURCE NOTES:

1. FIGURE CONTENTS TAKEN FROM RAPPS ENGINEERING & APPLIED SCIENCE, INC. SITE LOCATION MAP, FIGURE 1 FROM PROJECT: SA09035, DRAWING: LOCMAP, DATED 11/09.

SITE LOCATION MAP

PROJECT NO.
2125/2.0



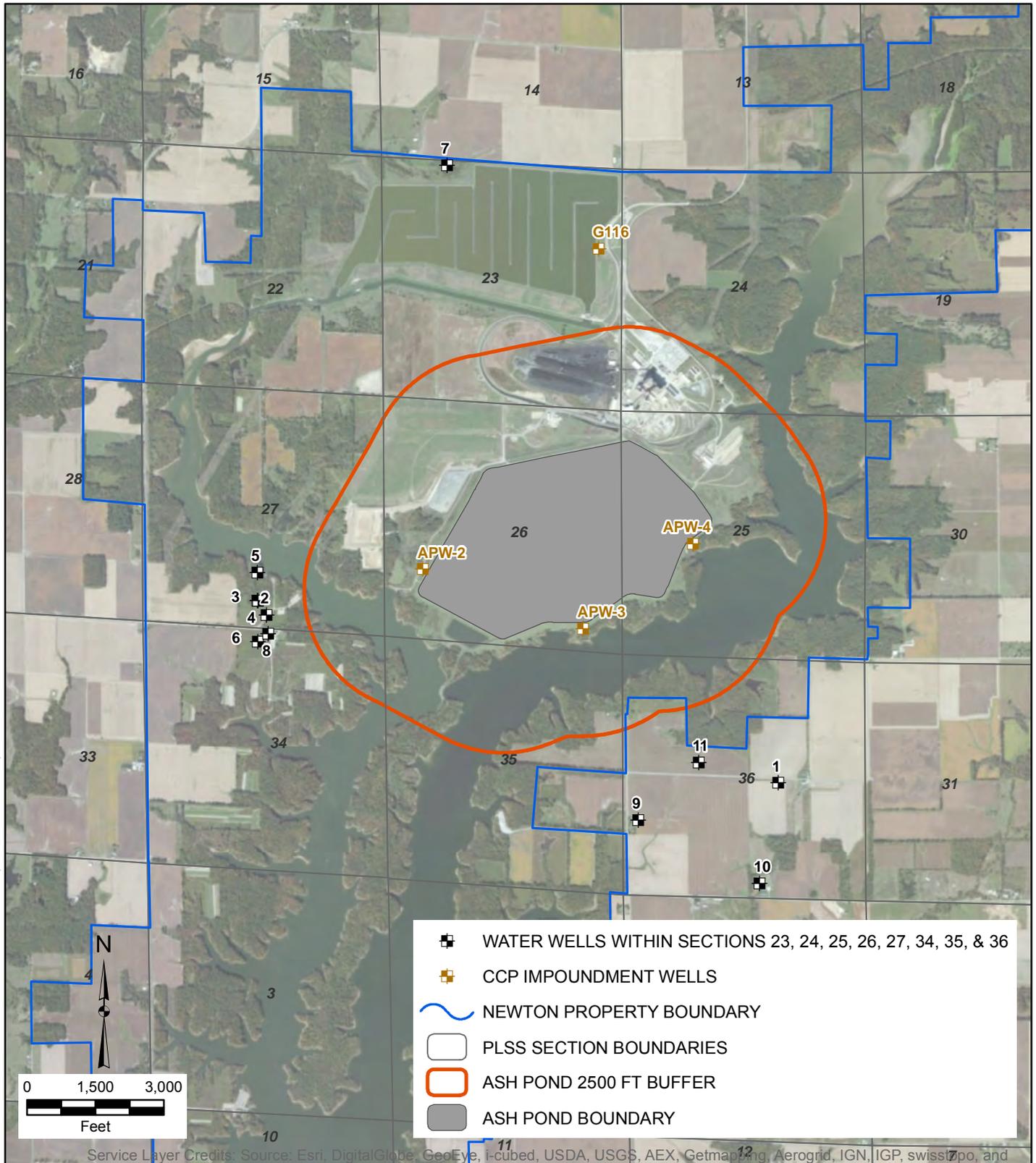
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DRAWING NO.
2125-2-A02C-SITE LOC

FIGURE NO.
2

DRAWN: NWD DATE: 02/05/13 CHK'D: BRH DATE: 02/05/13 APP'D: BRH DATE: 03/05/13

TSD 000475



- WATER WELLS WITHIN SECTIONS 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, & 36
- CCP IMPOUNDMENT WELLS
- NEWTON PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- PLSS SECTION BOUNDARIES
- ASH POND 2500 FT BUFFER
- ASH POND BOUNDARY

Y:\Mapping\Projects\2125\MXD\Fig. 3 Potable Well Search Results-Newton.mxd Author: nkront Date/Time: 4/18/2013, 4:59:22 PM

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmap, Bing, AeroGrid, IGN, IGP, swiss, topo, and

DRAWN BY/DATE:
NDK 2/19/13
REVIEWED BY/DATE:
RLH 2/19/13
APPROVED BY/DATE:
BRH 2/20/13

WELL SEARCH RESULTS

PHASE I HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT
AMEREN ENERGY GENERATING
NEWTON ENERGY CENTER
JASPER COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PROJECT NO: 2125
FIGURE NO: 3



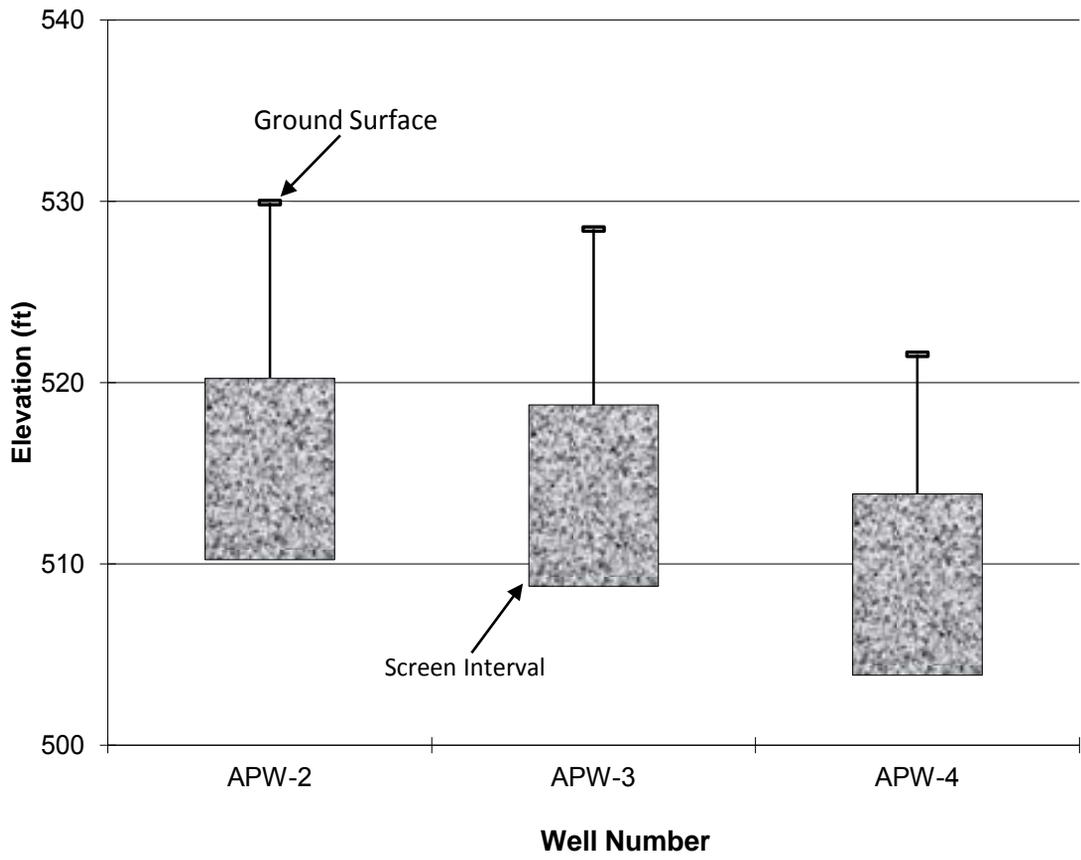


Figure 4. Monitoring Well Screen Elevations.



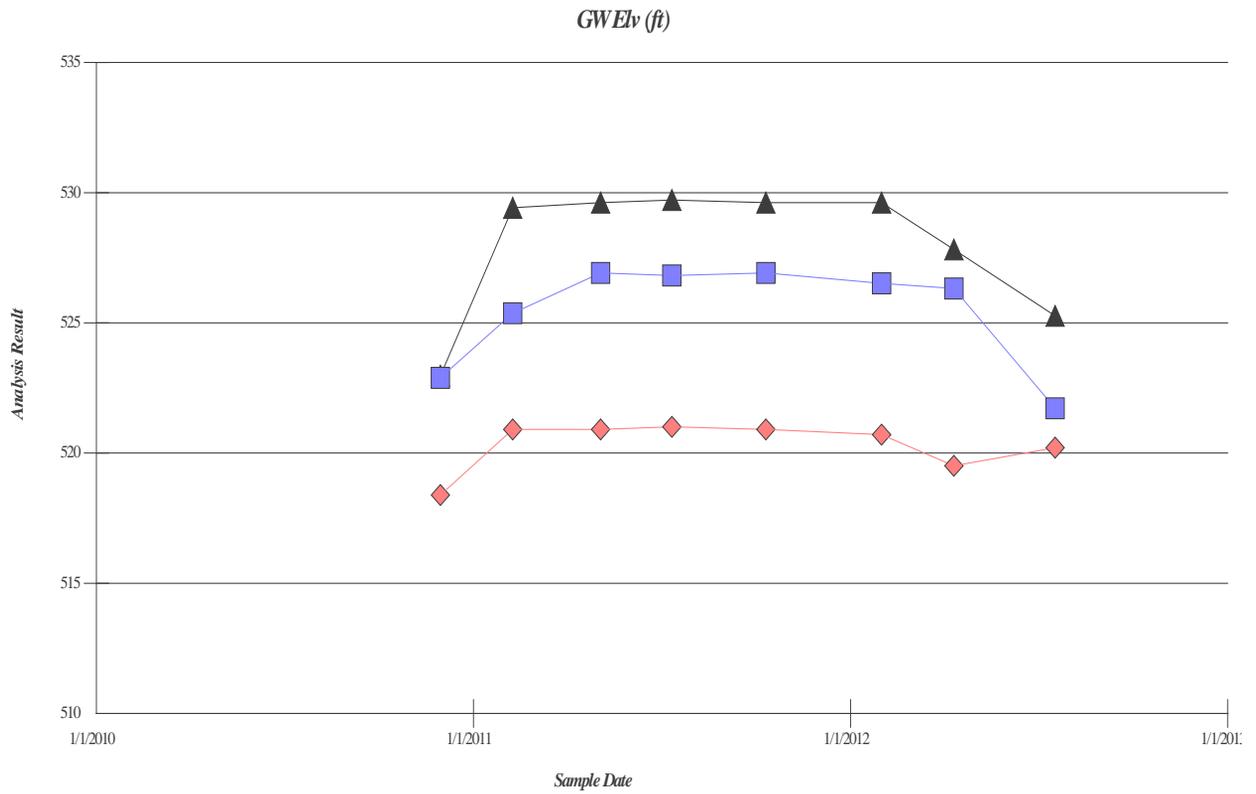
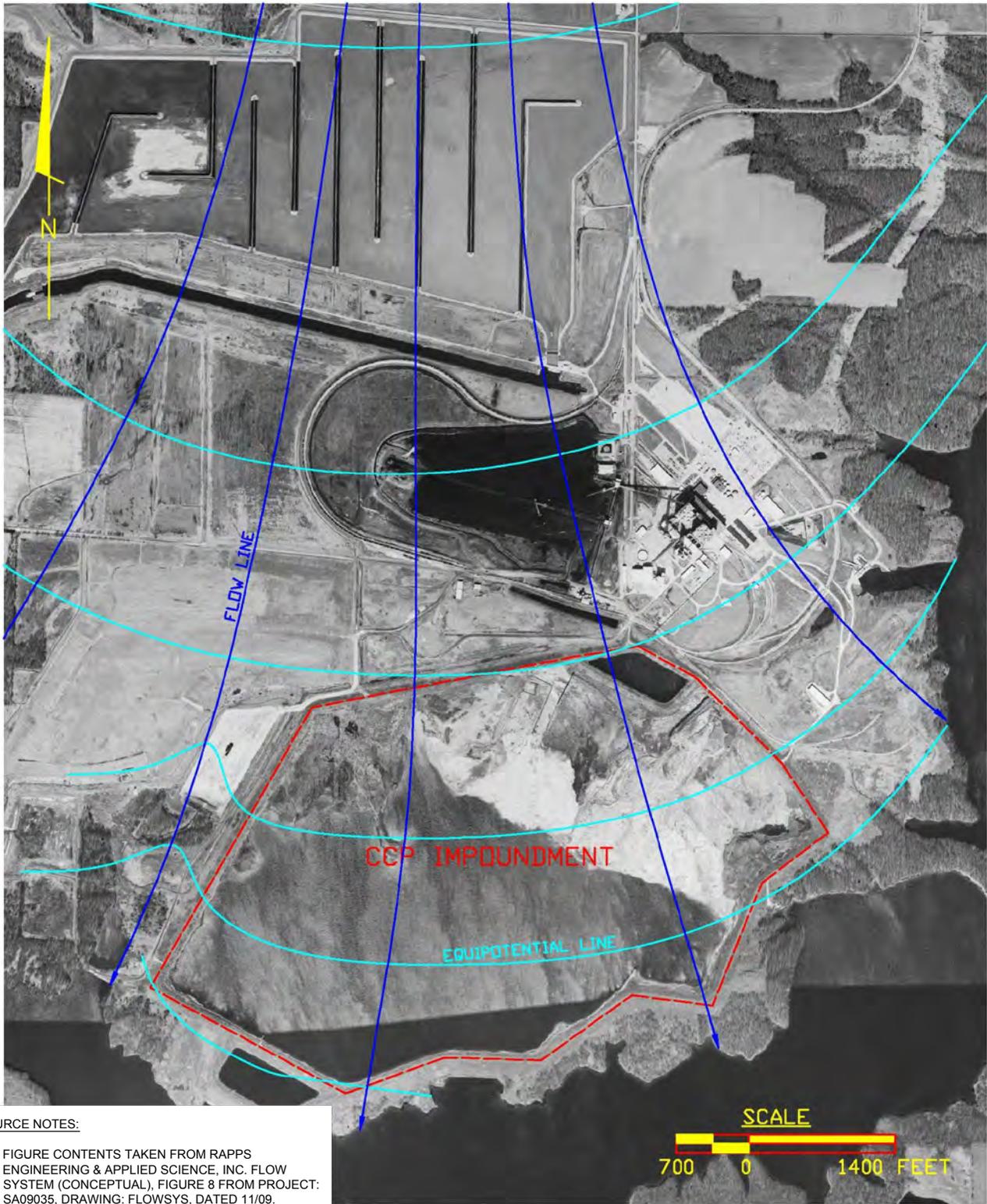


Figure 5. Groundwater Elevation Time Series.





SOURCE NOTES:

1. FIGURE CONTENTS TAKEN FROM RAPPS ENGINEERING & APPLIED SCIENCE, INC. FLOW SYSTEM (CONCEPTUAL), FIGURE 8 FROM PROJECT: SA09035, DRAWING: FLOWSYS, DATED 11/09.

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FLOW SYSTEM (CONCEPTUAL)

PHASE 1 HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT
AMEREN ENERGY GENERATING
NEWTON ENERGY CENTER
JASPER COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PROJECT NO.
2125/2.0

DRAWING NO.
2125-2-A06C-FLOW SYS

FIGURE NO.
6

DRAWN: NWD DATE: 02/14/13 CHK'D: BRH DATE: 02/14/13 APP'D: BRH DATE: 03/05/13

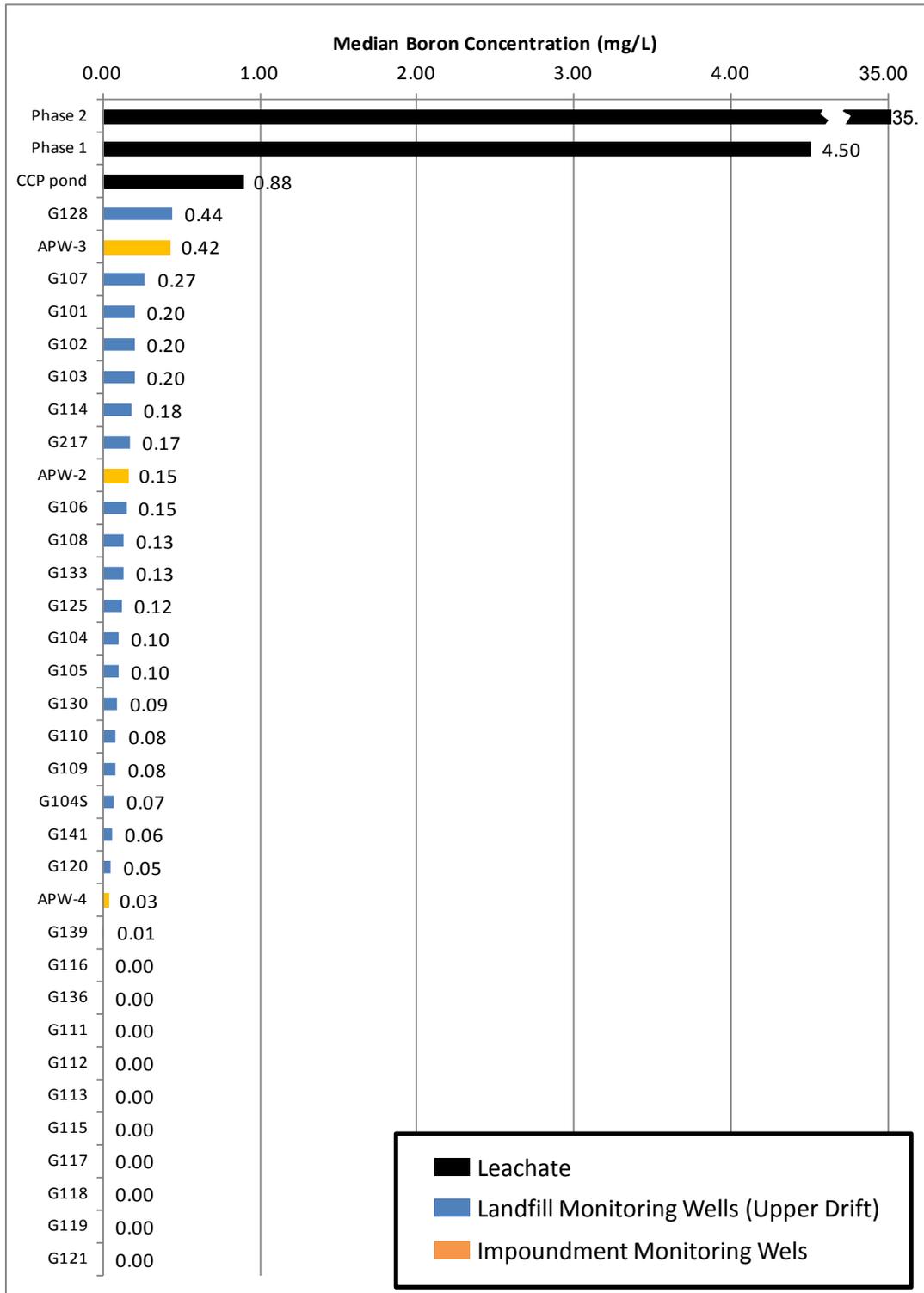


Figure 7. Median boron concentrations in Newton CCP impoundment and landfill shallow monitoring wells and leachate. Based on all data through 2012. Zero values indicate median concentrations below the detection limit. Landfill monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 8.



	LIMITS OF CCP MANAGEMENT
	ASH POND MONITORING WELL LOCATION
	LANDFILL MONITORING WELL LOCATION

SOURCE NOTES:

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2. BASEMAP FEATURES PROVIDED BY AMEREN, DRAWING "NEWTON HYDRO BLOCK".
3. COORDINATE SYSTEM IS REFERENCED TO NAD83, ILLINOIS STATE PLANE, EAST ZONE, US FOOT.

LANDFILL AND CCP IMPOUNDMENT MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS

PHASE 1 HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT
 AMEREN ENERGY GENERATING
 NEWTON ENERGY CENTER
 JASPER COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PROJECT NO.
2125/2.0

DRAWING NO.
2125-2-A08C-MW LOCA

FIGURE NO.
8

DRAWN: NWD DATE: 02/20/13 CHK'D: BRH DATE: 02/20/13 APP'D: BRH DATE: 03/05/13

TSD 000481

Mar 05 2013 11:38am PLOTTED BY: ndraskovich SAVED BY: ndraskovich
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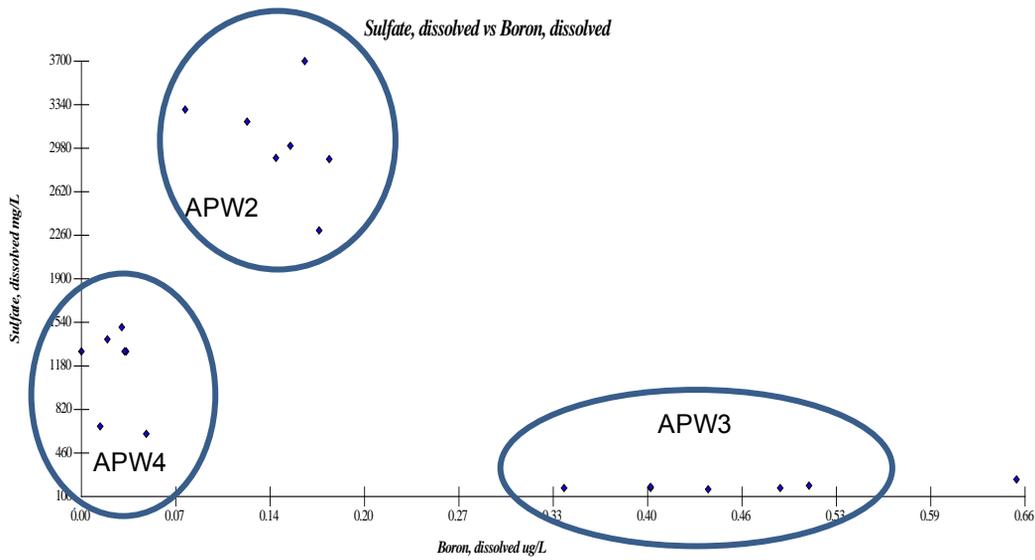


Figure 9. Sulfate versus boron concentrations.



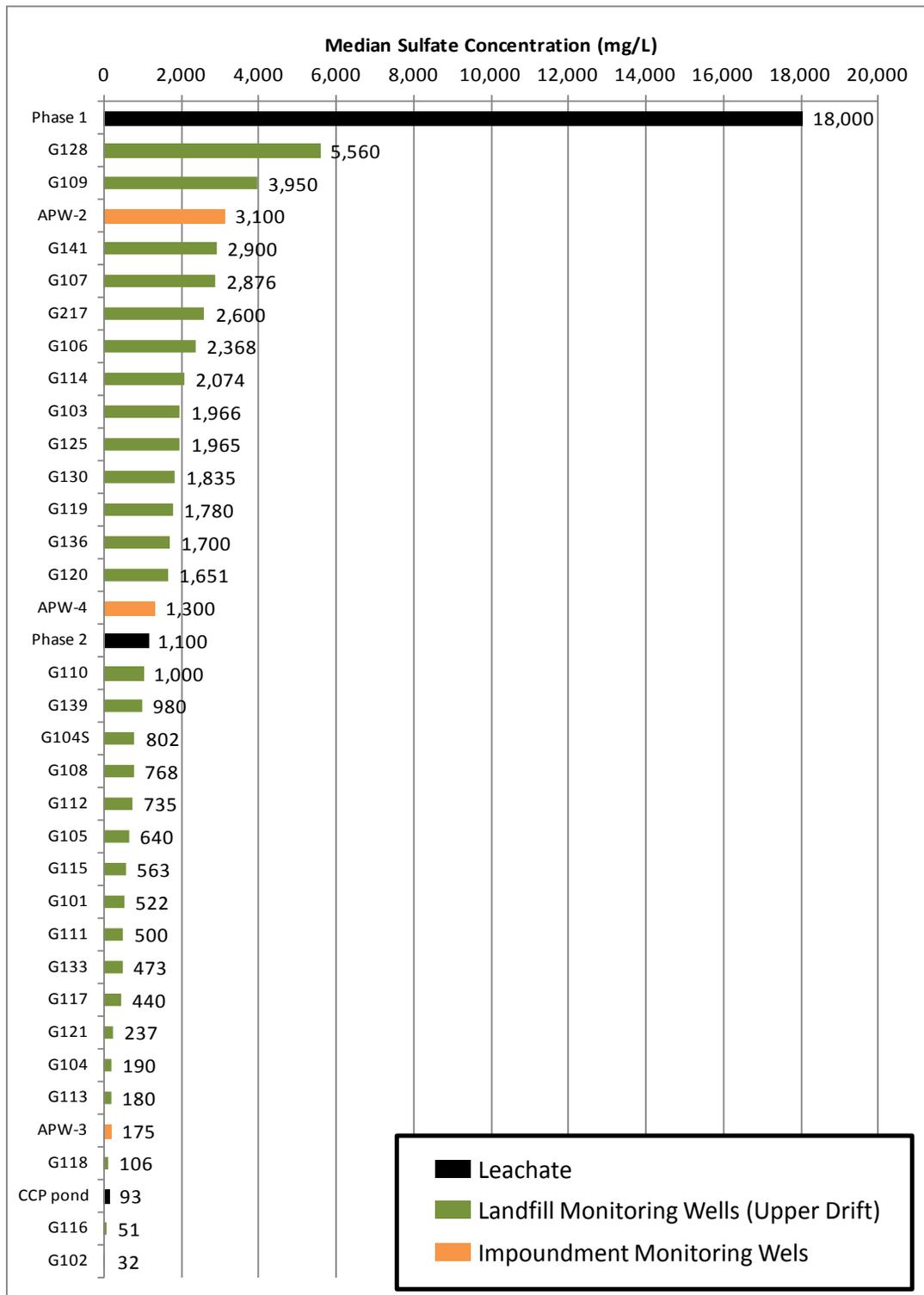


Figure 10. Median sulfate concentrations in Newton CCP impoundment and landfill shallow monitoring wells and leachate. Based on all data through 2012. Landfill monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 8.

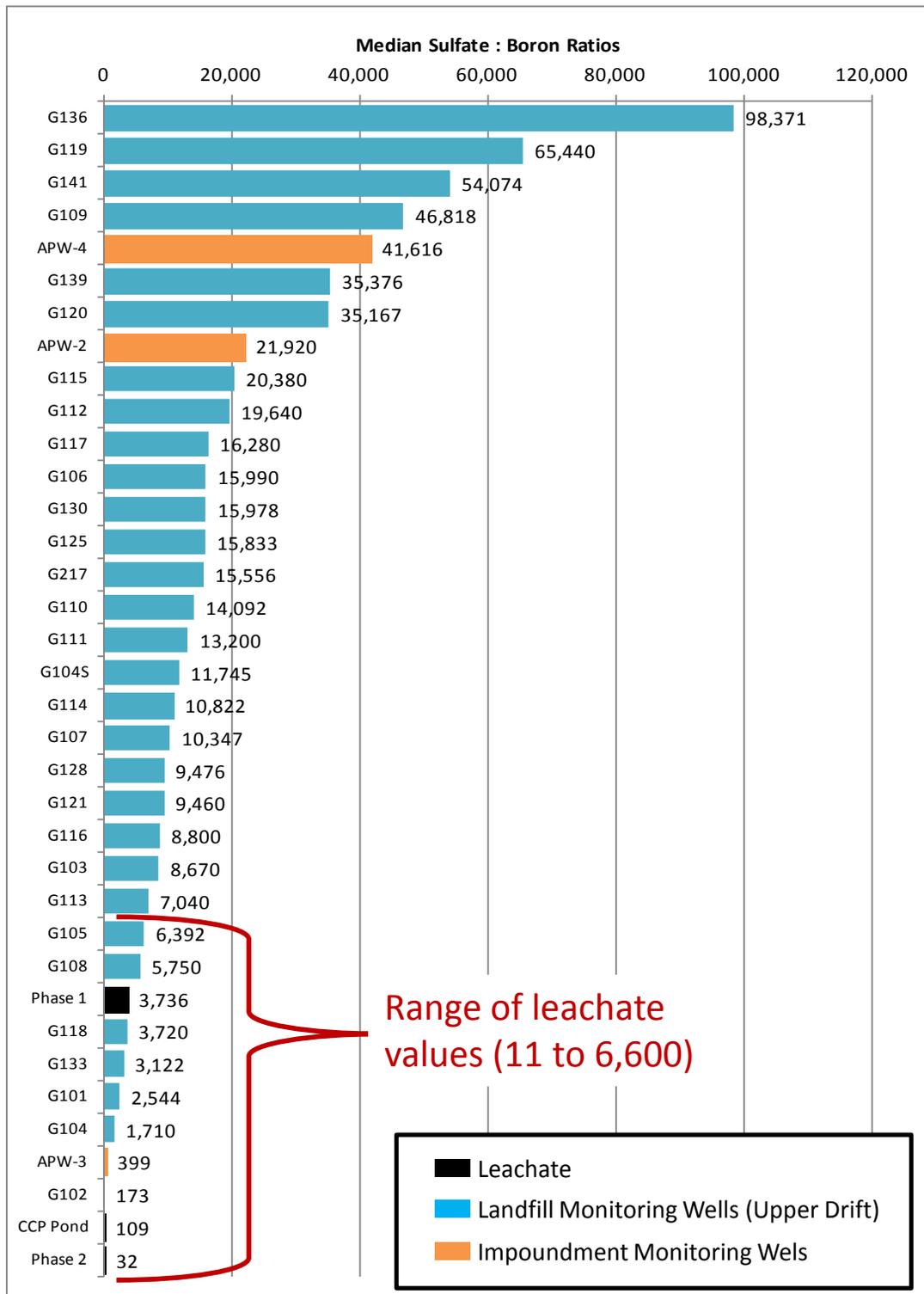


Figure 11. Median sulfate : boron ratios in Newton CCP impoundment and landfill shallow monitoring wells, and in leachate samples. Based on all data through 2012. Landfill monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 8.

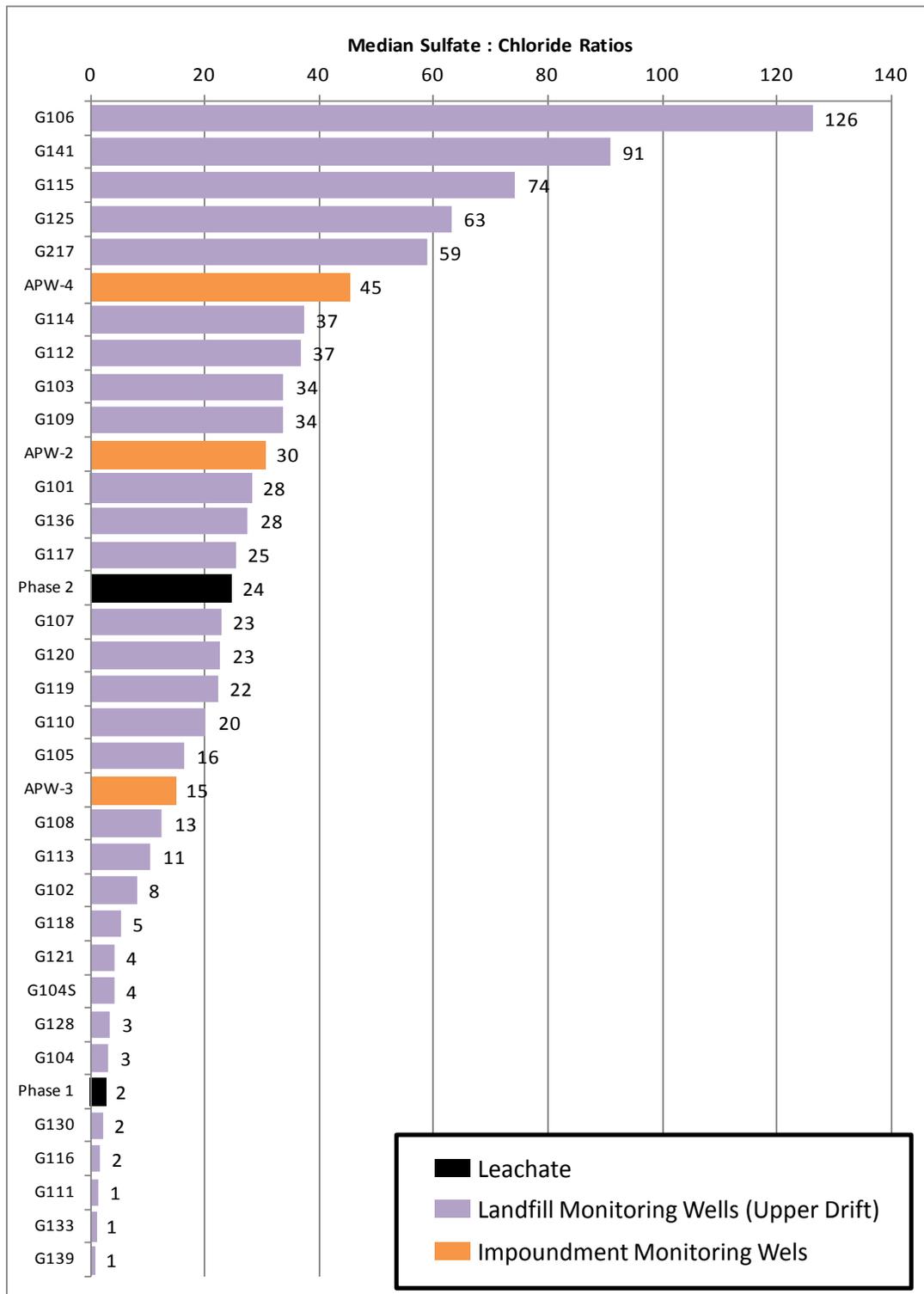


Figure 12. Median sulfate : chloride ratios in Newton CCP impoundment and landfill shallow monitoring wells, and in leachate samples. Based on all data through 2012. Landfill monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 8. CCP pond water is not plotted because chloride data were not available.

TABLES

Table 1. Monitoring Well Construction Details

Groundwater Quality Assessment
Newton Power Station; Newton, IL

Monitoring Well Number	Installation Date ^{1,2}	Top of Well Riser Elevation	Ground Elevation	Screen Top Depth (BGS)	Screen Bottom Depth (BGS)	Screen Top Elevation	Screen Bottom Elevation	Bottom of Boring Elevation	Slotted Screen Length	Bottom Screen Depth from Ground Surface	Bottom Screen Depth from Top of Casing	Total Boring Depth
APW-2	06/19/10	533.82	529.93	9.70	19.70	520.23	510.23	509.9	10.00	19.70	23.59	20.0
APW-3	06/18/10	532.52	528.47	9.70	19.70	518.77	508.77	508.5	10.00	19.70	23.75	20.0
APW-4	06/19/10	525.21	521.56	7.70	17.70	513.86	503.86	503.6	10.00	17.70	21.35	18.0

Monitoring Well Number	Northing ³	Easting ³
APW-2	822,688.0	995,465.3
APW-3	821,379.8	998,975.7
APW-4	823,246.5	1,001,379.6

Notes:

All depth and elevation measurements are in feet relative to NAVD 1988.

BGS = below ground surface.

- ¹ Drilling and well installation by Geotechnology, Inc.
- ² All wells constructed with 2-inch diameter, 10-slot, Schedule 40 PVC screens.
- ³ Coordinates are referenced to Illinois State Plane Coordinates, East Zone - NAD 1983.

Table 2. Groundwater Levels and Elevations

Groundwater Quality Assessment
 Newton Power Station; Newton, Illinois

Monitoring Well Number	Ground Surface Elevation ¹ (feet)	Measuring Point Elevation ¹ (feet)	Groundwater Depth (feet below measuring point)							
			1 11/30/10	2 02/08/11	3 05/04/11	4 07/12/11	5 10/11/11	6 01/31/12	7 04/10/12	8 07/17/12
APW-2	529.93	533.82	10.85	4.40	4.20	4.10	4.20	4.20	6.00	8.55
APW-3	528.47	532.52	9.63	7.15	5.60	5.70	5.60	6.00	6.20	10.80
APW-4	521.56	525.21	6.82	4.30	4.30	4.20	4.30	4.50	5.70	5.00

Monitoring Well Number	Groundwater Depth (feet below ground surface)							
	1 11/30/10	2 02/08/11	3 05/04/11	4 07/12/11	5 10/11/11	6 01/31/12	7 04/10/12	8 07/17/12
APW-2	6.96	0.51	0.31	0.21	0.31	0.31	2.11	4.66
APW-3	5.58	3.10	1.55	1.65	1.55	1.95	2.15	6.75
APW-4	3.17	0.65	0.65	0.55	0.65	0.85	2.05	1.35

Monitoring Well Number	Groundwater Elevation (feet)							
	1 11/30/10	2 02/08/11	3 05/04/11	4 07/12/11	5 10/11/11	6 01/31/12	7 04/10/12	8 07/17/12
APW-2	522.97	529.42	529.62	529.72	529.62	529.62	527.82	525.27
APW-3	522.89	525.37	526.92	526.82	526.92	526.52	526.32	521.72
APW-4	518.39	520.91	520.91	521.01	520.91	520.71	519.51	520.21

Notes:

1

All depth and elevation measurements are in feet relative to NAVD 1988.

Table 3. Field and Laboratory Groundwater Monitoring Parameters

Groundwater Quality Assessment
Newton Power Station; Newton, Illinois

Field Parameters		Analysis Method	
Groundwater Elevation		in-situ	
pH (field)	¹	in-situ	SM 21st ed. 4500-H ⁺
Specific Conductance		in-situ	SM 21st ed. 2520-B
Temperature		in-situ	SM 21st ed. 2550
General Chemistry Parameters²		Analysis Method	
Chloride	¹	dissolved	SM21 4500CL C
Total Cyanide	¹	total	EPA 335.4
Fluoride	¹	dissolved	SM4500 F-B-C
Nitrate as N	¹	dissolved	EPA 353.2
Sulfate	¹	dissolved	ASTM516-90,02
Total Dissolved Solids	¹	dissolved	SM21 2540 C
METALS²		Analysis Method³	
Antimony	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Arsenic	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Barium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Beryllium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Boron	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Cadmium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Chromium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Cobalt	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Copper	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Iron	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Lead	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Manganese	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Mercury	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 7470A
Nickel	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Selenium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Silver	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Thallium	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C
Zinc	^{1,3}	dissolved	SW846 6010C

Notes:

¹ Groundwater quality parameters for Class I: Potable Resource Groundwater (IAC 35 Part 620 Section 410).

² Samples preserved in field and filtered (except Cyanide) by laboratory.

³ Sample prep method reference: SW846 3010A.

Table 4. Statistical Summary of Groundwater Quality Data for Period of November 2010 - July 2012

Groundwater Quality Assessment
Newton Power Station; Newton, Illinois

Parameter, Unit	Class I GW Standard	Monitoring Well APW-2 ¹						Monitoring Well APW-3 ¹						Monitoring Well APW-4 ¹						Background Monitoring Well G116 ²					
		Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects	Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects	Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects	Mean	Median	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	% of Non-Detects
Field Parameters																									
pH, Std Units	6.5 / 9.0*	6.68	6.85	6.92	5.45	0.50	N/A	7.10	7.25	7.31	6.07	0.42	N/A	6.85	7.02	7.12	5.65	0.49	N/A	7.18	7.11	7.64	6.99	0.27	N/A
General Chemistry Parameters (totals)																									
Chloride, mg/L	200	103	105	120	63	20	0	13	13	16	11	1.7	0	28	27	32	23	3.0	0	42	38	63	32	12	0
Cyanide, mg/L	0.2	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Fluoride, mg/L	4	0.37	0.25	0.83	<0.25	--	75	0.41	0.27	1.2	0.24	0.33	0	0.53	0.25	0.32	<0.25	--	75	0.44	0.43	0.49	0.38	0.049	0
Nitrate, mg/L	10	0.080	0.070	0.14	<0.050	0.032	12.5	0.44	0.050	3.2	<0.020	1.1	38	0.043	0.030	0.060	<0.020	0.032	50	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Sulfate, mg/L	400	3.074	3.100	3.700	2.300	410	0	183	175	241	160	25	0	1,175	1,300	1,500	618	333	0	43	43	45	40	2.1	0
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	1,200	4,651	5,000	5,200	1,910	91	0	601	595	647	560	31	0	2,265	2,300	2,400	1,920	162	0	596	590	640	570	27	0
Metals (dissolved)																									
Antimony, mg/L	0.006	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Arsenic, mg/L	0.01**	0.004	0.005	0.005	<0.003	0.001	0	0.002	0.002	0.002	<0.004	0.001	12.5	0.002	0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.001	25	0.001	0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.001	80
Barium, mg/L	2	0.016	0.012	0.014	<0.050	0.014	12.5	0.060	0.058	0.082	0.052	0.010	0	0.019	0.014	0.017	<0.050	0.013	12.5	0.21	0.20	0.24	0.18	0.024	0
Beryllium, mg/L	0.004	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Boron, mg/L	2	0.14	0.15	0.18	0.077	0.035	0	0.45	0.42	0.65	0.33	0.11	0	0.035	0.028	0.036	<0.010	0.028	25	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Cadmium, mg/L	0.005	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Chromium, mg/L	0.1	0.009	0.007	0.026	<0.004	0.007	25	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Cobalt, mg/L	1.0	0.008	0.002	0.004	<0.002	0.017	37.5	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.008	0.002	0.002	<0.002	0.017	87.5	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Copper, mg/L	0.65	0.009	0.008	0.010	<0.025	0.007	12.5	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.006	0.003	0.003	<0.003	0.008	75	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Iron, mg/L	5	0.056	0.017	0.14	<0.010	0.060	37.5	0.029	0.010	0.046	<0.010	0.032	75	0.031	0.010	0.010	<0.004	0.002	75	0.011	0.010	0.017	<0.010	0.003	80
Lead, mg/L	0.0075	0.002	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	75	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	0.001	0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.0006	80
Manganese, mg/L	0.15	0.58	0.64	0.91	0.17	0.28	0	0.052	0.047	0.11	0.018	0.033	0	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.14	0.044	0	0.010	0.009	0.027	<0.001	0.010	20
Mercury, mg/L	0.002	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Nickel, mg/L	0.1	0.039	0.039	0.045	<0.040	0.004	12.5	0.011	0.006	0.011	<0.005	0.012	25	0.021	0.018	0.023	<0.040	0.008	12.5	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Selenium, mg/L	0.05	0.016	0.017	0.024	<0.010	0.007	12.5	0.007	0.008	0.009	<0.001	0.003	25	0.006	0.008	0.008	<0.001	0.003	25	0.004	0.004	0.010	0.002	0.003	0
Silver, mg/L	0.05	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Thallium, mg/L	0.002	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	100
Zinc, mg/L	5	0.058	0.043	0.16	0.032	0.042	0	0.012	0.009	0.037	<0.006	0.011	37.5	0.030	0.020	0.082	0.013	0.026	0	0.008	0.006	0.018	<0.006	0.005	80

Notes:

¹ Eight quarterly samples collected for analysis on 11/30/10, 02/08/11, 05/04/11, 07/12/11, 10/11/12, 01/31/12, 04/10/12, and 07/17/12.

² Five quarterly samples collected for analysis on 07/12/11, 10/11/12, 01/31/12, 04/10/12, and 07/17/12.

Groundwater quality standards for Class I Potable Resource Groundwater (IAC 35 Part 620 Section 410).

Statistics calculated with replacement of non-detect concentrations at 1X reported non-detect concentration. nc indicates that statistics were not calculated because all values were below detection limits.

Exceeds Class I Groundwater Quality Standard.

Parameter is 100% Non-Detect in all 4 monitoring wells.

N/A = not applicable.

< = Below method reporting limit.

* Lower and Upper limits for pH is the Class I groundwater quality standard of 6.5 and 9.0 Standard Units.

APPENDIX A
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

A REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Regional geologic information was previously presented in the site characterization and groundwater monitoring plan developed by Rapps Engineering & Applied Services (November 2009), and is repeated here for completeness.

A.1 Physiography

Illinois is situated in the south-central part of the great Central Lowland Province near the confluence of two major lines of drainage, the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, making it the lowest of the north-central states with a mean elevation of about 600 feet above sea-level and a total relief of only 973 feet (Leighton et al., 1948). The NPS lies at the southeastern portion of the Springfield Plain of the Till Plains section, the largest physiographic division in Illinois, covering approximately four-fifths of the state (Appendix A [Figure 3]). It is characterized by its flatness and shallowly entrenched drainage. Drainage systems are well developed, and the district is in a late youthful stage of dissection.

A.2 Unlithified

The Quaternary deposits in the area of the NPS consist mainly of diamictons and intercalated outwash that were deposited during Illinoian and pre-Illinoian glaciations (Appendix A [Figure 5]). A hydrogeologic investigation was conducted in 1997 by RAPPS Engineering & Applied Science (RAPPS) to characterize the geology at the NPS as part of an application for a Phase II CCP landfill permit (IEPA Bureau of Land Application Log No. 1997-233). The following geologic descriptions are based largely on the findings of that investigation. Approximately 100 to 120 feet of unlithified deposits overlie the bedrock at the site. The major Quaternary formations present include, from oldest to youngest:

Pre-Illinoian Stage: Pre-Illinoian deposits at the site consist of undifferentiated diamictons belonging to the Banner Formation which generally rest directly on bedrock and consist mostly of glacial diamictons and intercalated sand and gravel outwash. The Banner Formation is approximately 20 to 30 feet thick at the site and consists of greenish-gray moist silty clay with traces of sand.

Illinoian Stage: The Glasford Formation is the most widespread formation of glacial origin in Illinois and is largely the deposit of Illinoian glaciers of the Lake Michigan Lobe. It includes diamictons, intercalated outwash deposits, and overlying accretion-gley deposits. The three members of the Glasford Formation encountered at the site are, from oldest to youngest, the Smithboro Till Member, the

Mulberry Grove Member, and the Vandalia Till Member. The Hagarstown Member of the Pearl Formation was also encountered at the site. Each Illinoian Stage member is described below.

The Smithboro Member is the lowest member of the Glasford Formation in south-central Illinois. It is characterized as a gray, compact diamicton that is softer, more silty, and less friable than the overlying Vandalia Member, and was deposited by ice sheets moving northwest to southeast across the region (Jacobs and Lineback, 1969). At the site, the Smithboro Till Member consists of a gray, silty-clay diamicton with traces of sand and gravel, with a thickness ranging from 10 to 20 feet.

The Mulberry Grove Member typically consists of a thin, lenticular unit of gray sandy silt (Willman and Frye, 1970). It represents the interval between the retreat of the glacier that deposited the Smithboro Member and the advance of the glacier that deposited the Vandalia Member. At the site, the Mulberry Grove Member is approximately 3 to 5 feet thick and consists mostly of gray sandy silt.

The Vandalia Member, named for Vandalia, Fayette County, near the type locality, is a relatively sandy, gray, compacted diamicton commonly 25 to 50 feet thick with varying amounts of sand and gravel (Lineback, 1979; Willman and Frye, 1970). At the site, the Vandalia Member consists of a gray, silty to sandy clay diamicton with traces of sand and gravel and ranges in thickness from 20 to 60 feet.

The Hagarstown Member of the Pearl Formation consists of gravel, sand, and gravelly diamicton occurring as ice-contact deposits. It commonly occurs as ridged drift in a distinctive belt of linear to curved ridges and knolls. Outwash plains of poorly-sorted to well-sorted sand and gravel are present between the ridges in many places (Killey and Lineback, 1983). Where present, the Hagarstown Member sediments at the site vary in thickness from 3 to 24 feet, and consist of reddish-brown silty clay with some sand and gravel. It overlies the Vandalia Member diamicton and the elevation of the contact surface varies between approximately 510 feet to 532 feet MSL. It is generally found to be severely weathered at the site and is overlain in most places by the Sangamon Soil.

Sangamonian Stage: The Sangamon Soil formed during the interglacial period between the Illinoian and Wisconsinan Stages. It formed as a result of weathering of the upper portion of the Illinoian drift. The Sangamon Soil occurs throughout the site and consists of approximately 2.5 to 5.5 feet of light brown to light gray silty clay.

Wisconsinan Stage: Deposits belonging to the Wisconsinan Age Peoria Silt commonly occur in upland areas and along valley walls in Illinois. They generally grade from sandy silt in the bluffs of major source river valleys (like the Mississippi Valley) to clayey silt away from the bluffs, where it is commonly thinner and relatively weathered (Hansel and Johnson, 1996). They are typically massive and consist predominantly of windblown silt from the valley floor, with local lenses of well-sorted, fine- to medium-

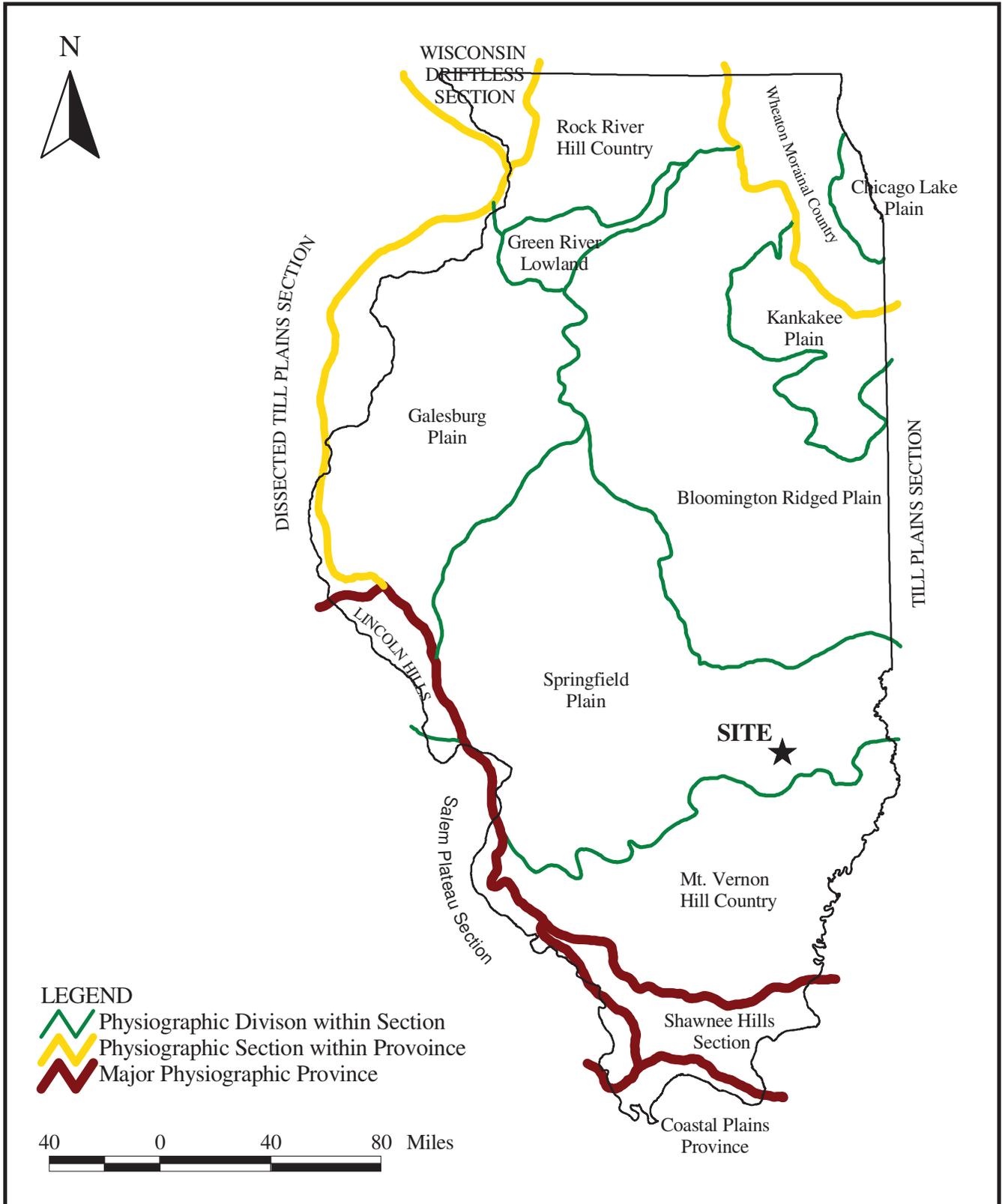
grained sand (Willman and Frye, 1970). Peoria Silt at the site consists of 3 to 9 feet of brown, mottled gray silty clay.

Holocene Stage: The Cahokia Formation consists of deposits in the floodplains and channels of modern rivers and streams, and is comprised of mostly poorly sorted sand, silt, and clay with wood and shell fragments, and local deposits of sandy gravel (Lineback, 1979). The upper part consists of overbank silts and clays, while the coarser-textured lower portion is mainly sandy channel and lateral accretion deposits. The Cahokia is present along all Illinois streams, although locally absent where active stream erosion is occurring (Willman and Frye, 1970). The Cahokia Formation is likely present in the Big Muddy Creek valley to the west of the site and along the bottom of Newton Lake to the east, which used to be the bottomland for Law Creek (Berg and Kempton, 1987).

A.3 Bedrock

The NPS and surrounding areas are underlain by bedrock formations belonging to the Pennsylvanian Mattoon Formation (Appendix A [Figure 4]) (Kolata, 2005; Willman et al., 1967). Detailed descriptions of the Pennsylvanian strata of Illinois were published by Willman et al. (1975). The following geologic description is based on this report. The Mattoon Formation, named for Mattoon, Coles County, where exposures are prominent, is the youngest formation in the Pennsylvanian System in Illinois. It is underlain by the Bond Formation while the top is mostly an erosional surface overlain by Pleistocene glacial deposits. The Mattoon Formation has a maximum thickness of more than 600 feet in the central part of the Illinois Basin in Jasper County. It is characterized by a complex sequence of thin limestones, coals, black fissile shales, underclays, thick gray shales, and several well developed sandstones. The lateral extent of many of the named units has not been determined due to widely scattered outcrops and scarce subsurface data. However, coals and limestone units are considered to be as persistent as those in the underlying Bond and Modesto Formations.

Borings advanced at the NPS as part of a hydrogeologic site investigation for a CCP landfill indicate that the elevation of the top of the bedrock surface at the site is approximately 400 to 450 feet MSL. The depth to bedrock varies widely in the area owing to the undulatory nature of the eroded upper bedrock surface and ranges from approximately 90 to 120 feet. Logs indicate that the lithology of the uppermost bedrock is mostly shale.



LEGEND
 Green line: Physiographic Division within Section
 Yellow line: Physiographic Section within Province
 Red line: Major Physiographic Province

40 0 40 80 Miles

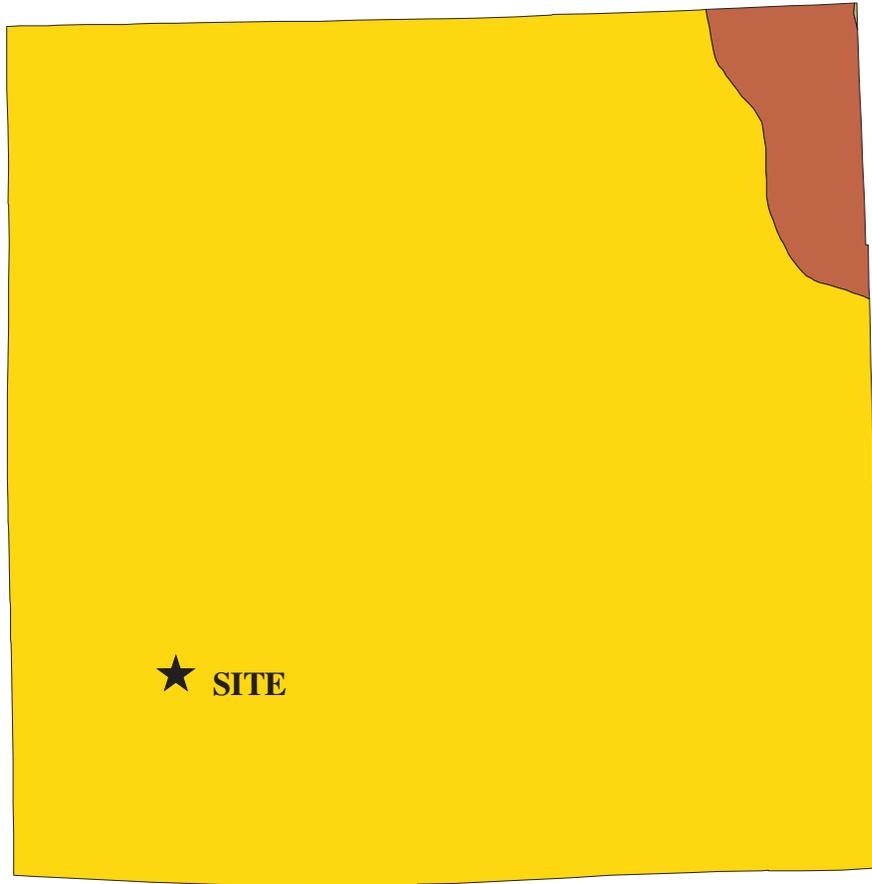


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FIGURE 3
 PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS OF ILLINOIS
 (LEIGHTON ET AL, 1948)
 AMERENENERGY GENERATING COMPANY
 NEWTON POWER STATION
 JASPER COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PROJECT: SA09035 DRAWING: Physio DATE: 11/09



★ SITE



LEGEND

-  Bond Fm
-  Mattoon Fm
-  Shelburn-Patoka



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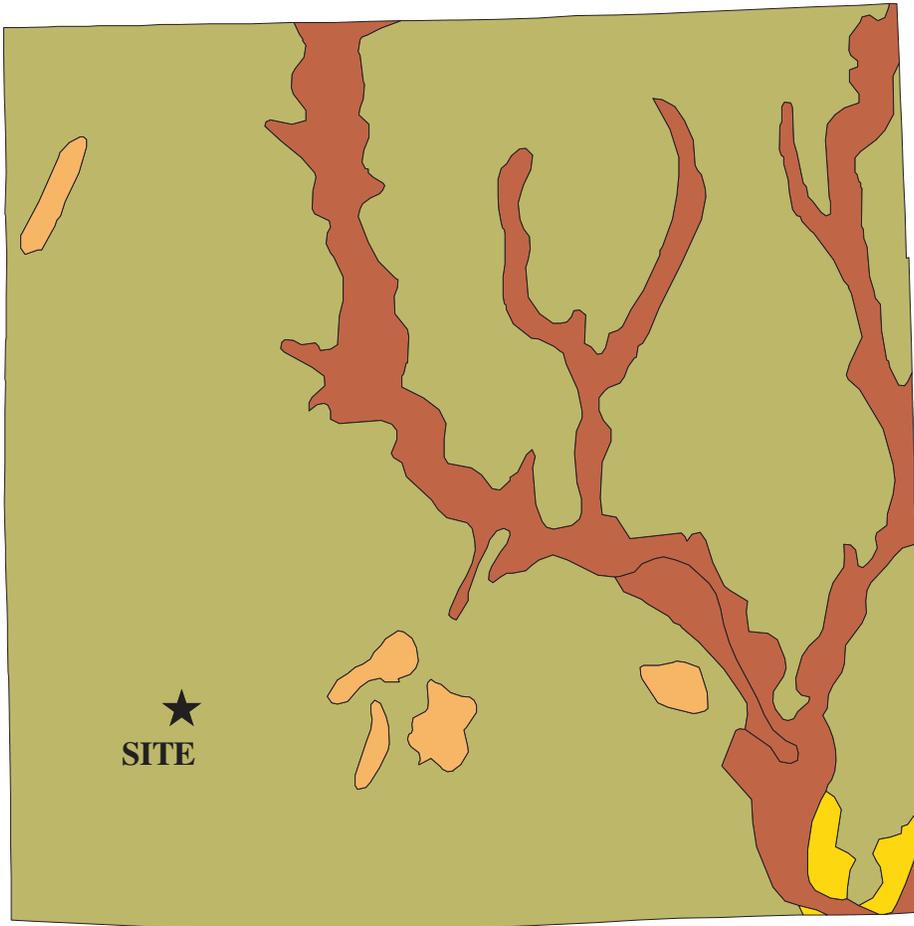
FIGURE 4
BEDROCK GEOLOGY
(HORBERG, 1950)

AMERENENERGY GENERATING COMPANY
NEWTON POWER STATION
JASPER COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PROJECT: SA09035

DRAWING: Bedgeo

DATE: 11/09



LEGEND

-  Cahokia/Henry Formation
-  Equality Formation
-  Glasford Formation
-  Pearl Formation



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FIGURE 5
QUATERNARY GEOLOGY
(HANSEL AND JOHNSON, 1996)
AMERENENERGY GENERATING COMPANY
NEWTON POWER STATION
JASPER COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PROJECT: SA09035

DRAWING: Quat

DATE: 11/09

TSD 000497

APPENDIX B
WELL SURVEY RESULTS

B WELL SEARCH

B.1 Well Search Overview

The following sources of information were utilized in order to determine community water source and water well locations:

- Illinois State Geological Survey's Illinois Water Well (ILWATER) Internet Map Service
- Illinois State Water Survey Domestic Well Database
- Illinois EPA web-based Geographic Information System (GIS) files
- Illinois Department of Public Health
- Jasper County Health Department.

B.2 Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS)

The ISGS website provided an ArcIMS View Map as well as a database query for water wells. ISGS database information including any boring logs and well construction information is provided in this Appendix.

B.3 Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS)

All of the wells found through the ISWS database, also known as the Domestic Well Database, were previously identified on the ISGS website. Records contained within the ISWS database, consisting of public, industrial, and commercial water wells, were not all received as of the date of this report. Since the ISWS database generally contains the same well information as the ISGS and Illinois EPA databases, some ISWS well entries on the Appendix B-1 Table were marked as pending. Should any new information be acquired from the ISWS including additional water wells not previously identified from the other sources of the well information, it will be provided as an addendum to this report. Table B-2 lists wells located by RAPPS Engineering & Applied Science, Inc. that were not located and identified in the current well search for this report.

B.4 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)

The Illinois EPA database website provided ArcIMS Viewer Maps showing information on community, non-community, and public water supply wells as defined on the Illinois EPA website:

- Community Water Supply (CWS): a public water supply that serves or is intended to serve at least 15 service connections used by residents or regularly serves at least 25 residents.
- Non-Community Water Supply (NCWS): a public water supply that is not a community water supply.
- Public Water Supply: all mains, pipes and structures through which water is obtained and distributed to the public, including wells and well structures, intakes and cribs, pumping stations, treatment plants, reservoirs, storage tanks and appurtenances, collectively or severally, actually used or intended for use for the purpose of furnishing water for drinking or general domestic use and which serve at least 15 service connections or which regularly serve at least 25 persons at least 60 days per year. A public water supply is either a community water supply or a non-community water supply.

No CWS, NCWS, or public water supply locations were identified in the designated sections. Well 11 on Figure 7, was identified on the IEPA database but was not present on the ISGS database. No boring log is present for well 11.

B.5 Peoria County Health Department

Personnel from the Jasper County Health Department confirmed that there are no CWS, NCWS, or public water supply systems within the designated sections. No additional information was provided about the area.

Table B-1. Other Water Wells, Precise Location Not Available
Phase I Hydrogeologic Assessment
Newton Power Station

Map Well #	Source of Well Information				Location Name at Time of Well Completion	Well Depth	County	Location				Year Drilled	Aquifer Type	Formation	Well Use
	ISGS	ISWS***	IEPA	Other				Township	Range	Section	Subsection				
1	120792250300	***	22503	--	Crouse, Ernest E	30	Morgan	6N	8E	36	NE,NW,SE	1974	unconsolidated	sandy clay	FD
2	120792274700	***	22747	--	CIPS	65	Morgan	6N	8E	27	SW	1978	unconsolidated	clay	IC
3	120792274800	***	22748	--	CIPS	23	Morgan	6N	8E	27	SW	1978	unconsolidated	clay	IC
4	120792274900	***	22749	--	CIPS	35	Morgan	6N	8E	27	SW	1978	unconsolidated	sandy clay	IC
5	120792275000	***	22750	--	CIPS	63	Morgan	6N	8E	27	SW	1978	unconsolidated	clay and gravel	IC
6	120792275100	***	22751	--	CIPS	65	Morgan	6N	8E	34	SW	1978	unconsolidated	clay	IC
7	120792290300	***	22903	--	Marshall, Bernard	40	Morgan	6N	8E	23	NE,NW	1977	unconsolidated	sandy clay	IC
8	120792290600	***	22906	--	CIPS & Dept of Conservation	78	Morgan	6N	8E	34	NE	1978	unconsolidated	sand and gravel	IC
9	120792532600	338975	25326	--	Kirk, Pauline	148	Morgan	6N	8E	36	SW,NW,SW	2001	bedrock	shale and sandstone	FD
10	120792537800	362604	25378	--	Sparks, Lawrence	45	Morgan	6N	8E	36	SW,SW,SE	2004	unconsolidated	sand and clay	FD
11	120792392900	***	23929	--	Lancaster, Jesse	--	Morgan	6N	8E	36	--	--	--	--	--

Legend of Information

IEPA Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 ISGS Illinois State Geological Survey
 ISWS Illinois State Water Survey
 SWA IEPA Source Water Assessment

Well Use

FD Farm and/or Domestic Water Well
 IC Industrial/Commercial Water Well
 CWS Community Water Supply
 NCWS Non-Community Water Supply

Notes

-- Not applicable or no information available
 ** ISWS data pending
 A Well is mislocated in ISGS and/or IEPA databases



Table B-2. Other Water Wells, Precise Location Not Available
Phase I Hydrogeologic Assessment
Newton Power Station

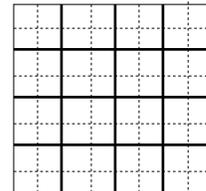
Well ID	Depth	Location			Well Use	Driller	Date Drilled
		Township	Range	Section			
62365	37	6N	8E	25	IC	LAYNE-WESTERN	2/22/1974
372029	69	6N	8E	26	MO	SKS ENGINEERS	1997
372030	83	6N	8E	26	MO	SKS ENGINEERS	1997
272031	70	6N	8E	26	MO	SKS ENGINEERS	
401840		6N	8E	26	IC		//
62366	63	6N	8E	27	IC	BAKER AND SONS	1978
62367	65	6N	8E	27	IC	BAKER AND SONS	1978
62368	23	6N	8E	27	IC	BAKER AND SONS	1978
62369	65	6N	8E	27	IC	BAKER AND SONS	1978
246087	25	6N	8E	27	DO	GREEN	5/9/1991
62377	65	6N	8E	34	IC	BAKER AND SONS	1978
62378	78	6N	8E	34	CO	BAKER AND SONS	9/27/1978
401842		6N	8E	34			//

Notes:

- IC not specified
- MO not specified
- DO Domestic
- CO not specified

Private Water Well	Top	Bottom
clay brown	0	10
clay brown sandy	10	22
clay brown & sand	22	23
clay gray hard	23	30
sand & gravel gray	30	31
clay gray hard	31	36
wood & clay gray	36	37
sand & gravel gray	37	38
wood & clay brown	38	39
clay gray	39	45
Total Depth		45
Casing: 6" PVC from -1' to 10' 36" CONCRETE from 10' to 45'		
Grout: NATURAL from 0 to 9.		
Grout: BENTONITE from 9 to 10.		
Grout: PEA GRAVEL from 10 to 45.		
Water from sand & gravel at 22' to 38'.		
Remarks: driller's est. well yield 1 gpm		
Address of well: 400th Ave & 550th St.		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: July 27, 2004	Permit #:	

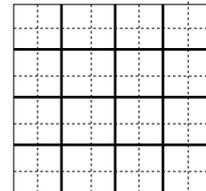
COMPANY Kohnen, Clarence
FARM Sparks, Lawrence
DATE DRILLED August 6, 2004 **NO.**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 25378
LOCATION SW SW SE
LATITUDE 38.906984 **LONGITUDE** -88.267991
COUNTY Jasper **API** 120792537800



36 - 6N - 8E

Private Water Well	Top	Bottom
clay with sand streaks	0	24
sandy gravelly shale	24	41
sticky gravelly shale	41	68
soft shale	68	72
soft sandy gravelly shale	72	83
sandy gravelly shale	83	90
sandrock	90	100
sticky shale	100	103
sandy shale	103	120
sand shale with streaks lime & coal	120	127
sand shale with sandrock streaks	127	148
Total Depth		148
Casing: 8" PVC from 4' to 24'		
5" PVC from 0' to 90'		
5" PVC SCREEN from 90' to 148'		
Screen: 58' of 5" diameter .12 slot		
Grout: CEMENT/BENT. from 20 to 84.		
Grout: SAND from 84 to 86.		
Grout: PEA GRAVEL from 86 to 88.		
Water from sandrock at 100' to 148'.		
Static level 18' below casing top which is 2' above GL		
Pumping level 143' when pumping at 0 gpm for 0 hours		
Permanent pump installed at 143' on December 26, 2001, with a		
Remarks: driller's est. well yield capacity of 10 gpm		
Address of well: 4274 N 500th		
Newton, IL		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date:	September 18, 2001	Permit #:

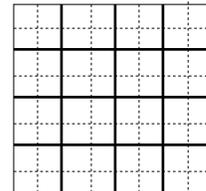
COMPANY Jones, Gerald K.
FARM Kirk, Pauline
DATE DRILLED September 21, 2001 **NO.**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 25326
LOCATION SW NW SW
LATITUDE 38.910802 **LONGITUDE** -88.277353
COUNTY Jasper **API** 120792532600



36 - 6N - 8E

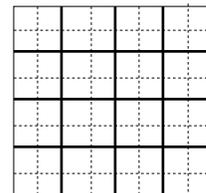
Private Water Well	Top	Bottom
clay top soil	0	4
sandy l clay	4	16
soft brown sandstone	16	22
hard gray clay	22	49
muddy sand & gravel	49	55
hard gray clay	55	75
muddy sand & gravel	75	78
hard gray clay	78	92
shale	92	103
black shale	103	104
shale	104	118
coal	118	119
shale	119	140
Total Depth		140
Grout: BENT & CUTTINGS from 0 to 140.		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: March 6, 1992	Permit #: 021586	

COMPANY Hacker, Tim
FARM Johnson, Mike
DATE DRILLED March 16, 1992 **NO.**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 24855
LOCATION SE SE SW
LATITUDE 38.937733 **LONGITUDE** -88.30746
COUNTY Jasper **API** 120792485500 **22 - 6N - 8E**



Water Well	Top	Bottom
soil	0	3
yellow clay	3	12
yellow sandy clay (water)	12	13
yellow hardpan	13	20
glacial drit	20	52
gray sand (water)	52	58
glacial drift	58	72
sand (water)	72	75
glacial drift	75	78
Total Depth		78
Casing: 6" SCH.40 19#,BLK STEEL from -3' to 21'		
36" CONCRETE PIPE from 21' to 78'		
Water from drift at 21' to 78'.		
Remarks: 750 1000 GPD estimated		
Sample set # 61749 (0' - 80') Received: November 16, 1978		
Location source: Location from permit		
Permit Date: September 6, 1978		Permit #: 79078

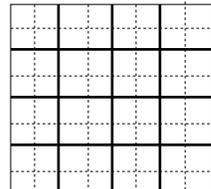
COMPANY Baker, Earl Jr.
FARM CIPS & Dept.of Conservation
DATE DRILLED September 27, 1978 **NO. 1**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 22906
LOCATION 100'N line, 2540'E line of NE
LATITUDE 38.922073 **LONGITUDE** -88.30585
COUNTY Jasper **API** 120792290600



34 - 6N - 8E

Water Well	Top	Bottom
top soil	0	1
yellow clay	1	9
yellow sandy clay	9	32
gray sandy clay	32	40
Total Depth		40
Casing: 36" CONCRETE PIPE from -1' to 40'		
Water from sandy clay at 30' to 31'.		
Location source: Platbook verified		
Permit Date: June 7, 1977		Permit #: 61756

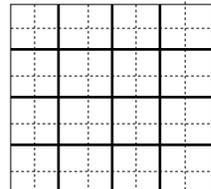
COMPANY Kohnen, Clarence
FARM Marshall, Bernard
DATE DRILLED July 18, 1977 **NO.**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 22903
LOCATION 110'N line, 121'W line of NE NW
LATITUDE 38.950274 **LONGITUDE** -88.292049
COUNTY Jasper **API** 120792290300



23 - 6N - 8E

Water Well	Top	Bottom
S.S. #61750 (0 - 65')	0	0
yellow clay showing water	0	20
brown sandy clay hard	20	30
blue silty clay	30	63
hard blue clay(possible shale no sample)	63	65
Total Depth		65
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 61750 (0' - 65') Received: November 16, 1978		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

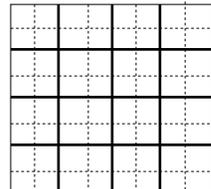
COMPANY owner
FARM C. I. P. S.
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1978 **NO. 1**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 22751
LOCATION 300'S 2500'E NW/c
LATITUDE 38.921562 **LONGITUDE** -88.306654
COUNTY Jasper **API** 120792275100



34 - 6N - 8E

Water Well	Top	Bottom
S.S. #61754 (0 - 63')	0	0
yellow clay	0	5
blue clay	5	30
green sandy clay	30	40
blue gravelly clay	40	53
greenish blue sand	53	55
hard green clay x/ gravel	55	62
shale hard	62	63
Total Depth		63
Remarks: on road by lake 60' S. of high water		
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 61754 (0' - 63') Received: November 16, 1978		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

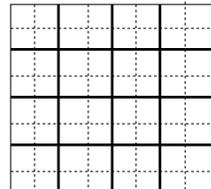
COMPANY owner
FARM C. I. P. S.
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1978 **NO. 5**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 22750
LOCATION 1200'N 2500'E SW/c
LATITUDE 38.92571 **LONGITUDE** -88.306701
COUNTY Jasper **API** 120792275000



27 - 6N - 8E

Water Well	Top	Bottom
S.S. #61753 (0 - 60')	0	0
gray clay	0	10
yellow clay	10	25
green dirty sand	25	30
hard blue sandy clay	30	65
Total Depth		65
Remarks: 20' E. of #3 30' S. 25' E. of STA 5200		
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 61753 (0' - 60') Received: November 16, 1978		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

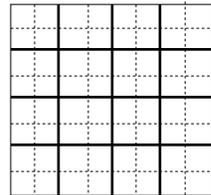
COMPANY owner
FARM C. I. P. S.
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1978 **NO. 4**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 22749
LOCATION 600'N 2525'E SW/c
LATITUDE 38.924046 **LONGITUDE** -88.306602
COUNTY Jasper **API** 120792274900



27 - 6N - 8E

Water Well	Top	Bottom
S.S. #61752 (0 - 28')	0	0
gray clay	0	5
yellow clay	5	15
blue clay	15	23
rock (boulder) at	23	23
Total Depth		23
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 61752 (0' - 28') Received: November 16, 1978		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

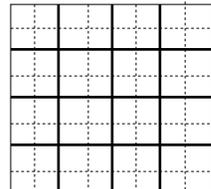
COMPANY owner
FARM C. I. P. S.
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1978 **NO.** 3
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 22748
LOCATION 600'N 2500'E SW/c
LATITUDE 38.92405 **LONGITUDE** -88.30669
COUNTY Jasper **API** 120792274800



27 - 6N - 8E

Water Well	Top	Bottom
S.S. #61751 (0 - 65')	0	0
yellow clay hard	0	20
yellow & blue clay hard	20	30
hard blue clay sign of water	30	55
soft gravelly clay	55	62
hard blue clay	62	65
Total Depth		65
Remarks: 300' N. of Trailer St.		
Driller's Log filed		
Sample set # 61751 (0' - 65') Received: November 16, 1978		
Permit Date:	Permit #:	

COMPANY owner
FARM C. I. P. S.
DATE DRILLED January 1, 1978 **NO. 2**
ELEVATION 0 **COUNTY NO.** 22747
LOCATION 300'N 2700'E SW/c
LATITUDE 38.923184 **LONGITUDE** -88.305977
COUNTY Jasper **API** 120792274700



27 - 6N - 8E

APPENDIX C
BORING LOGS WITH WELL DIAGRAMS

LOG OF BORING 2002 WL J017150.01ENV - AMEREN-NEWTON.GPJ GTINC.0638301.GRAPHIC LOG FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY.

Surface Elevation: 529.93		Completion Date: 6/19/10		GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLES	WELL DIAGRAM	
Datum <u>msl</u>		Northing: 822688.04 Easting: 995465.25					
DEPTH IN FEET	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL						
	Soft, brown, silty CLAY - CL						
5	Stiff, brown, sandy CLAY - CL						
	Hard, brown, sandy CLAY with gravel - CL						
10							
	Hard, dark gray CLAY and glacial till - CH						
15							
	Boring terminated at 20 feet.						
20							
25							
30							
35							
<p>GROUNDWATER DATA</p> <p>ENCOUNTERED AT <u>8.5</u> FEET ∇</p>				<p>DRILLING DATA</p> <p><u>4 1/4"</u> AUGER <u> </u> HOLLOW STEM WASHBORING FROM <u> </u> FEET <u>MVU</u> DRILLER <u>KCR</u> LOGGER <u>CME 750X</u> DRILL RIG HAMMER TYPE <u>Auto</u></p>		<p>Drawn by: KA Checked by: <u>RBF</u> App'vd. by: <u>DTK</u> Date: 6/29/10 Date: <u>2-7-11</u> Date: <u>2-7-11</u></p>	
REMARKS:						<p>Ameren Power Plant Newton, Illinois</p>	
				LOG OF BORING: APW-2			
				Project No. J017150.01			

LOG OF BORING 2002 WL J017150.01ENV - AMEREN-NEWTON.GPJ GTINC 0638301.GRAN2ZFE@TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL GRAPHIC LOG FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY.

Surface Elevation: <u>528.47</u>		Completion Date: <u>6/18/10</u>		GRAPHIC LOG	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf) SPT BLOW COUNTS CORE RECOVERY/RQD	SAMPLES	WELL DIAGRAM											
Datum <u>msl</u>		Northing: <u>821379.76</u> Easting: <u>998975.74</u>							<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">-4.1</td> <td style="text-align: left;">532.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">1.0</td> <td style="text-align: left;">527.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">7.5</td> <td style="text-align: left;">521.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">9.7</td> <td style="text-align: left;">518.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">19.7</td> <td style="text-align: left;">508.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">20.0</td> <td style="text-align: left;">508.5</td> </tr> </table>	-4.1	532.5	1.0	527.5	7.5	521.0	9.7	518.8	19.7
-4.1	532.5																	
1.0	527.5																	
7.5	521.0																	
9.7	518.8																	
19.7	508.8																	
20.0	508.5																	
DEPTH IN FEET	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	5	10	15	20	25	30	35										
	Soft, brown, silty CLAY - CL																	
	Soft, brown, sandy CLAY with gravel - CL																	
	Hard, brown, sandy CLAY with gravel - CL																	
	Hard, brownish-gray, sandy CLAY with gravel - CL																	
	Boring terminated at 20 feet.																	
GROUNDWATER DATA		DRILLING DATA		Drawn by: KA		Checked by: <u>RS</u>		App'vd. by: <u>DTK</u>										
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FREE WATER NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING		<u>4 1/4</u> " AUGER <input type="checkbox"/> HOLLOW STEM WASHBORING FROM <u> </u> FEET		Date: 6/29/10		Date: <u>2/7/11</u>		Date: <u>2-7-11</u>										
REMARKS:		<u>MVU</u> DRILLER <u>KCR</u> LOGGER																
		<u>CME 750X</u> DRILL RIG																
		HAMMER TYPE <u>Auto</u>																
				Ameren Power Plant Newton, Illinois														
				LOG OF BORING: APW-3														
				Project No. J017150.01														

NOTE: STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES BETWEEN SOIL TYPES
 LOG OF BORING 2002 WL J017150.01ENV - AMEREN-NEWTON.GPJ GTINC 06383301.GPJ

Surface Elevation: <u>521.56</u> Completion Date: <u>6/19/10</u> Datum: <u>msl</u> Northing: <u>823246.45</u> Easting: <u>1001379.56</u>		GRAPHIC LOG DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf) SPT BLOW COUNTS CORE RECOVERY/RQD	SAMPLES	WELL DIAGRAM	
DEPTH IN FEET	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL			Stickup Diameter: <u>6 inches</u> -3.7 525.2 	
5	Soft, brown, silty CLAY - CL			2" sch 40 PVC	Concrete
10	Soft, brown, sandy CLAY - CL				Bentonite
15	Stiff, brown, sandy CLAY with gravel - CL			2" sch 40 PVC 0.10 slotted	Filter sand
20	Boring terminated at 18 feet.			Bottom cap	Bottom cap
25					
30					
35					

GROUNDWATER DATA ENCOUNTERED AT <u>8</u> FEET ∇	DRILLING DATA 4 1/4" AUGER <u> </u> HOLLOW STEM WASHBORING FROM <u> </u> FEET MVU DRILLER KCR LOGGER CME 750X DRILL RIG HAMMER TYPE <u>Auto</u>
Drawn by: KA Checked by: <u>RJS</u> App'vd. by: <u>DK</u> Date: 6/29/10 Date: <u>2-7-11</u> Date: <u>2-7-11</u>	
GEOTECHNOLOGY INC FROM THE GROUND UP	
Ameren Power Plant Newton, Illinois	
LOG OF BORING: APW-4	
Project No. J017150.01	

APPENDIX D
GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA SUMMARY

December 12, 2012
1:00:51 PM**Groundwater Monitoring Data: November 2010 - July 2012****Date Range: 11/01/2010 to 08/01/2012**

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	Ag, diss, mg/L	As, diss, mg/L	B, diss, mg/L	Ba, diss, mg/L	Be, diss, mg/L	Cd, diss, mg/L
APW-2	11/30/2010		<0.005	<0.004	0.177	<0.050	<0.004	<0.004
	02/08/2011	11021675-1	<0.005	0.005	0.077	0.012	<0.001	<0.001
	05/04/2011	1050662-01	<0.005	0.005	0.098	0.014	<0.001	<0.001
	07/12/2011	1071269-01	<0.005	0.005	0.140	0.011	<0.001	<0.001
	10/11/2011	1101050-01	<0.005	0.004	0.160	0.011	<0.001	<0.001
	01/31/2012	2020003-01	<0.005	0.004	0.150	0.012	<0.001	<0.001
	04/10/2012	2041295-01	<0.005	0.005	0.170	0.011	<0.001	<0.001
	07/17/2012	2072218-01	<0.005	0.003	0.120	0.009	<0.001	<0.001
APW-3	11/30/2010		<0.005	<0.004	0.654	0.065	<0.004	<0.004
	02/08/2011	11021675-2	<0.005	0.001	0.340	0.052	<0.001	<0.001
	05/04/2011	1050662-02	<0.005	0.002	0.330	0.053	<0.001	<0.001
	07/12/2011	1071269-02	<0.005	0.001	0.490	0.058	<0.001	<0.001
	10/11/2011	1101050-02	<0.005	0.002	0.510	0.082	<0.001	<0.001
	01/31/2012	2020003-02	<0.005	0.002	0.400	0.058	<0.001	<0.001
	04/10/2012	2041295-02	<0.005	0.001	0.400	0.054	<0.001	<0.001
	07/17/2012	2072218-02	<0.005	0.002	0.440	0.060	<0.001	<0.001
APW-4	11/30/2010		<0.005	<0.004	<0.100	<0.050	<0.004	<0.004
	02/08/2011	11021675-3	<0.005	0.002	<0.010	0.013	<0.001	<0.001
	05/04/2011	1050662-03	<0.005	0.002	0.022	0.014	<0.001	<0.001
	07/12/2011	1071269-03	<0.005	0.001	0.036	0.014	<0.001	<0.001
	10/11/2011	1101050-03	<0.005	0.001	0.035	0.017	<0.001	<0.001
	01/31/2012	2020003-03	<0.005	0.001	0.018	0.013	<0.001	<0.001
	04/10/2012	2041295-03	<0.005	0.002	0.033	0.013	<0.001	<0.001
	07/17/2012	2072218-03	<0.005	<0.001	0.023	0.014	<0.001	<0.001
G116	07/12/2011	1071268-04	<0.005	0.002	<0.010	0.240	<0.001	<0.001
	10/11/2011	1101046-04	<0.005	<0.001	<0.010	0.200	<0.001	<0.001
	01/31/2012	2020002-05	<0.005	<0.001	<0.010	0.230	<0.001	<0.001
	04/10/2012	2041298-05	<0.005	<0.001	<0.010	0.200	<0.001	<0.001
	07/17/2012	2072216-04	<0.005	<0.001	<0.010	0.180	<0.001	<0.001

Newton Power Station, Illinois

MANAGES

TSD 000520

December 12, 2012
1:00:51 PM**Groundwater Monitoring Data: November 2010 - July 2012****Date Range: 11/01/2010 to 08/01/2012**

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	Cl, diss, mg/L	CN, total, mg/L	Co, diss, mg/L	Cr, diss, mg/L	Cu, diss, mg/L	F, diss, mg/L
APW-2	11/30/2010		63.000	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.500
	02/08/2011	11021675-1	93.000	<0.005	<0.002	0.005	0.006	<0.250
	05/04/2011	1050662-01		<0.005	0.002	0.008	0.008	
	05/11/2011	1051461-01	98.000					<0.250
	07/12/2011	1071269-01	120.000	<0.005	<0.002	0.008	0.008	<0.250
	10/11/2011	1101050-01	120.000	<0.005	0.004	0.026	0.009	<620.000
	01/31/2012	2020003-01	100.000	<0.005	0.003	0.007	0.005	<0.250
	04/10/2012	2041295-01	110.000	<0.005	0.003	0.006	0.010	<0.250
APW-3	07/17/2012	2072218-01	120.000	<0.005	0.002	<0.004	0.006	0.830
	11/30/2010		12.500	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.240
	02/08/2011	11021675-2	13.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.260
	05/04/2011	1050662-02		<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	
	05/11/2011	1051461-02	11.000					0.270
	07/12/2011	1071269-02	15.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.340
	10/11/2011	1101050-02	12.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.400
	01/31/2012	2020003-02	12.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.270
APW-4	04/10/2012	2041295-02	14.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.270
	07/17/2012	2072218-02	16.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	1.200
	11/30/2010		22.500	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010	<0.025	0.180
	02/08/2011	11021675-3	26.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
	05/04/2011	1050662-03		<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	
	05/11/2011	1051461-03	29.000					<0.250
	07/12/2011	1071269-03	27.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
	10/11/2011	1101050-03	32.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	0.003	0.320
G116	01/31/2012	2020003-03	27.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<0.250
	04/10/2012	2041295-03	27.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	0.003	<0.250
	07/17/2012	2072218-03	31.000	<0.005	0.002	<0.004	<0.003	<2.500
	07/12/2011	1071268-04	63.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.430
	10/11/2011	1101046-04	37.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.490
	01/31/2012	2020002-05	38.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.410
	04/10/2012	2041298-05	40.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.380
	07/17/2012	2072216-04	32.000	<0.005	<0.002	<0.004	<0.003	0.490

Newton Power Station, Illinois

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TSD 000521

December 12, 2012
1:00:52 PM**Groundwater Monitoring Data: November 2010 - July 2012****Date Range: 11/01/2010 to 08/01/2012**

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	Fe, diss, mg/L	GW Depth (TOC), ft	Hg, diss, mg/L	Mn, diss, mg/L	Ni, diss, mg/L	NO3, diss, mg/L
APW-2	11/30/2010		0.121	10.850	<0.0002	0.907	<0.040	<0.110
	02/08/2011	11021675-1	<0.010	4.400	<0.0002	0.170	0.043	0.067
	05/04/2011	1050662-01	0.140	4.200	<0.0002	0.240	0.037	
	05/11/2011	1051461-01						0.090
	07/12/2011	1071269-01	0.019	4.100	<0.0002	0.630	0.045	0.050
	10/11/2011	1101050-01	<0.010	4.200	<0.0002	0.910	0.039	0.060
	01/31/2012	2020003-01	<0.010	4.200	<0.0002	0.710	0.033	0.070
	04/10/2012	2041295-01	0.120	6.000	<0.0002	0.450	0.038	0.050
APW-3	07/17/2012	2072218-01	0.014	8.550	<0.0002	0.650	0.035	0.140
	11/30/2010		<0.100	9.630	<0.0002	0.113	<0.040	<0.110
	02/08/2011	11021675-2	<0.010	7.150	<0.0002	0.088	0.011	<0.020
	05/04/2011	1050662-02	0.034	5.600	<0.0002	0.049	0.006	
	05/11/2011	1051461-02						0.030
	07/12/2011	1071269-02	<0.010	5.700	<0.0002	0.044	0.007	0.050
	10/11/2011	1101050-02	<0.010	5.600	<0.0002	0.024	0.006	0.060
	01/31/2012	2020003-02	<0.010	6.000	<0.0002	0.032	<0.005	0.050
APW-4	04/10/2012	2041295-02	0.046	6.200	<0.0002	0.049	0.007	<0.020
	07/17/2012	2072218-02	<0.010	10.800	<0.0002	0.018	0.005	3.200
	11/30/2010		<0.100	6.820	<0.0002	0.176	<0.040	<0.110
	02/08/2011	11021675-3	<0.010	4.300	<0.0002	0.210	0.023	0.051
	05/04/2011	1050662-03	0.061	4.300	<0.0002	0.240	0.018	
	05/11/2011	1051461-03						0.020
	07/12/2011	1071269-03	<0.010	4.200	<0.0002	0.260	0.021	<0.020
	10/11/2011	1101050-03	<0.010	4.300	<0.0002	0.270	0.018	0.040
G116	01/31/2012	2020003-03	<0.010	4.500	<0.0002	0.220	0.014	<0.020
	04/10/2012	2041295-03	0.036	5.700	<0.0002	0.250	0.017	<0.020
	07/17/2012	2072218-03	<0.010	5.000	<0.0002	0.140	0.018	0.060
	07/12/2011	1071268-04	<0.010	4.600	<0.0002	0.009	<0.005	<0.020
	10/11/2011	1101046-04	<0.010	7.410	<0.0002	0.010	<0.005	<0.020
	01/31/2012	2020002-05	0.017	7.550	<0.0002	<0.001	<0.005	<0.020
	04/10/2012	2041298-05	<0.010	6.300	<0.0002	0.002	<0.005	<0.020
	07/17/2012	2072216-04	<0.010	6.660	<0.0002	0.027	<0.005	<0.020

Newton Power Station, Illinois

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TSD 000522

December 12, 2012
1:00:52 PM**Groundwater Monitoring Data: November 2010 - July 2012****Date Range: 11/01/2010 to 08/01/2012**

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	Pb, diss, mg/L	pH (field), STD	Sb, diss, mg/L	Se, diss, mg/L	SO4, diss, mg/L	Spec. Cond. (field),
APW-2	11/30/2010		<0.0050	5.450	<0.006	<0.010	2,890.000	4,410.000
	02/08/2011	11021675-1	0.0011	6.870	<0.003	0.003	3,300.000	6,020.000
	05/04/2011	1050662-01	<0.0010	6.810	<0.003	0.022		5,770.000
	05/11/2011	1051461-01					3,300.000	
	07/12/2011	1071269-01	<0.0010	6.820	<0.003	0.024	2,900.000	5,960.000
	10/11/2011	1101050-01	<0.0010	6.880	<0.003	0.019	3,700.000	5,950.000
	01/31/2012	2020003-01	<0.0010	6.920	<0.003	0.013	3,000.000	5,000.000
	04/10/2012	2041295-01	0.0013	6.810	<0.003	0.020	2,300.000	5,150.000
APW-3	07/17/2012	2072218-01	<0.0010	6.890	<0.003	0.014	3,200.000	5,160.000
	11/30/2010		<0.0050	6.070	<0.006	<0.010	241.000	906.000
	02/08/2011	11021675-2	<0.0010	7.310	<0.003	<0.001	170.000	1,048.000
	05/04/2011	1050662-02	<0.0010	7.260	<0.003	0.007		1,019.000
	05/11/2011	1051461-02					180.000	
	07/12/2011	1071269-02	<0.0010	7.280	<0.003	0.009	170.000	1,051.000
	10/11/2011	1101050-02	<0.0010	7.180	<0.003	0.007	190.000	1,030.000
	01/31/2012	2020003-02	<0.0010	7.240	<0.003	0.006	170.000	917.000
APW-4	04/10/2012	2041295-02	<0.0010	7.260	<0.003	0.008	180.000	901.000
	07/17/2012	2072218-02	<0.0010	7.190	<0.003	0.009	160.000	906.000
	11/30/2010		<0.0050	5.650	<0.006	<0.010	618.000	2,490.000
	02/08/2011	11021675-3	<0.0010	7.060	<0.003	<0.001	1,300.000	3,050.000
	05/04/2011	1050662-03	<0.0010	6.920	<0.003	0.008		3,010.000
	05/11/2011	1051461-03					1,300.000	
	07/12/2011	1071269-03	<0.0010	7.010	<0.003	0.007	1,300.000	3,060.000
	10/11/2011	1101050-03	<0.0010	7.120	<0.003	0.008	1,300.000	3,080.000
G116	01/31/2012	2020003-03	<0.0010	7.050	<0.003	0.005	680.000	2,674.000
	04/10/2012	2041295-03	<0.0010	7.030	<0.003	0.008	1,500.000	2,645.000
	07/17/2012	2072218-03	<0.0010	6.990	<0.003	0.004	1,400.000	2,660.000
	07/12/2011	1071268-04	<0.0010	7.640	<0.003	0.010	43.000	1,163.000
	10/11/2011	1101046-04	<0.0010	7.110	<0.003	0.002	41.000	1,140.000
	01/31/2012	2020002-05	<0.0010	7.150	<0.003	0.004	45.000	1,014.000
	04/10/2012	2041298-05	0.0023	6.990	<0.003	0.005	44.000	977.000
	07/17/2012	2072216-04	<0.0010	7.000	<0.003	0.002	40.000	1,000.000

Newton Power Station, Illinois

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TSD 000523

December 12, 2012
1:00:52 PM**Groundwater Monitoring Data: November 2010 - July 2012****Date Range: 11/01/2010 to 08/01/2012**

Well Id	Date Sampled	Lab Id	TDS, mg/L	Temp (Fahrenheit),	Tl, diss, mg/L	Zn, diss, mg/L
APW-2	11/30/2010		1,910.000	59.800	<0.002	0.043
	02/08/2011	11021675-1	5,000.000	50.000	<0.001	0.039
	05/04/2011	1050662-01	5,100.000	53.000	<0.001	0.042
	07/12/2011	1071269-01	5,100.000	65.000	<0.001	0.039
	10/11/2011	1101050-01	5,000.000	62.000	<0.001	0.032
	01/31/2012	2020003-01	5,000.000	55.000	<0.001	0.160
	04/10/2012	2041295-01	4,900.000	57.000	<0.001	0.062
	07/17/2012	2072218-01	5,200.000	62.000	<0.001	0.049
APW-3	11/30/2010		647.000	58.820	<0.002	0.037
	02/08/2011	11021675-2	590.000	48.000	<0.001	0.009
	05/04/2011	1050662-02	640.000	54.000	<0.001	0.010
	07/12/2011	1071269-02	600.000	64.000	<0.001	<0.006
	10/11/2011	1101050-02	610.000	63.000	<0.001	<0.006
	01/31/2012	2020003-02	560.000	57.000	<0.001	0.009
	04/10/2012	2041295-02	570.000	56.000	<0.001	0.009
	07/17/2012	2072218-02	590.000	64.000	<0.001	<0.006
APW-4	11/30/2010		1,920.000	58.640	<0.002	0.023
	02/08/2011	11021675-3	2,300.000	46.000	<0.001	0.027
	05/04/2011	1050662-03	2,400.000	53.000	<0.001	0.013
	07/12/2011	1071269-03	2,300.000	65.000	<0.001	0.039
	10/11/2011	1101050-03	2,200.000	62.000	<0.001	0.092
	01/31/2012	2020003-03	2,400.000	56.000	<0.001	0.017
	04/10/2012	2041295-03	2,200.000	56.000	<0.001	0.017
	07/17/2012	2072218-03	2,400.000	65.000	<0.001	0.015
G116	07/12/2011	1071268-04	640.000	64.000	<0.001	<0.006
	10/11/2011	1101046-04	600.000	63.000	<0.001	<0.006
	01/31/2012	2020002-05	580.000	56.000	<0.001	0.018
	04/10/2012	2041298-05	590.000	60.000	<0.001	<0.006
	07/17/2012	2072216-04	570.000	67.000	<0.001	<0.006

Newton Power Station, Illinois

MANAGES

TSD 000524

APPENDIX E

EXCEEDANCES OF CLASS I GROUNDWATER STANDARDS

December 12, 2012
1:05:46 PM**Exceedances of Class I Groundwater Standards: November 2010 - July 2012****Date Range: 11/01/2010 to 08/01/2012**

LimitType	Parameter	Code	Units	Location	Sample Date	Analysis Result	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	
State Std	Mn, diss	01056	mg/L	APW-2	11/30/2010	0.907		0.150	
					02/08/2011	0.170		0.150	
					05/04/2011	0.240		0.150	
					07/12/2011	0.630		0.150	
					10/11/2011	0.910		0.150	
					01/31/2012	0.710		0.150	
					04/10/2012	0.450		0.150	
					07/17/2012	0.650		0.150	
					11/30/2010	0.176		0.150	
					02/08/2011	0.210		0.150	
	APW-4	05/04/2011	0.240		0.150				
		07/12/2011	0.260		0.150				
		10/11/2011	0.270		0.150				
		01/31/2012	0.220		0.150				
		04/10/2012	0.250		0.150				
		pH (field)	00400	STD	APW-2	11/30/2010	5.450	6.500	
						11/30/2010	6.070	6.500	
						11/30/2010	5.650	6.500	
		SO4, diss	00946	mg/L	APW-2	11/30/2010	2,890.000		400.000
						02/08/2011	3,300.000		400.000
05/11/2011	3,300.000						400.000		
07/12/2011	2,900.000						400.000		
10/11/2011	3,700.000						400.000		
01/31/2012	3,000.000						400.000		
04/10/2012	2,300.000						400.000		
07/17/2012	3,200.000						400.000		
APW-4	11/30/2010					618.000		400.000	
	02/08/2011					1,300.000		400.000	
	05/11/2011					1,300.000		400.000	
	07/12/2011					1,300.000		400.000	
	10/11/2011					1,300.000		400.000	
	01/31/2012	680.000		400.000					
TDS	00515		APW-2	04/10/2012	1,500.000		400.000		
				07/17/2012	1,400.000		400.000		
				11/30/2010	1,910.000		1,200.000		
				02/08/2011	5,000.000		1,200.000		
				05/04/2011	5,100.000		1,200.000		

December 12, 2012
1:05:46 PM**Exceedances of Class I Groundwater Standards: November 2010 - July 2012****Date Range: 11/01/2010 to 08/01/2012**

LimitType	Parameter	Code	Units	Location	Sample Date	Analysis Result	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
State Std	TDS	00515	mg/L	APW-2	07/12/2011	5,100.000		1,200.000
					10/11/2011	5,000.000		1,200.000
					01/31/2012	5,000.000		1,200.000
					04/10/2012	4,900.000		1,200.000
					07/17/2012	5,200.000		1,200.000
				APW-4	11/30/2010	1,920.000		1,200.000
					02/08/2011	2,300.000		1,200.000
					05/04/2011	2,400.000		1,200.000
					07/12/2011	2,300.000		1,200.000
					10/11/2011	2,200.000		1,200.000
					01/31/2012	2,400.000		1,200.000
					04/10/2012	2,200.000		1,200.000
					07/17/2012	2,400.000		1,200.000

Newton Power Station, Illinois

MANAGES

2

TSD 000527

CHAPTER 4

AFFIDAVIT OF DUANE HARLEY

AFFIDAVIT OF DUANE E. HARLEY

My name is Duane E. Harley and I am the Senior Director of Engineering for Ameren Energy Resources ("AER"). Through its subsidiary companies Ameren Energy Generating, Ameren Energy Resources Generating Company, and Electric Energy Inc. (collectively, the "AER Companies"), AER owns and operates the following coal fired generating stations: Duck Creek, E.D. Edwards, Coffeen, Newton, Meredosia, Hutsonville and Joppa. We also own and operate Grand Tower Power Station, which was a coal-fired plant prior to conversion to gas in 2001. Should the Board enact the proposed rulemaking, there are ash ponds at every facility and across the AER system that would be subject to the proposed regulations.

The rulemaking proposal sponsored by the AER Companies describes the process by which ash ponds across the AER system would be evaluated to determine whether the existing ash pond systems are resulting in exceedances of groundwater quality standards and whether such exceedances, if they do exist, pose a risk to human health. In this regard, and as described more fully in the affidavit of Gary King, the proposed rulemaking is similar to the regulatory approach and concepts adopted by the Illinois Pollution Control Board and embodied in the Site Remediation Program (SRP). If adopted by the Board here, such an approach would allow the AER Companies to address and ultimately to close ash ponds across its system in an orderly and cost effective manner that is both protective of human health and the environment and aligns with federal regulations under consideration by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).¹ While other witnesses will address the environmental aspects of the proposed rule, I will describe the purpose and function of ash ponds. I will address the costs associated with closure, as well as the various engineering and construction activities attendant to closure.

¹ *Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Systems; Identification and Listing of Special Wastes; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities*, 75 Fed. Reg. 335128 (Jun. 21, 2010).

AER's energy centers are all located near large water bodies either on rivers (Illinois, Wabash, Mississippi, and Ohio) or cooling reservoirs (Coffeen, Newton, Duck Creek). Coal is the primary boiler fuel source and as a consequence the plants generate large quantities of ash as a byproduct of the combustion process. Coal combustion by-product (CCB material) is managed on-site by removing the material from the hoppers or emission control equipment and then conveying such material to surface impoundments. While some of our facilities now manage ash in a dry state, historically ash is transported via sluice waters from hoppers located underneath the boiler to the ash impoundments. So that excess solids are not released into river or lake systems, the ash impoundments are constructed so as to allow CCBs to settle into the basins. Sluice waters can then be recycled back through the plant process or discharged into an adjacent river or receiving lake. The impoundments are operated in accordance with permits issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) - Bureau of Water and are regulated as water treatment devices.

These impoundments are decades old and were designed and constructed in accordance with then existing practices utilizing clay or native soil materials. As a consequence of the construction methods and the deposition of materials of the bottom of the impoundment, over the years, sluice water can come in contact with groundwater. As the Pollution Control Board noted in *In the matter of: Ameren Ashpond Closure Rules (Hutsonville Power Station): Proposed 35 Ill. Adm. Code 840.101 through 840.152*, R09-21 (Jan. 20, 2011) ("*Hutsonville Rule*"), the removal of CCB material and the retrofitting of these ponds with liners and leachate control systems, while standard engineering design requirements today, is not technologically and economically feasible.²

AER has evaluated the excavation and landfill disposal costs associated with the removal of ponded ash material and such costs are simply exorbitant. Disposal of ash from an

² *Hutsonville Rule*, R09-21, slip op. at 69 (Oct. 7, 2010).

impoundment includes multiple steps: excavation; stacking of the ash to allow for decanting to lower the moisture content prior to hauling; loading decanted ash; and hauling to a landfill. Due to moisture in the ash, we estimate the unit weight will be approximately 135 pounds per cubic foot, or 1.8 tons per cubic yard. AER estimates the total volume of ponded CCB to be approximately 48 million tons. If this material was hauled off-site to a special waste landfill for disposal, such costs could total nearly \$2.1 billion. The construction of on-site landfills would reduce such costs to approximately \$481 million. Appended hereto as Exhibit 1 is a chart that reflects the estimated cost associated with such disposal options.

Set forth below is a table that identifies the impoundments within the AER system that could ultimately be subject to closure by the proposed rulemaking. The estimated capital cost of capping the impoundments is based upon the costs recently incurred at Hutsonville Ash Pond D pursuant to the *Hutsonville Rule* and scaled based on existing acreage of the individual ponds. While such figures will undergo considerable refinement as part of the engineering process, they represent the best figures currently available.

Ameren Energy Generating

Plant	Ash Pond Status	In Service	Acreage	Retirement Cost
Coffeen	Inactive	1972	60	\$1.9M
	Active	1979	23	\$6.4M
Newton	Active	1977	400	\$28.9M
	Active	1977	10	\$0.5M
Meredosia	Inactive	1968	34	\$6.5M
	Inactive	1972	11	\$1.9M
Hutsonville ³	Active (Four Ponds)	1968/1984/2000	20	\$5.0M
Grand Tower	Active	1951	23	\$4.3M

Ameren Energy Resources Generating

Plant	Ash Pond Status	In Service	Acreage	Retirement Cost
Duck Creek	Inactive	1976	85	\$10.0M
	Inactive	1985	58	\$12.8M
Edwards	Active	1970	89	\$16.7M

Electric Energy Inc.

Plant	Ash Pond Status	In Service	Acreage	Retirement Cost
Joppa	Active	1973/1985	107	\$12.6M
	Inactive	1955	84	\$10.8M

Total \$118.3M

Ash pond closures are site specific and these large, multi-acre projects that must be tailored to each facility and individually designed. The closure of an ash pond requires the stabilizing, grading, and capping of CCB materials that have been deposited in ponds over the course of decades. Engineering design elements include the following: stacking and dewatering of CCB materials; compaction to prevent subsidence; and sloping. Protection of the groundwater

³ AEG recently completed the closure of a 22-acre impoundment known as Ash Pond D at its Hutsonville Energy Center. Costs associated with that impoundment total nearly \$7 million. Of the remaining impoundments, the bottom ash pond is unlined. However, the most cost effective alternative for closure of the remaining ash pond system (including lined ponds) entails the "clean closure" of the bottom ash pond by relocating CCB materials into one of the lined impoundments and capping.

is accomplished by installing a geomembrane liner⁴ on top of the CCB materials. The cap is designed to prevent precipitation from infiltrating the ash thereby mitigating the mechanism through which the coal constituents can be released. Under drainage and storm water systems are designed and built to prevent standing water and to minimize erosion.

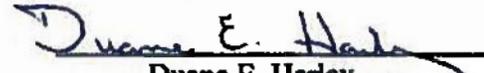
As mentioned, in 2012 AEG completed the closure of an ash pond at its Hustonville generating station. Appended to my affidavit as Exhibit 2 is a high level schedule which delineates the various project milestones including the following: development and submission of closure plan to IEPA; internal work order approval procedures and cash flow estimates; establish purchase order for engineering services; preparation of construction bid package; selection of contractor and establishment of purchase order and commercial terms; and site construction activities. Also attached as Exhibit 3 are photographs from the Hutsonville ash pond closure project which depict the pond prior to closure; the compacted ash materials; the geomembrane liner and the site with a vegetative cover.

It is important to note that the above figures represent only the cost to cap the ash ponds and not costs associated with other capital projects that may occur in conjunction with closure. For example, in addition to CCB materials, some of the ash ponds are used to manage the following low volume waste streams: storm water and coal pile runoff; demineralizer waste from water treatment purification processes; and plant sumps, drains and boiler blow down. Those waste streams would need to be routed into treatment basins which must be engineered and constructed prior to removal of the ash pond from service. Such costs would vary from station to station but current estimates range in magnitude from \$1 million - \$2 million depending upon the size of the basin. More significantly, the majority of the power stations would require modifications to transition to a dry bottom ash handling process. Detailed engineering would need to be performed to specifically quantify the costs associated with these

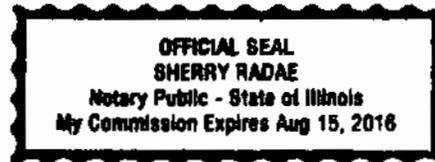
⁴ Geomembrane liners cost approximately \$0.85 per square foot, installed.

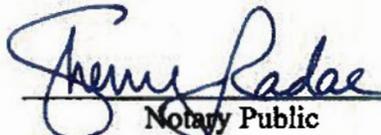
modifications to enable bottom ash to be removed, stacked and conveyed to dry disposal facilities. Costs associated with bottom ash conversions are considerable (ranging from approximately \$12 to \$31 million depending upon the facility). Current estimates on a fleet wide basis total \$105 million. This would be in addition to the estimated ash pond capping/closure costs of \$118 million.

Further, Affiant sayeth not.

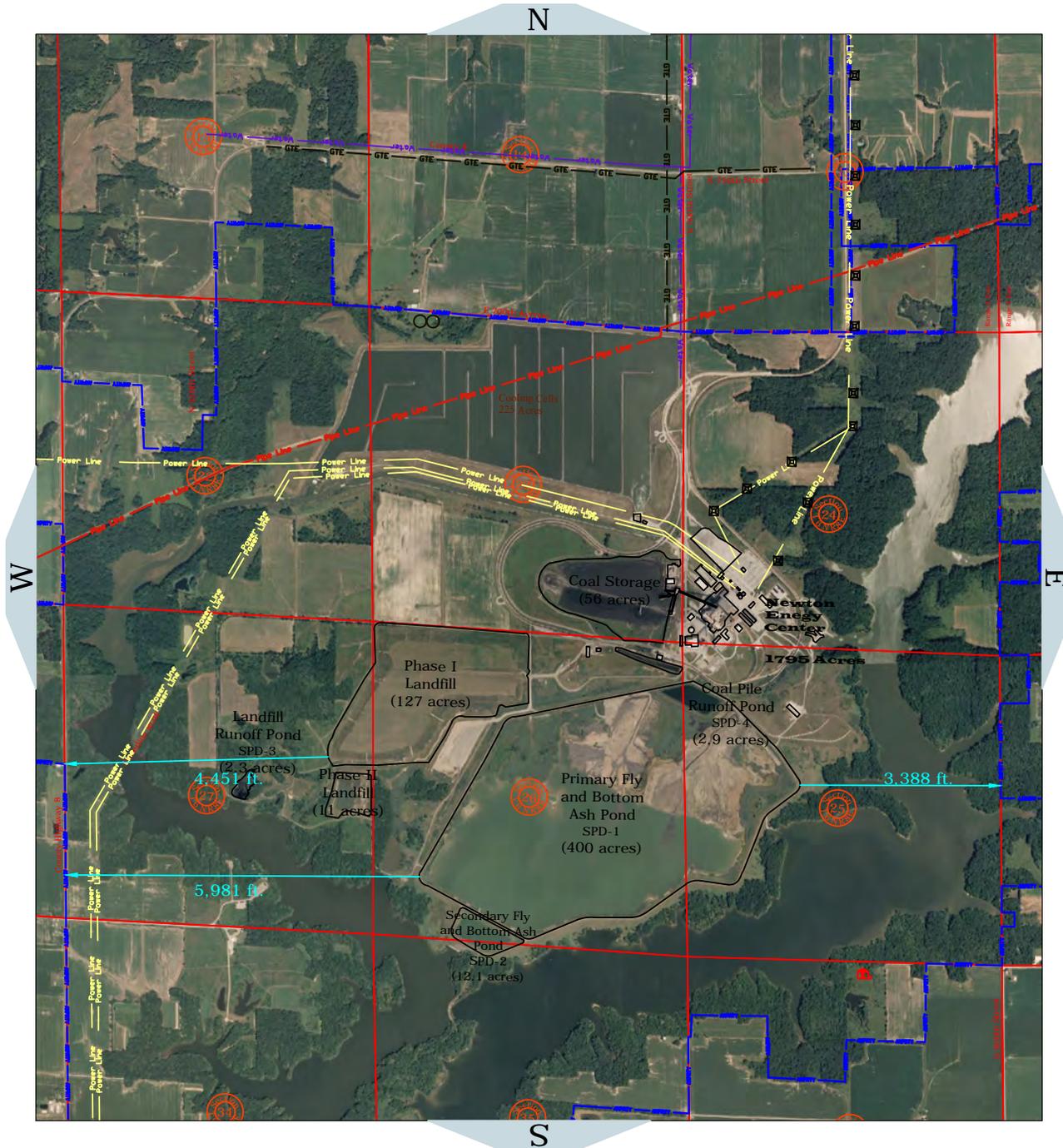

Duane E. Harley

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 9 day of April, 2013




Notary Public

26787-0026
CH2012353684.2003.19.13
DRAFT

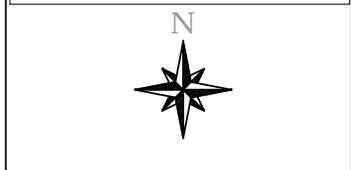


LEGEND

- Ameren Property
- GTE Cable
- High Pressure Gas Pipeline
- Power Line

Ash Pond Distance to Property Boundary

KEY MAP



SCALE	
1/2500	Newton Energy Center
PLOT DATE	
1/14/2013	Center
FILE NAME	
g:/pcm/newton	

EXHIBIT 3



08.21.2012





11.14.2012

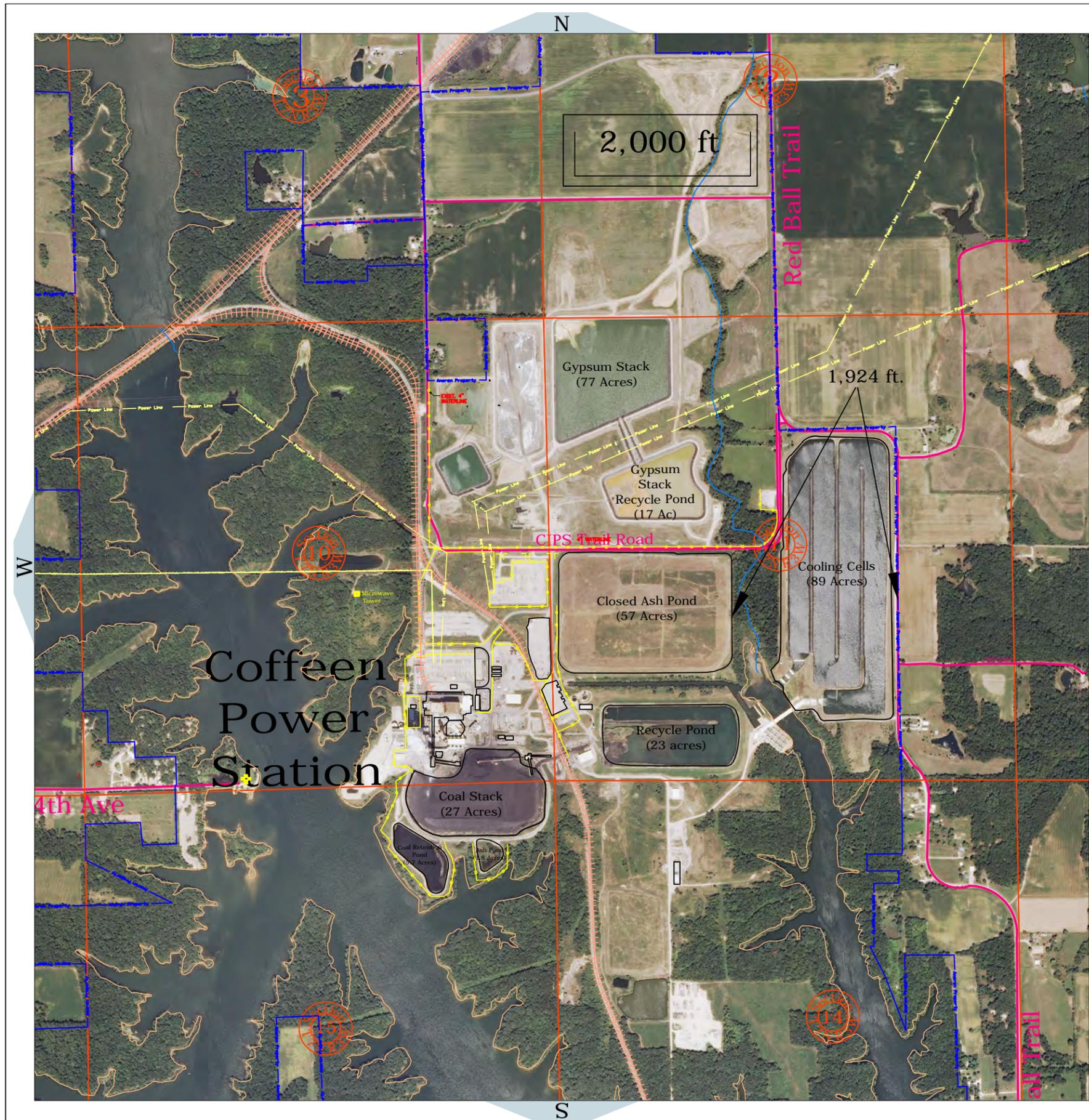




08.21.2012



CHAPTER 5
ASH POND LOCATION MAPS



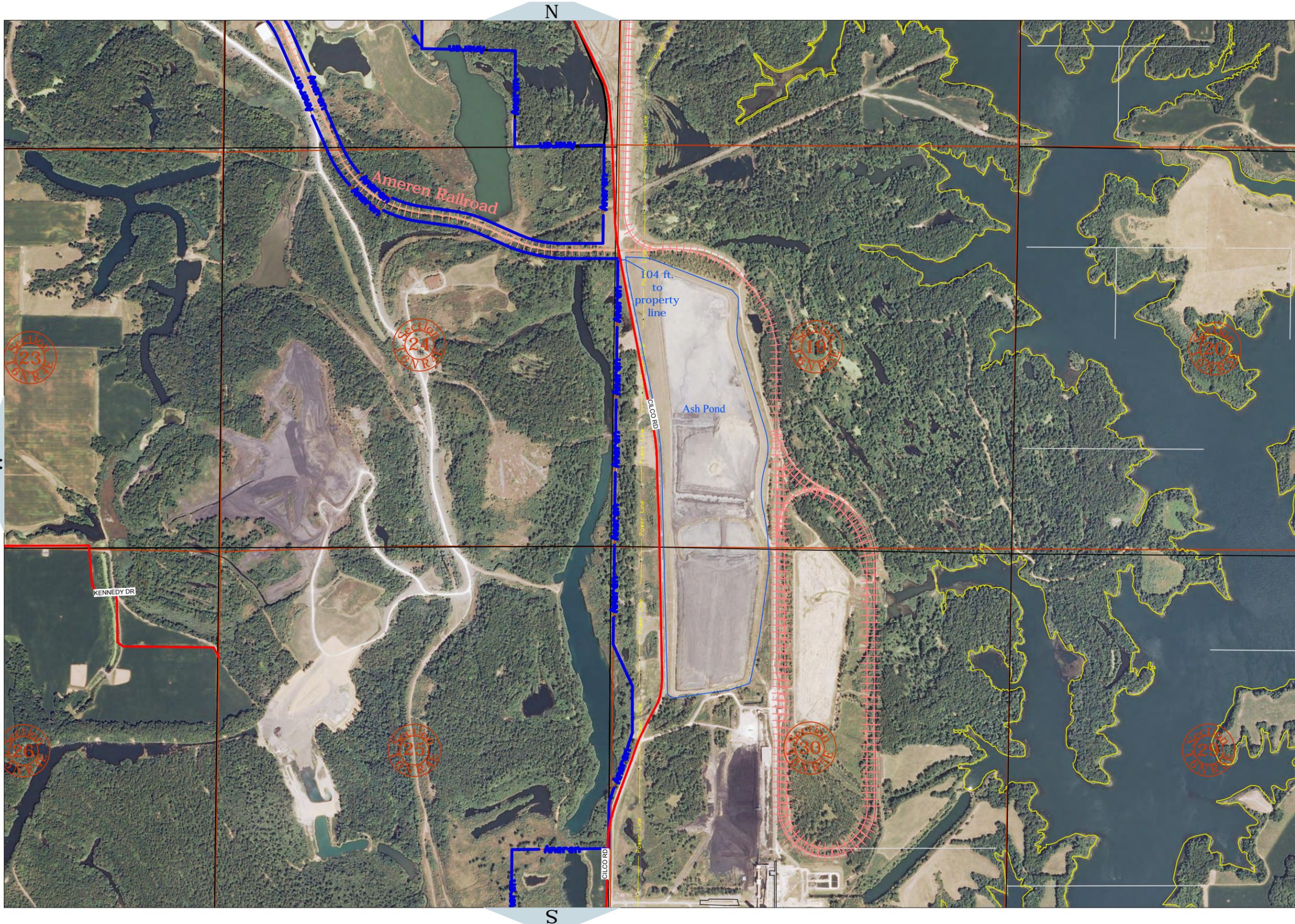
LEGEND

- Ameren Property Boundary
- Power Lines
- + Railroad
- Security Fence

Ash Pond Location to property Boundary



SCALE	
1/1000	Coffeen Energy Center
PLOT DATE	
2/2013	
FILE NAME	
g: propertycontrolmaps/Montgomery Co.	



LEGEND
 — Ameren Property
 - - - - - Railroad Bed

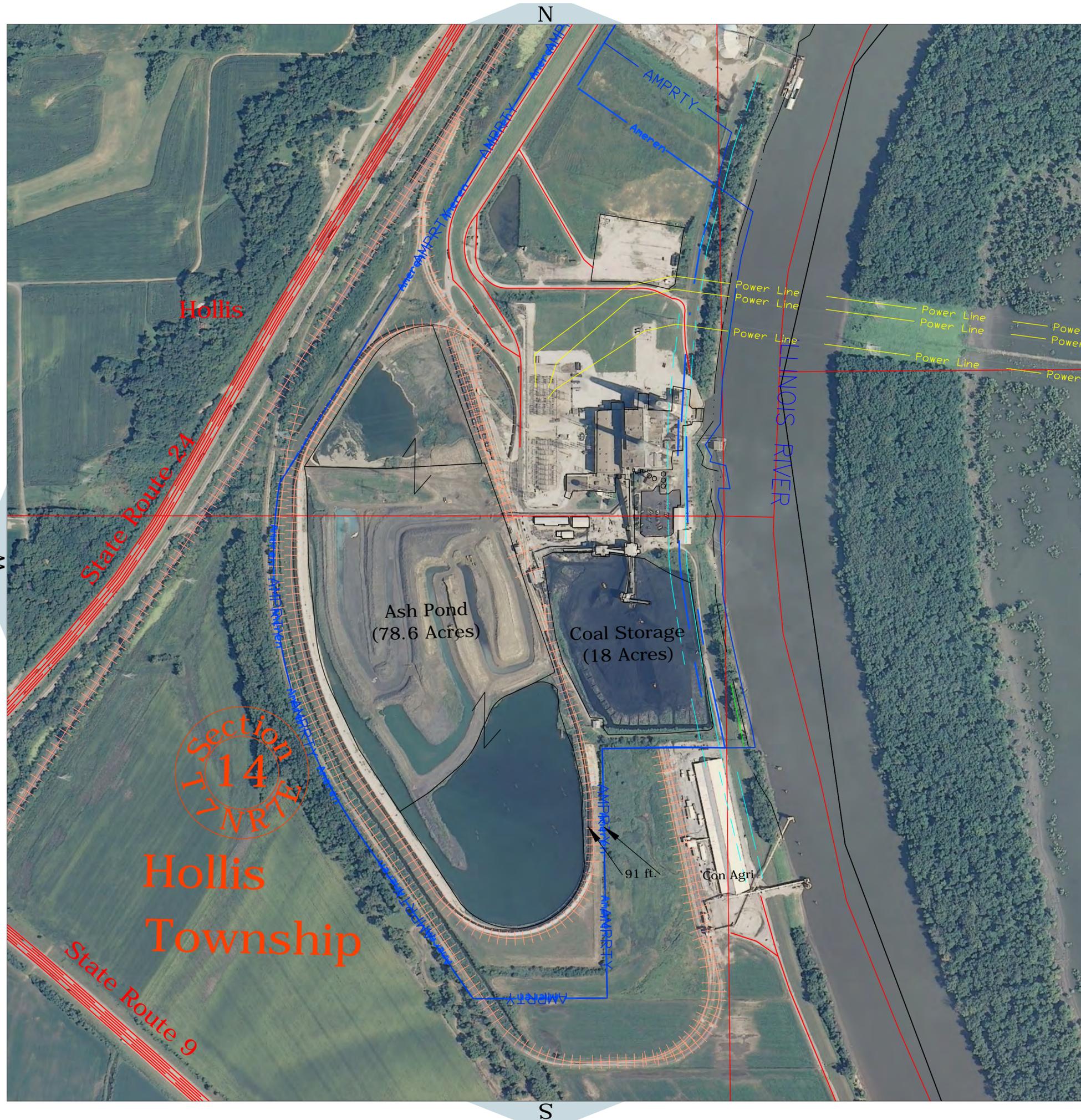
Ash Pond Location to Property Boundary



Fulton County Illinois



SCALE	1/1,200	Duck Creek Energy Center
PLOT DATE	1/2013	
FILE NAME	g: FultonCoIL/DuckCreek	



LEGEND

- Ameren Property Line
- Railroad Bed
- Section Line
- Power Line

Ash Pond
Location to
Property
Boundary

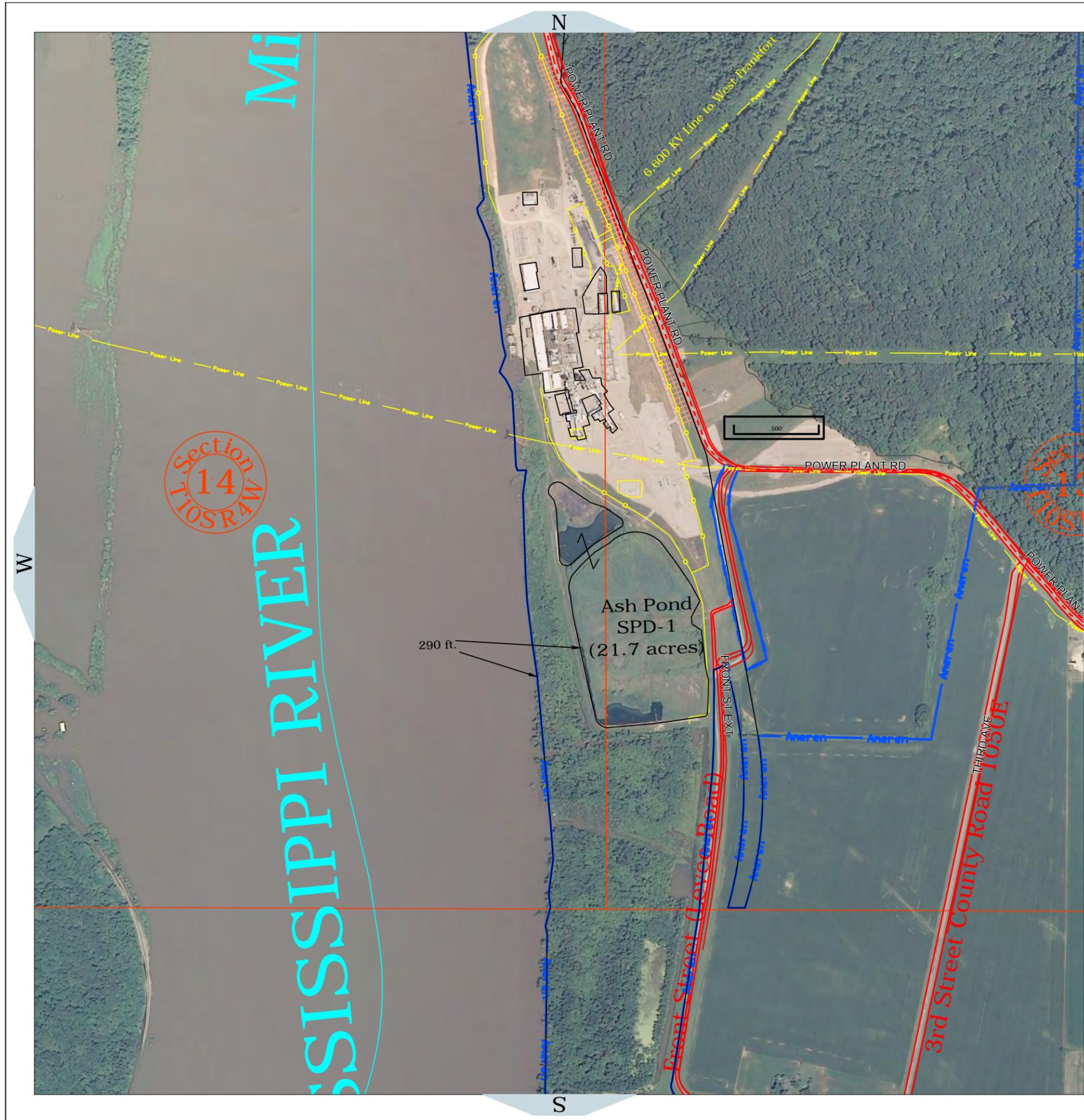
**Map
Area**



Peoria County
Illinois



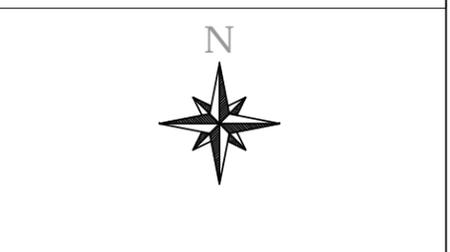
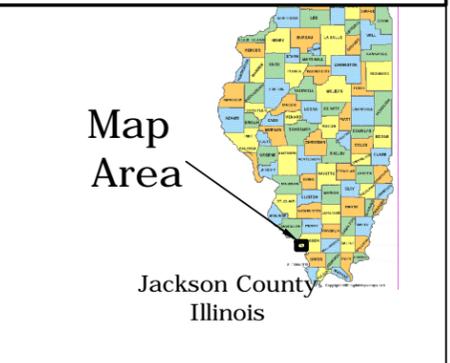
SCALE	
1/400	Edwards Station Energy Center
PLOT DATE	
1/2013	
FILE NAME	
g: propertycontrolmaps/Peoria Co.	



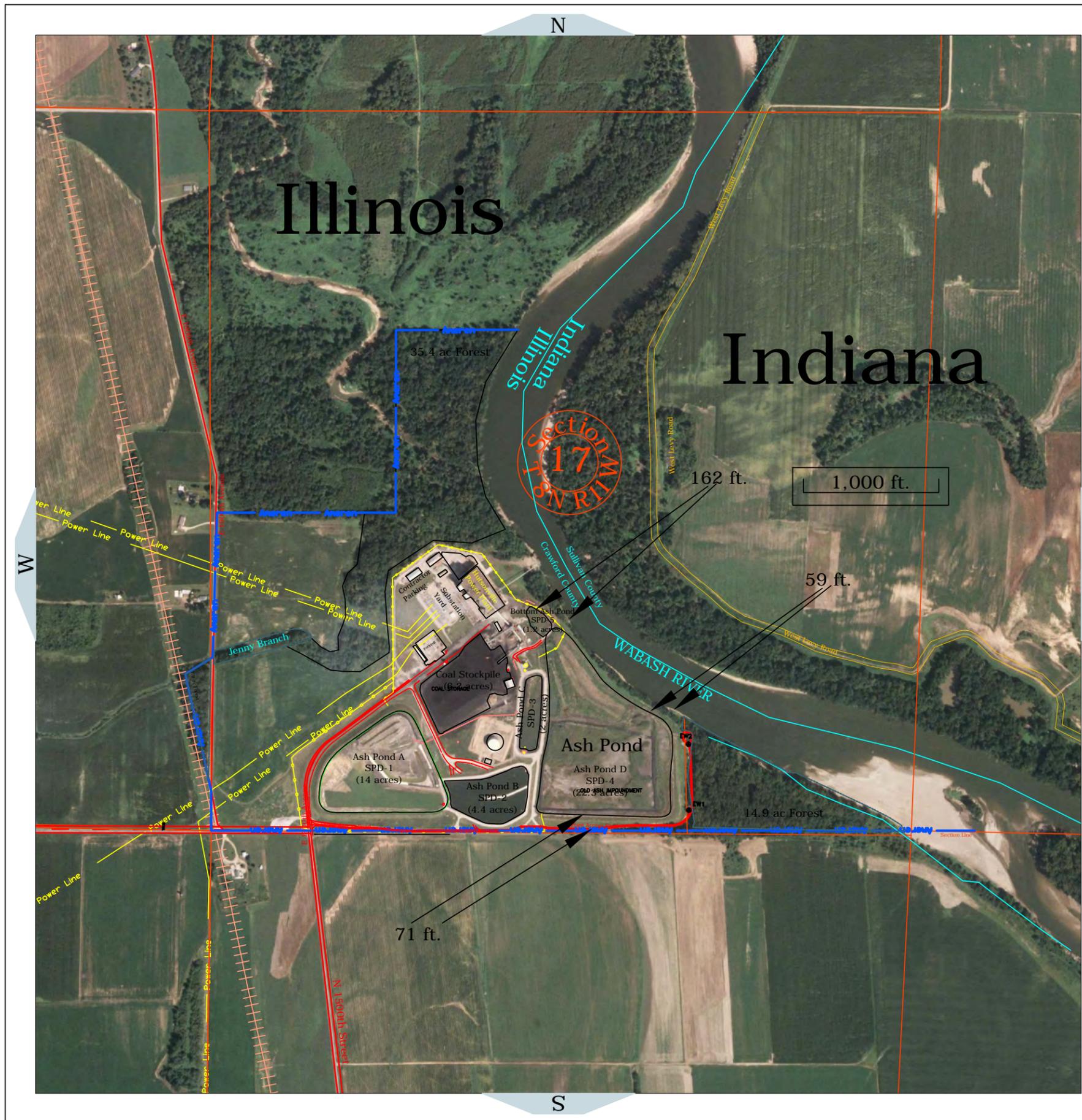
LEGEND

- Ameren Property Line
- Railroad
- Power Line
- Section, Twn, Rng

Ash Pond Location to Property Boundary



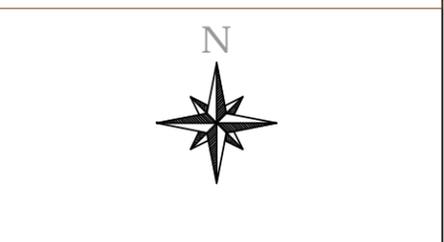
SCALE	
1/400	Grand Tower Energy Center
PLOT DATE	
2/2013	
FILE NAME	
g: propertycontrolmaps/jackson Co	



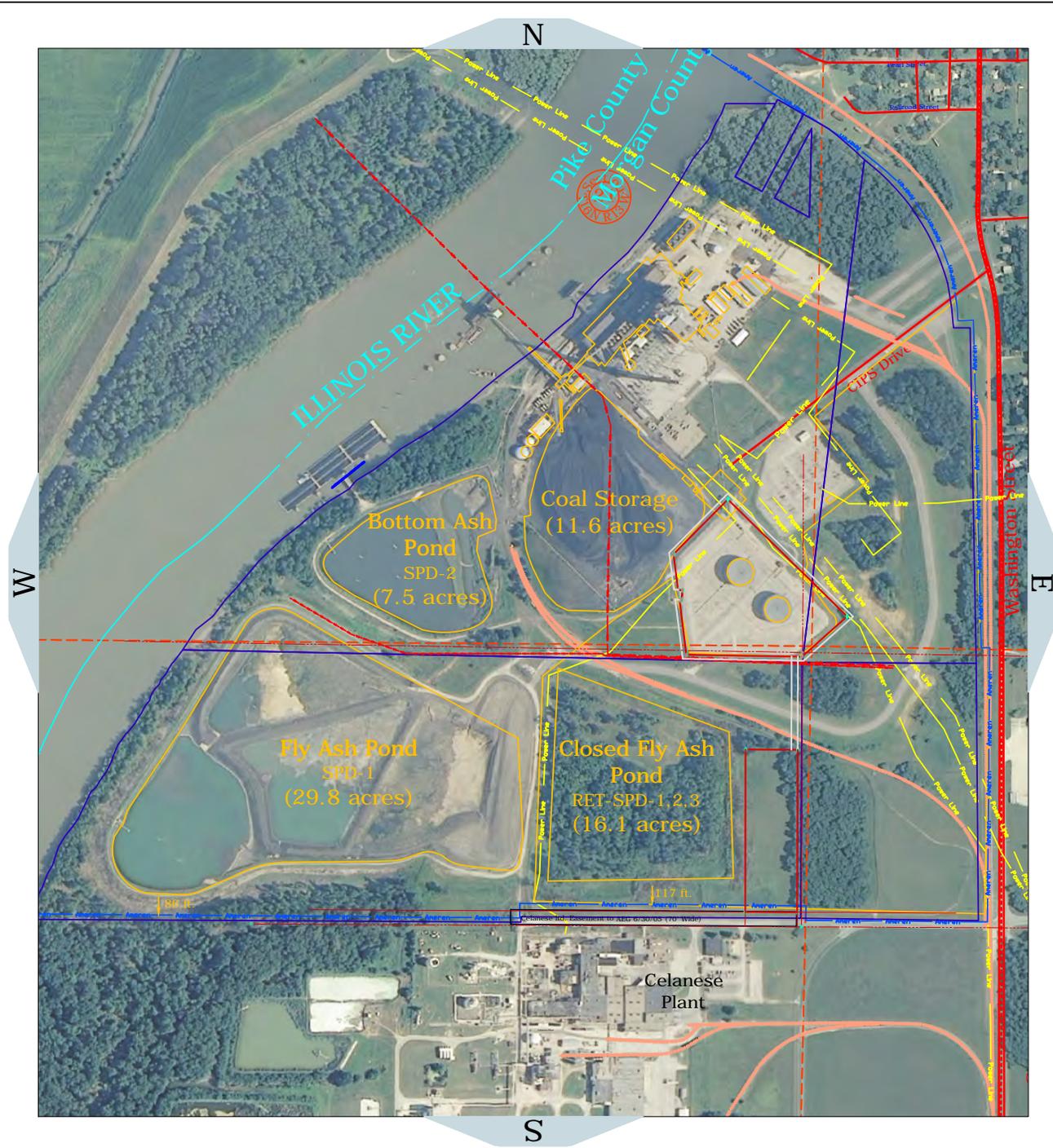
LEGEND

- Scale 1" = 500 ft
- Ameren Property Line
 - Section, Twn, Rng
 - Security Fence
 - Railroad

Ash Pond
Distance to
Property
Boundary



SCALE	
1/500	Hutsonville Power Station
PLOT DATE	
2/2013	
FILE NAME	
g: Property Control Maps/Hutsonville	

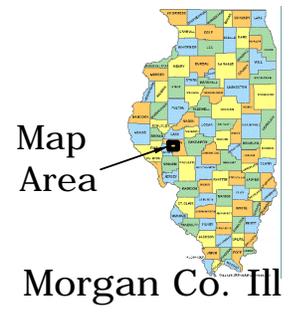


LEGEND

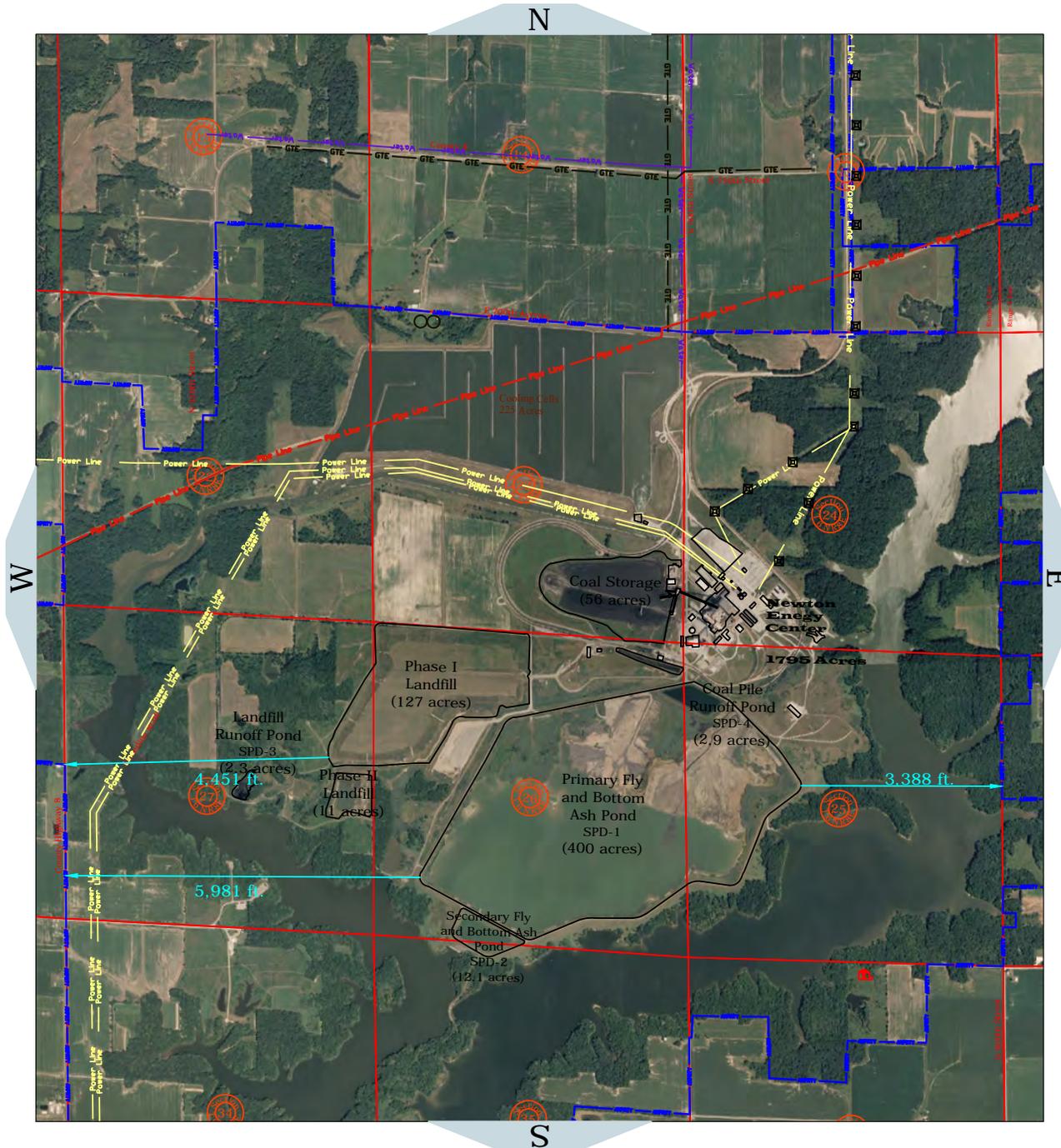
- Ameren Property Line
- - - Section, Twn, Rng
- Security Fence

Ash Pond Location to Property Boundary

KEY MAP



SCALE	
1/500	Meredosia Energy Center
PLOT DATE	
1/2013	
FILE NAME	
g: PropCnt/Morganco	



LEGEND

- Ameren Property
- GTE Cable
- High Pressure Gas Pipeline
- Power Line

Ash Pond Distance to Property Boundary

KEY MAP



SCALE	
1/2500	Newton Energy Center
PLOT DATE	
1/14/2013	Center
FILE NAME	
g:/pcm/newton	