

Location Restriction Demonstrations

DTE Electric Company

Monroe Power Plant Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment

April 2020

Prepared For:

DTE Electric Company

Prepared By:

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Certification

I, the undersigned Michigan Professional Engineer, hereby certify that I am familiar with the technical requirements of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 257 Subpart D (§257). I also certify that it is my professional opinion that, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, that the information in this demonstration is in accordance with current good and accepted engineering practice(s) and standard(s) and meets the requirements of §257.60 through §257.64.

For the purpose of this document, "certify" and "certification" shall be interpreted and construed to be a "statement of professional opinion." The certification is understood and intended to be an expression of my professional opinion as a Michigan Licensed Professional Engineer, based upon knowledge, information, and belief. The statement(s) of professional opinion are not and shall not be interpreted or construed to be a guarantee or a warranty of the analysis herein.

Seal/Date

Name

License No:

6201042332

Expires: october 31, 2021



1.0 Background

The purpose of this document is to determine whether the inactive Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment (BAI) at the Monroe Power Plant (MONPP) is in compliance with the location restrictions outlined in the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) final CCR rule [Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 257 and 261] Subpart D – "Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Landfills and Surface Impoundments" (§257.60 through §257.64, federal rule). The BAI is an inactive CCR surface impoundment.

This document includes information from a desktop study, well installation activities, and engineering calculations to demonstrate whether or not the inactive BAI is in compliance with location restrictions (§257.60 through §257.64).

Supporting documents are provided as appendices to this demonstration.

1.1 Facility and CCR Unit Information

The MONPP is located in Section 16, Township 7 South, Range 9 East, at 3500 Front Street, Monroe in Monroe County, Michigan. The inactive BAI was operated from the mid-1970s through 2015 and is located within the southern portion of the MONPP parcel at latitude 41° 52′ 30″ North and longitude 83° 20′ 70″ West. The MONPP inactive BAI is bounded by the MONPP facility to the north and northeast, Lake Erie to the southeast, process water pond to the south, and discharge canal to the west. DTE Electric is currently planning to close the MONPP inactive BAI by removing all CCR material from the basin. The design for the closure by removal is ongoing.

1.2 Site Setting

The MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit is located immediately east of the discharge canal and immediately north and east of Lake Erie. The bedrock in the site vicinity is overlain by approximately 40 to 50 feet of unconsolidated deposits of glacial origin. The deposits are comprised of two (2) distinct units: a hard glacial till immediately overlying bedrock, and lacustrine (lake bed or lake shore) deposits which overlay the till unit. The till is comprised of over consolidated (highly compacted) gray silty to sandy clay with some cobbles and boulders, and ranges from approximately 20 to 50 feet in thickness. The overlying lacustrine deposits are composed of 10 to 30 feet of fine-grained sand and silt with some soft clay except where there is a thin, discontinuous coarse sand unit at the base of the lacustrine sequence. The uppermost aquifer at the MONPP inactive BAI consists of this fine-grained sand unit and is located at a depth of 18 to 37 ft below ground surface.

A groundwater monitoring system has been established for the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit as detailed in the Monitoring Well Installation Report – Inactive Bottom Ash Basin, DTE Monroe Plant (Well Installation Report) (AECOM, April 2019). The detection monitoring well network for the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit currently consists of twelve monitoring wells that are screened in the uppermost aguifer. The monitoring well boring logs are included in Appendix A.

Under parts of the Plant, the Inactive BAI, and Process Pond areas, this sand unit ranges in thickness from 5 to 20 feet. The sand unit thins progressively to the west, having a thickness of approximately 12 feet on the east side of the discharge canal and thinning to less than a few feet approximately 150 feet to the west of the discharge canal. Further to the west the sand unit is



not evident in soil borings for monitoring wells drilled in 2016 around the Fly Ash Basin. This is consistent with the expectation that lake-deposited materials will decrease in thickness with distance away from Lake Erie. Accordingly, it appears that this sand unit is a localized lakeshore beach deposit formed by westward aggradation with rising lake level and subsequently blanketed by finer lacustrine deposits. Groundwater in the sand unit is under semi-confined conditions with groundwater elevations ranging between approximately 572.6 and 575.6 feet above mean sea level (msl).

A mean hydraulic conductivity of approximately 125 feet/day was averaged from the hydraulic conductivity values calculated for MW-1S, MW-3S, MW-7S, and MW-8S during aquifer testing as described in the Well Installation Report. Potentiometric groundwater elevation data collected from 2017 through 2019 shows that horizontal groundwater flow within the upper aquifer unit is generally to the south and southeast toward Lake Erie. The hydraulic gradient toward the southeast in May 2019 was 0.0017 foot/foot.



2.0 Location Restrictions

The assessments for location restrictions designated in the federal CCR rule are presented below. The location restrictions include placement above the uppermost aquifer, within wetlands, near fault areas, within seismic impact zones, and unstable areas based on available geologic and geomorphological information. Supporting information for the demonstrations is included in the appendices to this report.

2.1 §257.60 – Placement Above the Uppermost Aquifer

The federal CCR rule requires that CCR units such as the MONPP inactive BAI must be constructed with a base that is located no less than 1.52 meters (five feet) above the upper limit of the uppermost aquifer or must demonstrate that there will not be an intermittent, recurring, or sustained hydraulic connection between any portion of the base of the CCR unit and the uppermost aquifer due to normal fluctuations in the groundwater elevations (including the seasonal high water table). As discussed in Section 1.2 and shown on the cross-sections included in Appendix A, the uppermost aquifer at the inactive BAI is the fine-grained sand unit. Soil borings completed at the inactive BAI indicate that the ash in some locations, for example at boring 741, extends down to within 5 feet of the uppermost aquifer.

Based on this demonstration, the base of the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit is not uniformly located greater than 5 feet above the upper limit of the uppermost aquifer. Therefore, the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit is not in compliance with the requirements of §257.60 and is subject to closure requirements under 40 CFR 257.101(b)(1).

2.2 §257.61 - Wetlands

The CCR location standards restrict existing and new CCR surface impoundments from being located in wetlands, as defined at 40 CFR 232.2 (40 CFR 257.61(a)). Wetlands are defined in 40 CFR 232.2 Waters of the United States (3)(iv) as, "...those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas." TRC reviewed National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps and Michigan Resource Information System (MIRIS) Land Cover Maps archived and available through Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), Michigan Resource Inventory Program (MRIP) to ascertain whether or not the MONPP inactive BAI is located in wetlands.

As shown on the NWI map in Appendix C, soils at and in the vicinity of the site are designated as wetland soils, most likely due to the proximity of the site to Plum Creek and Lake Erie. The inactive MONPP BAI CCR unit is identified as wetlands on NWI and MIRIS maps. In addition, the NWI (2005) recognizes areas within the BAI as wetlands. However, per the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), PA 451 of 1994, Section 324.30305(4)(b), a wetland incidentally created as a result of construction and operation of a water treatment pond, lagoon, or storm water facility in compliance with the requirements of state or federal water pollution control laws is not subject to regulation. The inactive BAI was constructed as a settling pond for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. As such, the inactive BAI is a water treatment pond exempt from Michigan wetland regulations and would not be considered a wetland.



Based on TRC's review of wetland inventory resources and current site conditions, the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit is not located within wetlands as defined in 40 CFR 232.2 and as such, is in compliance with the requirements of §257.61.

2.3 §257.62 – Fault Areas

The federal CCR rule requires that CCR units not be located within 60 meters (200 feet) of the outermost damage zone of a fault that has had displacement in Holocene time (within the most recent 11,700 years) unless the owner or operator demonstrates that an alternative setback distance of less than 60 meters (200 feet) will not cause damage to the structural integrity of the CCR unit. United States Geologic Survey (USGS)-recognized Quaternary faults in the U.S. are shown on the map in Appendix D.

The lower peninsula of Michigan is covered by a mantle of glacial deposits obscuring any surficial evidence of faulting (Bricker, 1977). In these areas of glacial deposition, fault zones are considered to be stable, and any recent recorded earth movement in Michigan has been noted to originate from source depths of 95 to 110 kilometers into the subsurface (Brinker, 1977). Historical records indicate that nearly all seismic events that have occurred in Michigan have been relatively minor in intensity (I to VI on the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale).

There is no evidence of active faulting during the Holocene in the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit; therefore, the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit is in compliance with the requirements of §257.62.

2.4 §257.63 – Seismic Impact Zone

The federal CCR rule requires that CCR units not be located in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator demonstrates that all structural components including liners, leachate collection and removal systems, and surface water control systems, are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site. The federal CCR rule defines a seismic impact zone as "an area having a 2% or greater probability that the maximum expected horizontal acceleration, expressed as a percentage of the earth's gravitation pull (g), will exceed 0.10 g in 50 years."

To determine whether the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit is located in a seismic impact zone, the USGS National Seismic Hazard Mapping Project (NSHMP) Unified Hazards Tool was consulted to determine the earthquake hazard for the inactive BAI. The Unified Hazard Tool utilizes USGS hazard models to evaluate the hazard curves and hazard response spectrums for a location.

Using the updated Conterminous U.S. 2014 dynamic mode (v4.2.0), the Unified Hazard Tool indicates a mapped peak ground acceleration (PGA) of 0.0624 g for the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit area (Appendix E). This calculated PGA is less than 0.10 g in 50 years.

There is no evidence of a seismic impact zone in this determination; therefore, TRC concludes that the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit is not located in a seismic impact zone. Therefore, MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit is in compliance with the requirements of §257.63.



2.5 §257.64 – Unstable Areas

The federal CCR rule requires that CCR units not be located in an unstable area unless the owner or operator demonstrates that recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices have been incorporated into the design of the CCR unit to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the CCR unit will not be disrupted. Factors associated with soil conditions resulting in significant differential settlement, geologic or geomorphologic features, and human-made features or events must be evaluated to determine compliance.

This demonstration was performed by reviewing local geology and topography and evaluating the results of the Structural Stability Assessment (AECOM, 2019) and Safety Factor Assessment (AECOM, 2019).

Soil borings and monitoring well installations at the MONPP inactive BAI identified overlying lacustrine deposits consisting of fine-grained sand and silt with some soft clay. Below the lacustrine deposits is glacial till consisting of overconsolidated silty to sandy clay. The clay and silt exhibit a very stiff to hard consistency, with harder soils noted with depth. The glacial till occurs above weathered and competent limestone bedrock. Based on these geotechnical records, there is no evidence of unstable soil or underlying bedrock conditions proximal to the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit.

Based on information maintained by the Michigan Natural Features Inventory and Michigan State University Extension, Monroe County topography, due to the presence of underlying limestone bedrock, is subject to the potential but infrequent occurrence of sinkholes and caves. However, no evidence of sinkholes or caves have been discovered or noted at the MONPP property and therefore are not expected to contribute to the development of unstable site soil conditions.

In 2019, AECOM performed a slope stability safety factor assessment and an overall structural stability assessment for the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit. The slope stability assessment for the inactive BAI berms concluded that the inactive BAI meets the safety factor requirements under both steady state (normal) and maximum surcharge conditions. The structural stability assessment further concluded that the inactive BAI meets all structural stability criteria under the CCR Rule.

In this determination, there is no evidence of unstable areas due to:

- soil conditions resulting in significant differential settling,
- geologic or geomorphologic features, or
- human-made features or events

Therefore, it is TRC's opinion that MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit is not located in an unstable geological area and that the inactive BAI berm meets safety factor requirements at current operating conditions and berm structural conditions. Therefore, the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit, is in compliance with the requirements of §257.64.



3.0 Conclusions

Based on the evaluation provided in this documentation, the MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit is not in compliance with the location restrictions provided in §257.60 of the CCR rule. Accordingly, the MONPP inactive BAI must cease receipt of CCR and non-CCR waste streams. The MONPP inactive BAI CCR unit ceased placement of CCR in 2015 and is currently being prepared to undergo closure by removal of CCR. Therefore, no further action is required after this demonstration has been placed into the operating record, posted to the publicly-accessible website, and government notifications provided.



4.0 References

- AECOM. March 2018, revised August 2019. Safety Factor Assessment Report Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment DTE Monroe Power Plant.
- AECOM. April 2019, revised August 2019. Monitoring Well Installation Report Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment DTE Monroe Power Plant, Monroe, Michigan.
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- United States Geological Survey (USGS). 2019. Unified Hazard Tool. Available Online at https://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/interactive/. Accessed [3/12/2020].
- USGS. U.S. Quaternary Faults and Fold Database. USGS Geologic Hazards Science Center, Golden, CO Available online at https://usgs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=db287853794f4555b8e 93e42290e9716. Accessed [9/7/2018].

Appendix A Monitoring Well Boring Logs

DTE Monroe Plant Area 15 Monitoring Well and Soil Boring Summary Monroe, Michigan

Well ID	Well Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)	Total Boring Depth	Well Screen Int	terval (feet bgs)	Well Type	Location
Well ID	ft BTOC	feet	Northing (It)	Easting (IL)	ft bgs	Тор	Bottom	weii Type	Location
MW-1D	582.82	579.4	140178.92	13401952.04	80	70	80	Bedrock	Area 15 East
MW-1S	582.62	579.8	140176.14	13401951.05	41	31	41	Unconsolidated	Area 15 East
MW-2S	578.85	579.2	139070.06	13401077.48	50	31	41	Unconsolidated	Area 15 Southeast
MW-3D	577.42	578.0	139422.09	13399871.16	80	69	79	Bedrock	Area 15 Southwest
MW-3S	577.58	578.1	139417.18	13399871.43	40	30	40	Unconsolidated	Area 15 Southwest
MW-4S	580.67	578.1	141163.06	13401614.14	40	27	37	Unconsolidated	Area 15 Northeast
MW-5S	584.50	581.7	142564.92	13401176.41	70	13	23	Unconsolidated	Area 15 North
MW-7D	576.17	576.7	141099.21	13399510.92	70	59	69	Bedrock	Area 15 West
MW-7S	576.20	576.6	141102.76	13399510.36	34	24	34	Unconsolidated	Area 15 West
MW-8D	586.45	583.7	140561.00	13397828.00	70	56.5	66.5	Bedrock	Fly Ash Basin (west of discharge canal)
MW-8S	586.59	583.7	140560.53	13397828.28	43	33	43	Unconsolidated	Fly Ash Basin (west of discharge canal)
SB-5*	NS	NS	142313.54	13400621.21	70	NA	NA	NA	Area 15 North/Northwest (soil boring only)
SB-6*	NS	NS	139982.04	13400703.89	80	NA	NA	NA	Area 15 - Middle of Separation Berm (soil boring only)

NS - Not Surveyed

NA - Not Applicable

Monitoring Well Coordinate System:NAD83_2011+NAVD88

 $[\]hbox{*Soil Boring Coordinate Source: GIS Software data points converted using: $https://beta.ngs.noaa.gov/gtkweb/$}$

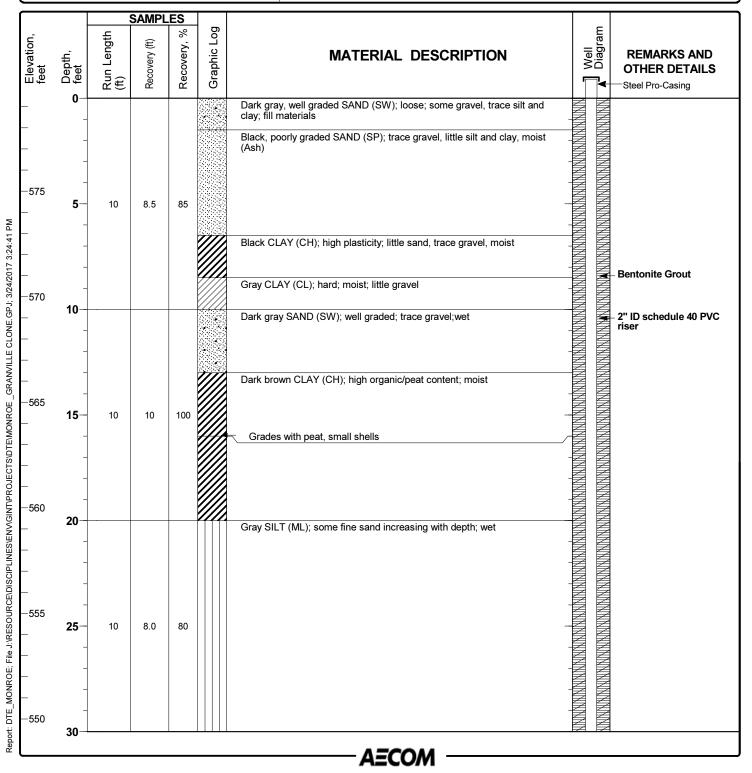


Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan
Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-1D

Sheet 1 of 3

Date(s) Drilled	9/15/16 to 9/19/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	80.0 ft
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	579.4 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well		Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g 582.82 ft msl
Boring Lo	ocation Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	Artesian (flowing) [Measurement after development]		



Log of MW-1D

MON 856

60489524 **Project Number:**

Sheet 2 of 3 **SAMPLES** Run Length (ft) Graphic Log Recovery, % Elevation, feet Recovery (ft) Depth, feet MATERIAL DESCRIPTION **REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS** Dark gray fine SAND (SP-SM); poorly graded; some silt; wet -545 10 8.5 85 35 same as above; decayed wood present **Bentonite Grout** Gray GRAVEL (GW); rounded; well graded; trace clay; wet -540 40 2" ID schedule 40 PVC Gray CLAY (CL); glacial till; hard; trace fine sand; moist -535 45 10 10 100 -530 50 5.0 100 Highly weathered LIMESTONE-SHALE (large bedrock inclusion in till) 525 55 Gray CLAY (CL); glacial till; very hard; trace medium sand; dry 5 5.0 100 -520 60

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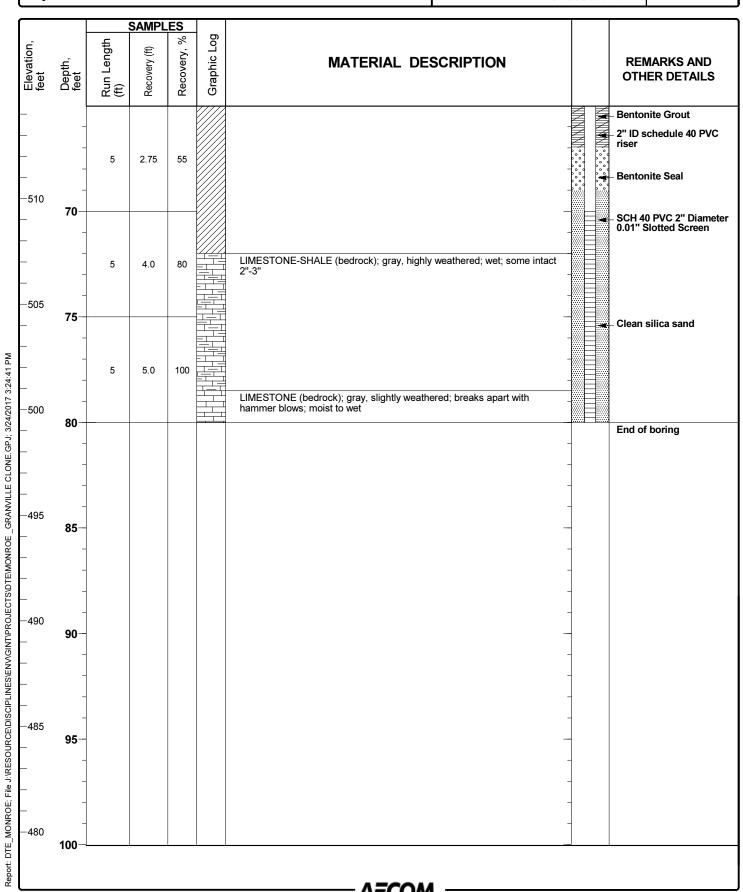
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Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan
Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-1D

MON 856

Sheet 3 of 3



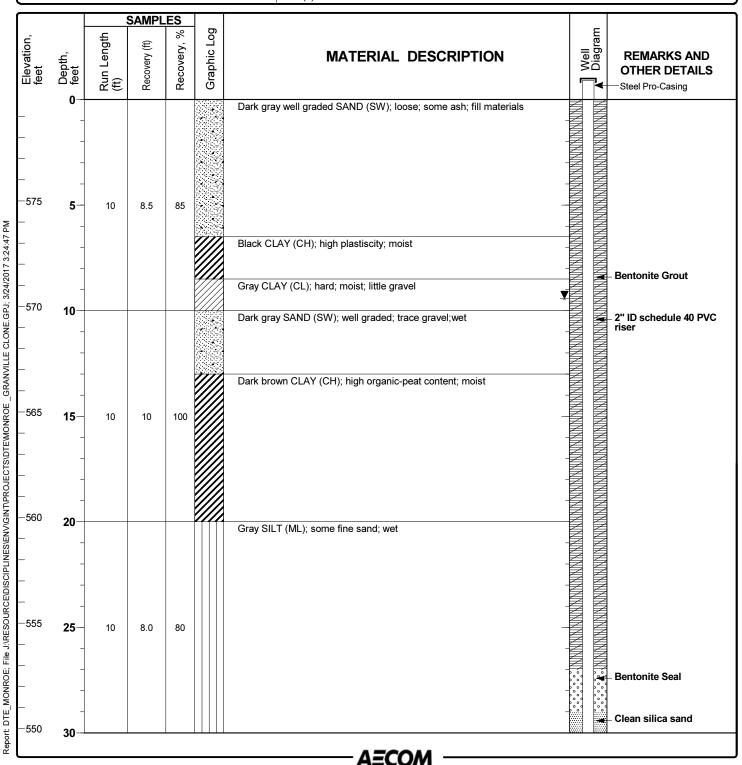
Log of MW-1S

MON 857

Project Number: 60489524

Sheet 1 of 2

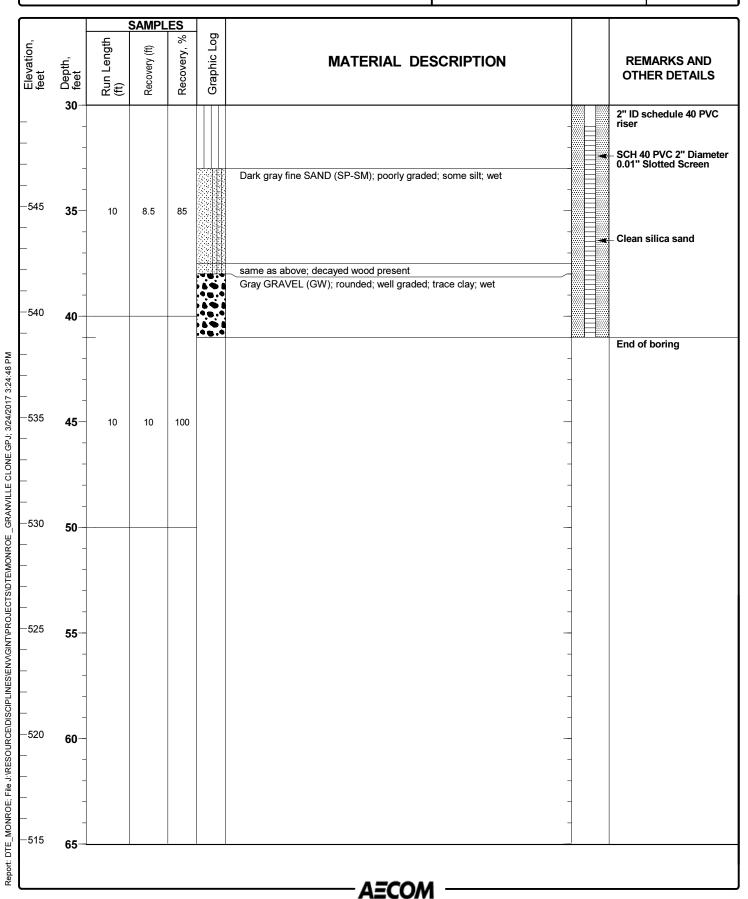
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Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	41.0 ft
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	579.8 ft msl
Borehole	Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well		Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casing	^g 582.62 ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin Groun- Level(s			9.42' BTOC [Measurement after development]		



Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-1S

Sheet 2 of 2



Project: DTE Monroe Plant

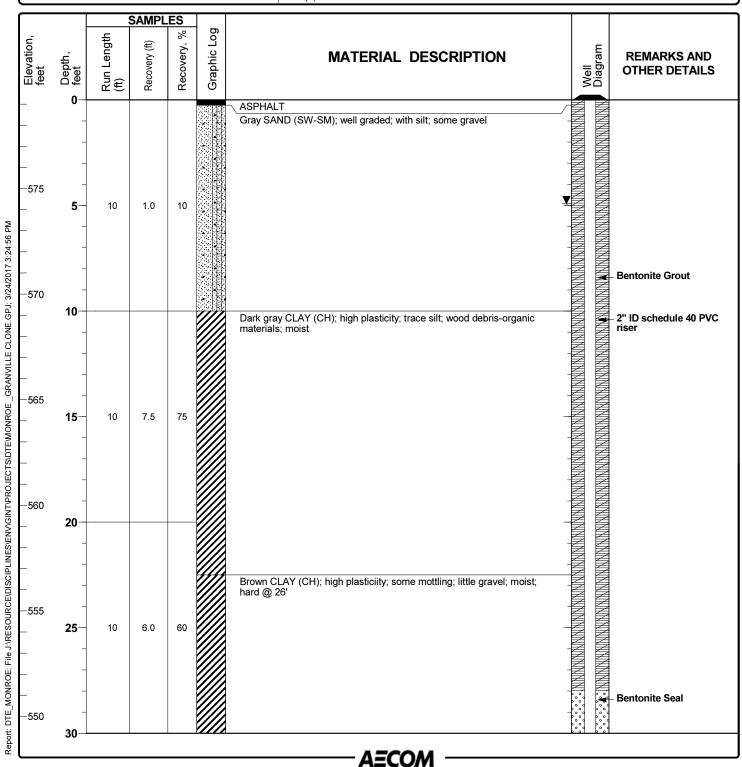
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Sheet 1 of 2

858

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Project Number:	60489524

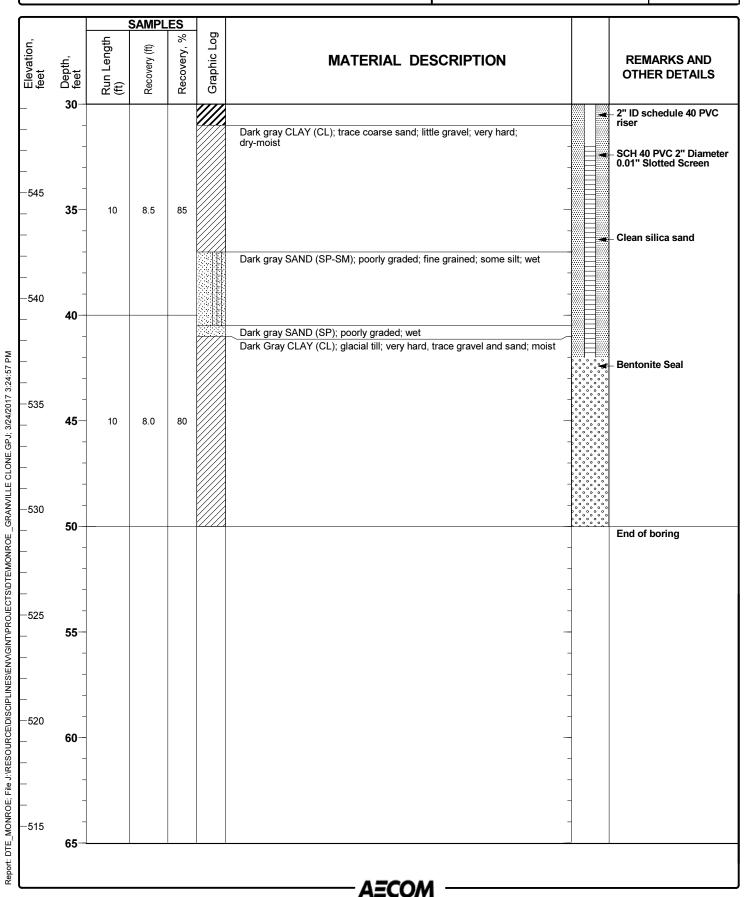
Date(s) Drilled 9/19/16 to 9/19/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak	
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	50.0 ft	
Drill Rig Type Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	579.2 ft msl	
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g 578.85 ft msl	
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	4.91' BTOC [Measurement after development]			



Project Number:

60489524 Sheet 2 of 2

Log of MW-2S



60489524

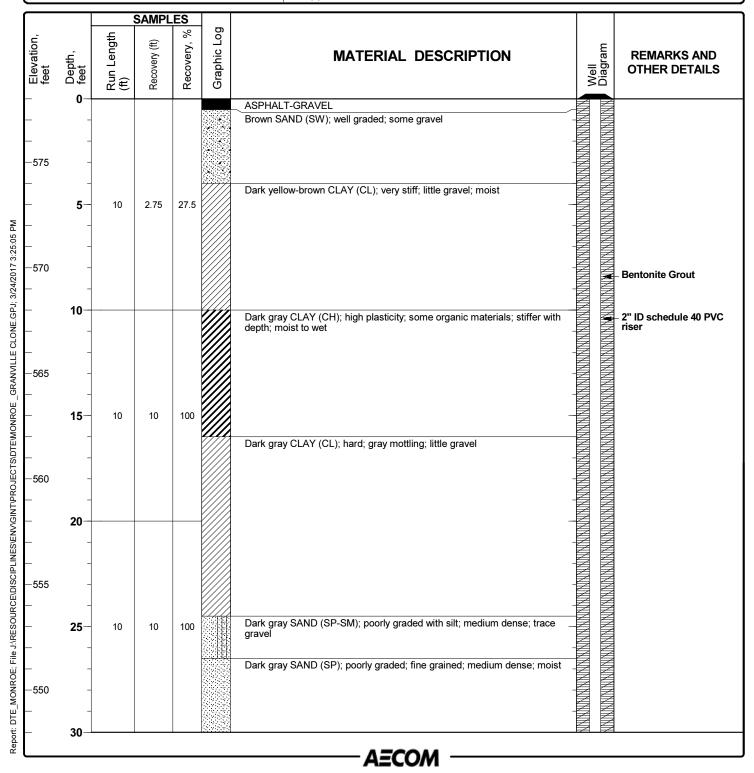
Project Number:

Log of MW-3D

MON 859

Sheet 1 of 3

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Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	80.0 ft
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	578.0 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well		Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casing Elevation	³ 577.42 ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin Groundwater Level(s) Artesian (flowing) [Measurement after development]					t]



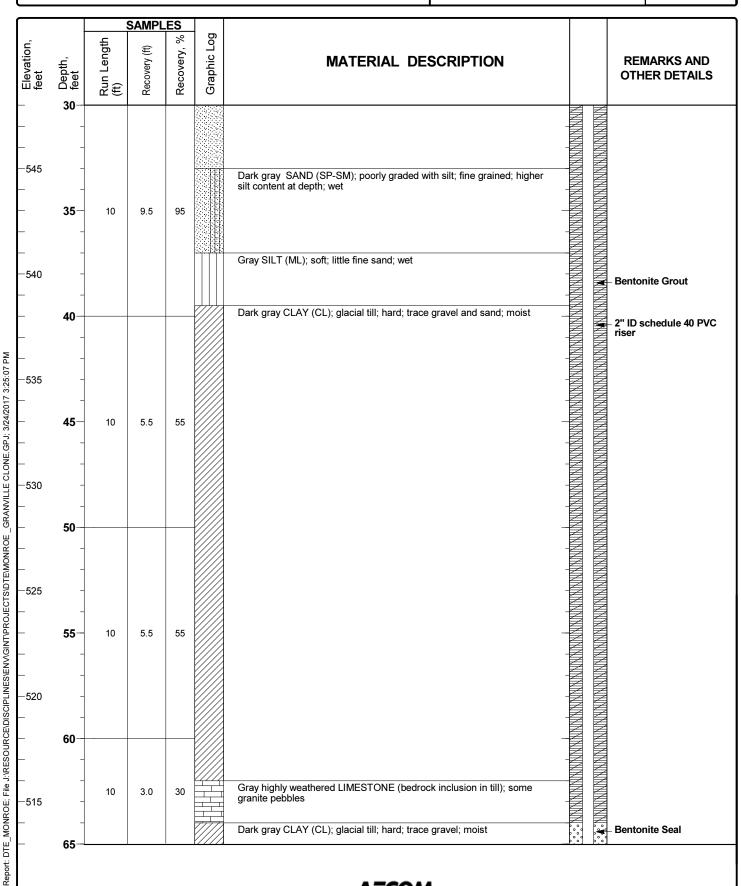
Project: DTE Monroe Plant Project Location: Monroe, Michigan 60489524

Project Number:

Log of MW-3D

MON 859

Sheet 2 of 3



Project Number:

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Log of MW-3D

Sheet 3 of 3

MON 859

SAMPLES Run Length (ft) Graphic Log Recovery, % **MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** Depth, feet Recovery **REMARKS AND** OTHER DETAILS **Bentonite Seal** 2" ID schedule 40 PVC 10 3.0 30 -510 Light gray SH (bedrock); highly weathered; broken from drilling process; SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen 70 Gray LIMESTONE (bedrock); weathered; some intact sections (< 3" long); moist to wet -505 75 10 4.0 Clean silica sand 500 Pale brown LIMESTONE (bedrock); highly weathered 1-2" long pieces 80 End of boring 495 85 490 90-485 95 480 100

60489524

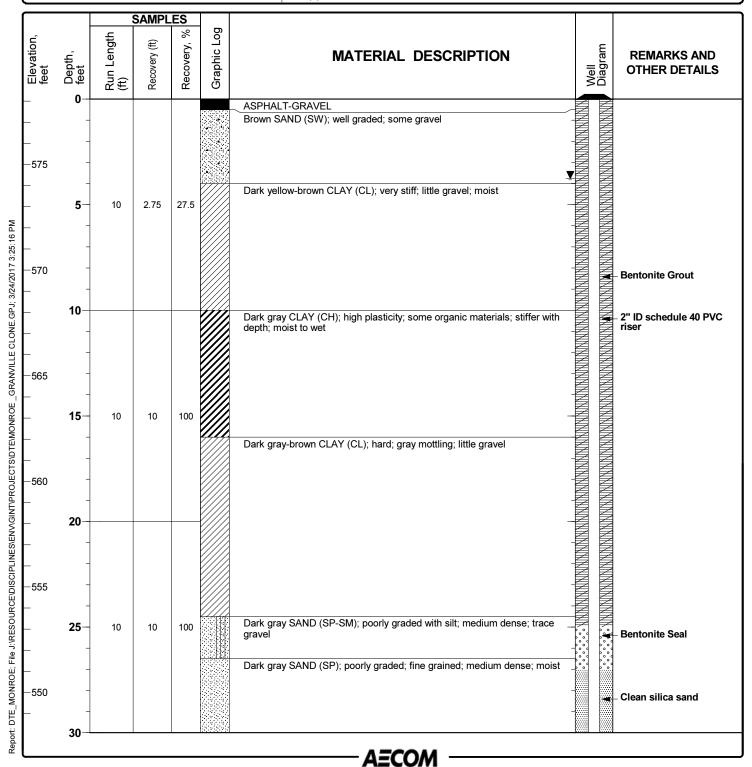
Project Number:

Log of MW-3S

MON 860

Sheet 1 of 2

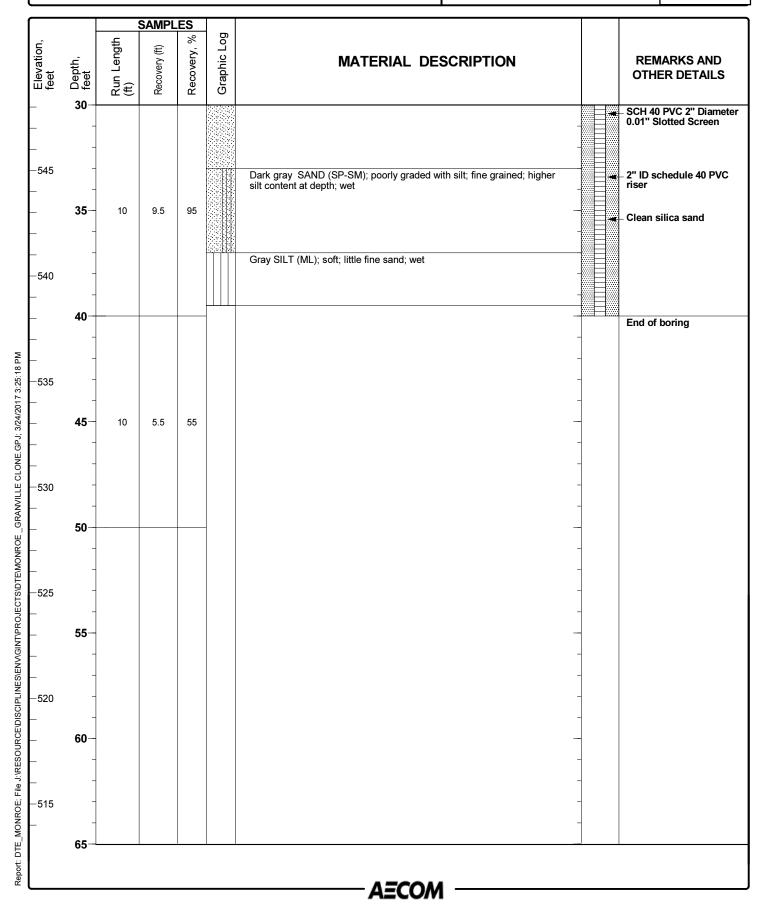
Date(s) Drilled	9/20/16 to 9/20/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	40.0 ft
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	578.1 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well		Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casing Elevation	577.58 ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin Groundwater Level(s) 3.76' BTOC [Measurement after development]					



Project Number:

Log of MW-3S 60489524

Sheet 2 of 2

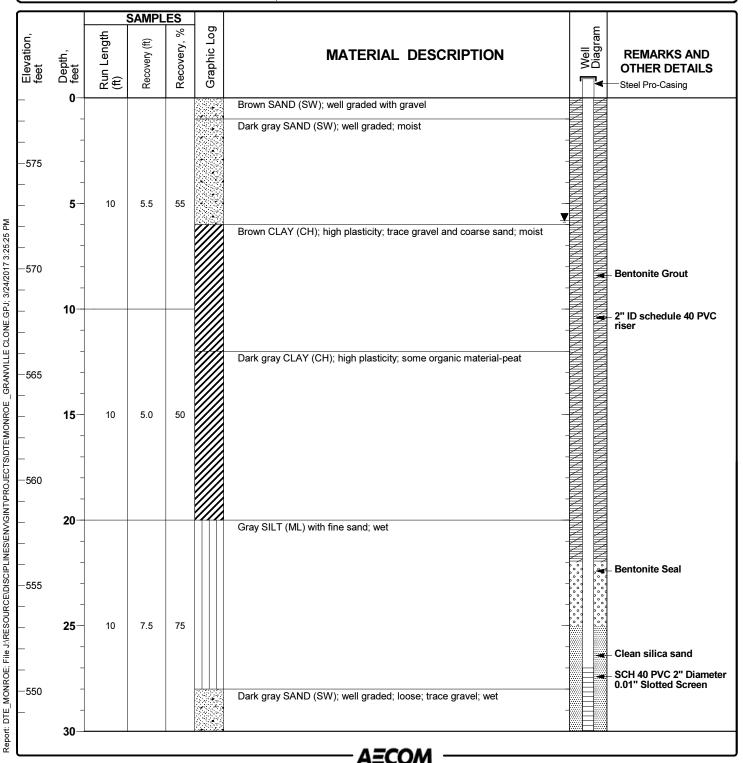


Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-4S

Sheet 1 of 2

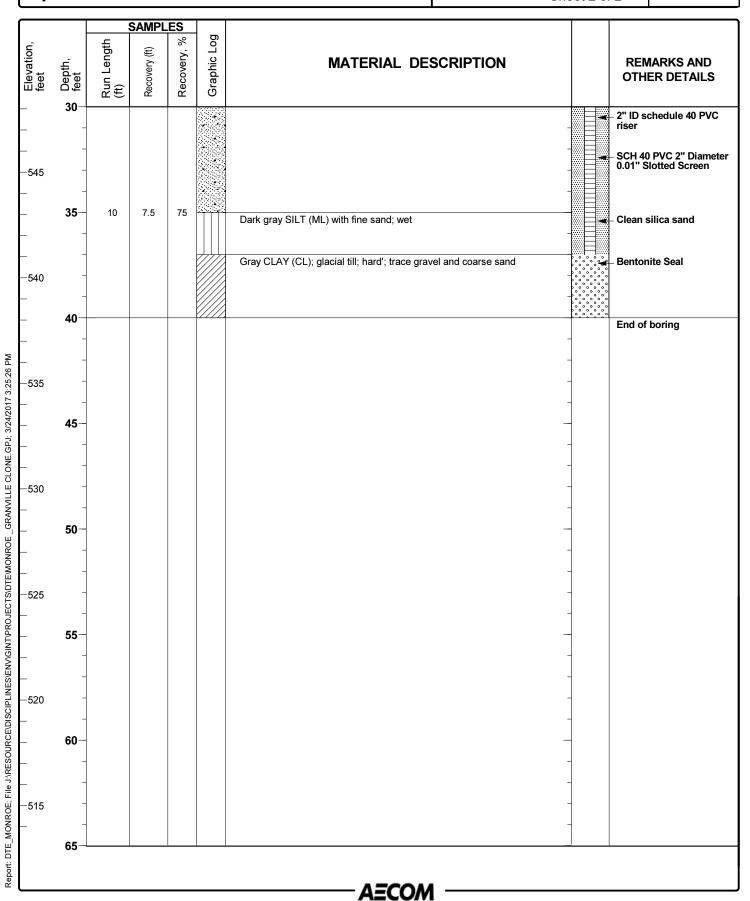
Date(s) 9/26/16	to 9/26/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method Sonic		Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	40.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Mini So	onic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	578.1 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well		Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casing	^g 580.67 ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin		Groundwater Level(s)	5.82' BTOC [Measurement after development]		



Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan
Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-4S

Sheet 2 of 2



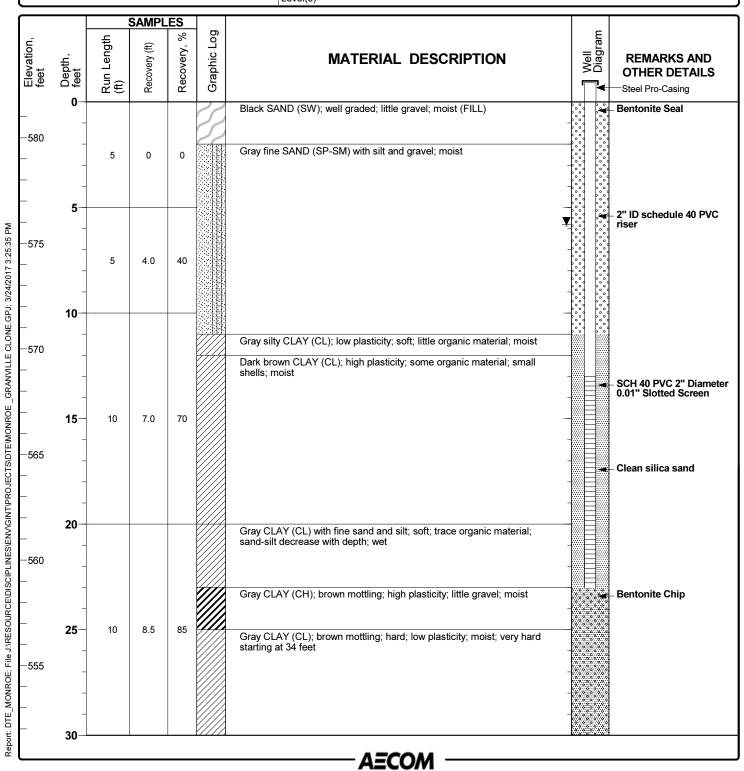
Log of MW-5S

Sheet 1 of 3

MON 862

Project Number: 60489524

Date(s) Drilled	10/4/16 to 10/4/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	70.0 ft
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	581.7 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well		Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casing Elevation	³ 584.50 ft msl
Boring Lo	ocation Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater	er 5.81' BTOC [Measurement after development]		



Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan
Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-5S
Sheet 2 of 3

862

MON

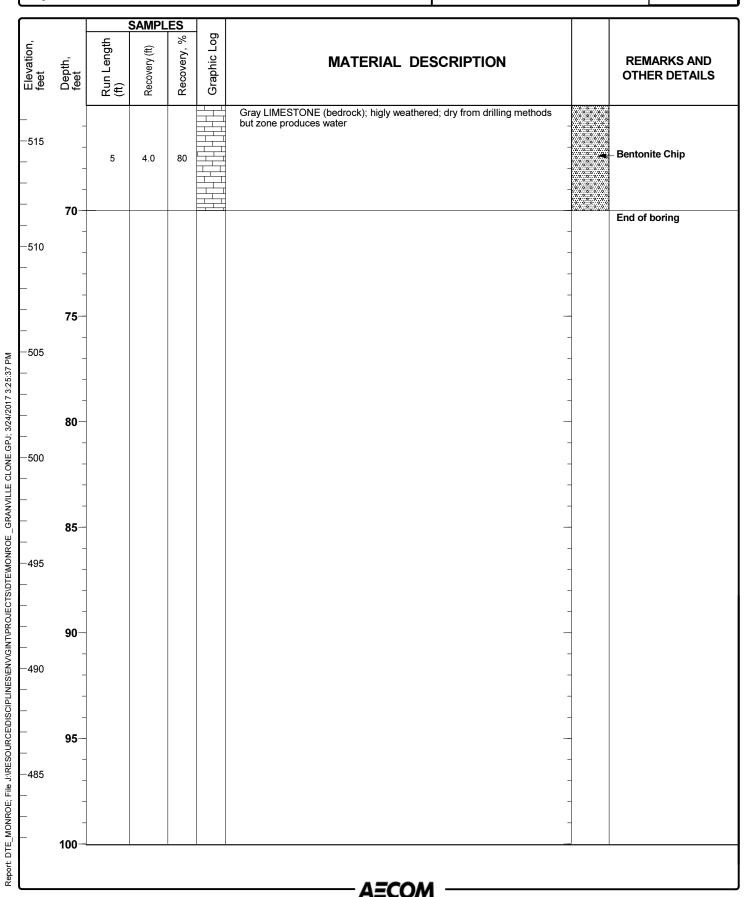
SAMPLES Graphic Log Run Length (ft) Recovery, % Recovery (ft) Depth, feet **MATERIAL DESCRIPTION REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS** 30 -550 35-10 75 7.5 -545 40 Bentonite Chip Gray CLAY (CH); brown mottling; high plasticity; little gravel; moist 540 Report DTE_MONROE; File JARESOURCEDISCIPLINES\ENVIGINTPROJECTS\DTE\MONROE_GRANVILLE CLONE\GPU; 3/24/2017 3/25/36 PM Gray CLAY (CL); glacial till; very hard; moist to dry 45-8.5 85 10 -535 50 -530 55-55 10 5.5 -525 60 520 80 4.0 65

Project Number:

60489524

Log of MW-5S

Sheet 3 of 3



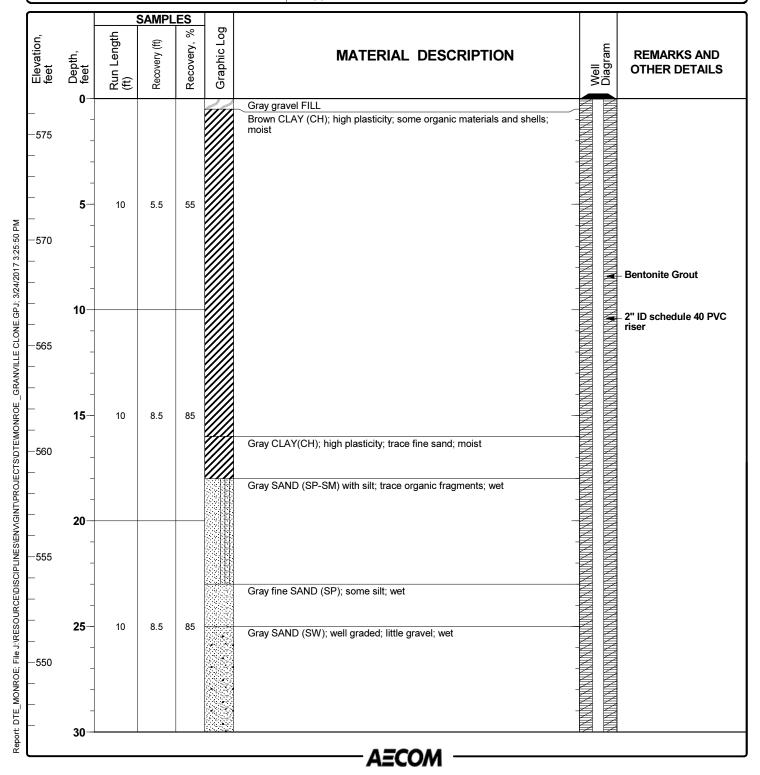
Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan
Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-7D

MON 863

Sheet 1 of 3

Date(s) Drilled	9/28/16 to 9/28/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	70.0 ft
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	576.7 ft msl
Borehole	Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well		Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g 576.17 ft msl
Boring Lo	ocation Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	Artesian (flowing) [Measurement after development]		



Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Log of MW-7D

Sheet 2 of 3

MON 863

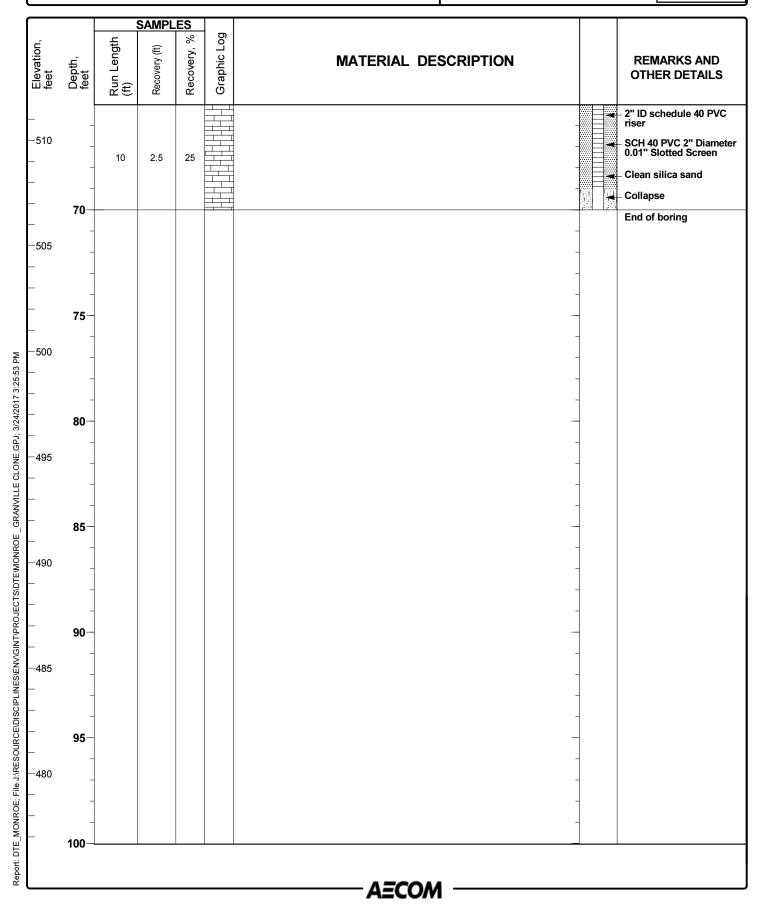
Project Number: 60489524

SAMPLES Graphic Log Run Length (ft) Recovery (ft) Recovery, **MATERIAL DESCRIPTION REMARKS AND** Depth, feet **OTHER DETAILS** 30 -545 Gray GRAVEL (GW); well graded with sand; wet Gray SAND (SW); well graded; little gravel; wet Dark gray CLAY (CL); glacial till; hard; trace gravel and coarse sand; 35 10 8.5 85 -540 **Bentonite Grout** 40 2" ID schedule 40 PVC -535 Report DTE_MONROE; File J: RESOURCE/DISCIPLINES/ENV/GINT/PROJECTS/DTE/MONROE_GRANVILLE CLONE. GPJ; 3/24/2017 3:25:51 PM 45 10 9.5 95 -530 50 -525 55 10 10 100 Light gray LIMESTONE (bedrock); highly weathered; some larger pieces; **Bentonite Seal** 520 SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen 60 Light gray LIMESTONE (bedrock); highly weathered; some intact pieces; poor recovery overall; wet 515 10 2.5 25 Clean silica sand

Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-7D

Sheet 3 of 3



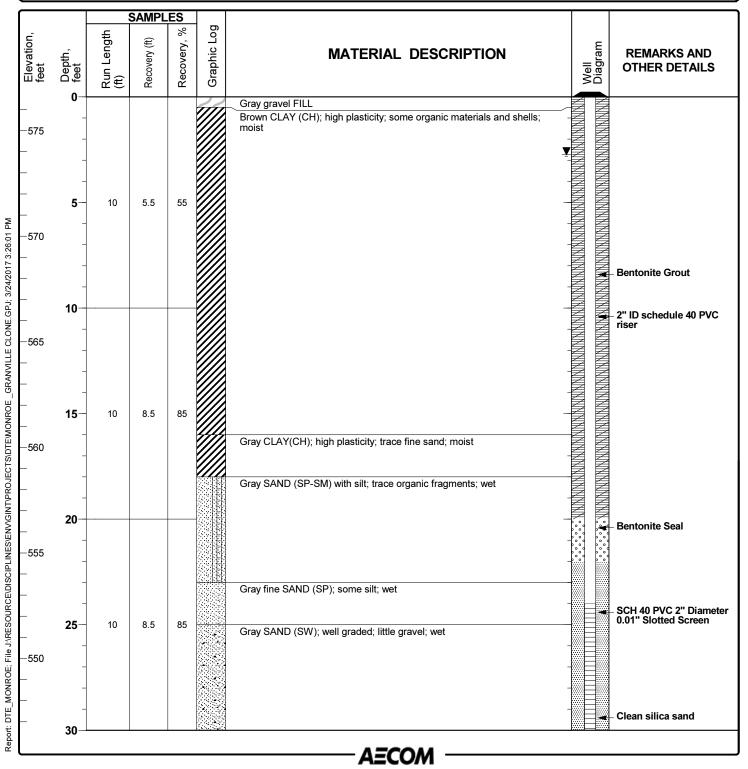
Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan
Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-7S

MON 864

Sheet 1 of 2

Date(s) Drilled	9/28/16 to 9/28/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Ву	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	34.0 ft
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	576.6 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well		Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casing Elevation	^g 576.20 ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin		Groundwater Level(s)	2.74' BTOC [Measurement after development]		



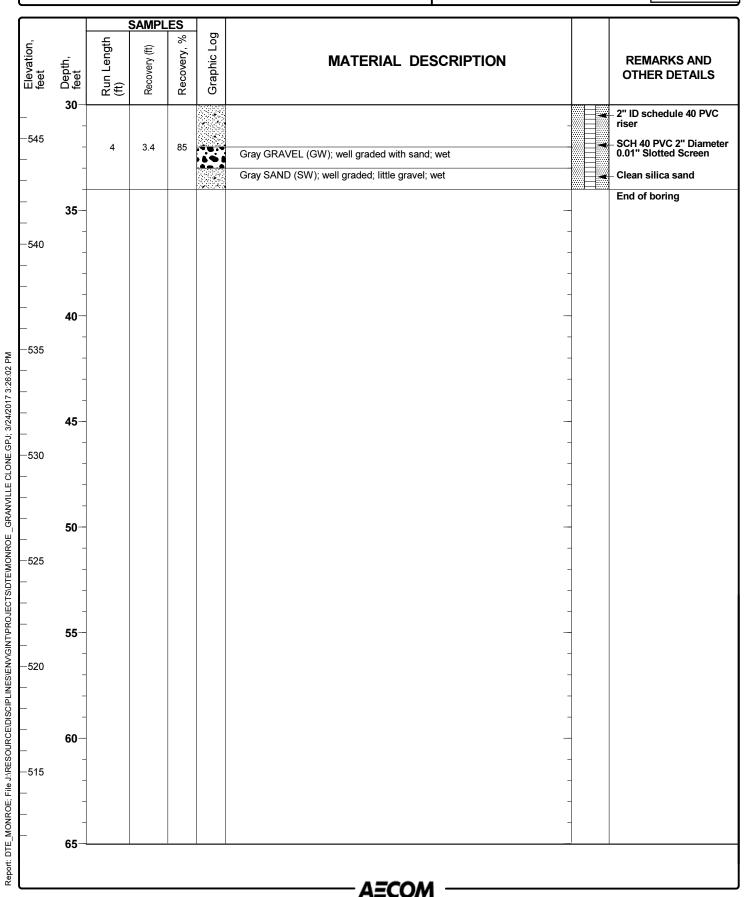
60489524

Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number:

Log of MW-7S

Sheet 2 of 2

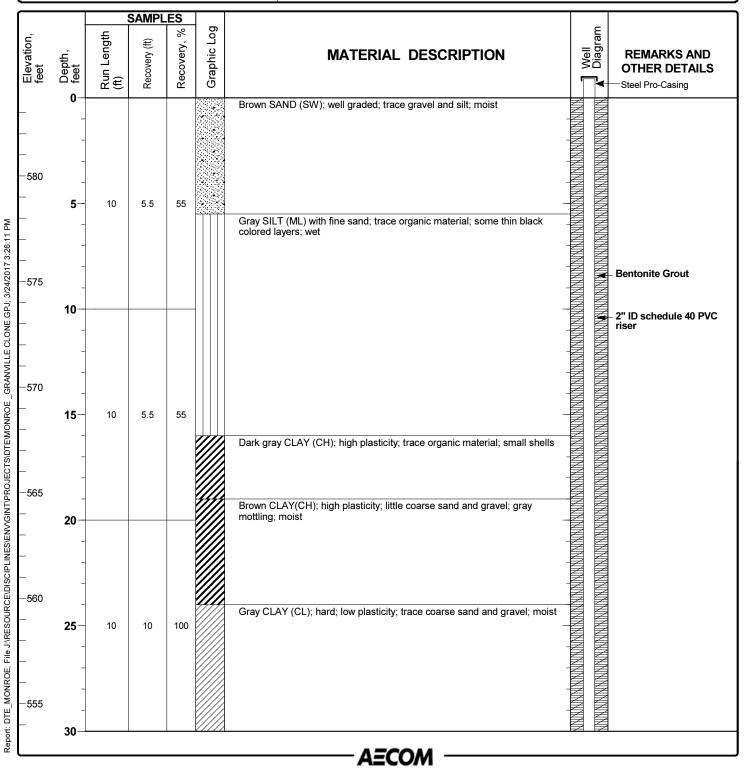


Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan
Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-8D

Sheet 1 of 3

Date(s) Drilled	9/29/16 to 9/30/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By M Hawrylak	
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole 70.0 ft	
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface 583.7 ft msl	
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well		Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casing Elevation 586.45 ft msl	
		Groundwater Level(s)	Artesian (flowing) [Measurement after development]		



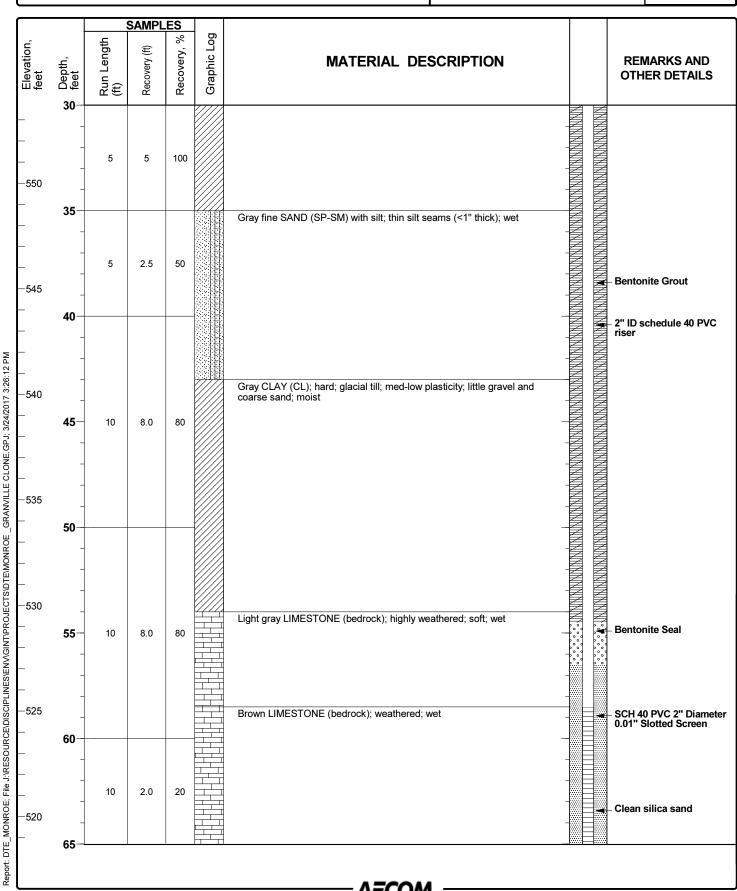
Project Number:

60489524

Log of MW-8D

MON 865

Sheet 2 of 3

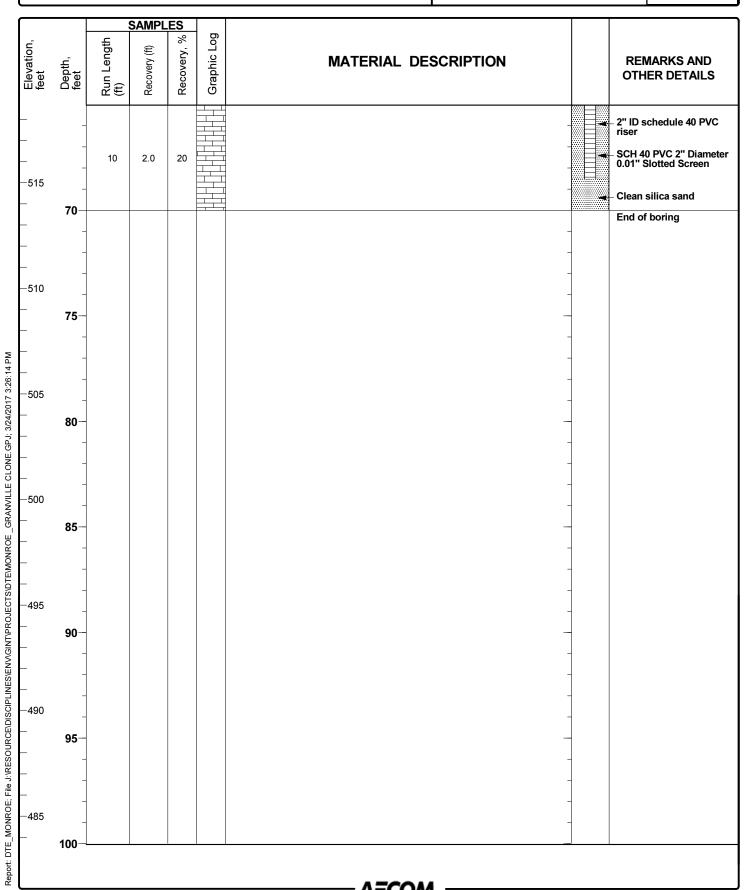


Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Log of MW-8D Sheet 3 of 3

MON 865

Project Number: 60489524



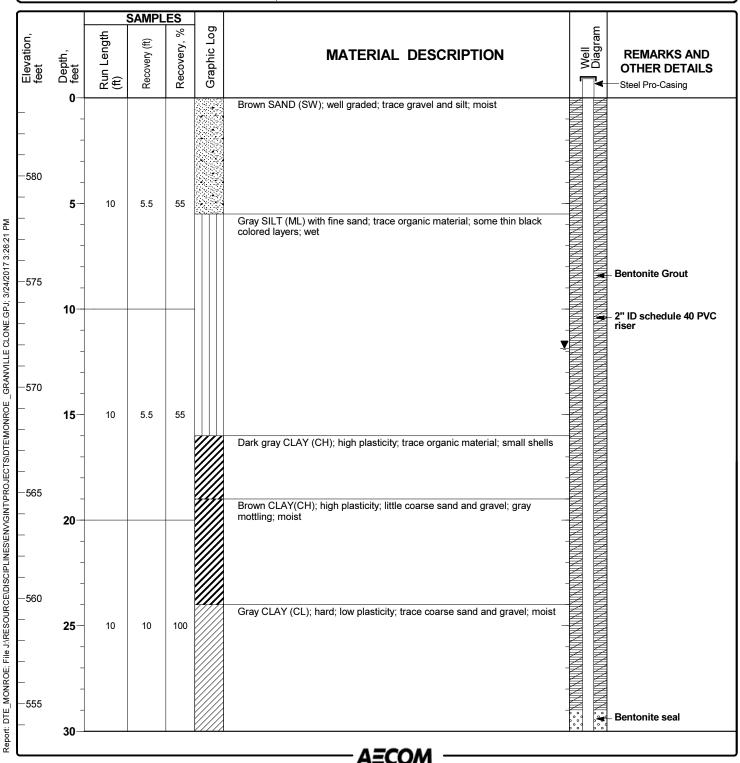
Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan
Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-8S

MON 866

Sheet 1 of 2

Date(s) Drilled	9/29/16 to 9/30/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	43.0 ft
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	583.7 ft msl
Borehole	Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casing Elevation	³ 586.59 ft msl
Boring Lo	ocation Fly Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	11.86' BTOC [Measurement after development]		



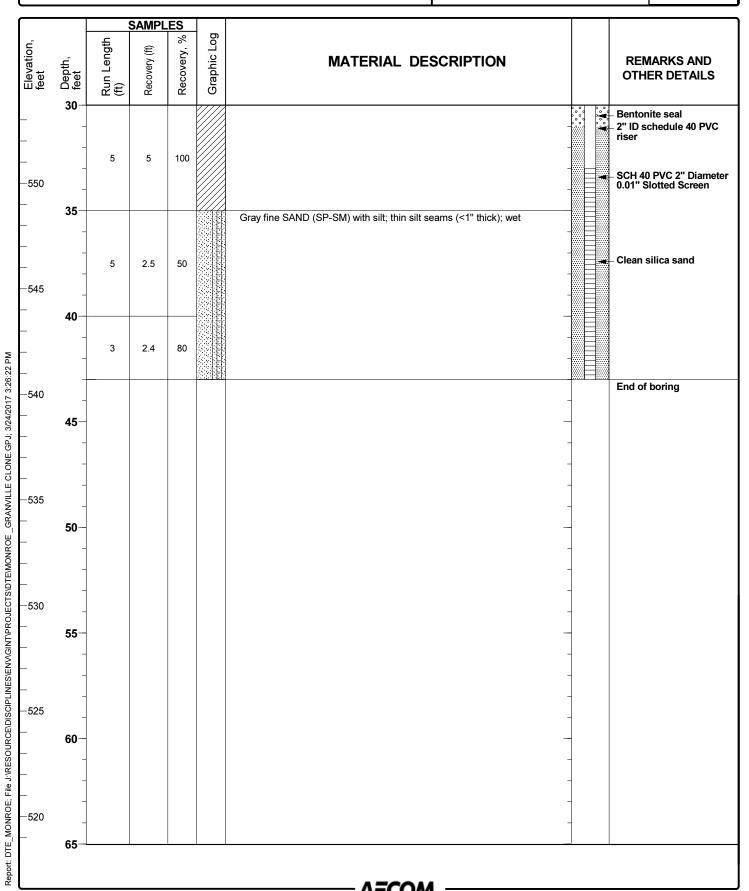
60489524

Project Number:

Log of MW-8S

MON 866

Sheet 2 of 2



Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Log of SB-5 Sheet 1 of 3

MON 867

Project Number: 60489524

Date(s) Drilled	9/27/16 to 9/27/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	70.0 ft
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	ft msl
Borehole	Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)		Top of Casing Elevation	ft msl
Boring Lo	ocation Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater	N/A		

1			SAMPL	ES			_	
	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
	0 - - -					Dark brown SAND (SW); well graded; trace gravel; small pieces of coal (FILL)		
	- - -					- -		
26:27 PM	5 - -	10	7.0	70		Gray fine SAND (SP); poorly sorted; some silt; moist to wet; water odor (strong organic decay-like smell) starting at (FILL)		
J; 3/24/2017 3:	-					- -		
LE CLONE.GP	10 - - -					- - -		
OE_GRANVIL	- -					- -		
rs/dte/monr	15— - -	10	7.5	75		- - -		
SINT\PROJEC	- - 20					- -		
IPLINES\ENV\(20 - - -					- - -		
SOURCENDISC	- - 25	10	2.0	20		- - -		
OE; File J:\RE	23 -	10	2.0	20		- -		
Report: DTE_MONROE; File J.:RESOURCE\DISCIPLINES\ENV\GINT\PROJECTS\DTE\MONROE _GRANVILLE CLONE.GPJ; 3/24/2017 3;26:27 PM	- - 30					- -		
Repor	30					—————————————————————————————————————		

Project Number:

60489524

Log of SB-5

Sheet 2 of 3

MON 867

		SAMPL		. I		
Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS AN OTHER DETA
30						_
- -					Dark gray SILT (ML); soft; some clay; wet	- -
35-	10	8.5	85		Gray fine SAND (SP-SM) with silt; trace organic fragments; wet	-
-					Gray SILT (CL-ML) with clay; low plasticity; gravel at 39'; wet	- -
40-					Dary gray CLAY (CL); glacial till; trace gravel and coarse sand; moist	_
-						-
45-	10	6.5	65		-	-
-						-
50					<u>-</u>	- -
-						-
55-	10	7.5	75		-	
-						-
60-					-	-
-	10	4.5	45			
65					Gray LIMESTONE (bedrock); highly weathered; ground up during drilling to gravel size chunks; wet	_

AECOM

Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan
Project Number: 60489524

SB-5 Sheet 3 of 3

Log of

MON 867

SAMPLES Graphic Log Run Length (ft) Recovery, % Recovery (ft) **MATERIAL DESCRIPTION REMARKS AND** Depth, feet **OTHER DETAILS** 10 4.5 70-End of boring 75 80-85 90-95 100

Report DTE_MONROE; File J:\RESOURCE\DISCIPLINES\ENVIGINT\PROJECTS\DTE\MONROE_GRANVILLE CLONE.GPJ; 3/24/2017 3:26:39 PM

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Project: DTE Monroe Plant
Project Location: Monroe, Michigan
Project Number: 60489524

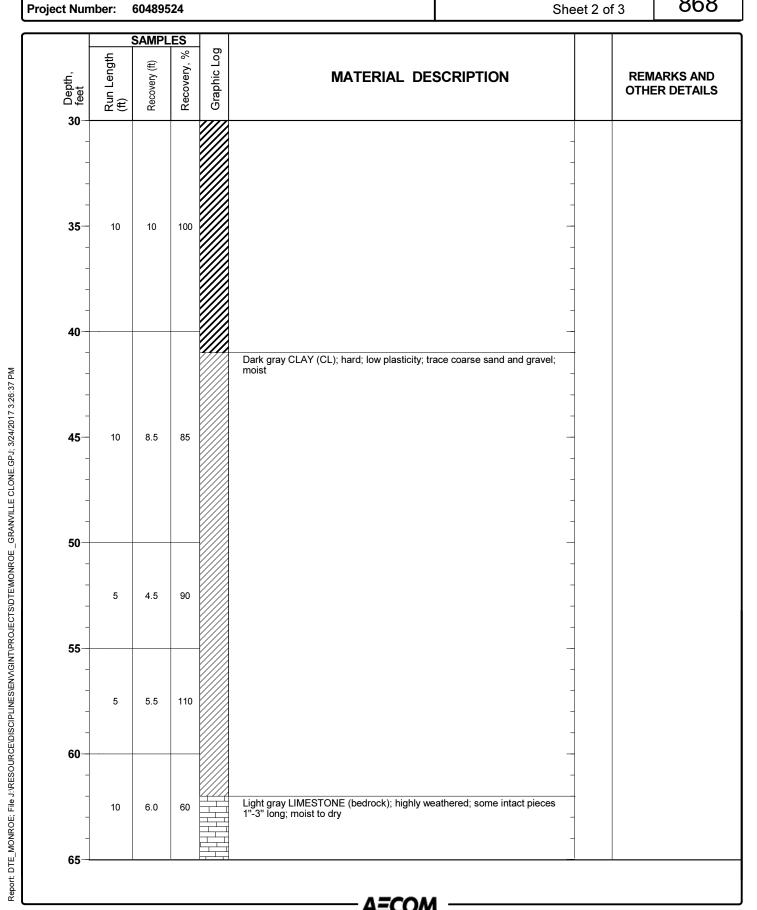
Log of SB-6
Sheet 1 of 3

Date(s) Drilled 9/22/16 to 9/22/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By M Hawrylak
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole 80.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)		Top of Casing Elevation ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	N/A	

	SAMPLES						
Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
0 - - - 5 -	10	4.0	40		Gray Gravel (FILL-berm materials); loose; little sand and silt; wet @ 3 feet	-	
10-					Dark gray CLAY (CH); soft; with some ash; high plasticity; moist-wet; some fill material	_	
- 15- - -	10	8.25	82.5		-	- - - -	
20- -					-	- - -	
25- -	10	7.5	75		-	-	
30-					Dark gray CLAY (CH); hard; med-high plasticity; trace coarse sand and gravel; moist AECOM		

Log of SB-6 Sheet 2 of 3

MON 868

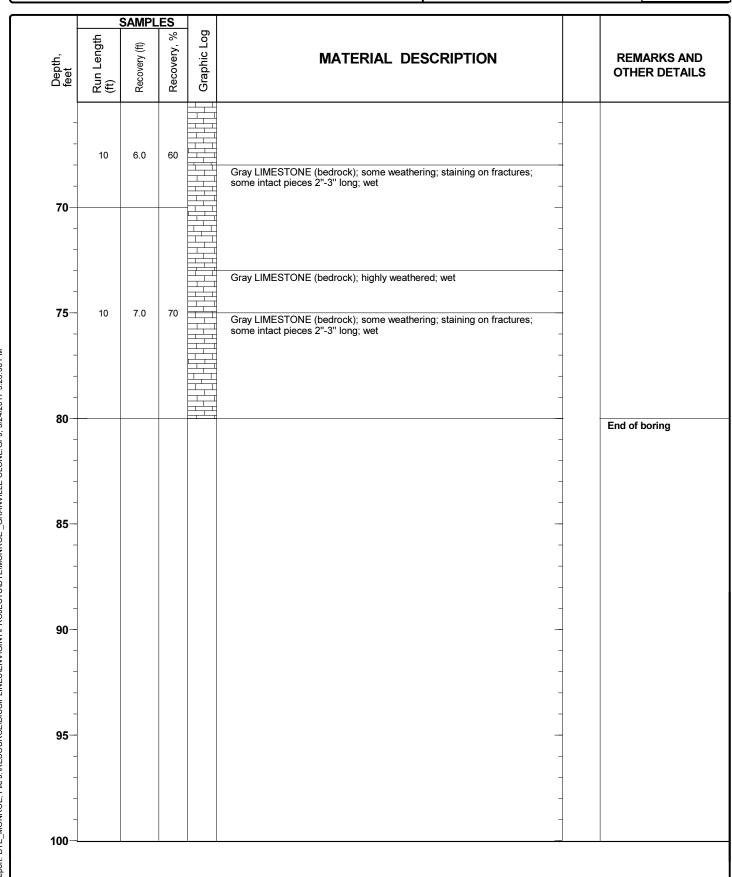


Log of SB-6

MON 868

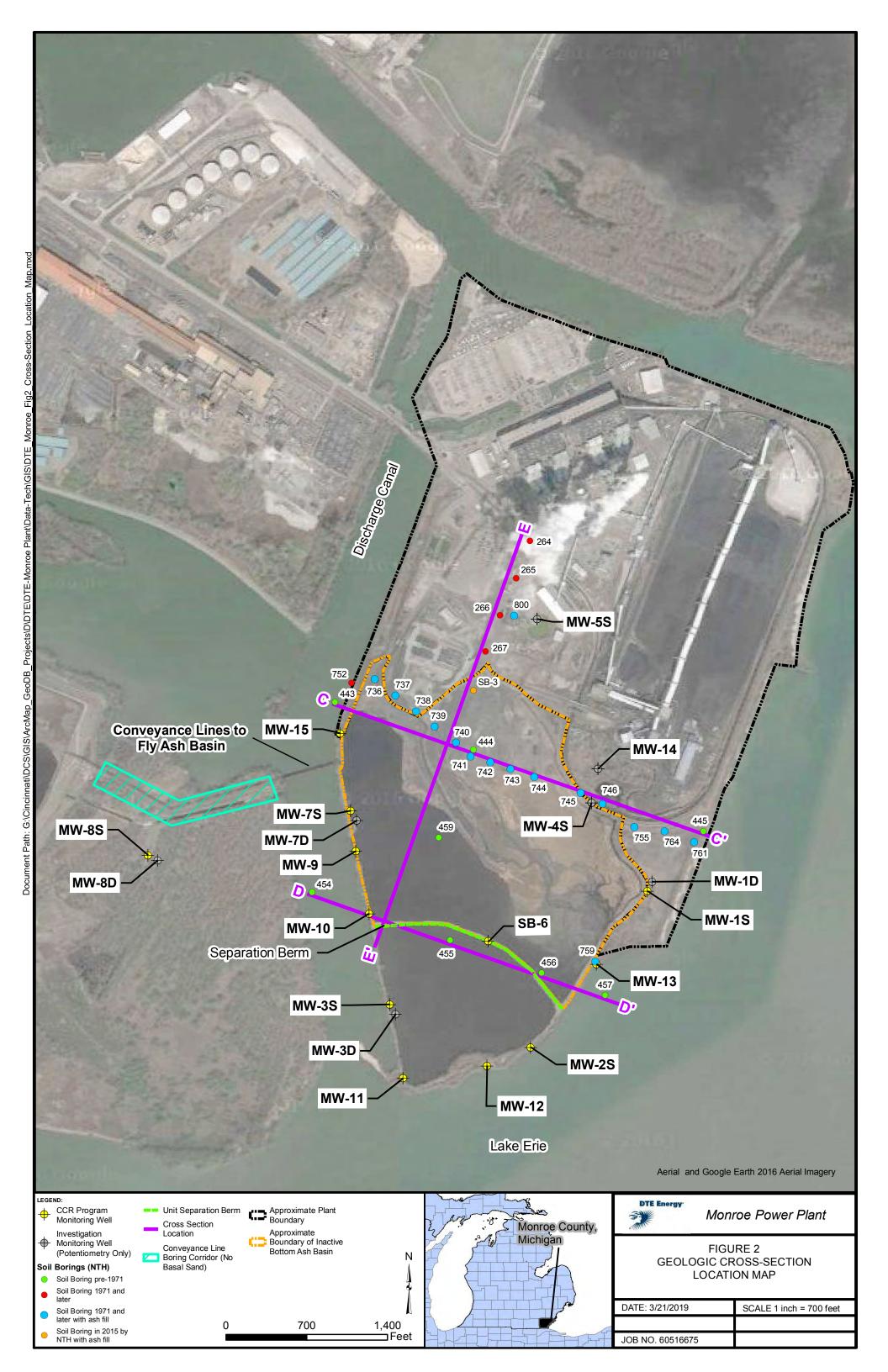
Project Number: 60489524

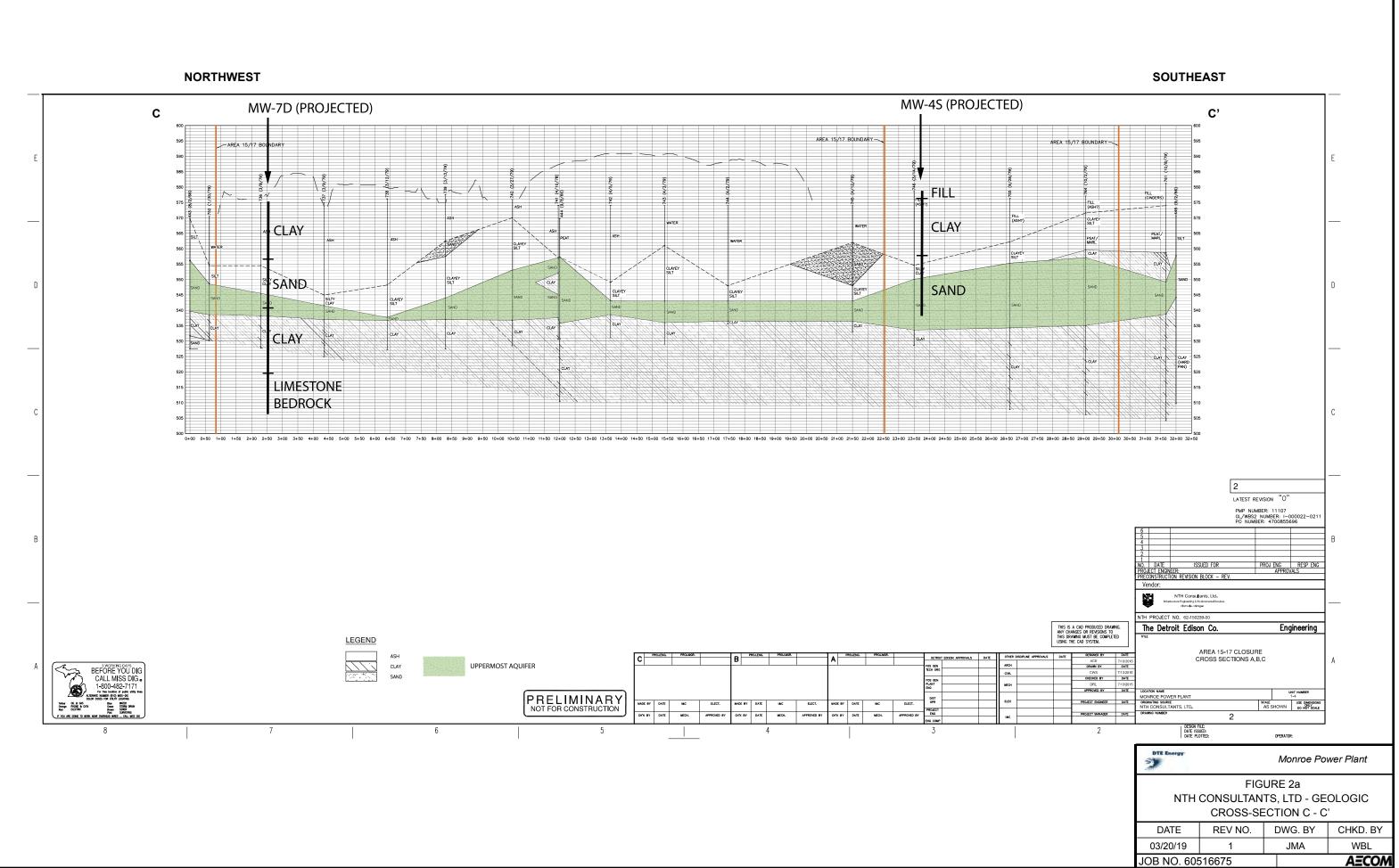
Sheet 3 of 3

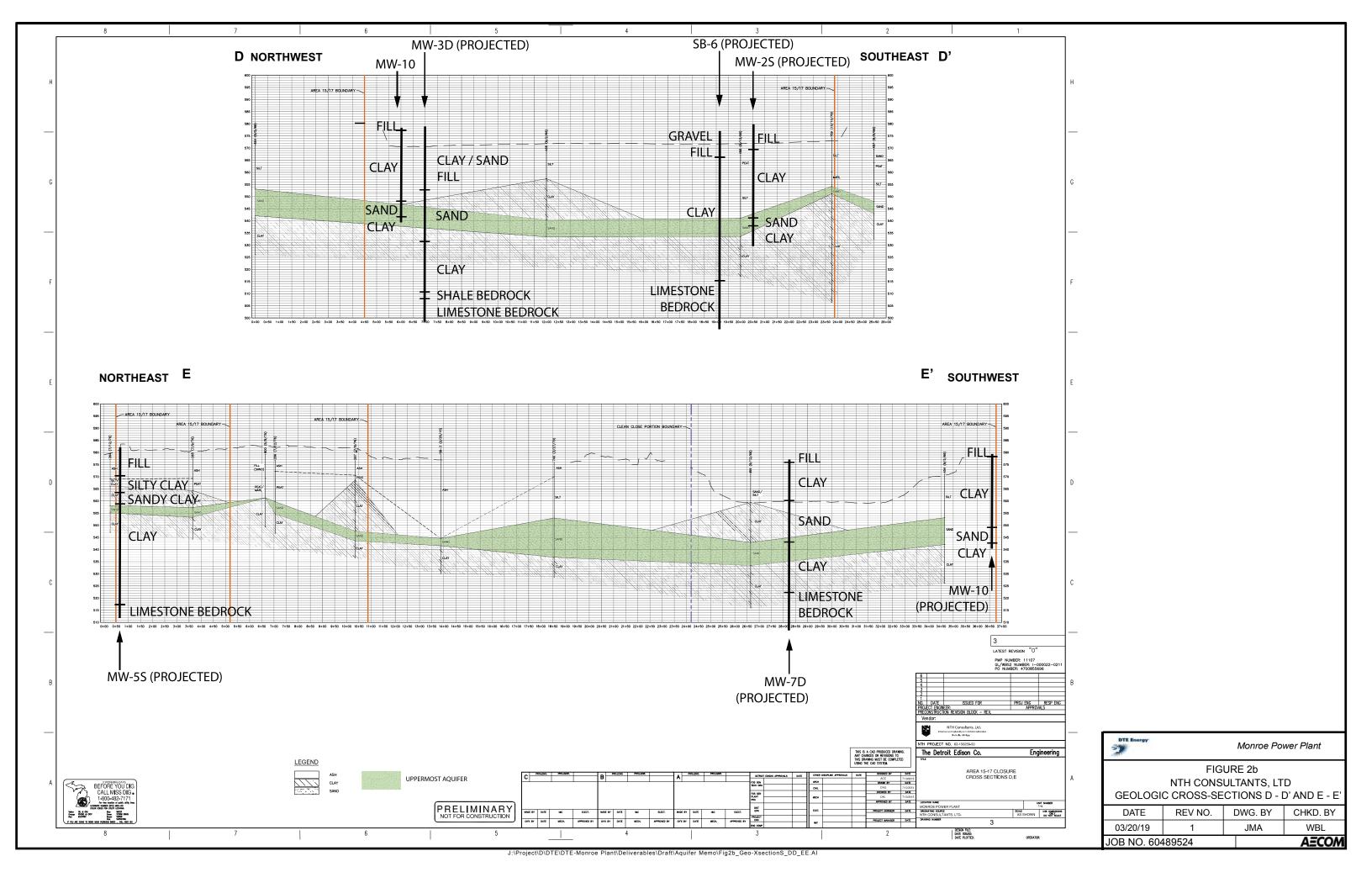


Report: DTE_MONROE; File J:RESOURCE/DISCIPLINES/ENV/GINT/PROJECTS/DTE/MONROE_GRANVILLE CLONE.GPJ; 3/24/2017 3:26:38 PM

Appendix B Cross Sections







Appendix C National Wetland Inventory Map

Wetlands Map Viewer





Part 303 Final Wetlands Inventory

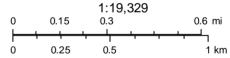
Wetlands as identified on NWI and MIRIS maps

Soil areas which include wetland soils

Wetlands as identified on NWI and MIRIS maps and soil areas which include wetland soils



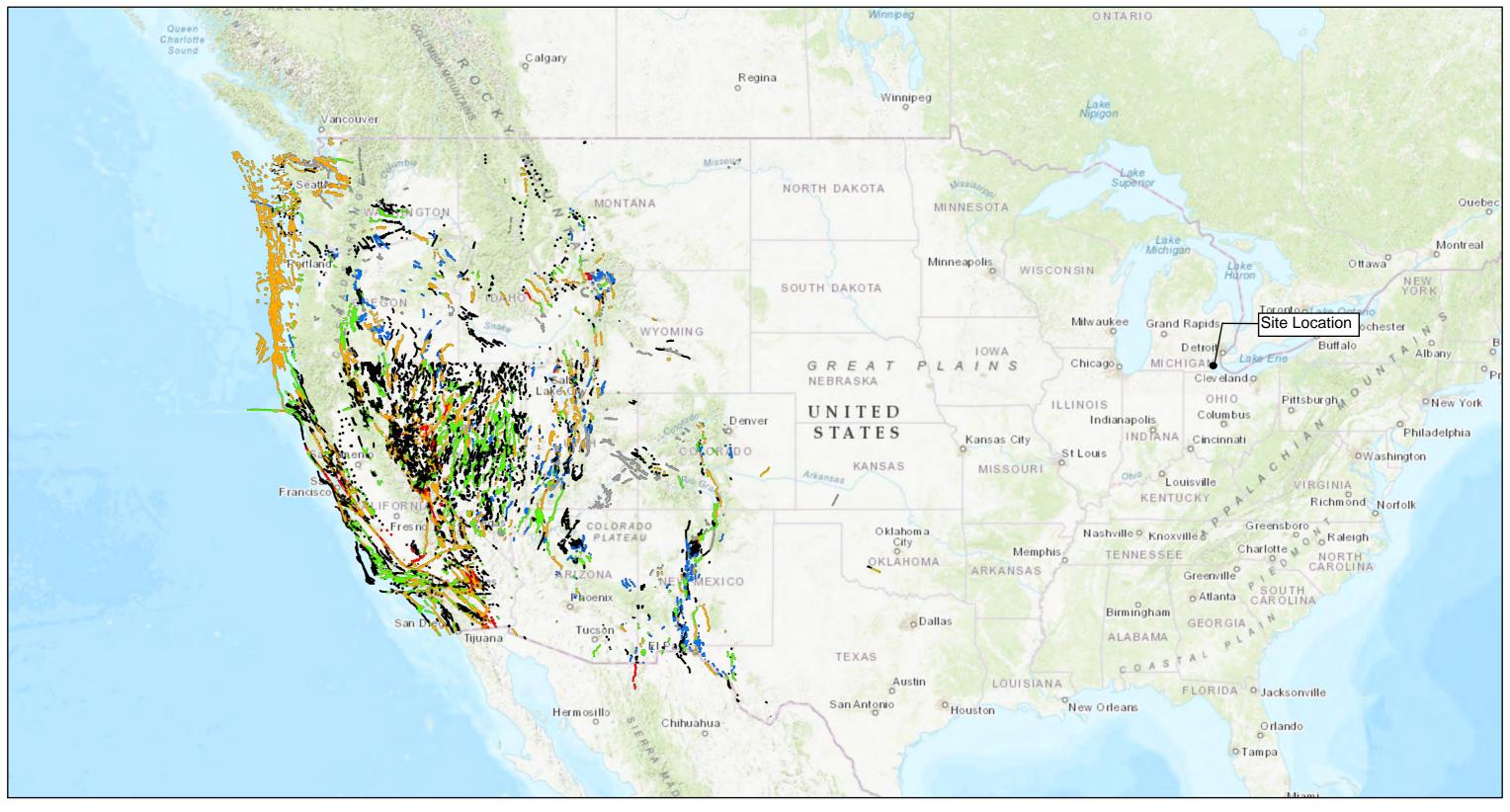
National Wetlands Inventory 2005



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS,

Appendix D U.S. Quaternary Faults and Folds Map

US Quaternary Faults and Fdds



97/2018 32039PM

Quaternary faults

- unspecified age, well constrained location
- -- unspecified age, moderately constrained location
- " unspecified age, inferred location
- undifferentiated Quaternary (< 130,000 years), well constrained location
- " undifferentiated Quaterrary (< 130,000 years), moderately constrained location ___
- undifferentiated Quaterrary (< 130,000 years), inferred location
- middle and late Quaterrary (< 1.6 million years), well constrained location
- middle and late Quaterrary (< 1.6 million years), moderately constrained location
- " middle and late Quaterrary (< 1.6 million years), inferred location
- latest Quaternary (<15,000 years), well constrained location
 - latest Quaternary (<15,000 years), moderately constrained location

" latest Quaternary (<15,000 years), inferred location

late Quaternary (< 130,000 years), well constrained location

1:18,489,298 O 175 350 700mi O 275 550 1,100km

Sources Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P.Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBæse, IGN, Kadester NL, Ordhance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), svisstopo, © OpenStreetNapcontributors, and the GIS User Community, USGS

Appendix E Seismic Design Curves

3/12/2020 Unified Hazard Tool

U.S. Geological Survey - Earthquake Hazards Program

Unified Hazard Tool

Please do not use this tool to obtain ground motion parameter values for the design code reference documents covered by the <u>U.S. Seismic Design Maps web tools</u> (e.g., the International Building Code and the ASCE 7 or 41 Standard). The values returned by the two applications are not identical.

Spectral Period
Peak Ground Acceleration
Time Horizon
Return period in years
2475

3/12/2020 Unified Hazard Tool

