2015 Initial Annual Inspection Report

for Compliance with the Coal Combustion Residuals Rule (40 CFR Part 257)

Hayden Station

13125 U.S. Highway 40 Hayden, Colorado 81638

January 18, 2016

Table of Contents

| Cer | Certification | |
|-----|--|---|
| 1 | Introduction | 1 |
| | Site Inspection | |
| | Review of Available Information | |
| 4 | Visual Inspection | 2 |
| 5 | Changes in Geometry | 4 |
| | Approximate CCR Volume | |
| | Appearance of Structural Weakness | |
| | Changes Affecting Stability or Operation | |

Appendices

Appendix A: Landfill Site Map

Certification

Hayden Station CCR Unit 2015 Initial Annual Inspection for Compliance with the Federal Coal Combustion Residuals Rule

I hereby certify that the Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) unit (i.e. the landfill) at Hayden Station meets the inspection and operation standards specified in 40 CFR Part 257.84(b) of the Federal CCR Rule. The Hayden Station is owned by the Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo), an Xcel Energy Company.

I am duly licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Colorado.



Brian Brown, PE

Colorado PE License 0041644

License renewal date October 31, 2017

1 Introduction

On April 17, 2015 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published regulations under Subtitle D of the Resources Conservation and Control Act (RCRA) meant to control the safe disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated by coal fired electric utilities. The rule defines a set of requirements for the disposal and handling of CCR within CCR units (defined as either landfills or surface impoundments). Hayden Station has one CCR unit: a landfill. As specified in 40 CFR 257.84(b), "Existing and new CCR landfills and any lateral expansion of a CCR landfill must be inspected on a periodic basis by a qualified professional engineer to ensure that the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the CCR unit is consistent with recognized and generally accepted good engineering standards." As this is a new requirement for CCR landfills, the initial inspection report for existing CCR landfills must be completed no later than January 19, 2016. Subsequent inspections and reports must be must filed on an annual basis.

The requirements of the annual inspection include:

- A review of available information regarding the status and condition of the CCR unit -§257.84 (B)(1)(i),
- A visual inspection of the CCR unit to identify signs of distress or malfunction §257.84 (B)(1)(ii),
- An inspection report that includes the following:
 - o Changes in geometry since the last inspection §257.84 (B)(2)(i)
 - Approximate volume of CCR in unit at time of inspection §257.84 (B)(2)(ii)
 - Appearance of actual or potential structural weakness of the CCR unit §257.84
 (B)(2)(iii)
 - Any other changes which may have affected the stability or operation of the CCR unit since the last inspection - §257.84 (B)(2)(iv)

2 Site Inspection

In accordance with §257.84(b)(ii) a site inspection of the Hayden CCR unit was conducted by an independent Professional Engineer on October 29th and October 30th, 2015. This site inspection was performed well in advance of the CCR submittal deadline to ensure that the inspection was completed prior to snow covering the ground given the high elevation of this facility. The October 29th, 2015 inspection was conducted by Brian Brown, a professional engineer with HDR; and Mark Stewart, an Xcel Energy Environmental Analyst. The October 30th, 2015 inspection was conducted solely by Brian Brown.

The weather during the site visit was partly cloudy with temperatures ranging from 40 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The site was free of snow cover.

3 Review of Available Information

Numerous documents pertaining to the site operation and structural integrity were reviewed including:

- 1. Engineering Design and Operation Plan (EDOP) (DRAFT EDOP dated November 2013, prepared by Walsh Environmental Scientists and Engineers, LLC.). This included an Existing Conditions Plan, a Site Development Plan, and a Final Closure Plan.
- Solid Waste Facility Inspection Forms, completed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) from 2002 to 2010. No state inspections have occurred since 2010.
- 3. Available Weekly CCR Landfill Inspection Forms (per Section 257.84(a)).
- 4. As-Built topographic survey with field work dates of October 22nd 23rd, 2014, performed by Fremont Engineering & Surveying.
- 5. As-Built topographic survey with field work dates of October 14th 15th, 2015, performed by Four Points Surveying and Engineering, provided via email by PSCo on November 4th, 2015.
- 6. Records of annual ash tonnage delivered to the CCR landfill from the generation facility from January 2000 to August 2015. These records included an aggregate of per unit ash volume prior to the running totals beginning in January 2000.

Review of the above documents did not contain any indications of operation, safety, or structural concerns regarding the CCR landfill. Information gaps included two items; 1) the Draft EDOP from 2013 has not been finalized; and 2) that there are no CDPHE site inspections reports after 2010. According to Xcel Energy, the EDOP remains in draft status pending changes in regulations. The CDPHE has not conducted any site inspections since January 2010.

4 Visual Inspection

Brian Brown completed an extensive site inspection covering the entire landfill area. As the CCR rule pertains only to the CCR landfill itself, this report does not address existing topsoil stockpiles and native earth excavations that lie east of the landfill (located on native ground), nor does this report include an inspection of the off-landfill grading and stormwater management channels located east of the landfill.

The site inspection included an evaluation of the following landfill features:

- 1. landfill side slopes and toe of slope;
- 2. landfill side slope benches;

- 3. contact storm water pond;
- 4. upper storm water pond (northwest pond);
- 5. stormwater drainage conveyance channel (southern);
- 6. articulated concrete block lined stormwater conveyance channel (northwestern);
- 7. lower storm water pond (toe of landfill, northwest);
- 8. access roads;
- 9. active CCR fill areas (CCR disposal, spreading, and compaction); and
- 10. temporary soil covered CCR landfilled areas.

The following are the findings of the site inspection:

- The landfill side slopes have sloped grades, excepting the benches, of approximately 4 horizontal to 1 vertical (4H:1V); well established vegetation; and show no signs of erosion or operational or functional concerns.
- Graded landfill benches are well defined for the entire cap construction. Benches are
 approximately 10 feet in width. In areas of more recent filling, benches were developed
 with a back slope to create a swale that directs stormwater runoff to a downchute
 channel. In older portions of the landfill, benches simply create a flat area to slow
 stormwater flow. The older portions of the benches have limited areas of minor rill
 erosion but also had substantial vegetation cover. The benches showed no signs of
 operational or functional concern.
- In general, areas that had a topsoil layer were stabilized with a dense stand of vegetation and were functioning as intended. The sole exception was an area approximately 40 vertical feet up the western landfill face on the southern edge of the upper stormwater pond where a small area of rill to gully erosion was evident. Based on Site Development Plans, this area will be filled as the landfill operation continues and the isolated erosion is not of immediate structural concern. PSCo should continue monitoring this area during their weekly inspections.
- In general, areas more recently constructed where a topsoil layer has not yet been
 installed and vegetation not yet established were showing signs of rill erosion. This is
 expected due to the slope grades and lack of vegetation. Rill erosion in these areas
 posed no apparent operational or structural concerns. Once the topsoil layer is placed,
 seeded, and a dense stand of vegetation established, the bank faces are anticipated to
 be stabilized.
- All three site ponds appear to be functioning as intended with no operational or structural concerns. The contact storm water pond at the current landfill working elevation had steep side slope banks and showed gulley erosion at one of the conveyance channels to the pond. This small, shallow pond is an interior pond and the gulley erosion is not anticipated to have an impact on the larger site stability. There are some site safety

- concerns due to the steep gully side slopes as they relate to worker access and equipment operation. This potential safety concern should be addressed as part of a safety plan or as part of a near-term regrading effort. The other ponds do not pose structural or safety concerns.
- The southern stormwater conveyance channel has moderate to severe gully erosion and should be repaired and stabilized. At the time of inspection, this gully erosion was only impacting areas off the landfill, down-gradient of the landfill footprint and therefore was not an immediate concern. If this erosion continues unchecked, there is a potential it could have a future impact the landfill operation and structural integrity. It is recommended that PSCo address this condition in the near-term to stabilize the conveyance channel.
- The western conveyance channel between the upper pond and the lower northwestern storm water pond is surface hardened with articulated concrete block armor. Vegetation is growing between many of the blocks, per design. This channel showed no apparent signs of operational or structural concern and appeared to be functioning as intended.
- The access roads to the top of the landfill showed no signs of operational or structural
 concern. The sides were vegetated and had minimal rill erosion. The plateau road
 showed no signs of operational or structural concern. The east side of the most eastern
 access road was experiencing rill and minor gulley erosion. This erosion drained into the
 landfill fill area and had no larger operational or structural concerns for the landfill.
- The site inspection included monitoring of CCR disposal, spreading and compacting in an active portion of the landfill. The CCR was placed in lifts of less than 12 inches and compacted using a sheeps foot compactor. Wind blown CCR was not observed during placement and compacting operations. The lift side slopes were graded to 3H:1V and the observed operation was carried out in a generally safe manner.
- The capped CCR landfill areas, excluding areas immediately adjacent the contact storm water pond, appeared to have adequate soil cover, had established vegetation, and showed no signs of operational or structural concern.

5 Changes in Geometry

The Federal CCR Rules require that site geometry changes be identified since the last inspection. Since this is the initial annual inspection, the geometry changes will be addressed in subsequent annual inspections. The site geometry was noted during this initial annual inspection and will be used as a basis for subsequent inspections.

6 Approximate CCR Volume

The reported estimated CCR volume is based on the tonnage of CCR delivered to the landfill from the power plant. The CCR volume was estimated based on the power plant operation and electric load type from 1984 to December 1999. From January 2000 up to the present, PSCo has recorded monthly CCR volumes. The total combined volume of CCR deposited within the landfill is estimated to be 3,879,644 cubic yards through August of 2015.

7 Appearance of Structural Weakness

Based on the site inspection, no apparent or potential structural weaknesses were observed. Per Section 4 above, continued monitoring and minor repairs should be completed to address rill and gully erosion before it becomes a potential structural landfill weakness. Much of the site's exterior rill erosion will be addressed as the recent lifts are covered in topsoil, seeded, and vegetation is established.

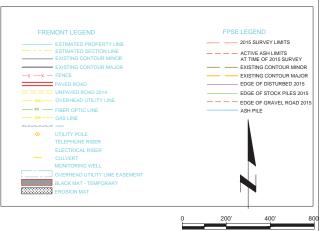
8 Changes Affecting Stability or Operation

The Federal CCR Rule requires that changes that affect site stability or operation be identified since the last inspection. Since this is the initial annual inspection, no comparison can be made to previous conditions. Reported, observed, or suspected changes that have impacts on site stability or operations will be addressed in subsequent annual inspections.

Appendix A – Landfill Site Map

NOTES:

- THIS EXHIBIT WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE RENEET OF A CURRENT TITLE COMMITMENT AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A TITLE SEARCH BY FOUR POINTS SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING, LLC. TO DETERMINE TITLE OR EASEMENTS OF RECORD. THIS EXHIBIT DOES NOT PURPORT TO REFLECT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WHICH MAY BE APPLICABLE TO THE SUBJECT REAL ESTATE: EASEMENTS, OTHER THAN POSSIBLE FASEMENTS THAT WERE VISIBLE AT THE TIME OF MAKING THIS EXHIBIT: BUILDING SETBACK LINES; RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS; SUBDIVISION RESTRICTIONS; ZONING OR OTHER LAND-USE REGULATIONS: AND ANY OTHER FACTS THAT AN ACCURATE AND CURRENT TITLE SEARCH MAY
- 2) THIS EXHIBIT WAS PREPARED FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF BASELINE ENGINEERING, INC. AND XCEL ENERGY, INC., NAMED IN THE STATEMENT HEREON. SAID STATEMENT DOES NOT EXTEND TO ANY UNNAMED PERSON WITHOUT AN EXPRESS STATEMENT BY THE SURVEYOR NAMING SAID PERSON.
- THIS EXHIBIT IS VALID ONLY IF PRINT HAS ORIGINAL SEAL AND SIGNATURE OF SURVEYOR.
- THE LOCATIONS FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE BASED UPON VISIBLE SURFACE EVIDENCE AND MAPS PROVIDED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANIES AND MUNICIPALITIES, LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND/OR STRUCTURES MAY VARY FROM LOCATIONS SHOWN HEREON. ADDITIONAL BURIED UTILITIES AND/OR STRUCTURES MAY BE ENCOUNTERED. NO EXCAVATIONS WERE MADE DURING THE PROCESS OF THIS EXHIBIT TO LOCATE BURIED LITILITIES AND/OR STRUCTURES. ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOULD BE FIELD LOCATED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION OR EXCAVATION ON OR ADJACENT TO THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, UTILITIES (CULVERTS, MONITORING WELLS, AND OTHER SELECT UTILITIES) WERE LOCATED FOR THE ORIGINAL SURVEY PERFORMED IN MAY 2013 BY WALSH AND HAVE ONLY BE UPDATED IF CHANGED IN THEY ARE LOCATED IN THE 2014 CONSTRUCTION LIMITS. UTILITIES (CULVERTS, MONITORING WELLS, AND OTHER SELECT UTILITIES) WERE LOCATED FOR THE ORIGINAL SURVEY PERFORMED IN MAY 2014 BY FREMONT ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING AND HAVE ONLY BE UPDATED IF CHANGED IN THEY ARE LOCATED IN
- THE DISTANCE MEASUREMENTS SHOWN HEREON ARE U.S. SURVEY FOOT.
- HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL ARE 1 1/2" ALUMINUM CAPS AS INDICATED HEREON.
- FLOOD INFORMATION: THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN ZONE X, AREAS DETERMINED TO BE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN ACCORDING TO THE FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP; COMMUNITY-PANEL NO. 08107C0810D, DATED FEBRUARY 4, 2005. FLOOD INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE
- 8) DATES OF FIELDWORK:
- ORIGINAL FIELD WORK WAS PERFORMED BY WALSH ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS, LLC ON MAY 15-21, 2013. THIS SURVEY LAID GROUND CONTROL FOR THE AERIAL SURVEY THAT WAS COLLECTED AUGUST 28, 2013. AERIAL SURVEY WAS PERFORMED BY ROCKY MOUNTAIN
- OCTOBER 2014 SURVEY WAS PERFORMED TO CONVEY THE WORK PERFORMED FOR THE 2014 CONSTRUCTION SEASON. DATES FOR THESE SELECT AREAS WAS PERFORMED ON OCTOBER 22-23, 2014.
- OCTOBER 2015 SURVEY WAS PERFORMED BY FOUR POINTS SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING TO CONVEY THE WORK PERFORMED FOR THE 2015 CONSTRUCTION SEASON. DAYS FOR THESE SELECT AREAS WAS PERFORMED ON OCTOBER 14-15, 2015.
- BOUNDARY DETERMINATION IS NOT A PART OF THIS EXHIBIT. THIS IS NOT A "LAND SURVEY PLAT" OR "IMPROVEMENT SURVEY PLAT" AND THIS EXHIBIT IS NOT INTENDED FOR PURPOSES OF TRANSFER OF TITLE OR SUBDIVISIONS OF LAND. PROPERTY LINES AND SECTION LINES ARE APPROXIMATED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY, THIS EXHIBIT IS NOT A LAND SURVEY.
- 10) STOCK PILE AREAS HIGHLIGHTED HEREON DO NOT REFLECT ACCURATE TOPOGRAPHY DO TO THE INHERENT IRREGULARITIES THAT EXIST.
- 11) PROPERTY OWNERSHIP INFORMATION SHOWN HERE ON WAS RESEARCHED ON ROUTI COUNTY'S ONLINE MAPPING INFORMATION AS RESEARCHED ON OCTOBER 29, 2014.
- 12) BOTTOM OF POND WAS NOT SURVEYED AND THEREFORE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE NOT



SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

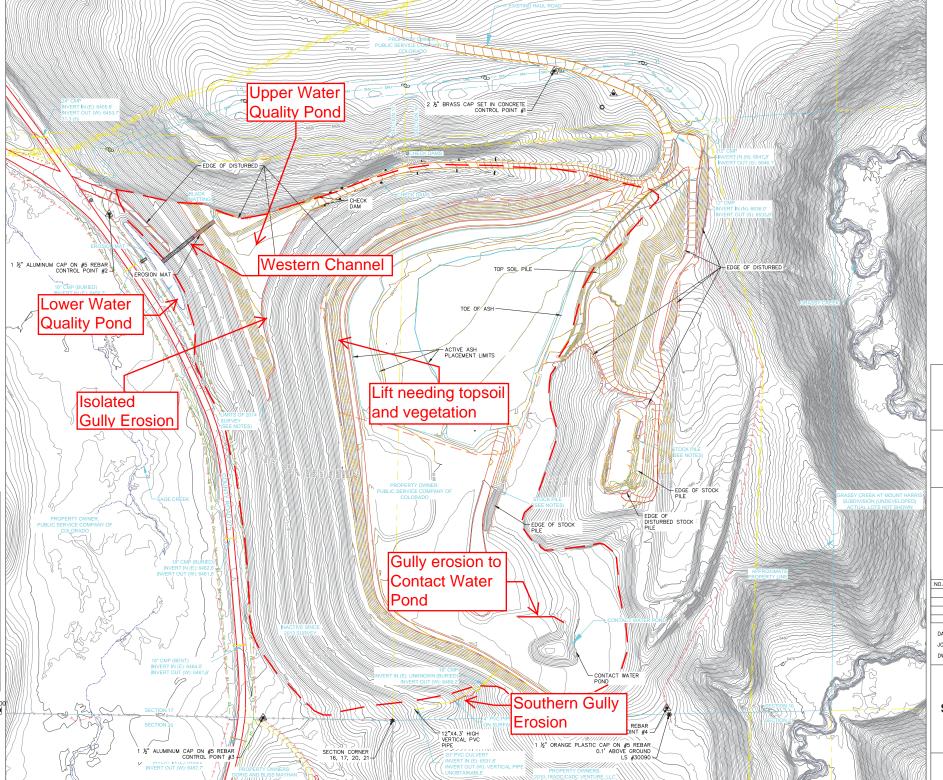
I, WALTER N. MAGILL, BEING A DULY REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF COLORADO, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE SURVEY (I) WAS PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, (II) HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO AT THE TIME OF THIS SURVEY (III) IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND (IV) CONTAINS ALL OF THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY C.R.S. 38-51-102 (9) AND C.R.S. 38-51-103, 38-51-104 38-51-105 AND 38-51-106

WALTER N. MAGILL, REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR, PLS 38024 STATE OF COLORADO

— — General Landfill Boundary

TOPOGRAPHIC EXHIBIT

LOCATED IN THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 17 AND THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 16, TOWNSHIP 6 NORTH, RANGE 87 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M., COUNTY OF ROUTT, STATE OF COLORADO SHEET 1 OF 1



Inspected site grades in the CCR landfill area are different than Notes in red added by HDR shown due to continued activity between the survey date and **Engineering for CCR Annual** inspection date. The general site layout remains the same. Inspection Report, January 2016 **Hayden Power Plant** Hayden, CO 80487

Existing Conditions



DATE: 11-02-2015 DESIGN: WNM JOB NO. 1016-022 DRAFTED: WNM DWG. NAME October_2015_Existing_CoRENTEWs_FPANAMWq

Four Points Surveying and Engineering

440 S. Lincoln Ave, Suite 4B P.O. Box 775966, Steamboat Springs, CO 80487 (970)-871-6772 wnmpepls@gmail.com



