2022 GROUNDWATER MONITORING & CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT

COAL ASH PONDS ELMER SMITH STATION DAVIESS COUNTY OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

Prepared For: OWENSBORO MUNICIPAL UTILITIES OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY



PREPARED BY: CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC. PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued 40 C.F.R. §257, Subpart D, *Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities* (CCR Rule) on April 17, 2015. The CCR Rule regulates disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) in new and active landfills and impoundments. Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. (CEC) has been engaged by Owensboro Municipal Utilities (OMU) to prepare the 2021 Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report for the Coal Ash Ponds (aka the Site) at the Elmer Smith Station (ESS) as required by the CCR Rule. This document summarizes the monitoring activity conducted during 2022, including sampling events and statistical analyses. It is intended that this document will be placed in the facility Operating Record as required by 40 C.F.R. §257.105(h)(1), and posted on the publicly-accessible website as required by 40 C.F.R. §257.107(h)(1).

2.0 SITE OVERVIEW

2.1 BACKGROUND

The Ash Pond area associated with the Site is less than 10 acres in size and consists of three separate unlined ash settling basins (Ponds 1, 2, and 3). A Site location map and a Site and vicinity aerial map showing the location of the Ash Ponds are provided as Figures 1 and 2, respectively. OMU historically operated two coal-fired power generating units at the Site. Power Generation Unit 1 was idled in June 2019, and Power Generation Unit 2 was idled in May 2020. The basins were not used for the disposal of CCR but for the temporary storage of CCR material prior to being excavated and transported off-site for disposal or beneficial re-use. Pond 1 was used for Unit 1 boiler slag; Pond 2 received other ash and water plant blowdown (lime softening sludge), and, Pond 3 received no ash directly and was used for final settling prior to discharge to the adjacent Ohio River under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Other plant discharges, including coal pile runoff, Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) blowdown, roof and floor drains, etc. were also conveyed through the ponds. Based on a review of aerial images, topographic contour data from the USGS National Map, Owensboro East Quadrangle, a Site map prepared by others labeled "Structural Fill Finish Grading" dated August 28, 1962¹, and visual observations made by OMU personnel during pond dredging activities, the Ash Ponds appear to be incised in the native soils to a depth of approximately 12 to 15 feet below ground surface (bgs).

CEC assisted OMU with the design and installation of a permanent Groundwater Monitoring System (GMS) to comply with the GMS performance standard contained within the Federal CCR Rule (Section 257.91), as documented in the GMS Certification Report dated October 17, 2017 (CEC, 2017 [1]) and Amended GMS Certification Reports dated March 2019 (CEC, 2019[2]) and October 2021 (CEC, 2021[1]). Prior to the installation of the GMS, groundwater monitoring had not been conducted at the Site.

¹ Drawing No. S-7 "Structural Finish Grading", prepared by Black & Veatch, dated August 28, 1962.

2.2 HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

Subsurface conditions encountered at the Site, as evidenced by the soil borings advanced in association with a Preliminary Hydrogeologic Investigation and the permanent GMS wells, are consistent with Quaternary-aged alluvium, and buried outwash (Tazewell age) typically found within the Ohio River Valley². Variable thicknesses of fine-grained silt and clay lenses are interbedded with deposits of coarser-grained, poorly-graded sand beneath a thin veneer of topsoil, crushed stone fill, or other fill material. The near-surface fine-grained deposits are thicker near the Ohio River, and decrease in thickness away from the river towards the southeast, where sand becomes the predominant soil type. A low-permeability clay layer was encountered at depths ranging from 26 to 43 feet bgs, varying in thickness from approximately 1 foot to over 16 feet, with an increasing trend in layer thickness towards the south/southeast. The clay layer is underlain by saturated, coarse-grained deposits that comprise the uppermost aquifer at the Site. Aquifer saturated thickness in the vicinity of the Site ranges from approximately 60 to 100 feet². Based on the depth to groundwater, the depth of the Ash Ponds, and visual observations made during pond dredging activities, it does not appear that groundwater is in direct communication with the Ash Ponds. Refer to the GMS Certification Report (CEC, 2017[1]) for a geologic cross-section and boring logs for the Site.

2.2.1 Hydrogeologic Characteristics

Groundwater occurs within the coarse-grained deposits that constitute the uppermost aquifer at the Site. Depth to water measurements collected from the GMS monitoring well network during the 2021 sampling events ranged from 59.92 feet below top of casing (BTOC) at MW-7 to 43.94 feet BTOC at MW-1. Static groundwater elevations on-site during 2021 ranged from 358.37 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) at MW-8 to 362.56 feet AMSL at MW-7. The normal pool elevation of

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² Geohydrology and Simulation of Ground-Water Flow for the Ohio River Alluvial Aquifer near Owensboro, Northwestern Kentucky. U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigation Report 96-4274. 1997. Figure 7.

the adjacent Ohio River in the vicinity of ESS is approximately 358 feet AMSL³. Potentiometric data are summarized on Table 1 and shown on Figures 3a through 3g.

Groundwater elevation measurements obtained during the May 13, 2020 groundwater monitoring event indicated that the groundwater flow direction was to the southeast at an approximate average hydraulic gradient of 0.002, which is consistent with previous findings. This flow direction is contrary to what is typically observed in this type of hydrogeologic setting, where groundwater flow is typically towards the adjacent surface water body, such that this trend of groundwater flow to the southeast was interpreted to be a result of the pumping influence from the 11 nearby water production wells (Figure 2) associated with municipal water production operations at OMU's Cavin Water Treatment Plant, which has a capacity of up to 30 million gallons per day.

Groundwater elevation measurements obtained during the December 2, 2020 groundwater monitoring event and during a confirmatory monitoring event conducted on February 11, 2021, indicated that the groundwater flow direction was to the southwest at an approximate average hydraulic gradient of 0.001. While the gradient appeared to be consistent with prior findings, the flow direction was not and was interpreted to be a result of OMU terminating the operation of the production wells in the vicinity of the Ash Ponds in October 2020. To account for this change in groundwater flow direction and for groundwater passing beneath the limits of the CCR impoundments, an additional GMS well was added in June 2021 to the west of the Ash Ponds (reference Section 3.0). OMU utilizes three new production wells located about 1 mile southwest and downstream of ESS to generate groundwater for treatment and distribution to its drinking water customers.

Groundwater flow patterns observed in 2021 were consistently to the southwest (reference Figures 3d and 3e) with an approximate average hydraulic gradient of 0.001. However, in January 2022, OMU re-activated production wells 49 and 63 at the request of the Kentucky Division of Water for an unrelated groundwater quality issue being experienced in their drinking water production wells. CEC subsequently observed a change in the groundwater flow direction during both of the

³Ohio River Navigation Charts from Cairo, Illinois to Foster, Kentucky (June 2010). U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District. Chart No. 53.

groundwater sampling events conducted in 2022, with the potentiometric data indicating the direction of groundwater flow had shifted back to the south/southeast (reference Figures 3f and 3g), and the gradient had increased slightly to approximately 0.004.

Hydraulic conductivity of the uppermost aquifer was not evaluated as part of the GMS installation process; however, based on published scientific reports, the Site is located in an area where horizontal hydraulic conductivity values are estimated to range from approximately 126 to 157 feet per day⁴.

⁴Geohydrology and Simulation of Ground-Water Flow for the Ohio River Alluvial Aquifer near Owensboro, Northwestern Kentucky. U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigation Report 96-4274. 1997. Figure 11.

3.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM

As noted above in Section 2.2.1, the groundwater pumping at the municipally-operated well field and proximity of the Ash Ponds to the Ohio River created a unique hydrogeologic setting where there was not an ideal location to establish background groundwater quality conditions (i.e., groundwater that does not have the potential to be affected by leakage from a CCR unit). Therefore, two monitoring wells (MW-2 and MW-7) were used to establish and monitor background groundwater conditions. While MW-2 has historically been hydraulically upgradient, this was interpreted to be an artificial condition created by the operation of the production wells proximate to the Ash Ponds. MW-7 was selected as a secondary location to represent background conditions based on its hydraulic position and distance from the Ash Ponds. MW-1 and MW-3 have been used to monitor groundwater elevation exclusively since May 2017. Monitoring wells MW-2, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, and MW-8 have been utilized to monitor both groundwater elevation and groundwater quality.

The remainder of the GMS wells were strategically located taking into account the possibility that production well operations may eventually terminate and cause a shift in the groundwater flow direction back towards the Ohio River. With groundwater flow direction being consistently observed to the southeast since 2016, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6 have been used to monitor water quality of groundwater passing the boundary of the CCR unit. These wells were placed as close as possible to the CCR unit boundary to provide for detection of groundwater contamination in the uppermost aquifer. GMS wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3, which have been used as background/upgradient wells (MW-2) and to monitor groundwater elevation (MW-1 and MW-3) were also positioned for use as downgradient monitoring wells in the event that production well pumping operations were to cease for an extended period of time and the groundwater flow direction reverted back towards the Ohio River sometime in the future. Monitoring well MW-8 was installed in December 2018 after molybdenum was quantified at a statistically significant level (SSL) in downgradient monitoring wells MW-5 and MW-6 (reference Section 2.1) in an effort to characterize the nature and extent of the release, as required by §257.95(g)(1).

Monitoring well MW-9 was added in 2021 in response to the shifting groundwater flow direction and a detection of selenium at a SSL in MW-6 that was identified in December 2020.

With the detection of selenium at a statistically significant level (SSL) in MW-6 and, more notably, the changes in groundwater flow direction, OMU decided to reconfigure the GMS network. Moving forward, CEC anticipates that MW-8 will be utilized as a background monitoring well with MW-7. MW-1, which had groundwater quality monitoring activities reinstated in June 2021, and MW-2 transitioned to become upgradient GMS wells in 2022, because they are no longer donwgradient due to the change in groundwater flow direction. MW-3 will continue to be used for groundwater elevation monitoring only. An additional GMS well (MW-9) was installed in June 2021 to the west and of the Ash Ponds, which was downgradient at the time, and subsequently developed and sampled in conjunction with the first 2021 semi-annual Assessment Monitoring sampling event. MW-9 serves to monitor both groundwater elevation and groundwater quality. However, in 2022 it was not in a downgradient location and served as an upgradient well based on the revised groundwater flow direction that was observed. Refer to the GMS Certification Reports (CEC, 2017[1], 2019 [2], and 2021[1]) for lithologic descriptions and well construction diagrams.

OMU plans to continue to monitor the groundwater elevations and will evaluate re-classification of the GMS wells (i.e., upgradient versus downgradient) and/or the need for additional GMS wells on an ongoing basis. However, the supplementary monitoring wells that have been installed in response to the observed changes in groundwater flow direction over the course of the groundwater monitoring activities provide sufficient coverage for monitoring the groundwater conditions proximate to the former Ash Ponds for either of the observed primary groundwater flow directions, and as such, OMU does not anticipate the need for additional GMS wells. A summary of the GMS wells is provided in the table below.

	CCR RULE GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM										
Location	tion At Installation Location to 20		Relative Location during 2022	Well Diameter (in.)	Total Depth (ftbgs)	Screen Length (ft.)					
MW 1	Upgradient	Downgradient	Upgradient	4	57	10					
MW-2	Upgradient	Downgradient	Upgradient	4	57	10					
MW-3	Upgradient	Upgradient	Upgradient	4	57	10					
MW-4	Downgradient	Downgradient	Downgradient	4	59	10					
MW-5	Downgradient	Downgradient	Downgradient	4	59	10					
MW-6	Downgradient	Downgradient	Downgradient	4	59	10					
MW-7	Downgradient	Background	Background	4	72	10					
MW-8	Downgradient	Background	Background	4	63	15					
MW-9	Downgradient	Downgradient	Upgradient	4	52	10					

4.0 CCR RULE SAMPLING PROGRAM PROGRESSION

4.1 BASELINE DATA AND BACKGROUND VALUES

The baseline sampling at ESS was performed between February 2017 and September 2017. The Appendix III background concentration values were determined using an upper prediction limit (UPL) method in accordance with the statistical methodology described in the *Detection Monitoring Statistical Methods Certification* for the Site, dated October 17, 2017 (CEC, 2017[2]). Background UPL values were calculated for each parameter based on the initial eight baseline sampling events conducted at the two background wells to establish background UPL values. The final background UPL values are summarized in the table below:

CCR RULE APPENDIX III BACKGROUND VALUES								
Parameter	Units	UPL Value						
Boron, Total	mg/L	0.33						
Calcium, Total	mg/L	139.5						
Chloride	mg/L	50						
Fluoride	mg/L	NC						
pH, laboratory	s.u.	8.01						
Sulfate	mg/L	154.3						
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	950.8						

NC = not calculated because constituent was not quantified at concentrations exceeding laboratory detection limit. mg/L = milligram per liter

Despite the change in direction of groundwater flow leading to one of the original upgradient wells transitioning to a downgradient well, the background values previously determined are still valid. This is because the data was determined to be representative of regional background/unimpacted groundwater when the CCR groundwater monitoring program began in 2017. Based upon multiple changes in groundwater flow direction, MW-2 has occasionally switched from being upgradient to downgradient of the Ash Ponds. As a result, to be conservative and for consistency purposes, MW-2 groundwater quality will be monitored and evaluated assuming it is in a downgradient location, regardless of what the seasonal groundwater flow pattern would indicate for a given sampling event. MW-8, which was originally installed as a downgradient well as part of release characterization efforts due to a SSL observed in MW-5 and MW-6 (molybdenum), transitioned to a background location when the groundwater flow direction shifted to the west/southwest. Due

to the varying groundwater flow directions, data collected from MW-8 will also be conservatively evaluated as if MW-8 were a downgradient well moving forward. However, data collected from MW-8 will no longer be evaluated for potential inclusion in the baseline/background dataset. Therefore, the original background determination, inclusive of prior MW-2 data, is still a valid representation of unimpacted groundwater quality.

4.2 SSI DETERMINATION

Statistically Significant Increases (SSIs) for Appendix III parameters were determined within the Detection Monitoring program based upon comparison of the results from the October 2017 Detection Monitoring event to the UPL of the mean concentration detected in the background wells from the eight rounds of baseline monitoring. Based upon the results, one or more SSIs were identified at MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6.

Each downgradient monitoring well location had at least one identified SSI. SSIs for boron, calcium, sulfate, and total dissolved solids (TDS) were the most common among the downgradient wells. Below is a tabular summary of the SSIs observed:

SUMMARY OF OBSERVED SSIs AT OMU ESS										
	Appendix III Parameters									
Monitoring Point	Boron	Calcium	Chloride	Fluoride	рН	Sulfate	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)			
MW-4	Х	Х				Х	Х			
MW-5	Х					Х				
MW-6	Х	Х				Х	Х			

X – SSI Determined

4.3 TRANSITION TO ASSESSMENT MONITORING

As a result of the SSI determinations, the Assessment Monitoring Program was initiated in April 2018 for ESS consisting of sampling and analysis for Appendix IV constituents. A notification of

the transition into the Assessment Monitoring Program was placed in the facility's Operating Record in accordance with §257.105(h) on January 19, 2018.

4.4 GROUNDWATER PROTECTION STANDARDS

The CCR Rule requires that two Assessment Monitoring events be performed and analytical results obtained before establishing Groundwater Protection Standards (GWPS) for Appendix IV constituents in accordance with Section §257.95(h) of the CCR Rule. The GWPS are then compared to the downgradient Appendix IV concentrations to identify if downgradient concentrations exceed the GWPS at SSLs prompting an Assessment of Corrective Measures.

The GWPS are based on the higher of following three options: (1) the EPA maximum contaminant level (MCL) that has been established under U.S. EPA 40 C.F.R. §141.62 and §141.66 of this title, (2) the health-based value (HBV) outlined in §257.95(h)(2), or (3) the background as determined by either a tolerance interval or prediction interval approach with a 99 percent confidence level/99 percent coverage coefficient (99/99) in accordance with §257.95(h)(3).

Prior to 2021, the UPL was calculated for development of the GWPS. Based upon an external review of the stated statistical plan, CEC concluded that a tolerance level approach was more appropriate for assessment monitoring. Utilizing the upper tolerance limit (UTL) for background concentrations identifies the upper threshold that is likely to be observed in the baseline dataset and is more appropriate for establishing background-based GWPS for assessment monitoring where long term exposure is of concern (consistent with the methodology for establishing the MCL or other health or risk-based levels as recommended in U.S. EPA's Unified Guidance [USEPA, 2009]). In addition, there are conceptual issues with using the UPL approach in that the GWPS is dependent not only on background, but also on the number of future means or medians, which may not be fixed or known.

In accordance with the options outlined above, the background concentration for each parameter was determined from the UTL using the initial eight baseline sampling events from the two background wells.

GWPS values were established for the Site, consistent with §257.95(d)(2). The table below summarizes background concentrations, MCL values, and health-based values for detected constituents at the Site.

GWPS DETERMINATION FOR OMU ESS									
Appendix IV Constituent	Units	UTL	MCL	Health- based Value	Final GWPS				
Total Metals					•				
Antimony, Total	mg/L	ND/NC	0.006		0.006				
Arsenic, Total	mg/L	ND/NC	0.010		0.010				
Barium, Total	mg/L	0.18	2		2				
Beryllium, Total	mg/L	0.00091	0.004		0.004				
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	ND/NC	0.005		0.005				
Chromium, Total	mg/L	4.1	0.1		4.1				
Cobalt, Total	mg/L	0.098		0.006	0.098				
Lead, Total	mg/L	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015				
Lithium, Total	mg/L	ND/NC		0.040	0.040				
Mercury, Total	mg/L	ND/NC	0.002		0.002				
Molybdenum, Total	mg/L	ND/NC		0.100	0.100				
Selenium, Total	mg/L	ND/NC	0.05		0.05				
Thallium, Total	mg/L	ND/NC	0.002		0.002				
Non-Metals									
Fluoride	mg/L	1.0	4		4				
Combined Radium-226/228	pCi/L	9.32	5		9.32				

Notes:

• ND/NC = constituent was not detected at concentrations exceeding laboratory reporting limits in the background monitoring wells, and therefore the UTPL was not calculated.

-- = No Value Established

Despite the change from a prediction interval approach to a tolerance interval approach there was no change in the final GWPS for the parameters. The GWPS for four parameters (cadmium, cobalt, combined Radium-226 / Radium-228 and lead) were based upon background levels. CEC determined that these datasets were non-parametric where the UPL or UTL is set equal to the highest observed value. Therefore, for these four parameters the UPL equals the UTL and the GWPS does not change. None of the other GWPS were based upon background. Despite the variable direction of groundwater flow resulting in one of the original upgradient wells occasionally being considered downgradient (MW-2), the background UTL values determined in 2017 are still valid. This is because the observed groundwater quality was determined to be representative of regional background/unimpacted groundwater quality when the CCR monitoring program was initiated. Even though MW-2 is no longer an appropriate location to continue monitoring regional background, the original determination is still valid.

Due to the issues raised above regarding variation in groundwater flow direction, it is unlikely that the baseline dataset used to determine the UTL will be updated. While background location MW-7 is not interpreted to have been impacted by changes in groundwater flow direction, CEC has determined that expanding the baseline dataset with post-baseline event data from MW-7 will not have an impact on corrective actions or remedy selection/implementation (which has already occurred). Expansion of the baseline dataset is encouraged/allowed under the CCR rule under appropriate conditions (such as determination that original and subsequent datasets are from the same population). However, it is not required. In this case, due to the unique hydrogeologic conditions created by the active pumping of groundwater from production wells by OMU, CEC determined that there would be no benefit in attempting to expand the baseline data set.

As discussed above, only chromium, cobalt, lead, and combined radium-226 and radium 228 have GWPS based on background, and none of these are driving corrective action activities at the site. The lower confidence level (LCL) of the mean for these constituents are several orders of magnitude less than their respective GWPS. Therefore, potential subtle changes from expansion of the dataset will not impact the direction of future site activities. SSLs of molybdenum at MW-5 and MW-6 drive the corrective actions at the site. Molybdenum was not detected at a concentrations exceeding the reporting limit in the baseline dataset. Therefore, the GWPS is based upon the Health-Based Standard per 40 CFR 257.95(h)(2). Additional data points in the baseline dataset are not expected to change this conclusion.

4.5 STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT LEVEL DETERMINATION

The initial SSL determination in 2018 was based on whether or not an exceedance of GWPSs occurred for an Appendix IV constituent at a downgradient GMS location in both the initial (April 2018) and resample (June 2018) sampling events.

With the tolerance approach, the GWPS, once determined, should be compared to the LCL (99 percent confidence interval) of the mean (parametric distribution)/median (non-parametric distribution) of the downgradient groundwater results at a given location, and not a single point comparison as done in prior reports. By utilizing the LCL of the mean as a basis of comparison to the GWPS, variability in the dataset is accounted for and exceedances are unlikely to be caused by an individual abnormality in the dataset. This approach is consistent with the development of MCLs and HBV, which are based upon long-term exposure. The LCL of the mean will be updated after each sampling event to incorporate recent data. The final SSL determination is based on whether or not the newly calculated LCL of the mean for the downgradient data at each location exceeds the GWPS.

In accordance with the U.S. EPA's *Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Unified Guidance* (2009, Unified Guidance), the LCL of the mean is determined based upon a minimum of either four consecutive events for a parametric distribution or three consecutive events for a non-parametric distribution. Ideally, the largest number of data points will be used to establish the LCL of the mean/median to maximize the robustness of the statistical determination. For comparison to standards applicable to long-term exposure, comparison of the LCL of the mean or median as determined above, to the UTL, is the preferred method from the U.S. EPA's Unified Guidance, rather than a single point comparison to the UPL (identical to Detection Monitoring). There were no changes in the SSL determination based upon the switch to comparison of the LCL of the mean to the GWPS.

Based on the analytical results, utilizing the original UPL, one constituent (molybdenum) was detected at a SSL at two locations (MW-5 and MW-6). Comparison of the LCL of the mean to

the GWPS (utilizing the tolerance interval approach) did not change this determination. A summary of the constituents quantified at a SSL are summarized below:

		1				A	ppen	dix IV	/ Para	mete	rs	1	1		
Downgradient GMS Location	Antimony, Total	Arsenic, Total	Barium, Total	Beryllium, Total	Cadmium, Total	Chromium, Total	Cobalt, Total	Lead, Total	Lithium, Total	Mercury, Total	Molybdenum, Total	Selenium, Total	Thallium, Total	Fluoride	Combined Radium
MW-5											Х				
MW-6											Х				

X – SSL Determined

In accordance with §257.105(h), a notification was placed into the facility's Operating Record on October 31, 2018, and annually thereafter, indicating that an SSL had been observed for molybdenum. The Site will remain in Assessment Monitoring unless the LCL of the mean of the concentrations of constituents in Appendix IV reduces to a level that is less than the GWPS.

The December 2018 SSL evaluation confirmed the SSL determinations from the April and June 2018 Assessment Monitoring events. As a result of the confirmation of the SSL for molybdenum, the facility was required to perform an Assessment of Corrective Measures (CEC, 2019 [4]) in addition to continuing with the Assessment Monitoring Program.

The source of the observed SSLs in the downgradient GMS wells was determined to be attributable to the Ash Ponds. A Release Characterization was initiated in December 2018, consisting of the installation of one monitoring well (MW-8) in the southwest corner of the ESS property to delineate the extent of the molybdenum impact in groundwater downgradient from the Ash Ponds (Figure 2). Molybdenum has not been quantified at concentrations exceeding laboratory reporting limits in groundwater samples collected from MW-8.

5.0 2022 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY

In accordance with §257.95(b), an annual Assessment Monitoring event was performed on June 8, 2022. Groundwater samples were collected from eight of the GMS sampling locations and submitted to ALS Environmental Laboratory (ALS) in Cincinnati, Ohio for analysis of Appendix III and Appendix IV parameters. The semi-annual Assessment Monitoring event was performed on December 13, 2022, in accordance with §257.95(d)(1), which included sampling of the same eight GMS locations and laboratory analysis for Appendix III parameters and all Appendix IV parameters. An analytical summary for the Assessment Monitoring sampling events is provided in Table 2.

During the December 2022 sampling event, the sample bottles collected for Radium 226/228 at location MW-5 were compromised during shipment to the lab resulting in a total loss of sample material. There has only been a single detection of Ra-226 at MW-5 during Assessment Monitoring in June 2018 and none for Ra-228. The lone detection was greater than an order of magnitude below the GWPS (0.23 picocuries per Liter [pCi/L] versus 9.32 pCi/L). MW-5 currently has an SSL for Molybdenum which lead to the installation of an additional downgradient well (MW-9) to monitor groundwater quality. CEC determined that there was not a necessity to collect a separate sample for analysis of total Radium at a later date in advance of the scheduled semi-annual monitoring event planned for June 2023. An unexpected detection of total radium above the GWPS at MW-5, leading to a second SSL would not result in a change in the monitoring program nor a requirement to take any additional corrective action beyond that which has already been taken. While the loss of this sample aliquot constitutes a data gap, it will not cause a change in the facility status, which remains in Assessment Monitoring.

A summary of the 2022 sampling events is provided below. The Site remained in the Assessment Monitoring Program throughout 2022.

2022 CCR RULE GROUNDWATER SAMPLING EVENTS									
Location	June 2022 Event	December 2022 Event							
Downgradient Wells									
MW-4	6/8/2022	12/13/2022							
MW-5	6/8/2022	12/13/2022							
MW-6	6/8/2022	12/13/2022							
Background/Upgradient W	Vells	-							
MW-1	6/8/2022	12/13/2022							
MW-2	6/8/2022	12/13/2022							
MW-7	6/8/2022	12/13/2022							
MW-8	6/8/2022	12/13/2022							
MW-9	6/8/2022	12/13/2022							

6.0 STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT LEVEL DETERMINATION

6.1 DECEMBER 2021 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The 2021 Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report was issued prior to performing the SSL evaluation of the results from the December 2021 sampling event. The conclusions of that evaluation are discussed here.

As noted in Section 2.2.1, groundwater elevation measurements obtained during the December 2, 2021 groundwater monitoring event indicated that the groundwater flow direction was to the southwest at an approximate average hydraulic gradient of 0.001, both of which are consistent with prior findings from sampling events when OMU is not actively pumping groundwater from the nearby production wells.

Laboratory analysis results are summarized in Table 2, and the LCL of the mean/median calculations are summarized in Table 3. One constituent (molybdenum) was detected at a SSL in two of the downgradient GMS locations (MW-5 [0.91 mg/L] and MW-6 [1.7 mg/L]), which is consistent with the findings of the prior sampling events. No other Appendix IV constituents were detected at SSLs. Pursuant to §257.105(h)(8), a notification was placed into the facility's Operating Record on April 28, 2022, indicating that an SSL had been observed for molybdenum.

6.2 JUNE 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The analytical results from the June 2022 sampling event were consistent with prior events and reported detections of molybdenum at a SSL at MW-5 and MW-6. The molybdenum concentrations reported at MW-5 and MW-6, were consistent to those detected in the December 2021 and prior sampling events. Molybdenum was quantified in MW-9 consistent with previous sampling events, but the concentration was less than the GWPS. No other Appendix IV constituents were detected at SSLs. Pursuant to §257.105(h)(8), a notification was placed into the facility's Operating Record on August 2, 2022, indicating that an SSL had been observed for

molybdenum. Laboratory analysis results from the June 2022 sampling event are summarized in Table 2, and the LCL of the mean/median calculations are summarized in Table 4.

6.3 DECEMBER 2022 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Statistical analysis of the laboratory data obtained from the December 2022 will be performed within 90 days of receiving the laboratory results to evaluate whether or not constituents are present at SSLs, consistent with §257.95(g).

7.0 **REMEDY SELECTION**

As noted in Section 4.5, due to the presence of constituents in groundwater at SSLs, OMU was required to conduct an Assessment of Corrective Measures pursuant to 40 CFR §257.96. CEC prepared the Assessment of Corrective Measures report, dated May 29, 2019 (CEC, 2019[4]), evaluating various corrective measures options, including: monitored natural attenuation, waste excavation and disposal, in-situ remediation, capping, operation of a pump and treat groundwater remediation system, and installation of a groundwater cut-off wall with respect to the requirements of §257.97(b)(1) through (5) and §257.97 (c)(1) through (4) and two primary corrective measures objectives:

- 1. Reduce leaching of CCR chemicals of concern (COCs) from the coal ash impoundments via infiltration of surface water and inundation of groundwater, which appears to be the primary source of the observed groundwater impacts; and,
- 2. Monitor performance of the selected corrective measure through continued sampling of the GMS wells to demonstrate compliance with the GWPS.

A copy of the Assessment of Corrective Measures report is available on the publicly-accessible website.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the restrictions on public mass gatherings in Kentucky, a public meeting to discuss the remedy selection was unable to be held in 2020. Therefore, OMU prepared semi-annual progress reports pursuant to §257.105(h)(12) to document the progress in selecting the remedy. Copies of these reports are also available on the publicly-accessible website.

A public meeting was held on July 26, 2021, and after allowing for a 30-day period after the meeting for public comments and/or questions in accordance with §257.96(e), the final remedy was selected, and the Remedy Selection Report (CEC 2021 [2]) was placed into the facility Operating Record in October 2021. After evaluation of the available options, OMU decided to proceed with excavation and off-site disposition of the CCR within the Ash Ponds (clean closure) as the remedy. Monitored natural attenuation will also be conducted to evaluate the performance of the applied corrective measure. The preliminary approach for implementing this remedy was

originally outlined in the Initial and Post Closure Plan for the facility prepared by OMU and dated October 17, 2016 (revised October 19, 2017). This option provides protection of human health and the environment and a high level of confidence that further releases of COCs from the Ash Ponds will not occur. The monitored natural attenuation will serve to monitor the performance of the excavation remedy. An option for pumping and treatment of groundwater was also retained in a backup capacity in the event that the selected remedy does not perform as expected.

OMU completed CCR removal efforts within the Ash Ponds in December 2021. Progress was documented by both OMU and CEC after reaching key milestones in the implementation of the remedy. CCR was removed via excavation equipment and allowed to dry on-site prior to being transported off-site for disposal or beneficial re-use. A Closure by Removal Certification dated May 19, 2022, documenting the CCR removal efforts and summarizing the closure activities was prepared by CEC in accordance with §257.102(f) and placed into the facility's Operating Record.

CEC also assisted OMU with updates to the facility's Closure and Post-Closure Plan dated October 17, 2016 (revised October 19, 2017). Revision No. 2 of the Closure and Post-Closure Plan was issued on October 14, 2022 and was placed into the Operating Record.

8.0 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2023

This section discusses the groundwater monitoring and reporting activities anticipated for ESS in 2023. All dates are tentative and subject to change.

January 2023:

• Enter the 2022 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report into the facility's Operating Record.

February 2023:

• Evaluate analytical data from the December 2022 Assessment Monitoring sampling event against GWPS.

March 2023:

• Post the 2022 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report and the Clean Closure Certification to the public internet site and notify KDEP.

May 2023:

• The first semi-annual groundwater monitoring event in 2023 will be conducted. Assessment Monitoring samples (i.e., Appendix III and IV) will be collected during the event.

August 2023:

• Appendix IV sample results collected in May 2023 will be evaluated for a SSL over background.

November 2023:

• The second semi-annual groundwater monitoring event in 2023 will be conducted. Assessment Monitoring samples (i.e., Appendix III and IV) will be collected during the event. Note SSLs for the November 2023 Assessment Monitoring event, if any, will be determined by January 2024.

December 2023:

• Preparation of the 2023 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report will begin.

9.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

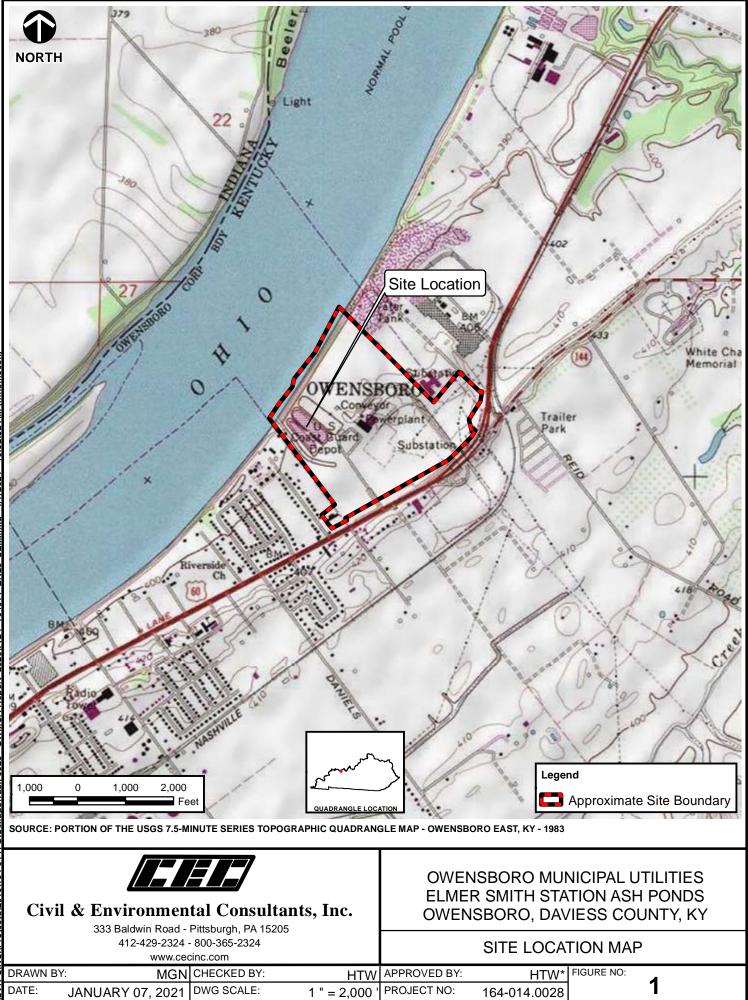
In accordance with §257.105(h) this document has been placed in OMU's Operating Record. A copy will also be placed on the publicly accessible website, and a notification will be submitted to the KDEP to comply with §257.107(h) and §257.106(h) of the CCR Rule.

10.0 REFERENCES

- CEC, 2017(1). CCR Rule Groundwater Monitoring Certification Coal Ash Ponds, Elmer Smith Station, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared For: Owensboro Municipal Utilities, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared by Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, CEC Project 164-014, October 2017.
- CEC, 2017(2). Detection Monitoring Statistical Methods Certification, Coal Ash Ponds, Elmer Smith Station, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared For: Owensboro Municipal Utilities, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared by Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, CEC Project 164-014, October 2017.
- CEC, 2019(1). 2018 Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report, Coal Ash Ponds, Elmer Smith Station, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared For: Owensboro Municipal Utilities, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared by Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, CEC Project 164-014, January 2019.
- CEC, 2019(2). CCR Rule Groundwater Monitoring Certification Amendment Coal Ash Ponds, Elmer Smith Station, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared For: Owensboro Municipal Utilities, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared by Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, CEC Project 164-014, March 2019.
- CEC, 2019(3). Amended Detection Monitoring Statistical Methods Certification, Coal Ash Ponds, Elmer Smith Station, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared For: Owensboro Municipal Utilities, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared by Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, CEC Project 164-014, March 2019.
- CEC, 2019(4). Assessment of Corrective Measures, Coal Ash Ponds, Elmer Smith Station, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared For: Owensboro Municipal Utilities, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared by Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, CEC Project 164-106, May 2019.
- CEC, 2021(1). CCR Rule Groundwater Monitoring Certification Amendment No. 2 Coal Ash Ponds, Elmer Smith Station, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared For: Owensboro Municipal Utilities, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared by Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, CEC Project 164-014, October 2021.
- CEC, 2021(2). Remedy Selection Report Coal Ash Ponds, Elmer Smith Station, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared For: Owensboro Municipal Utilities, Owensboro, Kentucky, Prepared by Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, CEC Project 164-014, October 27, 2021.
- USEPA, 2009. Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities Unified Guidance. EPA 530-R-09-007. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery Program Implementation and Information Division. March 2009.

Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

FIGURES





SOURCE: CITY OF OWENSBORO GIS SERVER; IMAGE DATE: 2021.



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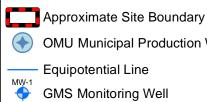
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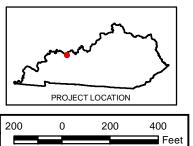
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OMU Municipal Production Well Equipotential Line GMS Monitoring Well 579.45 Groundwater Elevation (feet above mean sea level)



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	Pittsburgh, P/ 800-365-232 inc.com		5	POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP MAY 13, 2020				
DRAWN BY:	MGN	CHECKED	BY:	MGN	APPROVED BY:	HTW*	FIGURE NO:	
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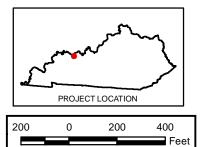
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Approximate Site Boundary OMU Municipal Production Well Equipotential Line MW-1 GMS Monitoring Well 579.45 Groundwater Elevation (feet above mean sea level)



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Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.	OWENSBORO MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELMER SMITH STATION ASH PONDS OWENSBORO, DAVIESS COUNTY, KY
333 Baldwin Road - Pittsburgh, PA 15205 412-429-2324 - 800-365-2324 www.cecinc.com	POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP DECEMBER 2, 2020
DRAWN BY: MGN CHECKED BY: MGN	APPROVED BY: HTW* FIGURE NO: 26
DATE: JAN 29, 2021 SCALE: 1 " = 400 '	PROJECT NO: 164-014 3D



SOURCE: CITY OF OWENSBORO GIS SERVER; IMAGE DATE: 2019



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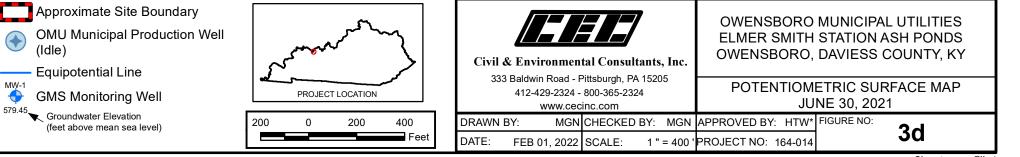
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OMU Municipal Production Well (Idle)

Equipotential Line MW-1 **GMS Monitoring Well**

(feet above mean sea level)

SOURCE: CITY OF OWENSBORO GIS SERVER; IMAGE DATE: 2019

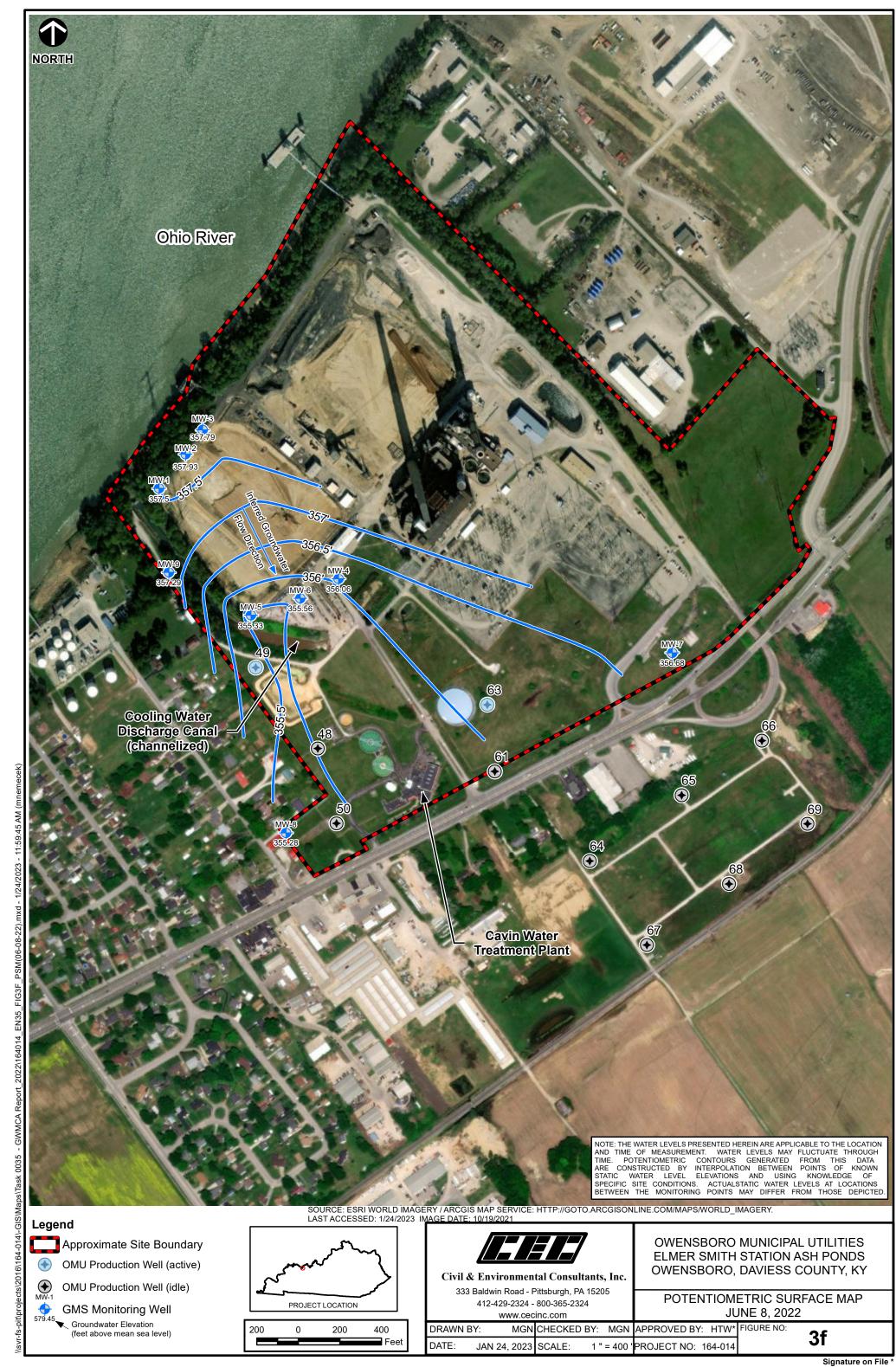


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34-014\-GI	Legend Approximate Site Boundary	رممر		OWENSBORO MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELMER SMITH STATION ASH PONDS
s\2016\1(OMU Municipal Production Well (Idle)	from }	Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.	OWENSBORO, DAVIESS COUNTY, KY
oit∖projects	GMS Monitoring Well	PROJECT LOCATION	333 Baldwin Road - Pittsburgh, PA 15205 412-429-2324 - 800-365-2324 www.cecinc.com	POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP DECEMBER 14, 2021
\\svr-fs-pi	(feet above mean sea level)	200 0 200 400		APPROVED BY: HTW* FIGURE NO: PROJECT NO: 164-014

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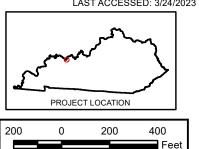
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Approximate Site Boundary OMU Production Well (active) OMU Production Well (idle)



(feet above mean sea level)



MAR 24, 2023 SCALE:

DATE:

Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

333 Baldwin Road - Pittsburgh, PA 15205 412-429-2324 - 800-365-2324 www.cecinc.com DRAWN BY: MGN CHECKED BY: MGN APPROVED BY: HTW* FIGURE NO:

OWENSBORO MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELMER SMITH STATION ASH PONDS OWENSBORO, DAVIESS COUNTY, KY

1 " = 400 'PROJECT NO: 164-014

POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP DECEMBER 13, 2022

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TABLES

Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

TABLE 1 Groundwater Elevation Summary OMU Elmer Smith Station Ash Ponds Owensboro, KY (all measurements are in feet)

Well ID (AKGWA #)	Location Relative to Ash Ponds	Ground Surface Elevation (AMSL)	TOC Elevation (AMSL)	Measurement Date	Depth to Water Measurement (ft BTOC)	Groundwater Elevation (AMSL)
				12/8/2016	48.51	356.02
				12/13/2016	48.07	356.46
				2/8/2017	45.69	358.84
				3/8/2017	40.68	363.85
				4/6/2017	43.51	361.02
				5/3/2017	45.91	358.62
				5/15/2017	43.46	361.07
				6/16/2017	49.94	354.59
				6/29/2017	46.72	357.81
				7/13/2017	49.81	354.72
				7/27/2017	49.99	354.54
MW-1				8/9/2017	49.15	355.38
	Upgradient			8/23/2017	50.38	354.15
				9/6/2017	50.31	354.22
(8006-9522)		402.00	404.53	9/20/2017	50.04	354.49
(8888-9322)				10/10/2017	49.55	354.98
				4/5/2018	34.75	369.78
				6/5/2018	46.61	357.92
				12/12/2018	43.97	360.56
				12/27/2018	35.66	368.87
				5/23/2019	42.30	362.23
				11/7/2019	45.43	359.10
				5/13/2020	38.06	366.47
				12/2/2020	45.65	358.88
				2/11/2021	44.11	360.42
	Downgradient			6/30/2021	45.16	359.37
	Downgrudient			12/14/2021	43.94	360.59
	Upgradient			6/8/2022	47.03	357.50
	opgradient			12/13/2022	48.69	355.84
				12/8/2016	49.21	356.34
				12/13/2016	48.74	356.81
				2/8/2017	46.29	359.26
				3/8/2017	41.24	364.31
				4/6/2017	44.16	361.39
				5/3/2017	45.48	360.07
				5/15/2017	44.02	361.53
				6/16/2017	50.02	355.53
				6/29/2017	47.17	358.38
				7/13/2017	50.16	355.39
				7/27/2017	50.23	355.32
				8/9/2017	50.75	354.80
				8/23/2017	50.97	354.58
MW-2	Downgradient	102 75	105.55	9/6/2017	50.95	354.60
(8006-9523)		402.75	405.55	9/20/2017	50.69	354.86
. ,				10/10/2017	50.20	355.35
				4/5/2018	35.70	369.85
				6/5/2018	47.22	358.33
				12/12/2018	44.51	361.04
				12/27/2018	36.85	368.70
				5/23/2019	42.94	362.61
				11/7/2019	46.13	359.42
		1		5/13/2020	38.56	366.99
				12/2/2020	46.24	359.31
				2/11/2021	44.80	360.75
				2/11/2021 6/30/2021	44.80 45.85	360.75 359.70
				2/11/2021	44.80	360.75

Notes: AMSL = Above Mean Sea Level TOC = Top of Casing Ft BTOC = Feet Below Top of Casing

 TABLE 1

 Groundwater Elevation Summary

 OMU Elmer Smith Station Ash Ponds

 Owensboro, KY

 (all measurements are in feet)

(all measurements are in feet)										
Well ID (AKGWA #)	Location Relative to Ash Ponds	Ground Surface Elevation (AMSL)	TOC Elevation (AMSL)	Measurement Date	Depth to Water Measurement (ft BTOC)	Groundwater Elevation (AMSL)				
				12/8/2016	49.88	356.51				
				12/13/2016	49.43	356.96				
				2/8/2017	46.95	359.44				
				3/8/2017	41.64	364.75				
				4/6/2017	44.56	361.83				
				5/3/2017	45.90	360.49				
				5/15/2017	44.51	361.88				
				6/16/2017	50.06	356.33				
				6/29/2017	47.29	359.10				
				7/13/2017	50.64	355.75				
				7/27/2017	50.69	355.70				
				8/9/2017	51.35	355.04				
				8/23/2017	51.65	354.74				
				9/6/2017	51.43	354.96				
MW-3	Upgradient	403.78	406.39	9/20/2017	51.25	355.14				
(8006-9524)	- 18			10/10/2017	50.82	355.57				
			·	4/5/2018	36.10	370.29				
				6/5/2018	47.84	358.55				
				12/12/2018	45.16	361.23				
				12/27/2018	37.61	368.78				
				5/23/2019	43.51	362.88				
				11/7/2019	46.59	359.80				
				5/13/2020	39.32	367.07				
				12/2/2020	46.98	359.41				
			·	2/11/2021	45.62	360.77				
				6/30/2021	46.68	359.71				
			·	12/14/2021	45.46	360.93				
				6/8/2022	48.60	357.79				
				12/13/2022	50.03	356.36				
				12/13/2022	54.44	353.58				
					54.06					
				12/13/2016		353.96				
				2/8/2017	51.22	356.80				
				3/8/2017	52.97	355.05				
				4/6/2017	54.99	353.03				
				5/3/2017	55.75	352.27				
				5/15/2017	53.95	354.07				
				6/16/2017	58.65	349.37				
				6/29/2017	57.60	350.42				
				7/13/2017	58.20	349.82				
				7/27/2017	58.73	349.29				
				8/9/2017	58.97	349.05				
				8/23/2017	59.48	348.54				
MW-4	D II I	106.11	100.00	9/6/2017	58.73	349.29				
(8006-9525)	Downgradient	406.44	408.02	9/20/2017	57.75	350.27				
				10/10/2017	57.15	350.87				
				4/5/2018	48.85	359.17				
				6/5/2018	51.97	356.05				
				12/12/2018	50.92	357.10				
				12/27/2018	48.87	359.15				
				5/23/2019	45.72	362.30				
				11/7/2019	49.83	358.19				
				5/13/2020	42.30	365.72				
				12/2/2020	48.46	359.56				
				2/11/2021	46.52	361.50				
			[6/30/2021	47.01	361.01				
			[12/14/2021	47.82	360.20				
				6/8/2022	51.96	356.06				
	1		1 1	12/13/2022	55.62	352.40				

Notes:

AMSL = Above Mean Sea Level TOC = Top of Casing Ft BTOC = Feet Below Top of Casing

 TABLE 1

 Groundwater Elevation Summary

 OMU Elmer Smith Station Ash Ponds

Owensboro, KY (all measurements are in feet)

(all measurements are in feet)											
Well ID (AKGWA #)	Location Relative to Ash Ponds	Ground Surface Elevation (AMSL)	TOC Elevation (AMSL)	Measurement Date	Depth to Water Measurement (ft BTOC)	Groundwater Elevation (AMSL)					
				6/16/2017	56.37	349.79					
				6/29/2017	56.66	349.50					
				7/13/2017	56.62	349.54					
				7/27/2017	57.03	349.13					
				8/9/2017	57.05	349.11					
				8/23/2017	57.45	348.71					
				9/6/2017	57.11	349.05					
				9/20/2017	56.12	350.04					
				10/10/2017	55.51	350.65					
MW-5				4/5/2018 6/5/2018	45.14 50.11	361.02 356.05					
(8005-9530)	Downgradient	403.56	406.16	12/12/2018	49.16	357.00					
(0005)550)				12/27/2018	46.58	359.58					
				5/23/2019	44.07	362.09					
				11/7/2019	47.47	358.69					
				5/13/2020	40.50	365.66					
				12/2/2020	47.21	358.95					
				2/11/2021	45.21	360.95					
				6/30/2021	45.99	360.17					
				12/14/2021	46.55	359.61					
			-	6/8/2022	50.83	355.33					
				12/13/2022	54.15	352.01					
				6/16/2017	57.96	349.39					
		405.23	407.35	6/29/2017	57.40	349.95					
				7/13/2017	57.96	349.39					
				7/27/2017	58.16	349.19					
				8/9/2017	58.55	348.80					
				8/23/2017	58.82	348.53					
				9/6/2017 9/20/2017	58.65 57.41	348.70					
				10/10/2017	56.84	349.94 350.51					
	Downgradient			4/5/2018	46.53	360.82					
MW-6				6/5/2018	51.56	355.79					
(8006-9531)				12/12/2018	50.53	356.82					
(0000)001)				12/27/2018	48.35	359.00					
				5/23/2019	45.30	362.05					
				11/7/2019	48.77	358.58					
				5/13/2020	41.76	365.59					
				12/2/2020	48.07	359.28					
				2/11/2021	46.23	361.12					
				6/30/2021	46.82	360.53					
				12/14/2021	47.56	359.79					
				6/8/2022	51.79	355.56					
				12/13/2022	55.33	352.02					
				6/16/2017	72.90	348.21					
				6/29/2017	73.25	347.86					
				7/13/2017	72.87	348.24					
				7/27/2017	73.81	347.30					
				8/9/2017 8/23/2017	74.31 74.31	346.80 346.80					
				9/6/2017	73.71	346.80					
				9/20/2017	73.79	347.40					
				10/10/2017	73.79	347.32					
				4/5/2018	67.61	353.50					
MW-7	D 1			6/5/2018	69.37	351.74					
(8006-9532)	Background	418.26	421.11	12/12/2018	66.12	354.99					
. ,				12/27/2018	65.11	356.00					
				5/23/2019	61.60	359.51					
				11/7/2019	62.83	358.28					
				5/13/2020	57.55	363.56					
				12/2/2020	60.50	360.61					
				2/11/2021	58.86	362.25					
				6/30/2021	58.55	362.56					
			[12/14/2021	59.92	361.19					
				6/8/2022	64.43	356.68					
				12/13/2022	69.26	351.85					

Notes:

AMSL = Above Mean Sea Level TOC = Top of Casing Ft BTOC = Feet Below Top of Casing

TABLE 1 Groundwater Elevation Summary OMU Elmer Smith Station Ash Ponds

Owensboro, KY (all measurements are in feet)

Well ID (AKGWA #) Location Relative to Ash Ponds		Ground SurfaceTOCElevationElevation(AMSL)(AMSL)		Measurement Date	Depth to Water Measurement (ft BTOC)	Groundwater Elevation (AMSL)
				12/27/2018	49.51	356.31
				5/23/2019	46.10	359.72
			405.82	11/7/2019	49.00	356.82
	Background	402.97		5/13/2020	42.01	363.81
MW-8				12/2/2020	47.55	358.27
(8007-1801)				2/11/2021	46.00	359.82
				6/30/2021	46.10	359.72
				12/14/2021	47.45	358.37
				6/8/2022	50.54	355.28
				12/13/2022	54.15	351.67
	Downgradient			6/30/2021	46.10	359.06
MW-9	Downgradient	401.78	405.16	12/14/2021	44.38	360.78
(8007-1810)	Upgradient	401.78	405.10	6/8/2022	47.87	357.29
	Opgradient			12/13/2022	50.23	354.93

AMSL = Above Mean Sea Level TOC = Top of Casing Ft BTOC = Feet Below Top of Casing Notes:

TABLE 2 **Groundwater Analytical Summary - CCR Rule Assessment Monitoring** OMU Elmer Smith Station Owensboro, KY

		Downgradient	Upgradient	Downgradient	Upgradient		Downgradient			Downgradient		Downg	radient	Backg	round	Backg	ground	Downgradient	Upgradient
Sample ID		MV	V-1	M	W-2		MW-4			MW-5		MV	W-6	MV	V-7	M	W-8	MV	N-9
Collection Dat	te	12/14/2021	6/8/2022	12/14/2021	6/8/2022	12/14/2021	6/8/2022	6/8/2022	12/14/2021	12/14/2021	6/8/2022	12/14/2021	6/8/2022	12/14/2021	6/8/2022	12/14/2021	6/8/2022	12/14/2021	6/8/2022
Total Metals	Units	-					•	•		•	•						•		•
Antimony	mg/L	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	NA	NA	< 0.0050								
Arsenic	mg/L	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	NA	NA	< 0.0050								
Barium	mg/L	0.035	0.014	0.026	0.014	0.019	0.017	0.017	0.069	0.068	0.053	0.043	0.044	0.088	0.086	0.100	0.11	0.048	0.038
Beryllium	mg/L	NA	< 0.0020	NA	< 0.0020	NA	< 0.0020	< 0.0020	NA	NA	< 0.0020								
Boron	mg/L	8.4	0.13	3.4	0.098	0.69	0.34	0.34	11	10	8.0	3.7	4.0	0.029	0.066	0.12	0.12	5.7	3.9
Cadmium	mg/L	NA	< 0.0020	NA	< 0.0020	NA	< 0.0020	< 0.0020	NA	NA	< 0.0020								
Calcium	mg/L	180	54	110	52	84	68	67	160	160	120	130	140	100	97	87	94	200	120
Chromium	mg/L	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	NA	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	NA	0.0092	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050
Cobalt	mg/L	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	NA	NA	< 0.0050								
Lead	mg/L	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	NA	NA	< 0.0050								
Lithium	mg/L	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	0.02	0.019	0.021	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	0.011	< 0.010
Mercury	mg/L	< 0.00020	< 0.00020	NA	< 0.00020	NA	0.00026	0.00024	NA	NA	0.00028	NA	0.00032	NA	< 0.00020	NA	< 0.00020	< 0.00020	0.00023
Molybdenum	mg/L	0.0059	0.0071	0.72	0.032	0.022	0.026	0.025	0.91	0.90	0.64	1.7	1.9	0.005	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	0.036	0.040
Selenium	mg/L	0.074	< 0.0050	0.035	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	0.037	0.037	0.064	0.019	0.013	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	0.038	0.0089
Thallium	mg/L	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	NA	NA	< 0.0050								
Anions							-	-			-								
Chloride	mg/L	9.8	19	12	20	12	20	20	26	26	26	24	24	28	34	28	32	57	16
Fluoride	mg/L	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	2.1	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
Sulfate	mg/L	520	24	200	31	48	53	52	470	460	310	260	240	62	58	42	46	400	140
Radium																			
Radium-226	pCi/L	0.29 (+/-0.2)	<0.24 (+/-0.13)	<0.29 (+/-0.2)	<0.31 (+/-0.22)	<0.3 (+/-0.16)	<0.21 (+/-0.17)	<0.21 (+/-0.12)				<0.32 (+/-0.17)		<0.35 (+/-0.19)	<0.35 (+/-0.17)	<0.22 (+/-0.15)	0.2 (+/-0.14)	<0.37 (+/-0.27)	<0.27 (+/-0.13)
Radium-228	pCi/L	<0.9 (+/-0.49)	<0.78 (+/-0.4)	<0.86 (+/-0.45)	<0.73 (+/-0.35)	0.95 (+/-0.49)	<0.79 (+/-0.37)	0.93 (+/-0.48)	<0.84 (+/-0.45)	<0.75 (+/-0.35)	<0.86 (+/-0.43)	<1.01 (+/-0.49)	<0.84 (+/-0.38)	<0.79 (+/-0.37)	<0.81 (+/-0.38)	<0.83 (+/-0.41)	<0.79 (+/-0.38)	<1.12 (+/-0.53)	<0.78 (+/-0.36)
pH																			
pH	s.u.	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2
Total Dissolved Solids	5																		
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1,000	270	590	290	590	430	410	970	990	890	620	770	420	500	330	470	950	610

Appendix III constituent (fluoride is included on both Appendix III & IV lists)
 Appendix IV constituent (fluoride is included on both Appendix III & IV lists)
etected above laboratory reporting limit
 Appendix IV constituent quantified at Statistically Significant Level (exceeding Groundwater Protection Standard)

NA = Not analyzed for this constituent 12/12/2018 = Blind duplicate sample

TABLE 3 LCL of the Mean - Groundwater Analytical Data OMU Elmer Smith Station Owensboro, KY

		Sample IDs										
Parameter	Units	MW-1	MW-2	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-8	MW-9				
Total Metals												
Antimony	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC^+				
Arsenic	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	0.00305	NC	NC^+				
Barium	mg/L	0.0275	0.0359	0.0330	0.0494	0.0449	0.0845	NC^+				
Beryllium	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC^+				
Cadmium	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC^+				
Chromium	mg/L	NC	NC	0.0012*	NC	0.0032	NC	NC^+				
Cobalt	mg/L	NC	NC	0.01*	NC	0.01*	NC	NC^+				
Lead	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC^+				
Lithium	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	0.0262	NC	NC	NC^+				
Mercury	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC^+				
Molybdenum	mg/L	0.003*	0.0022*	0.03	0.34	1.97	NC	NC^+				
Selenium	mg/L	0.005*	0.005*	0.007	0.014	0.004	NC	NC^+				
Thallium	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC^+				
Non-Metals					-							
Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228	pCi/L	0.816*	0.4663	0.694	0.498	0.354*	NC	NC^+				
Fluoride	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	1.064	0.548	NC	NC^+				

February 2017 - December 2021

Notes:

NC = Denotes value was not calculated

+ = insufficient number of datapoints to calculate the LCL of the mean (requires 4 or more)

* = The calculated LCL was lower than the method detection limit (MDL) for the given parameter; therefore, the MDL is displayed.

TABLE 4 LCL of the Mean - Groundwater Analytical Data OMU Elmer Smith Station Owensboro, KY

		Sample IDs										
Parameter	Units	MW-1	MW-2	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-8	MW-9				
Total Metals												
Antimony	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC^+				
Arsenic	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	0.0030	NC	NC^+				
Barium	mg/L	0.0275	0.0359	0.0359	0.0494	0.0449	0.0888	NC^+				
Beryllium	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC^+				
Cadmium	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC^+				
Chromium	mg/L	NC	NC	0.0012*	NC	0.003	NC	NC^+				
Cobalt	mg/L	NC	NC	0.01*	NC	0.01*	NC	NC^+				
Lead	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC^+				
Lithium	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	0.0262	NC	NC	NC^+				
Mercury	mg/L	NC	NC	0.0005*	0.0005^{*}	0.0005^{*}	NC	NC^+				
Molybdenum	mg/L	0.00478	0.0022*	0.0301	0.6403	1.971	NC	NC^+				
Selenium	mg/L	0.005*	0.0113	0.0065	0.0144	0.037	NC	NC^+				
Thallium	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC^+				
Non-Metals												
Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228	pCi/L	0.740*	0.793*	0.793*	0.740*	0.854*	NC	NC^+				
Fluoride	mg/L	NC	NC	NC	1.111	0.574	NC	NC^+				

February 2017 - June 2022

Notes:

NC = Denotes value was not calculated

+ = insufficient number of datapoints to calculate the LCL of the mean (requires 4 or more)

* = The calculated LCL was lower than the method detection limit (MDL) for the given parameter; therefore, the MDL is displayed.