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September 30, 1993

R. M. Cole, Kingston Fossil Plant

KINGSTON FOSSIL PLANT - INSPECTION OF THE WASTE DISPOSAL AREA

Attached is a report from Joel D. Paris to K. W. Burnett dated September 30, 1993, concerning the inspection of Kingston Fossil Plant's waste disposal areas.

This report includes recommendations for corrective work. I concur with these recommendations.



Ralph G. Johnson  
Manager, Fossil Engineering  
BR 2B-C

KWB:JDP:ECV

Attachments

cc (Attachments):

R. L. Keyser, LP 2E-C  
RIMS, CST 13B-C

2064J

RF

September 30, 1993

K. W. Burnett, MR 3D-C

KINGSTON FOSSIL PLANT - INSPECTION OF ASH DISPOSAL AREAS

1.0 General

- 1.1 Jim Huber and J. D. Paris inspected the ash disposal area on March 30, 1993, and were accompanied by Raymond Gutiner, Plant Coal Yard Foreman.
- 1.2 The last inspection was on June 26, 1990 (B65 900928 072).
- 1.3 The ash disposal area is shown on the attached print of drawing 10N420.

2.0 Change In Dike Since Last Inspection

- 2.1 Dike "C" appears to be stable although there are three wet surface areas and one slope failure on the berm.
  - 2.1.1 The exterior slopes have a good vegetative cover (picture 1). Wet area No. 1 continues to be monitored by the plant.
  - 2.1.2 Wet area number 2 identified during a 1988 inspection was not wet but was dark green with everything around it dry.
  - 2.1.3 The third wet area observed during the 1988 inspection was also dry.
  - 2.1.4 There is a good gravel surface on the dike "C" roads. Additional drainage from the berm is needed (see 6.1.4).
  - 2.1.5 There is a sluff about 150 feet from Swan Pond Road on the outside of dike "C" (picture 4). This 50 foot sluff has been checked three additional times by me between the original inspection and June 4, 1993.

This appears to be a surface sluff caused by a temporary condition of water collecting and crossing the road from an area being prepared for retirement and is a structural problem.

2.2 Seepage of redwater still persists along the exterior slope of the southeast dike. The redwater is collected in an interception ditch and routed to an engineered wetland. The water is pumped to the ash pond. Cattail and other aquatic growth continues to increase in the wetland and removal and replacement will not be necessary for several years.

2.3 The lake was at winter pool and there were red water seeps all along Dike C in the draw down area. There is a stream discharging out of the Swan Pond Road fill at the Dike C intercept (Pictures 2 and 3) and below the summer pool.

This is an old area of seepage and does not appear to be increasing.

2.4 The divider dike at the stilling pool appears to be stable.

### 3.0 Changes In Pond Operations Since Last Inspection

3.1 The bottom ash continues to be sluiced into a channel at the south end of the initial ash pond and removed by dragline. The bottom ash continues to be sluiced faster than it is being used for dike building.

3.2 The fly ash continues to be sluiced into a rubber-lined ditch that has deteriorated. This liner should be replaced. (See 6.1.5.)

3.3 The fly ash and bottom ash waters are routed through a spillway skimmer into the stilling basin and then discharged through five of six spillways to the intake channel.

3.4 Cell No. 1 dike elevation is 795. The return spillway is located in the east end.

3.5 Cell No. 3 (center cell) is being cleaned out but the ash is wet and hard to remove.

3.6 Cell No. 2, northern cell, is being dredged into at this time. The dike is at elevation 775. The north end (about 5 acres) has been filled in and is the cause of wet areas 1 and 2 drying up (2.1.2 and 2.1.3).

3.7 The original north dike drainage (now south toe of cell 1) has been lowered to remove the ponding. The road crossing at the east end of the ditch was reworked and the pipe lowered four feet. An additional section of pipe was also added. This allows an extra four foot fall in the 1800-foot ditch.

#### 4.0 Condition Of Spillways, Skimmers, and Outlets

- 4.1 The plant constructed spillway and skimmer discharging water from the pond area into the stilling pool area appear to be in good condition as there is very little floating ash on the stilling basin.
- 4.2 Five of the six standard spillways and skimmers in the stilling pool area appear to be in good condition and functioning properly. The spillway on the west end has been raised one section higher than the other five and is not discharging. The algae should be periodically removed for accurate discharge readings. (See Recommendation 6.1.1.)
- 4.3 The interior dike bank is washing into the pond due to wave action (picture 6). (See Recommendation 6.1.2.)
- 4.4 The riprap looks good at the spillway discharge outlets.

#### 5.0 Action On Recommendation Of Last Inspection

- 5.1 All trees were removed from the dike.

#### 6.0 Recommendations

##### 6.1 Action Items

- 6.1.1 The algae needs to be removed from the skimmer of the western most spillway on a continuous basis.
- 6.1.2 Riprap needs to be placed on the inside slope of the stilling pool dike, average 100 lbs., to stop the wave erosion.
- 6.1.3 Add riprap at the outlet end of the existing dike storm drains to correct the existing erosion and prevent additional erosion. The stones should be in the range of 40 to 80 lbs.
- 6.1.4 Additional drain pipes should be added to Dike C across the berms, see 10N420 for locations, (reference 2.1.4).

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6.1.5 The rubber liner in the ash sluice ditch should be replaced (see 3.2).

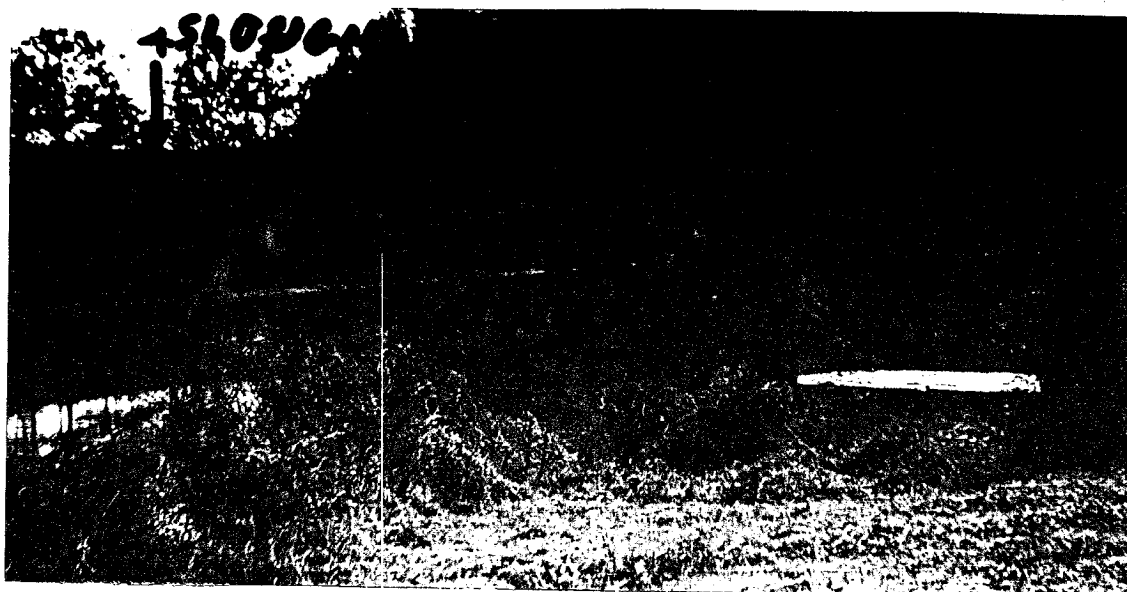
*J. D. Paris*  
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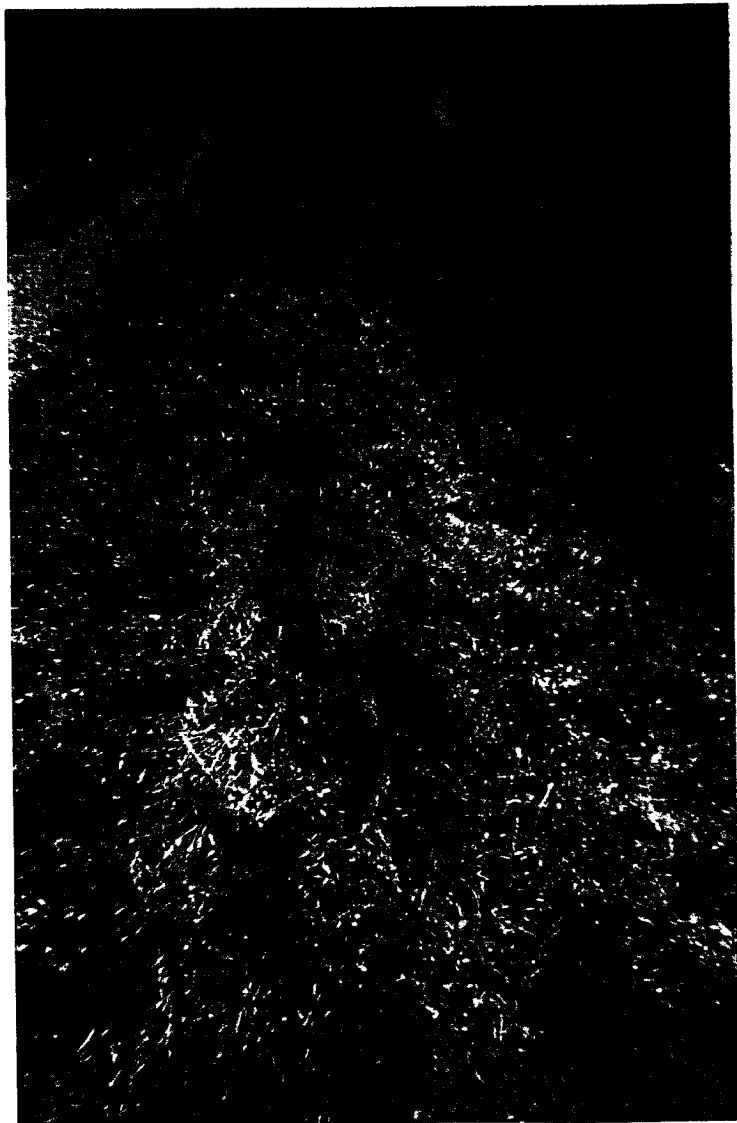
Picture 1-Grass Cover (2.1.1)

Picture 2-Location of the Red water flow and slough.

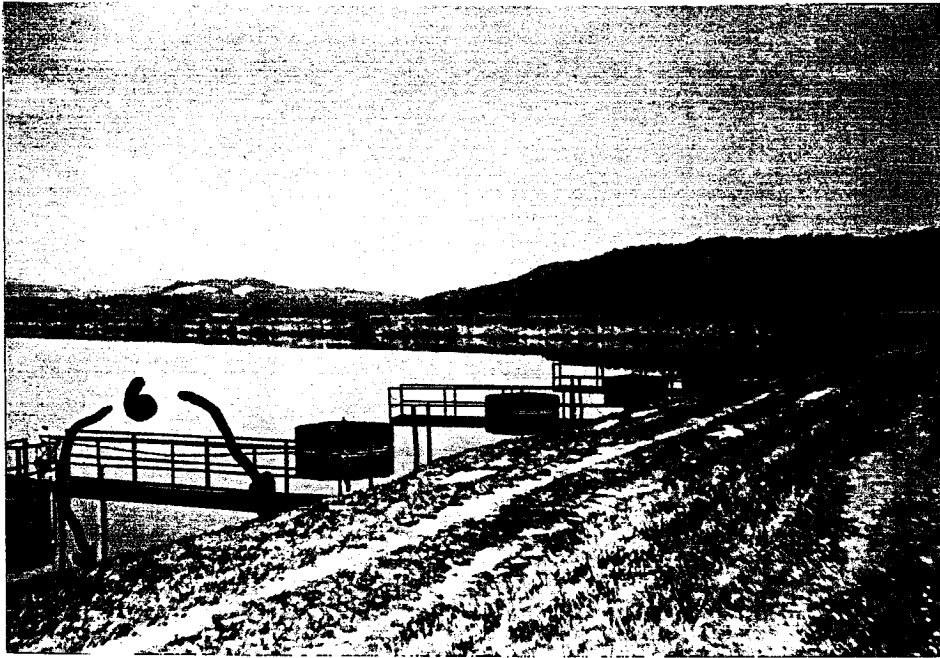


Picture 3-Red water flow.





Picture 4- A slough that has  
been stable for four months.



Picture 5-Skimmers in the stilling pond and location of the wave damage.



Picture 6-Wave damaged area.



