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#### MEMORANDUM

16 October 2016 File No. 128064-003

SUBJECT: Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan Pond 001 - Cell 003 Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. Thomas Hill Energy Center Clifton Hill, Missouri

Haley & Aldrich, Inc. (Haley & Aldrich) has developed this Inflow Design Flood (IDF) Control System Plan (Plan) on behalf of Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. (AECI) for the existing coal combustion residuals (CCR) surface impoundment referred to as Pond 1 - Cell 003 (Cell 003) at the Thomas Hill Energy Center (THEC) in Clifton Hill, Missouri. This has been completed based on requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 40 CFR Parts 257 and 261, "Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities" (CCR Rule), specifically section §257.82. The Cell 003 existing conditions and supporting documentation has been reviewed and associated stormwater modeling and analysis performed to satisfy the Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan requirements of CCR Rule section §257.82 as described below.

<u>§257.82(a)</u>: The owner or operator of an existing or new CCR surface impoundment or any lateral expansion of a CCR surface impoundment must design, construct, operate, and maintain an inflow design flood control system as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

<u>§257.82(a)(1)</u>: The inflow design flood control system must adequately manage flow into the CCR unit during and following the peak discharge of the inflow design flood specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

Cell 003 is used for wet storage of fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag and sediments from the coal pile runoff. Cell 003 receives decant water and suspended CCR from Cell 001 via an earthen bypass channel which flows from Cell 001 and around inactive/closed Cell 002, discharging into the northwest corner of Cell 003. In addition, stormwater from Cell 002 eastern basin flows to Cell 003, discharging from a submerged pipe in the northeast corner of the impoundment. Water and suspended CCR enter a rectangular concrete decant structure equipped with 60-inch wide concrete stop logs, and flow via a 48-in. diameter concrete outlet pipe which discharges into Cell 004. Water can also discharge to Pond 001 – Cell 004 via the 2-ft. deep trapezoidal emergency spillway

Hydrologic and hydraulic modeling for this Cell 003 IDF Control System Plan was performed using HydroCAD Stormwater Modeling System, version 10.00-12 (HydroCAD) in conjunction with

the appropriate IDF as determined per the Hazard Potential Classification Assessment performed under separate cover.

When Cell 003 is maintained at its normal water surface elevation (WSEL) (El. 739.0), the results of the HydroCAD analysis confirm the IDF control system for Cell 003 adequately manage flow into the impoundment during and following the IDF peak discharge. **Table 1** summarizes the effects of the IDF peak discharge during normal operation of the impoundment. The output from the two HydroCAD model simulations is provided as **Appendix 1**. See **Figure 1** for the Pond Cell 003 existing site plan.

714.5
716.0
1.5
570.3

#### Table 1: HydroCAD Output Summary

<u>§257.82(a)(2)</u>: The inflow design flood control system must adequately manage flow from the CCR unit to collect and control the peak discharge resulting from the inflow design flood specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

The outlet control structure is detailed in the Burns & McDonnell Ash Grading Plan Area No. 1 dated 06 June 1984 and the GEI Specific Site Assessment for Coal Combustion Waste – Impoundments at Thomas Hill Energy Center dated June 2011. Pertinent pages providing the required information have been provided as **Appendix 2**. Based on the HydroCAD analysis, the IDF control system for Cell 003 was determined to adequately manage flow from the impoundment by collecting and controlling the IDF peak discharge. The peak level and resulting freeboard in Cell 003 during the 100-year flood is noted in Table 1 (above). The HydroCAD model simulation output is provided as **Appendix 1**.

#### $\underline{\$257.82(a)(3)}$ : The inflow design flood is:

- i. For a high hazard potential CCR surface impoundment, as determined under § 257.73(a)(2) or § 257.74(a)(2), the probable maximum flood;
- ii. For a significant hazard potential CCR surface impoundment, as determined under § 257.73(a)(2) or § 257.74(a)(2), the 1,000-year flood;
- iii. For a low hazard potential CCR surface impoundment, as determined under § 257.73(a)(2) or § 257.74(a)(2), the 100-year flood; or
- *iv.* For an incised CCR surface impoundment, the 25-year flood.

Cell 003 was determined to be low hazard potential; therefore, the inflow design flood is the 100year storm. The basis of the determination is discussed in Initial Hazard Potential Classification



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Assessment, Cell 003 dated October 2016. The 100-year storm characteristics were detailed in the NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates: MO dated 27 August 2014 and prepared by the National Weather Service. Pertinent pages providing the required information have been provided as **Appendix 3**.

<u>§257.82(b):</u> Discharge from the CCR unit must be handled in accordance with the surface water requirements under § 257.3–3.

<u>§257.3-3(a)</u>: For purposed of section 4004(a) of the Act, a facility shall not cause a discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States that is in violation of the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under section 402 of the Clean Water Act, as amended.

<u>§257.3-3(b):</u> For purposed of section 4004(a) of the Act, a facility shall not cause a discharge of dredged material or fill material to waters of the United States that is in violation of the requirements under section 404 of the Clean Water Act, as amended.

<u>§257.3-3(c):</u> A facility or practice shall not cause non-point source pollution of waters of the United States that violates applicable legal requirements implementing an areawide or Statewide water quality management plan that has been approved by the Administrator under section 208 of the Clean Water Act, as amended.

Discharge from the Cell 003 is managed through plant National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit which was prepared by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Pertinent pages providing the required information have been provided as **Appendix 4**.

<u>§257.82(c)(1)</u>: Content of the plan. The owner or operator must prepare initial and periodic inflow design flood control system plans for the CCR unit according to the timeframes specified in paragraphs (c)(3) and (4) of this section. These plans must document how the inflow design flood control system has been designed and constructed to meet the requirements of this section. Each plan must be supported by appropriate engineering calculations. The owner or operator of the CCR unit has completed the inflow design flood control system plan when the plan has been placed in the facility's operating record as required by § 257.105(g)(4).

This document and all attachments serve as the initial IDF Plan. Periodic inflow design flood control system plans will be prepared and placed in the facility operating record at 5-year increments or whenever there is a change in conditions that would affect the Plan.

<u>\$257.82(c)(2)</u>: Amendment of the plan. The owner or operator of the CCR unit may amend the written inflow design flood control system plan at any time provided the revised plan is placed in the facility's



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operating record as required by § 257.105(g)(4). The owner or operator must amend the written inflow design flood control system plan whenever there is a change in conditions that would substantially affect the written plan in effect.

The IDF Plan will be amended at least 60 days prior to a planned change in the operation of the facility or the CCR impoundment, or no later than 60 days after an unanticipated event requires the need to revise the IDF Plan. If the Plan needs to be revised after closure activities have commenced, the Plan will be revised no later than 30 days following the triggering event.

Any amendments to the Plan will include written certification from a qualified professional engineer that the initial and any amendments to the IDF Plan meet the requirements of the CCR Rule.

A record of amendments to the Plan will be tracked below. The latest version of the IDF Plan will be noted on the front cover of the Plan.

Version	Date	Description of Changes Made
1	16 October 2016	Initial Issuance

#### <u>§257.82(c)(3)</u>: Timeframes for preparing the initial plan

*i.* Existing CCR surface impoundments. The owner or operator of the CCR unit must prepare the initial inflow design flood control system plan no later than October 17, 2016.

This IDF Plan has been prepared within the specified timeframe.

*ii.* New CCR surface impoundments and any lateral expansion of a CCR surface impoundment. The owner or operator must prepare the initial inflow design flood control system plan no later than the date of initial receipt of CCR in the CCR unit.

N/A – Cell 003 is an existing CCR impoundment.

<u>§257.82(c)(4)</u>: Frequency for revising the plan. The owner or operator must prepare periodic inflow design flood control system plans required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section every five years. The date of completing the initial plan is the basis for establishing the deadline to complete the first periodic plan.



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The owner or operator may complete any required plan prior to the required deadline provided the owner or operator places the completed plan into the facility's operating record within a reasonable amount of time. In all cases, the deadline for completing a subsequent plan is based on the date of completing the previous plan. For purposes of this paragraph (c)(4), the owner or operator has completed an inflow design flood control system plan when the plan has been placed in the facility's operating record as required by § 257.105(g)(4).

This IDF Plan or any subsequent IDF Plan will be assessed and amended whenever there is a change in operation of the CCR impoundment that would substantially affect the IDF Plan or when unanticipated events necessitate a revision of the Plan either before or after closure activities have commenced.

<u>§257.82(c)(5)</u>: The owner or operator must obtain a certification from a qualified professional engineer stating that the initial and periodic inflow design flood control system plans meet the requirements of this section.

I certify that the design of the flood control system referenced in this Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan for AECI's Pond 001 - Cell 003 at the Thomas Hill Energy Center meets the USEPA's CCR Rule requirements of §257.82.

Signed:

**Consulting Engineer** 

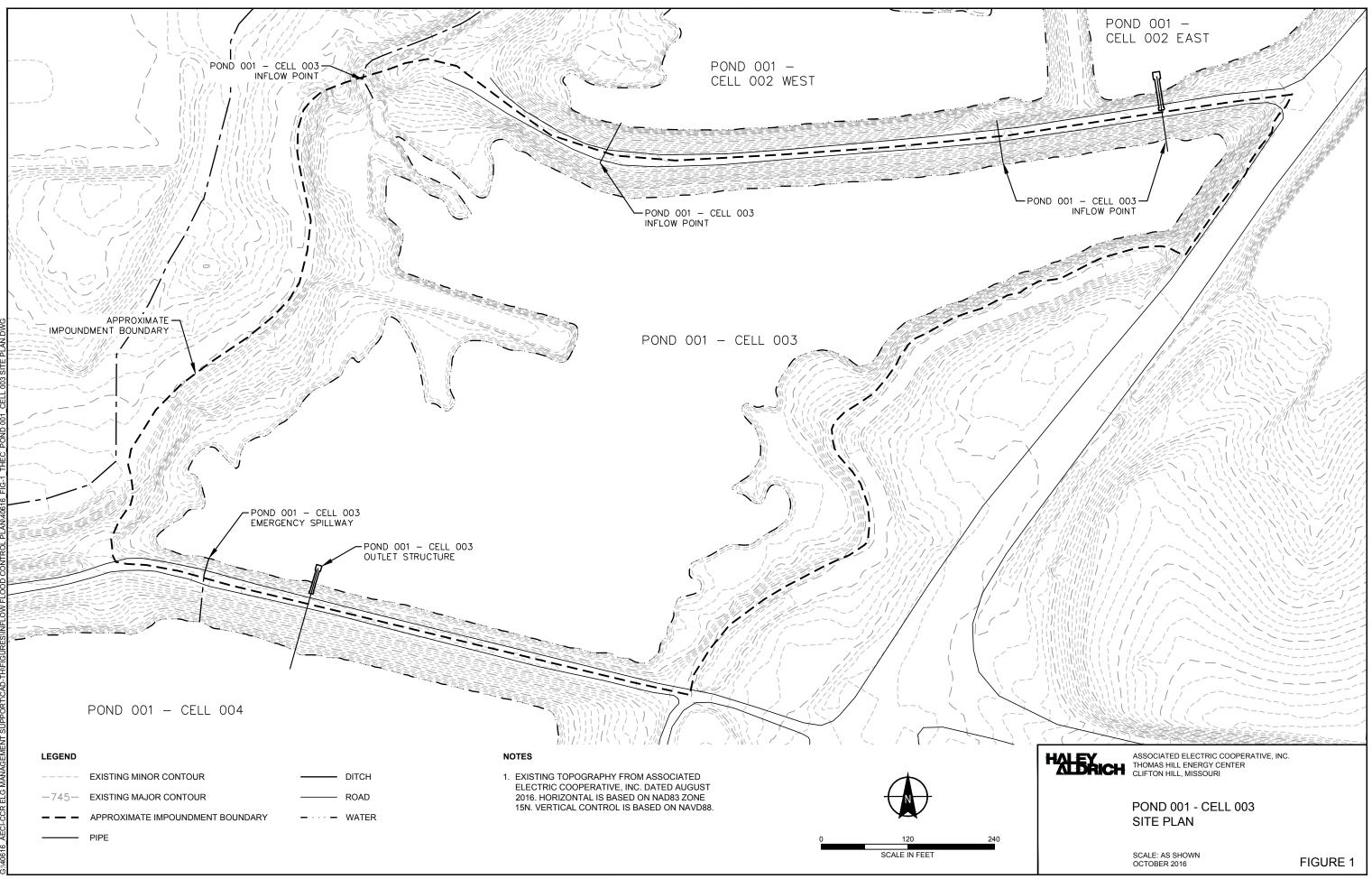
Print Name: Missouri License No.: Title: Company:

<u>Steven F. Putrich</u> 2014035813 Project Principal Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

Professional Engineer's Sea





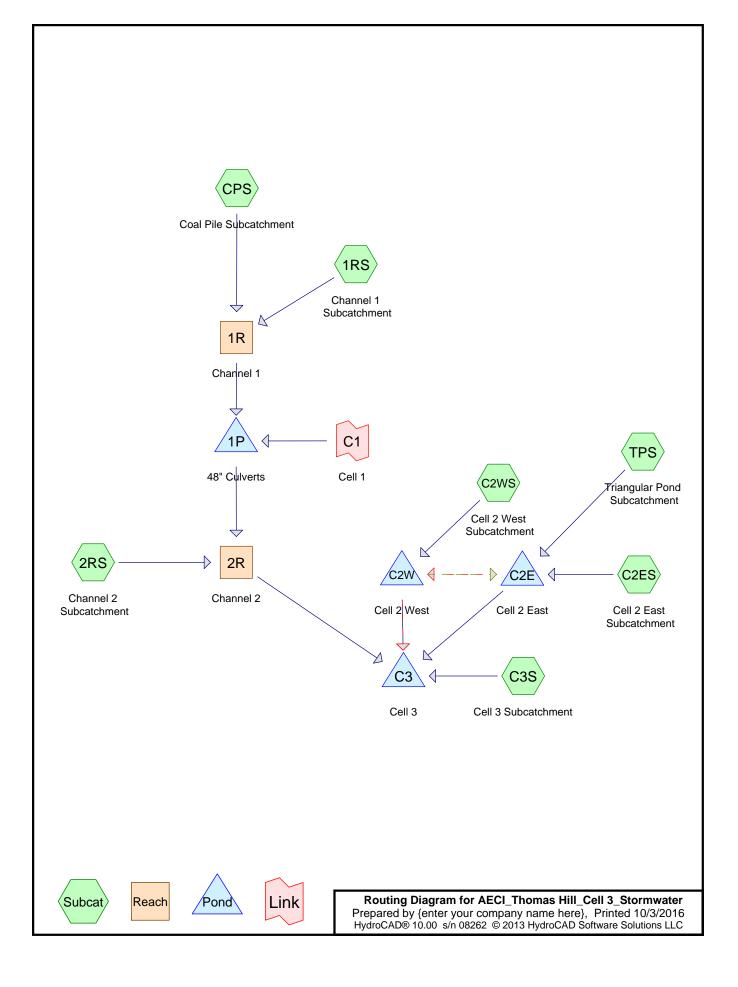


# Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.

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Appendix 1





#### Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
61.372	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D (1RS, 2RS, C2ES, C2WS, C3S, TPS)
67.122	93	Urban industrial, 72% imp, HSG D (CPS)
17.863	98	Water Surface, HSG A (C2ES, C2WS, C3S)
146.357	90	TOTAL AREA

### AECI\_Thomas Hill\_Cell 3\_Stormwater

### Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(acres)	Group	Numbers
17.863	HSG A	C2ES, C2WS, C3S
0.000	HSG B	
0.000	HSG C	
128.494	HSG D	1RS, 2RS, C2ES, C2WS, C3S, CPS, TPS
0.000	Other	
146.357		TOTAL AREA

### AECI\_Thomas Hill\_Cell 3\_Stormwater

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HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchme Numbers
0.000	0.000	0.000	61.372	0.000	61.372	50-75% Grass cover, Fair	1RS, 2RS, C2ES, C2WS, C3S, TPS
0.000	0.000	0.000	67.122	0.000	67.122	Urban industrial, 72% imp	CPS
17.863	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.863	Water Surface	C2ES, C2WS, C3S
17.863	0.000	0.000	128.494	0.000	146.357	TOTAL AREA	

Ground Covers (all nodes)

# AECI\_Thomas Hill\_Cell 3\_Stormwater

Prepared by {en	ter your c	ompany name	here}	
HydroCAD® 10.00	s/n 08262	© 2013 HydroCA	D Software	Solutions LLC

Line#	Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Diam/Width (inches)	Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)
 1	1P	734.00	733.00	100.0	0.0100	0.012	48.0	0.0	0.0
2	C2E	705.00	704.00	100.0	0.0100	0.012	48.0	0.0	0.0
3	C2W	718.00	716.50	100.0	0.0150	0.020	15.0	0.0	0.0
4	C2W	719.00	716.50	100.0	0.0250	0.020	15.0	0.0	0.0
5	C3	695.00	693.75	125.0	0.0100	0.012	48.0	0.0	0.0

# Pipe Listing (all nodes)

Time span=0.00-144.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 14401 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Sim-Route method - Pond routing by Sim-Route method

Runoff Area=3.169 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.02" Flow Length=331' Tc=10.7 min CN=84 Runoff=27.36 cfs 1.589 af
Runoff Area=5.195 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.02" Flow Length=398' Tc=13.4 min CN=84 Runoff=41.10 cfs 2.605 af
Runoff Area=22.599 ac 19.87% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.37" ow Length=880' Tc=10.4 min CN=87 Runoff=204.75 cfs 12.000 af
Runoff Area=16.395 ac 16.39% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.25" w Length=2,301' Tc=12.7 min CN=86 Runoff=136.37 cfs 8.544 af
nt Runoff Area=21.567 ac 49.54% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.85" Slope=0.3182 '/' Tc=2.6 min CN=91 Runoff=261.61 cfs 12.303 af
Runoff Area=67.122 ac 72.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=7.08" Tc=10.0 min CN=93 Runoff=653.22 cfs 39.620 af
Runoff Area=10.310 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.02" Tc=5.0 min CN=84 Runoff=107.48 cfs 5.171 af
rg. Flow Depth=5.28' Max Vel=8.10 fps Inflow=680.43 cfs 41.210 af 0' S=0.0055 '/' Capacity=952.16 cfs Outflow=678.10 cfs 41.210 af
J. Flow Depth=3.83' Max Vel=9.93 fps Inflow=439.43 cfs 555.512 af S=0.0126 '/' Capacity=1,446.73 cfs Outflow=437.42 cfs 555.308 af
Peak Elev=744.08' Storage=6.981 af Inflow=731.83 cfs 553.095 af 2.00 n=0.012 L=100.0' S=0.0100 '/' Outflow=407.32 cfs 552.942 af
Peak Elev=718.70' Storage=22.914 af Inflow=295.26 cfs 19.908 af 4.778 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=48.39 cfs 24.778 af
Peak Elev=712.80' Storage=8.542 af Inflow=136.37 cfs 8.544 af cfs 0.000 af Tertiary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
Peak Elev=714.49' Storage=52.114 af Inflow=570.27 cfs 592.354 af 67 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=158.50 cfs 573.067 af
II_Cell 1_Stormwater Link~Pond C1.csv Inflow=33.68 cfs 226.297 af Primary=33.68 cfs 226.281 af

Total Runoff Area = 146.357 ac Runoff Volume = 81.833 af Average Runoff Depth = 6.71" 54.77% Pervious = 80.166 ac 45.23% Impervious = 66.191 ac

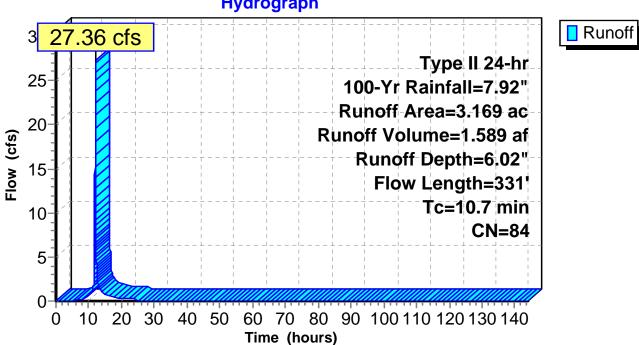
#### Summary for Subcatchment 1RS: Channel 1 Subcatchment

Runoff 27.36 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume= 1.589 af, Depth= 6.02" =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=7.92"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Dese	cription							
	3.169 84 50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D										
	3.169 100.00% Pervious Area										
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description					
-	8.7	100	0.0360	0.19		Sheet Flow,					
	2.0	231	0.0753	1.92		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.56" <b>Shallow Concentrated Flow,</b> Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps					
	10.7	331	Total								

#### Subcatchment 1RS: Channel 1 Subcatchment



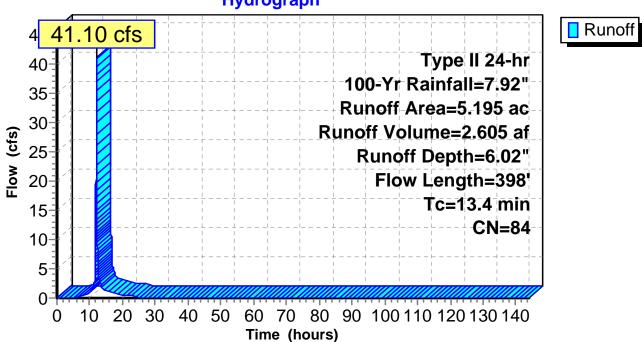
#### Summary for Subcatchment 2RS: Channel 2 Subcatchment

Runoff = 41.10 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 2.605 af, Depth= 6.02"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=7.92"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Dese	cription						
	5.195 84 50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D									
	5.195 100.00% Pervious Area									
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description				
-	11.0	100	0.0200	0.15		Sheet Flow,				
	2.4	298	0.0872	2.07		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.56" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps				
	13.4	398	Total							

#### Subcatchment 2RS: Channel 2 Subcatchment



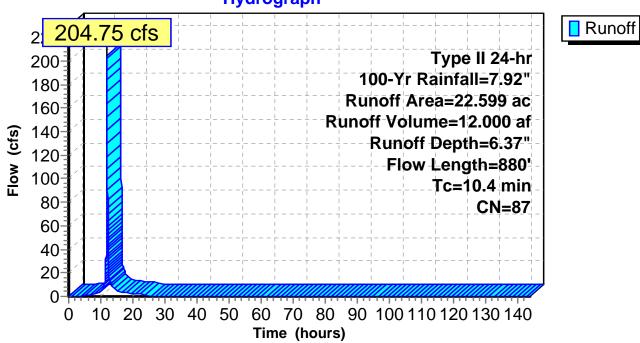
#### Summary for Subcatchment C2ES: Cell 2 East Subcatchment

Runoff = 204.75 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 12.000 af, Depth= 6.37"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=7.92"

Area	(ac) C	N Dese	cription		
4	4.491 98 Water Surface, HSG A				
18	.108 8	<u>34 50-7</u>	5% Grass	cover, Fair	, HSG D
22	.599 8	37 Weig	ghted Aver	age	
18	.108	80.1	3% Pervio	us Area	
4	.491	19.8	7% Imperv	vious Area	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.9	100	0.0930	0.28	(0.0)	Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.56"
2.6	215	0.0377	1.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
1.9	565	0.0265	5.05	57.03	Channel Flow,
					Area= 11.3 sf Perim= 30.0' r= 0.38'
					n= 0.025 Earth, clean & winding
10.4	880	Total			

#### Subcatchment C2ES: Cell 2 East Subcatchment



### Summary for Subcatchment C2WS: Cell 2 West Subcatchment

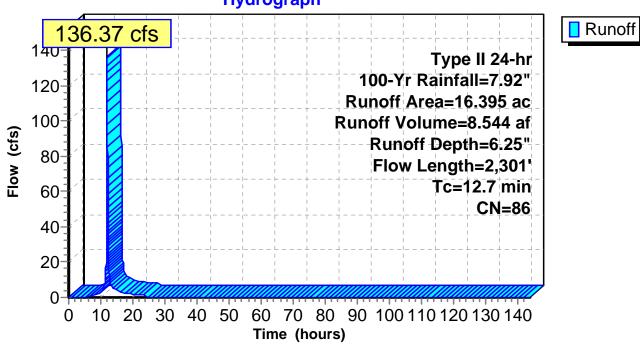
Runoff = 136.37 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 8.544 af, Depth= 6.25"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=7.92"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Dese	cription		
	2.	687 9	98 Wate	er Surface	HSG A	
	13.	708 8	34 50-7	5% Grass	cover, Fair	, HSG D
	16.	395 8	36 Weig	phted Aver	age	
	13.	708	83.6	1% Pervio	uš Area	
	2.	687	16.3	9% Imperv	vious Area	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	3.8	100	0.2830	0.44		Sheet Flow,
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.56"
	1.8	158	0.0424	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
	7.1	2,043	0.0020	4.80	240.05	Channel Flow,
						Area= 50.0 sf Perim= 20.6' r= 2.43'
_						n= 0.025 Earth, clean & winding
	127	2 301	Total			

12.7 2,301 Total

#### Subcatchment C2WS: Cell 2 West Subcatchment



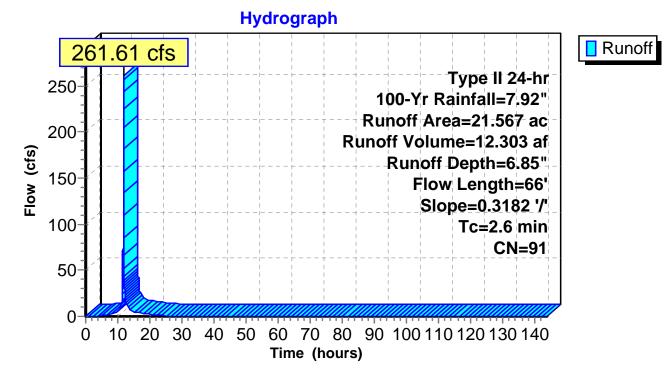
#### Summary for Subcatchment C3S: Cell 3 Subcatchment

Runoff = 261.61 cfs @ 11.93 hrs, Volume= 12.303 af, Depth= 6.85"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=7.92"

	Area	(ac) (	CN	Desc	ription					
	10.	685	98	Wate	er Surface,	HSG A				
	10.	882	84	50-7	5% Grass	cover, Fair	, HSG D			
	10.	567 882 685	91	50.4	hted Aver 6% Pervio 4% Imperv	us Area				
(	Tc min)	Length (feet)		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
	2.6	66		3182	0.42	(010)	Sheet Flow,			
	2.0		, 0.,	5102	0.42		Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 2.56"	

#### Subcatchment C3S: Cell 3 Subcatchment



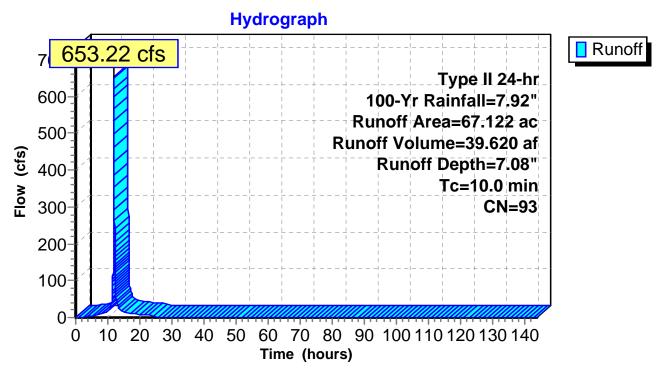
#### Summary for Subcatchment CPS: Coal Pile Subcatchment

Runoff = 653.22 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 39.620 af, Depth= 7.08"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=7.92"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription				
67	.122	2 93 Urban industrial, 72% imp, HSG D						
18	.794		28.0	0% Pervio	us Area			
48	48.328 72.00% Impervious Area							
Tc (min)	Leng (fee		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description		
10.0	(100	.,	(10,11)	(10000)	(0.0)	Direct Entry,		

#### Subcatchment CPS: Coal Pile Subcatchment



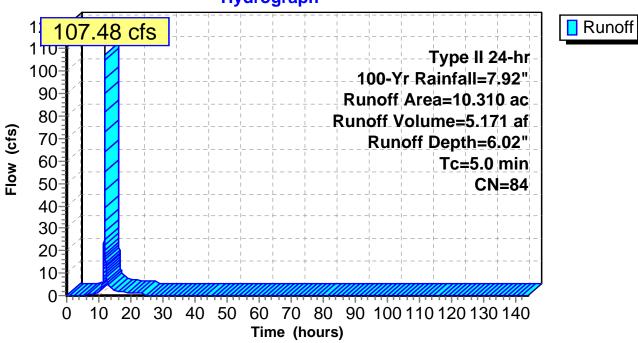
#### Summary for Subcatchment TPS: Triangular Pond Subcatchment

Runoff = 107.48 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 5.171 af, Depth= 6.02"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=7.92"

Area (a	ac) CN	Desc	cription		
10.3	810 84	50-7	5% Grass	cover, Fair	, HSG D
10.3	510	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0					Direct Entry,

#### Subcatchment TPS: Triangular Pond Subcatchment



AECI\_Thomas Hill\_Cell 3\_Stormwater Type II Prepared by {enter your company name here} HydroCAD® 10.00 s/n 08262 © 2013 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

#### Summary for Reach 1R: Channel 1

 Inflow Area =
 70.291 ac, 68.75% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 7.04" for 100-Yr event

 Inflow =
 680.43 cfs @
 12.01 hrs, Volume=
 41.210 af

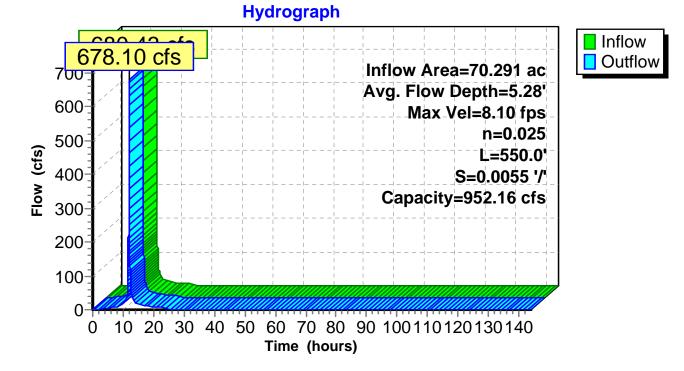
 Outflow =
 678.10 cfs @
 12.02 hrs, Volume=
 41.210 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.8 min

Routing by Sim-Route method, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 8.10 fps, Min. Travel Time= 1.1 min Avg. Velocity = 1.97 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 4.7 min

Peak Storage= 46,049 cf @ 12.02 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 5.28' Bank-Full Depth= 6.00' Flow Area= 108.0 sf, Capacity= 952.16 cfs

0.00' x 6.00' deep channel, n= 0.025 Earth, clean & winding Side Slope Z-value= 3.0 '/' Top Width= 36.00' Length= 550.0' Slope= 0.0055 '/' Inlet Invert= 737.00', Outlet Invert= 734.00'

Reach 1R: Channel 1



AECI\_Thomas Hill\_Cell 3\_Stormwater 7 Prepared by {enter your company name here} HydroCAD® 10.00 s/n 08262 © 2013 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

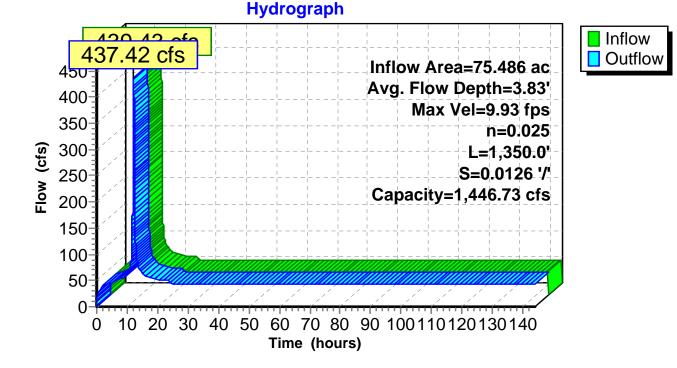
#### Summary for Reach 2R: Channel 2

Routing by Sim-Route method, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 9.93 fps, Min. Travel Time= 2.3 min Avg. Velocity = 5.63 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 4.0 min

Peak Storage= 59,451 cf @ 12.14 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 3.83' Bank-Full Depth= 6.00' Flow Area= 108.0 sf, Capacity= 1,446.73 cfs

0.00' x 6.00' deep channel, n= 0.025 Earth, clean & winding Side Slope Z-value= 3.0 '/' Top Width= 36.00' Length= 1,350.0' Slope= 0.0126 '/' Inlet Invert= 733.00', Outlet Invert= 716.00'

Reach 2R: Channel 2



#### Summary for Pond 1P: 48" Culverts

Dual 48" culverts per Gredell Engineering Cell 2 West Basin drawing (11/2015). Invert elevations per topo.

[63] Warning: Exceeded Reach 1R INLET depth by 3.47' @ 12.22 hrs

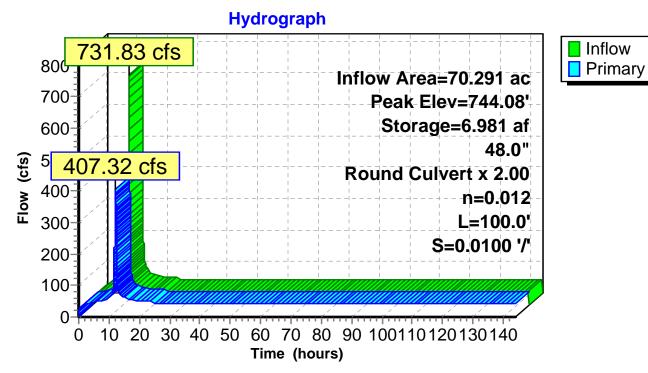
Inflow Area =	70.291 ac, 68.75% Impervious, Inflow	Depth > 94.42" for 100-Yr event
Inflow =	731.83 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume=	553.095 af, Incl. 24.00 cfs Base Flow
Outflow =	407.32 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume=	552.942 af, Atten= 44%, Lag= 7.3 min
Primary =	407.32 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume=	552.942 af

Routing by Sim-Route method, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 744.08' @ 12.15 hrs Surf.Area= 1.463 ac Storage= 6.981 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 3.4 min calculated for 552.942 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 2.1 min (4,054.6 - 4,052.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Stora	ge Stor	rage Description
#1	732.00'	7.008	af Cus	stom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation	Surf.Are	a In	c.Store	Cum.Store
(feet)	(acres		re-feet)	(acre-feet)
	0.00			
732.00	0.00		0.000	0.000 0.005
733.00			0.005	
734.00	0.04		0.024	0.029
735.00	0.09		0.069	0.099
736.00	0.17		0.138	0.237
737.00	0.30		0.244	0.481
738.00	0.42		0.367	0.849
739.00	0.65		0.542	1.391
740.00	0.86	5	0.761	2.152
741.00	1.03	7	0.951	3.103
742.00	1.18	3	1.110	4.213
743.00	1.32	6	1.255	5.467
744.00	1.46	3	1.395	6.861
744.10	1.46	3	0.146	7.008
Device F	Routing	Invert	Outlet D	Devices
#1 F	Primary	734.00'	L= 100.0 Inlet / O	Round Culvert X 2.00 0' RCP, groove end projecting, Ke= 0.200 putlet Invert= 734.00' / 733.00' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900 2 Concrete pipe, finished, Flow Area= 12.57 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=407.25 cfs @ 12.15 hrs HW=744.08' TW=736.83' (Dynamic Tailwater) **1=Culvert** (Inlet Controls 407.25 cfs @ 16.20 fps)



## Pond 1P: 48" Culverts

#### Summary for Pond C2E: Cell 2 East

Cell 2 East and Cell 2 West combined into one unit at El. 721'.

Primary outlet weir per Gredell Engineering Inc. Cell 2 Outfall Modification (9/2015). Outfall pipe diameter assumed based on Cell 3 and Cell 4. Upstream invert of culvert provided by Gredell Engineering. Length of culvert approximated using Google Earth Pro.

Emergency spillway elevation per Burns & McDonnell Ash Pond Modifications Drawing Y12 (10/17/1985). Dimensions assumed similar to Cell 3.

Inflow	=	295.26 cfs @	11.99 hrs, Volume=	19.908 af, Incl. 0.23 cfs Base Flow
Outflow	=	48.39 cfs @	12.30 hrs, Volume=	24.778 af, Atten= 84%, Lag= 18.7 min
Primary	=	48.39 cfs @	12.30 hrs, Volume=	24.778 af
Secondary	y =	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af

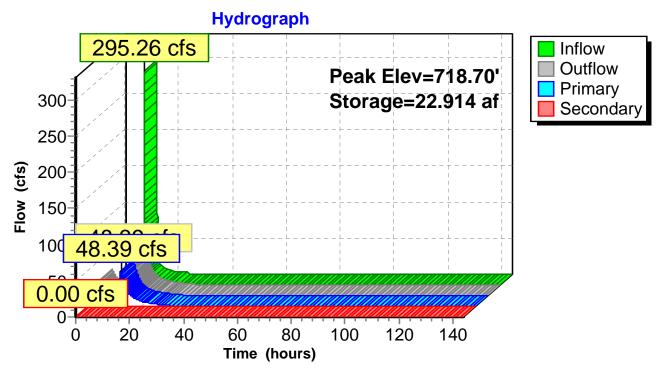
Routing by Sim-Route method, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Starting Elev= 718.00' Surf.Area= 5.225 ac Storage= 19.174 af Peak Elev= 718.70' @ 12.30 hrs Surf.Area= 5.418 ac Storage= 22.914 af (3.740 af above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 2,306.9 min calculated for 5.604 af (28% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Invert A	vail.Stora	ige Stora	age Description
#1	714.00'	36.274	af Cus	tom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio (fee			c.Store re-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
714.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·	0.000	0.000
715.0			4.545	4.545
716.0	0 4.736		4.667	9.212
717.0	0 4.981		4.859	14.071
718.0	0 5.225		5.103	19.174
719.0	0 5.499		5.362	24.536
720.0	0 5.841		5.670	30.206
721.0	0 6.295		6.068	36.274
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet De	evices
#1	Primary	705.00'	48.0" Ro	ound Culvert
			L= 100.0	RCP, groove end projecting, Ke= 0.200
			Inlet / Ou	utlet Invert= 705.00' / 704.00' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.012	Concrete pipe, finished, Flow Area= 12.57 sf
#2	Device 1	717.00'	7.0' long	Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s)
#3	Secondary	720.00'		ng x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir et) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60
			· ·	nglish) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64

Primary OutFlow Max=48.39 cfs @ 12.30 hrs HW=718.70' TW=713.89' (Dynamic Tailwater) 1=Culvert (Passes 48.39 cfs of 165.88 cfs potential flow) 2=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 48.39 cfs @ 4.27 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=718.00' TW=710.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) —3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



# Pond C2E: Cell 2 East

#### Summary for Pond C2W: Cell 2 West

Cell 2 East and Cell 2 West combined into one unit at El. 721'.

Primary and secondary outlets per Gerdell Engineering Resources, Inc. Figure 1 (9/2015). Length estimated per Google Earth Pro.

Inflow =	136.37 cfs @	12.04 hrs, Volume=	8.544 af
Outflow =	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary =	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Secondary =	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Tertiary =	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af

Routing by Sim-Route method, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 712.80' @ 24.73 hrs Surf.Area= 3.719 ac Storage= 8.542 af

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

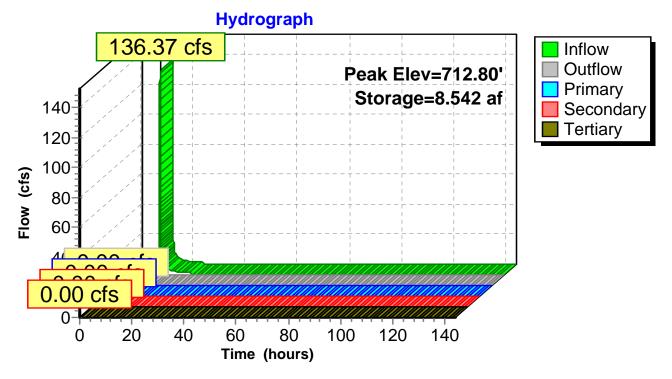
Volume	Invert A	vail.Stora	age St	torage Description
#1	710.00'	156.546	Saf <b>C</b>	ustom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
	<b>-</b>		-	
Elevatio			c.Store	
(fee	, , ,	· · · · ·	re-feet)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
710.0			0.000	
711.0			2.754	
712.0			3.014	
713.0			3.527	
714.0			4.122	13.417
715.0			4.570	
716.0			5.101	
717.0			5.740	
718.0			6.722	
719.0			7.933	
720.0			9.315	
721.0			10.424	
722.0			14.286	
723.0			18.418	
724.0			19.360	
725.0			20.212	
726.0	0 21.464		21.047	156.546
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet	Devices
#1	Primary	718.00'	15.0"	Round Culvert
	, in the second s			0.0' RCP, groove end projecting, Ke= 0.200
				Outlet Invert= 718.00' / 716.50' S= 0.0150 '/' Cc= 0.900
				20 Corrugated PE, corrugated interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Secondary	719.00'		Round Culvert
	,		L= 100	0.0' RCP, groove end projecting, Ke= 0.200
				Outlet Invert= 719.00' / 716.50' S= 0.0250 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.0	20 Corrugated PE, corrugated interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#3	Tertiary	720.00'		long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
	-			

Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=710.00' TW=710.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=710.00' TW=710.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

Tertiary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=710.00' TW=718.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) -3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



### Pond C2W: Cell 2 West

#### Summary for Pond C3: Cell 3

Weir length, pipe size, slope, material, and upstream invert elevation per Burns & McDonnell Ash Pond Modifications Drawing Y8 (6/4/1984).

Weir overflow elevation based on water level at time of survey.

Emergency spillway - Ash Pond #001 Specs provided by AECI. Dimensions out spillway per GEI Specific Site Assessment for CCW Impoundments at THEC (6/2011).

Inflow	=	570.27 cfs @	11.94 hrs, Volume=	592.354 af
Outflow	=	158.50 cfs @	12.89 hrs, Volume=	573.067 af, Atten= 72%, Lag= 56.7 min
Primary	=	158.50 cfs @	12.89 hrs, Volume=	573.067 af
Secondary	/ =	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af

Routing by Sim-Route method, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 714.49' @ 12.89 hrs Surf.Area= 12.866 ac Storage= 52.114 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 306.4 min calculated for 573.067 af (97% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 150.8 min (4,004.6 - 3,853.8)

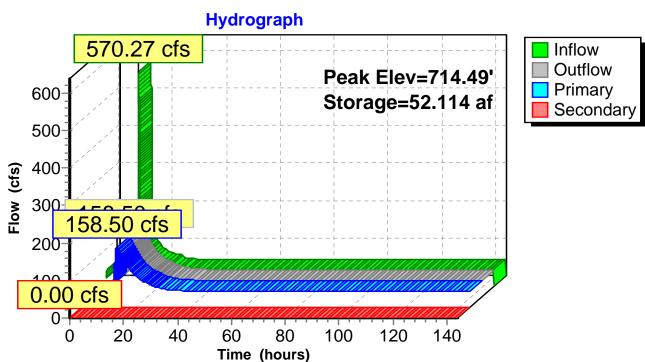
Volume	Invert	Avail.Stora	ge St	orage Description
#1	710.00'	72.090	af C	ustom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatior (feet			c.Store e-feet)	
710.00	1		0.000	
711.00	) 11.024	4	10.855	10.855
712.00	) 11.282	2	11.153	22.007
713.00		-	11.625	
714.00			12.297	
715.00			12.873	
716.00	) 13.456	6	13.287	72.090
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet	Devices
#1	Primary	695.00'	48.0"	Round Culvert
#2 Device 1 #3 Secondary		710.00' 715.00'	Inlet / n= 0.0 6.0' Io Custo Head	5.0' RCP, rounded edge headwall, Ke= 0.100 Outlet Invert= 695.00' / 693.75' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900 12 Concrete pipe, finished, Flow Area= 12.57 sf <b>ng Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> 2 End Contraction(s) <b>m Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28)</b> (feet) 0.00 2.00 (feet) 12.00 18.00

Primary OutFlow Max=158.50 cfs @ 12.89 hrs HW=714.49' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Passes 158.50 cfs of 323.43 cfs potential flow)

2=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 158.50 cfs @ 6.93 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=710.00' (Free Discharge) —3=Custom Weir/Orifice (Controls 0.00 cfs) HydroCAD® 10.00 s/n 08262 © 2013 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC



Pond C3: Cell 3

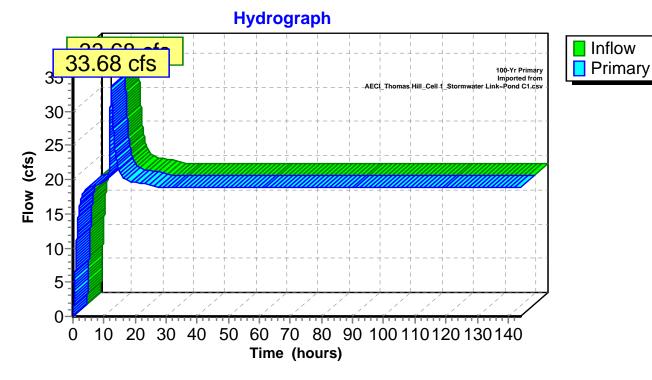
#### Summary for Link C1: Cell 1

Cell	001	Outflow
------	-----	---------

Inflow	=	33.68 cfs @	12.18 hrs, Volume=	226.297 af
Primary	=	33.68 cfs @	12.19 hrs, Volume=	226.281 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.6 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-144.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

100-Yr Primary Imported from AECI\_Thomas Hill\_Cell 1\_Stormwater Link~Pond C1.csv



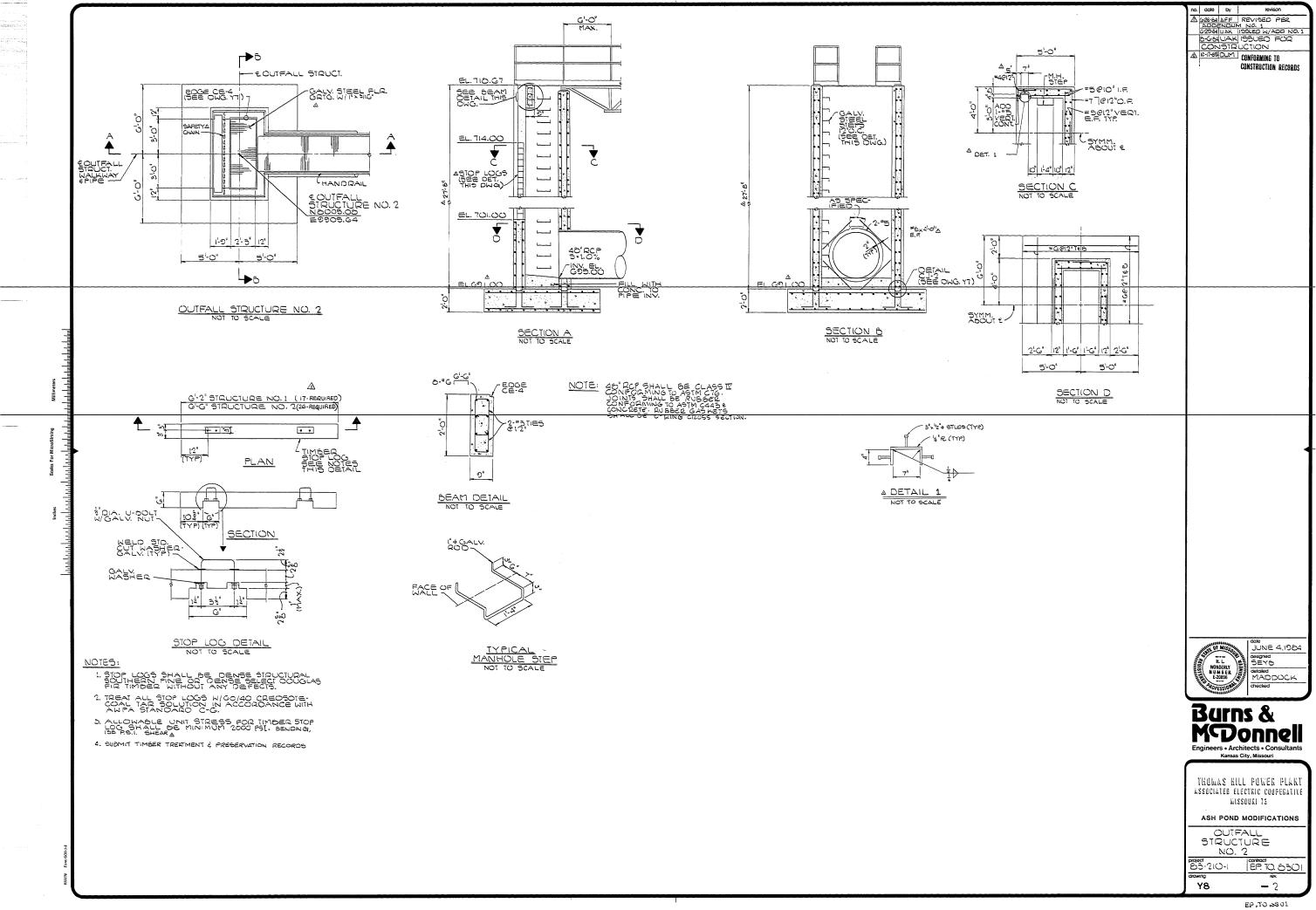
### Link C1: Cell 1

# Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.

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Appendix 2









Geotechnical Environmental Resources Ecological

# Specific Site Assessment for Coal Combustion Waste Impoundments at Thomas Hill Energy Center

Clifton Hill, Missouri

Submitted to: **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency** Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery 5304P 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20460

Submitted by: GEI Consultants, Inc. 4601 DTC Blvd, Suite 900 Denver, CO 80237

June 2011 Project Number: 092884



R. Tom

Steven R. Townsley, P.E. Senior Project Engineer

The materials stored in each of the CCW impoundment dikes are summarized below:

- Slag Dewatering Basin This basin is a wet storage area that is used to contain both bottom ash and boiler slag. The ash and slag is continuously dredged and is sold to a private contractor who uses the material as roofing granules.
- Ash Pond Cell No. 2 This cell is a wet storage that is used to contain fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, and sediments from the coal pile runoff. The fly ash is collected and used as part of the mine reclamation activities on the power plant property.

Based on our observation and the soil boring information presented in the Global Stability Evaluation report prepared by Geotechnology, Inc. in May of 2010, the CCW impoundment dikes appear to have homogeneous construction using silty clayey fill soils. The dikes were designed without internal drains from the collection of seepage.

The dike for the Slag Dewatering Basin has an approximate crest width of 10 feet and design upstream and downstream side slopes of 3H:1V and 2H:1V, respectively. The perimeter dike for Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 has an approximate crest width of 18 feet and design upstream and downstream side slopes of 3H:1V.

The basic dimensions and geometry of each impoundment is summarized in Table 2-1.

Parameter	Value				
Dam	Slag Dewatering Basin	Ash Pond – Cell No. 2			
Maximum Height (ft)	Approximately 10	25			
Approximate Length (ft)	1,500	830			
Approximate Crest Width (ft)	15	18			
Lowest Crest Elevation (ft)	735	717			
Design Side Slopes (H:V)	3:1 US/2:1 DS	3:1 US/3:1 DS			
Estimated Freeboard (ft) at time of site visit	2.7	4			
Total Storage Capacity (cubic yards)*	16,000	50,000			
Approximate Surface Area (acres)*	3	12			

 Table 2-1:
 Summary Information for Impoundment Dike Parameters

\*Storage capacity and area values provided by Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.

# 2.3 Spillways

The Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 Impoundment has an emergency spillway (Photo 16) which, if utilized, would flow into Ash Pond – Cell No. 3. The emergency spillway is an Open Channel Spillway, trapezoidal in shape, with a top width of approximately 18 feet, an average bottom width of 12 feet, and a depth of 2 feet below the top of the dike crest. The emergency spillway crest is lined with 3- to 6-inch crushed rock.

The Slag Dewatering Pond does not have a spillway associated with the impoundment.

# 2.4 Intakes and Outlet Works

# 2.4.1 Slag Dewatering Basin

The coal ash slurry line at the Slag Dewatering Basin consists of an 18-inch steel pipe from the power plant. Photos 1 and 2 in Appendix B show the inlet structure to the Slag Dewatering Basin.

The outlet structure (Photos 3 and 7) consists of a 30-inch diameter concrete outlet pipe from the concrete decant tower with 60-inch wide, 6-inch square concrete stop logs. The outlet structure releases the decant water into a bypass channel (Photo 4) which bypasses Ash Pond – Cell No. 1 and discharges into the Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 (Photos 8 and 9). At the time of our visit to the site, there was active flow through the outlet structure.

# 2.4.2 Ash Pond – Cell No. 2

Decant water is received from the Slag Dewatering Basin through a bypass channel (Photos 8 and 9) and from a concrete decant tower with 60-inch wide, 6-inch square concrete stop logs in the Ash Pond – Cell No. 1. This decant water is collected from natural runoff around Ash Pond – Cell No. 1.

The outlet structure (Photo 12) consists of a 36-inch diameter concrete outlet pipe from the concrete decant tower with 72-inch wide, 6-inch square concrete stop logs. At the time of our visit to the site, there was active flow through the outlet structure into Ash Pond – Cell No. 3. Ash Pond – Cell No. 3 contains only decant water prior to its release to the Middle Fork of the Little Chariton River.

# 2.5 Vicinity Map

Thomas Hill Energy Center is located in the town of Clifton Hill in Randolph County, Missouri, as shown on Figure 1. The specific latitude and longitude of the ponds is provided below:

Longitude: 92 Degrees, 38 Minutes, 17 Seconds Latitude: 39 Degrees, 32 Minutes, 34 Seconds

# 2.6 Plan and Sectional Drawings

GEI was provided with two partial sets of design documents for this project and a geotechnical engineering report. These documents included:

• Engineering drawings for the "Ash Pond Facilities" project in 1978-79. These plans were prepared by Burns and McDonnell dated December 1, 1978 and March 23, 1979.

invert elevation is at about El. 731 feet. Based on the 24-hour 100-year precipitation event of 7.2 inches, the Slag Dewatering Basin would receive about 8.4 acre-feet of storm water. Without detailed hydraulic routing simulations, it is difficult to determine the resulting water surface elevation in Slag Dewatering Basin, however the available storage volume and discharge capacity of the decant structure is likely enough to maintain at least 1 foot of residual freeboard during the design event. Based on these results, the Slag Dewatering Basin meets the regulatory requirements for storing and passing the 24-hour 100-year inflow design flood without overtopping the dam.

# 5.2.2 Ash Pond – Cell No. 2

The contributing drainage area to the Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 includes the impoundment's surface area (Table 2-1) and a considerable amount of surrounding surface drainage. Additionally, decant water from the Slag Dewatering Basin and Ash Pond – Cell No. 1 can be routed to Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 through the decant structures, producing a total contributing drainage area of about 148 acres. However, currently Ash Pond – Cell No. 1 does not store any water and has considerable available storage capacity to store the design storm precipitation that falls over the reservoir surface. Therefore, based on the current configuration, Ash Pond – Cell No. 1 does not contribute storm water runoff to Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 of about 136 acres.

The water surface in Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 is regulated by a decant structure located through the south dike that discharges water into Ash Pond – Cell No. 3. Additionally, Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 has an 18-foot wide by 2-foot deep emergency spillway located over the south dike that can also discharge water into Ash Pond – Cell No. 3. Currently, the Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 water level is maintained at about El. 713 feet, providing about 4.0 feet of freeboard. Based on the current configuration and the 24-hour 100-year precipitation event of 7.2 inches, the Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 would receive about 83 acre-feet of storm water. Without detailed hydraulic routing simulations, it is difficult to determine the resulting water surface elevation in Ash Pond – Cell No. 2, however the combined discharge capacity of the decant structure and emergency spillway is likely enough to maintain at least 1 foot of residual freeboard during the design event. Based on these results, the Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 will likely meet the regulatory requirements for storing and passing the 24-hour 100-year inflow design flood without overtopping the dam.

# 8.3 Ash Pond – Cell No. 2

# 8.3.1 Impoundment Dike

# 8.3.1.1 Dike Crest

The crest of the dike at the Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 appeared to be in good condition. No signs of cracking, settlement, movement, erosion or deterioration were observed during the assessment. The crest appears to be well-drained and no standing water was observed. The dike crest surface is generally composed of gravel road base material that traverses the length of the dike for vehicle access.

# 8.3.1.2 Upstream Slope

The upstream slope (Photos 10, 14, 15 and 18) of the dike at the Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 is partially covered with small riprap near the toe and well established grass growth near the crest of the embankment. The remaining slope is unprotected. No scarps, sloughs, depressions or other indications of slope instability or signs of erosion were observed during the inspection of the impoundment.

# 8.3.1.3 Downstream Slope

The downstream slope (Photos 11 and 17) of the dike at the Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 (which is also the upstream slope of Ash Pond – Cell No. 3) has well-established grass growth, which provides some erosion protection. At the toe of the slope is Ash Pond – No. 3. The lower 10 feet of the slope is rip rap with small to medium size rock. No scarps, sloughs, depressions or other indications of slope instability or signs of erosion were observed during the inspection of the impoundment.

# 8.3.2 Seepage and Stability

We observed no signs of seepage or slope instability in the dike during our inspection of Ash Pond – Cell No. 2.

# 8.3.3 Appurtenant Structures

# 8.3.3.1 Outlet Structure

The outlet structure (Photo 12) consists of a 36-inch diameter concrete outlet pipe and a concrete decant tower with 72-inch wide, 6-inch square concrete stop logs. The outlet structure releases decant water into Ash Pond – Cell No. 3. At the time of our visit to the site, there was active flow through the outlet structure.

GEI Consultants, Inc.

#### 8.3.3.2 Pump Structures

No pumps are present at Ash Pond – Cell No. 2.

### 8.3.3.3 Emergency Spillway

Just west of the Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 spillway (decant outlet) is the emergency spillway (Photo 16). The emergency spillway is an Open Channel Spillway, trapezoidal in shape, with a top width of approximately 18 feet, an average bottom width of 12 feet, and a depth of 2 feet below the top of the dike crest. The emergency spillway crest is lined with 3- to 6-inch crushed rock.

### 8.3.3.4 Drains

No internal or toe drains are present in the dike at Ash Pond – Cell No. 2.

### 8.3.3.5 Water Surface Elevations and Reservoir Discharge

At the time of our inspection on November 9, 2010, the Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 water level was observed to be at an approximate elevation of 713 feet (Photo 13). The water surface of Ash Pond – Cell No. 2 is controlled by the outlet structure that discharges into the Ash Pond – Cell No. 3.

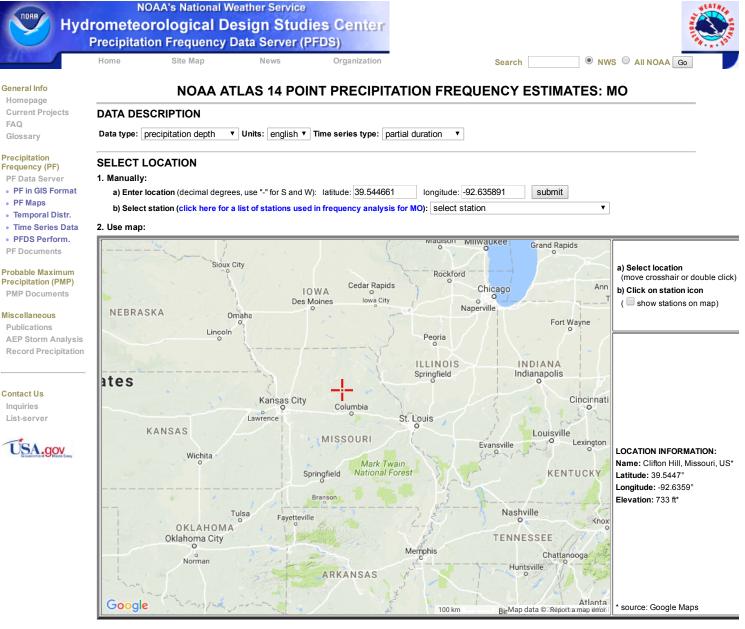
# Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.

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Appendix 3



#### PFDS: Contiguous US



#### POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY (PF) ESTIMATES WITH 90% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2

PF tabular PF graphical			cal	Supplementary information				Print Page				
PDS-based precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) <sup>1</sup>												
Duration		Average recurrence interval (years)										
Buration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000		
5-min	<b>0.405</b>	0.468	0.570	<b>0.654</b>	0.769	<b>0.857</b>	<b>0.944</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.23</b>		
	(0.328-0.498)	(0.378-0.576)	(0.459-0.703)	(0.524-0.810)	(0.594-0.975)	(0.647-1.10)	(0.688-1.24)	(0.721-1.39)	(0.770-1.58)	(0.808-1.7		
10-min	<b>0.593</b>	<b>0.685</b>	<b>0.834</b>	<b>0.958</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.80</b>		
	(0.480-0.729)	(0.554-0.843)	(0.673-1.03)	(0.767-1.19)	(0.870-1.43)	(0.947-1.61)	(1.01-1.81)	(1.05-2.03)	(1.13-2.31)	(1.18-2.5		
15-min	<b>0.723</b>	0.835	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.20</b>		
	(0.585-0.890)	(0.676-1.03)	(0.820-1.26)	(0.936-1.45)	(1.06-1.74)	(1.16-1.96)	(1.23-2.21)	(1.29-2.47)	(1.38-2.81)	(1.44-3.0		
30-min	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>3.18</b>		
	(0.827-1.26)	(0.965-1.47)	(1.19-1.81)	(1.36-2.10)	(1.54-2.53)	(1.68-2.86)	(1.79-3.21)	(1.87-3.59)	(1.99-4.08)	(2.08-4.4		
60-min	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>4.91</b>		
	(1.05-1.59)	(1.25-1.90)	(1.58-2.41)	(1.84-2.85)	(2.16-3.56)	(2.40-4.09)	(2.60-4.68)	(2.77-5.33)	(3.02-6.20)	(3.21-6.8		
2-hr	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>6.63</b>		
	(1.28-1.92)	(1.54-2.31)	(1.98-2.99)	(2.35-3.58)	(2.79-4.55)	(3.13-5.28)	(3.43-6.11)	(3.69-7.02)	(4.08-8.26)	(4.38-9.2		
3-hr	<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>6.25</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>8.09</b>		
	(1.41-2.10)	(1.72-2.56)	(2.24-3.36)	(2.68-4.06)	(3.25-5.26)	(3.68-6.17)	(4.08-7.21)	(4.43-8.37)	(4.96-9.97)	(5.36-11		
6-hr	<b>2.06</b> (1.70-2.49)	<b>2.50</b> (2.06-3.03)	<b>3.27</b> (2.68-3.97)	<b>3.96</b> (3.22-4.82)	<b>4.97</b> (3.95-6.31)	<b>5.81</b> (4.49-7.43)	<b>6.71</b> (5.00-8.74)	<b>7.66</b> (5.48-10.2)	<b>9.00</b> (6.19-12.3)	<b>10.1</b> (6.72-13		

http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds\_map\_cont.html?bkmrk=mo

.www.nws.noaa.gov

#### PFDS: Contiguous US

12-hr	<b>2.49</b> (2.06-2.99)	<b>2.95</b> (2.44-3.55)	<b>3.77</b> (3.11-4.54)	<b>4.50</b> (3.69-5.44)	<b>5.57</b> (4.45-7.01)	<b>6.46</b> (5.03-8.20)	<b>7.41</b> (5.57-9.59)	<b>8.42</b> (6.06-11.1)	<b>9.83</b> (6.81-13.3)	<b>11.0</b> (7.38-14.9)
24-hr	<b>2.95</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>7.92</b>	8.95	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.5</b>
	(2.46-3.52)	(2.85-4.08)	(3.52-5.08)	(4.11-5.98)	(4.88-7.57)	(5.46-8.77)	(6.00-10.2)	(6.50-11.8)	(7.25-13.9)	(7.82-15.6)
2-day	<b>3.38</b> (2.84-4.01)	<b>3.88</b> (3.25-4.61)	<b>4.76</b> (3.98-5.66)	<b>5.54</b> (4.61-6.62)	<b>6.70</b> (5.43-8.30)	<b>7.66</b> (6.05-9.58)	<b>8.68</b> (6.61-11.1)	<b>9.77</b> (7.14-12.7)	<b>11.3</b> (7.94-15.0)	<b>12.5</b> (8.54-16.8)
3-day	<b>3.67</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>5.17</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>7.26</b>	8.28	<b>9.35</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>
	(3.10-4.34)	(3.56-4.99)	(4.34-6.13)	(5.02-7.16)	(5.89-8.94)	(6.55-10.3)	(7.15-11.9)	(7.70-13.6)	(8.54-16.0)	(9.17-17.9)
4-day	<b>3.94</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>7.72</b>	<b>8.79</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>
	(3.33-4.64)	(3.81-5.33)	(4.65-6.53)	(5.37-7.61)	(6.28-9.47)	(6.97-10.9)	(7.60-12.5)	(8.17-14.4)	(9.04-16.9)	(9.70-18.8)
7-day	<b>4.64</b> (3.94-5.44)	<b>5.28</b> (4.48-6.19)	<b>6.38</b> (5.40-7.50)	<b>7.37</b> (6.20-8.69)	<b>8.80</b> (7.21-10.7)	<b>9.98</b> (7.97-12.3)	<b>11.2</b> (8.66-14.1)	<b>12.5</b> (9.29-16.1)	<b>14.4</b> (10.2-18.9)	<b>15.9</b> (11.0-21.0)
10-day	<b>5.28</b> (4.50-6.16)	<b>5.97</b> (5.09-6.98)	<b>7.17</b> (6.09-8.40)	<b>8.23</b> (6.95-9.68)	<b>9.79</b> (8.04-11.9)	<b>11.1</b> (8.86-13.6)	<b>12.4</b> (9.60-15.5)	<b>13.8</b> (10.3-17.7)	<b>15.8</b> (11.3-20.7)	<b>17.4</b> (12.1-22.9)
20-day	<b>7.11</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>9.57</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>21.6</b>
	(6.10-8.24)	(6.88-9.31)	(8.18-11.1)	(9.27-12.7)	(10.6-15.4)	(11.6-17.4)	(12.4-19.7)	(13.1-22.3)	(14.3-25.7)	(15.1-28.3)
30-day	<b>8.64</b> (7.45-9.98)	<b>9.78</b> (8.42-11.3)	<b>11.7</b> (10.0-13.5)	<b>13.2</b> (11.3-15.4)	<b>15.5</b> (12.8-18.4)	<b>17.2</b> (13.9-20.7)	<b>18.9</b> (14.8-23.3)	<b>20.8</b> (15.6-26.1)	<b>23.2</b> (16.7-29.9)	<b>25.1</b> (17.6-32.7)
45-day	<b>10.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>
	(9.17-12.2)	(10.4-13.8)	(12.4-16.5)	(13.9-18.8)	(15.6-22.3)	(16.9-24.9)	(17.8-27.9)	(18.6-30.9)	(19.8-35.0)	(20.7-38.0)
60-day	<b>12.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>32.8</b>
	(10.6-14.1)	(12.1-16.0)	(14.4-19.2)	(16.2-21.7)	(18.0-25.6)	(19.4-28.5)	(20.4-31.7)	(21.2-35.0)	(22.4-39.2)	(23.2-42.5)

<sup>1</sup> Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Estimates from the table in csv format: precipitation frequency estimates V Submit

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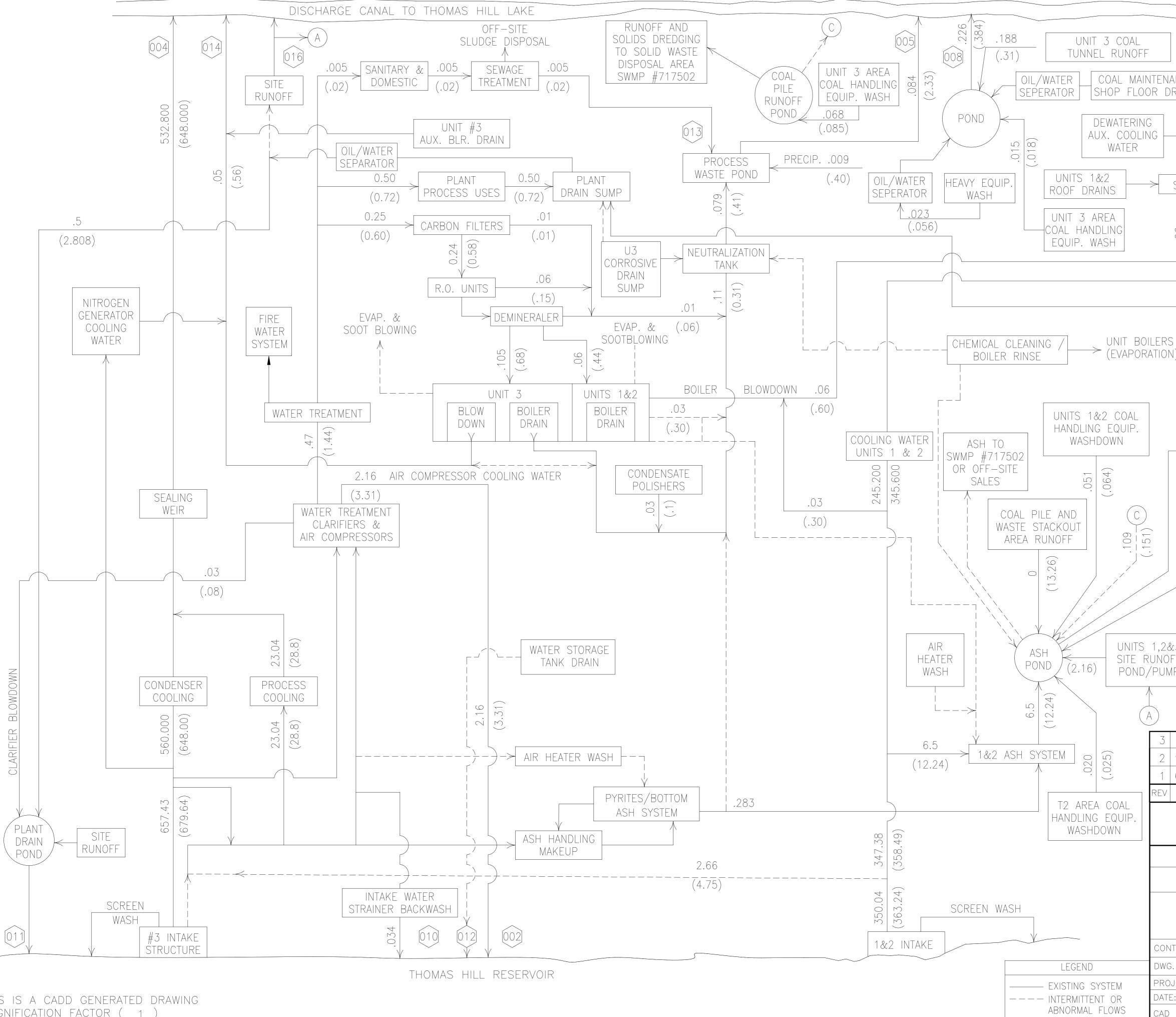
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# Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.

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Appendix 4





THIS IS A CADD GENERATED DRAWING MAGNIFICATION FACTOR ( 1 )

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FILE NO. EOJEBAC APPROVED BY: REV. 3							