Illinois CCR 2OE Section 1.9 Attachments Meredosia Fly Ash and Bottom Ash

* Note that only the checked boxes on IEPA Form CCR 20E Section 1.9 are described in the below points. Ameren believes that the unchecked boxes of Section 1.9 do not apply to this closed inactive surface impoundment

• A description of the physical and engineering properties of the foundation and abutment materials on which the CCR surface impoundment is constructed.

The Meredosia Power Station is situated within the Illinois River valley. The overburden soils consist of channel and floodplain deposits of the Cahokia formation underlain by glacial outwash deposits belonging to the Henry formation. Fine-grained lacustrine deposits of the Equality formation are present in the subsurface, but are discontinuous. These formations occur throughout Illinois in valley bottoms and floodplains as channel deposits in present-day rivers and streams. The Cahokia Alluvium consists mainly of poorly-sorted silt, clay, and silty sand, but locally contains lenses of sand and gravel. The upper part consists of overbank silt and clays. The lower portion consists of coarsetextured sand and lateral accretion deposits. The Cahokia formation may be up to 20 feet thick in the area of the Meredosia Power Station (Berg and Kempton, 1987). The Henry formation consists of glacial sand and gravel outwash. The Henry formation is subdivided into three members that differ in lithology: the Batavia Member (outwash plains), the Mackinaw Member (valley trains), and the Wasco Member (ice-contact deposits) (Willman and Frye, 1970; Willman et al., 1975). Based on information from well logs, the thickness of the Henry formation ranges from 60 to 84 feet in the area of the Meredosia Power Station. The Equality formation consists of bedded silt and clay deposits in glacial and post-glacial lakes. Gravel, sand, and organic deposits occur in lenses that intertongue with the Henry formation. In the area of the Meredosia Power Station, the Equality formation overlies the Henry formation and generally occurs as lenses or patches not exceeding 20 feet thick.

 A statement of the approximate dates of construction of each successive stage of construction of the CCR surface impoundment.

The Fly Ash pond was constructed in 1968 and was dry by October 2012, with closure completion in 2018.

The Bottom Ash pond was constructed in 1972 and was dry within 2 months of plant closure, which was Dec 2011

• The construction specifications and provisions for surveillance, maintenance, and repair of the CCR surface impoundment.

The post-closure operation and maintenance program includes site inspections of surface disturbances, failures, adequacy of sand infill, storm

water drainage channel maintenance, and repairs as required. This Post-Closure Plan applies the Fly Ash Pond, the Bottom Ash Berm, groundwater monitoring wells associated with the former ash ponds, and surface water drainage from the former ash ponds.

IL CCR 2OE Section 2 Attachments Meredosia Fly Ash Pond

Section 2.1

Evidence that the permanent markers required by 35 III. Adm Code 845.130 have been installed





IL CCR 2OE Section 2 Attachments Meredosia Fly Ash Pond and Bottom Ash Pond

• Documentation demonstrating that the CCR surface impoundment, if not incised, will be operated and maintained with one of the forms of slope protection specified in 35 III Adm. Code 845.430

See Meredosia Closure Plan attached

• Emergency Action Plan and accompanying certification required by 35 III. Adm. Code 845.520(e)

See Meredosia Ash Pond Emergency Action Plan attached

• Written post-closure care plan, if applicable

See Meredosia Post Closure Care Plan attached

 History of known exceedances of the groundwater protection standards in 35 III. Adm. Code 845.600, and any corrective action taken to remediate the groundwater

See 2020 Meredosia Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report

*Note that no corrective actions have been necessary to remediate groundwater at Meredosia

IL CCR 2OE Section 3 Attachments Meredosia Fly Ash and Bottom Ash Pond

 A hydrogeologic site characterization meeting the requirements of 35 III. Adm. Code 845.620

See attached Meredosia Hydrogeologic Site Investigation

• Design and construction plans of a groundwater monitoring system meeting the requirements of 35 III. Adm. Code 845.630

See attached Meredosia Groundwater Monitoring Plan

 A groundwater sampling and analysis program that includes section of the statistical procedures to be used for evaluating groundwater monitoring data

See attached Meredosia Groundwater Monitoring Plan

 Proposed groundwater monitoring program that includes a minimum of eight independent for each background and downgradient well

See attached Meredosia Groundwater Monitoring Plan