REVISED MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION REPORT

INACTIVE BOTTOM ASH IMPOUNDMENT DTE Monroe Plant Monroe, Michigan

Prepared for:

DTE Energy One Energy Plaza Detroit, MI 48226

April 2019, Revised April 2020

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of DTE Electric Company (DTE), AECOM Technical Services, Inc. (AECOM) has prepared this revised Well Installation Report so that the documentation of the installation of monitoring wells at the DTE Energy Monroe Power Plant located in Monroe, Michigan (**Figure 1**) better addresses the requirements of new Michigan rules (cited below).

Monitoring wells were installed in the vicinity of the inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment in order to establish a groundwater monitoring system as required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Final Rule 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 257 (Rule), Section 257.91 Sub-Part (a). The CCR Rule was established to regulate the disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) produced by electric generating facilities (USEPA, 2015).

On December 28, 2018, the State of Michigan enacted Public Act No. 640 of 2018, to amend Part 115 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act of PA 451 of 1994, as amended (Part 115). The Michigan Public Act was established to provide the State of Michigan oversight of CCR impoundments and landfills and to better align existing state solid waste management rules and statutes with the CCR Rule (EGLE, 2018). After passage of Public Act, the design and installation of the groundwater monitoring system was reviewed and found to be in compliance with its requirements.

1.1 Site Location

The DTE Monroe Plant (Monroe Plant) is located in Monroe County Michigan approximately 2 miles east of the city of Monroe. The Monroe Plant was built in the early 1970s and occupies a parcel of land approximately 440 acres in size. The plant buildings, coal pile, and appurtenances associated with power generation reside on the northern (approximately 274 acres) portion of the 440-acre land parcel. The southern portion of the land parcel consists of the inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment area plus the Process Pond area which, together cover approximately 166 acres.

The Monroe Plant is bounded to the east and south by the shoreline of Lake Erie; to the west by neighboring industrial facilities and the plant discharge canal; and to the north by mixed residential/commercial properties as well as Plum Creek, as shown on **Figure 1**. Topography at the Bottom Ash Impoundment area is relatively flat with elevations ranging from 580 down to 572 feet mean sea level (msl), which is close to the mean elevation of Lake Erie.

1.2 Description of the CCR Unit

The Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment is located to the south of the main Monroe Plant area and encompasses an area approximately 86.4 acres in size (**Figure 1**). The Inactive CCR Impoundment area was constructed in the late 1960s by building a perimeter dike to surround a low area of the adjacent Lake Erie; the area south of the plant was removed from the Waters of the United States by an Act of Congress prior to plant construction. CCR materials have been placed and allowed to drain into the pond from the north end of the pond; these materials currently form a delta that extends about 1/3 of the way into the pond. For purposes of the CCR groundwater study, the Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment is considered a single CCR unit.

2.0 HYDROGEOLOGY

The following section presents information regarding the site-specific geologic and hydrogeologic conditions based on the findings from field investigation activities.

2.1 Geologic Setting

The Monroe Plant site is located on the eastern side of the Michigan Basin, which is a regional geologic structure in which the bedrock layers have warped downward towards a low spot in west-central Michigan. Accordingly, bedrock layers in the site vicinity are inclined (dip) at a very shallow angle to the west. The bedrock underlying the site is comprised of late Silurian age sedimentary rocks (predominantly dolomites and shales) from the Bass Island Group. The uppermost bedrock in the area tends to be highly weathered and is comprised of a tan, argillaceous dolomite with interbedded dark gray, firm to soft shales. The Bass Island Group is underlain by the middle to late Silurian age Salina Group, which is also comprised of alternating dolomite and shale units as well as anhydrite beds.

The bedrock in the site vicinity is overlain by approximately 40 to 50 feet of unconsolidated deposits of glacial origin. The deposits are comprised of two distinct units: a hard glacial till immediately overlying bedrock and lacustrine (lake bed or lake shore) deposits which overlay the till unit. Various thicknesses of surficial fill materials are present across the entire Monroe Plant and ash impoundment areas.

2.2 Local Hydrogeology

A series of cross-sections was prepared by NTH Consultants, LTD as part of a sitewide study completed in 2014. The locations of these sections are illustrated on **Figure 2**. These sections illustrate the sequence of geologic materials present under the Plant, Bottom Ash Impoundment, and Process Pond areas based on an assemblage of available boring logs. The lowermost unit identified in these areas is the glacial till. The till is comprised of overconsolidated (highly compacted) gray silty to sandy clay with some cobbles and boulders, and ranges from approximately 20 to 50 feet in thickness (**Figures 2a and 2b**). The overlying lacustrine deposits are composed of 10 to 30 feet of fine-grained sand and silt with some soft clay except where there is a thin, discontinuous coarse sand unit at the base of the lacustrine sequence (**Figure 2b**).

Under parts of the Plant, the Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment, and Process Pond areas, this sand unit ranges in thickness from 5 to 20 feet and yields groundwater. The sand unit thins progressively to the west, having a thickness of approximately 12 feet on the east side of the discharge canal and thinning to less than a few feet within 150 feet to the west of the discharge canal. Further to the west the sand unit is not evident in soil borings for monitoring wells drilled in 2016 around the Fly Ash Basin. This is consistent with the expectation that lake-deposited materials will decrease in thickness with distance away from Lake Erie. Accordingly, it appears that this sand unit is a localized lakeshore beach deposit formed by westward aggradation with rising lake level and subsequently blanketed by finer lacustrine deposits. Groundwater in the sand unit is under semi-confined conditions with groundwater elevations ranging between approximately 572.6 and 575.6 feet above mean sea level (msl).

Lithologic information for each Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment monitoring well is provided on the monitoring well construction logs included in **Appendix A**. Geologic Cross-sections are presented in **Figures 2a and 2b**.

2.2.1 Uppermost Aquifer System

The following section presents the expectations under the CCR Rule and Part 115 R 299.4101 and R 299.4105 for identifying the uppermost aquifer subject to groundwater monitoring and describes the lithologic unit identified as the uppermost aquifer in the vicinity of the combined footprint of the Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment at the Monroe Plant.

As described in Part 115 R 299.4906:

"A landfill groundwater monitoring system shall be installed and shall consist of a sufficient number of wells, installed at appropriate locations and depths, to yield groundwater samples from the uppermost aquifer..."

Applicable definitions from Part 115 of PA 451 of 1994, as amended regarding the definition of an aquifer and the uppermost aquifer include the following:

"Aquifer means a geologic formation, group of formations, or portion of a formation that is capable of yielding significant quantities of groundwater to wells or springs."

"Uppermost aquifer means the geologic formation which is nearest to the natural ground surface and which is an aquifer and includes lower aquifers that are hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the facility's property boundary..."

Based on the hydrogeologic investigation findings, the uppermost aquifer zone occurs in the lower portion of a sequence of lacustrine deposits that is dominated by silty materials near the ground surface or under fill materials, which transitions at depth to a fine-grained sand. The shallow water-bearing zone is semiconfined by the overlying silts, with water levels generally higher than the top of the lacustrine unit. This water-bearing zone overlies a thick, hard glacial till. The glacial till unit acts as an aquitard between the unconsolidated deposits and the deeper, underlying bedrock.

2.2.2 Groundwater Flow and Hydraulic Conductivity

Water level data collected during the baseline groundwater monitoring program were used to construct potentiometric surface maps for the shallow groundwater zone. The data suggest that the direction of groundwater flow within the upper water-bearing zone is generally to the southeast and southwest towards Lake Erie, with an average gradient along the flow direction of approximately 0.00044 foot/foot (roughly 0.45 foot per 1000 feet). These values are within the expected range for the type of aquifer and the hydraulic setting. Potentiometric surface maps from the March 2018 and September 2018 sampling events are included in **Figures 4a and 4b**. As noted above, the aquifer unit thins to the west and the north such that there is no aquifer under areas north of the Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment. Consequently, there is no representative upgradient or background monitoring position available for the unit. This directly affects the approach to the evaluation of compliance for the monitoring system as noted in the Statistical Methods Certification for this unit.

Hydraulic Conductivity

Aquifer testing (via drawdown and recovery tests using a submersible pump) was completed at monitoring wells MW-1S, MW-3S, MW-7S, and MW-8S. Testing data were evaluated on a well-by-well basis to assist in selecting the appropriate solution via the AqtesolvTM software platform. Some key assumptions included the following: confined or leaky confined, presence of wellbore storage, and whether individual wells were considered fully or partially penetrating. The test pumping rates were low enough that the potential boundary conditions represented by the physical aquifer limits (to the north and west) were not expected to be detected in the drawdown or recovery data.

The shallow water-bearing zone wells yield groundwater at a relatively high rate. Where the zone has a component of gravel in the fine sand, the wells (MW-1S and MW-7S) produced significantly more water than monitoring wells screened in fine sand with silt (wells MW-3S and MW-8S). Calculated hydraulic conductivity values for the uppermost aquifer are summarized below:

Well ID	Transmissivity (cm²/sec)	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/day)	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)		
MW-1S	10.16	0.0423	36.5	119.8		
MW-3S	0.68	0.0035	3.02	9.90		
MW-7S	42.03	0.1274	110	360.9		
MW-8S	0.57	0.0024	3.07	10.07		

cm2/sec – centimeters squared per second cm/sec – centimeters per second m/day – meters per day ft/day – feet per day

Horizontal Time of Travel

The horizontal time of travel for the Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment area was calculated using Darcy Flux calculations and the following input values:

- Hydraulic Gradient (foot/foot) based on average of dry and wet season potentiometric contours
- Hydraulic Conductivity (feet/day) based on a median value estimated for the shallow aquifer system
- Effective Porosity (unit less) based on published values for silty sands

Assuming an effective porosity of 30 percent for silty sand with some gravel, a gradient value of 0.00044 foot/foot (average gradient value of MW-14 to MW-7and MW-14 to MW-3) with a median conductivity value of 119 feet/day, the horizontal time of travel is estimated to be 0.174 feet/day (or 260 feet/year).

3.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM INSTALLATION

The CCR groundwater monitoring system well network was installed in two phases. The first phase of activities, conducted between September 19 and October 4, 2016, included the installation of seven (7) shallow and four (4) exploratory, deep (bedrock) monitoring wells in the vicinity of the inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment. Groundwater monitoring was performed over an 8-month period to evaluate the hydrogeology and groundwater chemistry in the vicinity of the inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment. Findings were used to select the location of seven (7) additional monitoring wells to establish the CCR groundwater monitoring system well network. The additional monitoring wells were installed between September 20 and September 26, 2017.

3.1 Borehole Advancement and Well Installation

Each monitoring well was installed by a State of Michigan licensed well driller as directly observed by an AECOM Geologist. Borings were advanced using a rotosonic drill rig and soil cores were collected in continuous sections for examination and lithologic description by the on-site geologist to the terminating depth of each borehole. Photographs of each soil core were collected. In total, 14 boreholes were advanced into the upper water-bearing zone in unconsolidated materials. Upon reaching the target depth, a monitoring well was installed in each borehole. Four (4) separate boreholes were advanced into a water-bearing zone of the bedrock that underlies the unconsolidated materials, but these wells are not included in the monitoring system because there is a strong upward hydraulic gradient between the bedrock and shallow groundwater systems that prevents downward migration of contaminants.

3.2 Well Construction

Each monitoring well was constructed using 2-inch inside diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) casing with a 10-foot section of 0.010-inch slotted PVC screen. The annular space (between the borehole wall and well

screen/casing) was backfilled with a clean silica sand pack extending at least 2 feet above the top of the screen. A minimum 2-foot thick bentonite seal was placed on top of the sand pack and each seal was allowed to hydrate for at least 1 hour per manufacturer's specifications. After hydrating the seal, the remaining annular space was filled with a cement/bentonite grout emplaced via tremie method to within approximately 12 inches of the ground surface.

3.3 Well Development

Each monitoring well was developed no sooner than 24-hours after grout emplacement to enhance hydraulic connection between the well and the aquifer and to remove potable water introduced to the subsurface during drilling activities. A submersible pump was used to remove at least five (5) well volumes or until the water was visibly clear of sediments, turbidity was less than 10 nephalometric turbidity units (NTUs), and water quality measurements [temperature, pH, conductivity, and oxidation-reduction potential (ORP)] were stable over at least three (3) well volumes.

3.4 Well Survey

Each monitoring well was surveyed for horizontal location (North American Datum of 1983 or NAD 83) and elevation data (North American Vertical Datum of 1988 or NAVD 88). by a surveyor licensed in the State of Michigan. Top-of-casing and ground surface elevations were recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot.

4.0 CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Based on site-specific hydrogeologic information and groundwater flow, 11 shallow monitoring wells were selected as the groundwater monitoring system for the inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment. The number, spacing, and depth of monitoring wells was based on a thorough characterization of the hydrogeologic factors included in Part 115 R 299.4906. As noted in Section 3.1 above, each well was installed into the uppermost water-bearing zone underlying the site. It was determined that, although MW-8S was installed in the fine sand with silt in the uppermost water-bearing zone (similar to MW-3S), potentiometric data and discharge canal dredging information indicates that there is no hydraulic connection between MW-8S and the CCR unit. Groundwater flow potential in the vicinity of MW-8S is generally east toward the CCR unit and, given that the historical dredging depth went below the clay unit and intercepted the uppermost water-bearing zone, there is a vertical flow pathway between the uppermost water-bearing zone and the discharge canal (detail provided in Appendix B). The zone is comprised primarily of sand with varying amounts of silt present between approximately 25 to 35 feet below ground surface (bgs) on site. Each well is equipped with a dedicated bladder pump system and tubing installed for sampling purposes.

Monitoring well locations are shown on **Figure 3**. **Table 1** contains information regarding well locations and construction details. Well lithologic and construction logs are included as **Attachment A**.

5.0 CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

AECOM ("Consultant") has been retained by DTE Energy to provide certification of the groundwater monitoring system as required under Part 115 R 299.4906(7)(b) and 40 CFR § 257.91(f) of the HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; DISPOSAL OF COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS FROM ELECTRIC UTILITIES; FINAL RULE, 80 Fed. Reg. 21302 (Apr. 17, 2015) ("CCR Rule") for the inactive CCR unit identified by DTE Energy at their Monroe Plant located in Monroe, Michigan.

Requirements

Pursuant to Part 115 the owner or operator of an inactive CCR unit must install a groundwater monitoring system that meets the requirements of Part 115 R 299.4906 The groundwater monitoring system must meet the Part 115 performance standard, which requires the system to consist of a sufficient number of

wells, installed at appropriate locations and depths, to yield groundwater samples from the uppermost aquifer that accurately represent the quality of:

- (1) background groundwater that has not been affected by leakage from a CCR unit; and
- (2) groundwater passing the waste boundary of the CCR unit and monitoring all potential contaminant pathways.

The CCR unit identified at the site is the Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment. The groundwater monitoring system requirement is addressed by a single system consisting of 11 monitoring wells. Information regarding the groundwater monitoring system design and construction has been provided to the qualified professional engineer as required by Part 115 R 299.4906(7)(b) and .

Limitations

The signature of Consultant's authorized representative on this document represents that to the best of Consultant's knowledge, information, and belief in the exercise of its professional judgment, it is Consultant's professional opinion that the aforementioned information is accurate as of the date of such signature. Any opinion or decisions by Consultant are made on the basis of Consultant's experience, qualifications, and professional judgment and are not to be construed as warranties or guaranties. In addition, opinions relating to environmental, geologic, and geotechnical conditions or other estimates are based on available data, and actual conditions may vary from those encountered at the times and locations where data are obtained, despite the use of due care.

6.0 CERTIFICATION

I. <u>Korn</u> <u>Hors</u> <u>Ecc</u>, being a Registered Professional Engineer, in accordance with the State of Michigan Professional Engineer's Registration program, possessing the technical knowledge and experience to make the specific technical certifications required under Part 115 and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 257, Subpart D, Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals (CCRs) in Landfills and Surface Impoundments, and being licensed in the state where the CCR unit(s) is located, do hereby certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, that the groundwater monitoring system that is the subject of this certification has been designed and constructed to meet the requirements of R 299.4906 and 40 CFR § 257.91.

X H Signature:

Date:

09/27/20

License #:

43961

License Renewal Date:

10/31/21



TABLE

TABLE 1 DTE ENERGY MONROE POWER PLANT MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY

Well ID	Easting	Northing	Well Installation Date	TOC Elevation (ft MSL)	Ground Surface Elevation (ft MSL)	Total Depth (ft BTOC)	Bottom Elevation (ft MSL)	Screen Length (feet)	Top of Screen Elevation (ft MSL)	Bottom of Screen Elevation (ft MSL)	Pump Depth (ft BTOC)	Well Casing Material	Well Screen Material and Slot Size	Groundwater Flow Location	Program Use				
MW-1S	13401951.05	140176.14	9/19/2016	582.62	579.80	43.82	538.80	10	548.80	538.80	40.74								
MW-2S	13401077.48	139070.06	9/19/2016	578.85	579.20	49.65	529.20	10	548.20	538.20	37.34			Downgradient					
MW-3S	13399871.43	139417.18	9/20/2016	577.58	578.10	39.48	538.10	10	548.10	538.10	35.00								
MW-7S	13399510.36	141102.76	9/28/2016	576.20	576.60	33.60	542.60	10	552.60	542.60	29.70				Downgradient				
MW-9	13399606.60	140623.10	9/19/2017	579.05	576.37	37.73	541.32	10	551.37	541.37	33.00								
MW-10	13399724.80	140207.50	9/20/2017	577.46	577.79	36.58	540.88	10	550.79	540.79	31.50				Detection				
MW-11	13399991.4	138811.7	9/20/2017	580.58	577.84	41.90	538.68	10	547.84	537.84	36.00								
MW-12	13400748.3	138911.9	9/21/2017	582.49	579.90	44.79	537.70	10	547.90	537.90	39.00			Downgradient					
MW-13	13401644.6	139800.4	9/21/2017	580.97	578.25	38.08	542.89	10	553.25	543.25	33.00	2-inch Schodulo 40	2-inch Schedule 40 PVC and 0.01- inch slot	2-inch Schedule 40 PVC and 0.01 inch slot					
MW-14	13401772.2	141406.5	9/22/2017	580.76	577.87	42.67	538.09	10	547.87	537.87	37.50	PVC			inch slot	inch slot	inch slot		
MW-15	13399419.6	141789.1	9/26/2017	580.80	578.11	40.88	539.92	10	549.61	539.61	36.00								
MW-4S	13401614.14	141163.06	9/26/2016	580.67	578.10	42.57	538.10	10	551.10	541.10	35.84								
MW-5S	13401176.41	142564.92	10/4/2016	584.50	581.70	72.80	511.70	10	568.70	558.70	20.96								
MW-8S	13397828.28	140560.53	9/30/2016	586.59	583.70	45.89	540.70	10	550.70	540.70	42.57								
MW-1D	13401952.04	140178.92	9/19/2016	582.82	579.40	83.42	499.40	10	509.40	499.40	N/A			N/A	Potentiometry*				
MW-3D	13399871.16	139422.09	9/20/2016	577.42	578.00	79.42	498.00	10	509.00	499.00	N/A								
MW-7D	13399510.92	141099.21	9/28/2016	576.17	576.70	69.47	506.70	10	517.70	507.70	N/A								
MW-8D	13397828.00	140561.00	9/30/2016	586.45	583.70	72.75	513.70	10	527.20	517.20	N/A								

TOC - Top of Casing ft MSL - feet above Mean Sea Level ft BTOC - feet below top of casing PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride * Monitoring wells used for potentiomeric evaluation only

FIGURES







NORTHWEST

.....

Т



SOUTHEAST

Т









APPENDIX A

Monitoring Well Construction Logs

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) Drilled 9/15/16 to 9/19/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	80.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	579.7 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g 582.60 ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	Artesian (flowing) [Measurement after	r developmer	nt]

			SAMPL	<u>ES</u>				_	
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	T Well	Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS —Steel Pro-Casing
-						Dark gray, well graded SAND (SW); loose; some gravel, trace silt and clay; fill materials Black, poorly graded SAND (SP); trace gravel, little silt and clay, moist (Ash)	NNNNNNNNNNNN	NNNNNNNNNN	
-575 575 	5	10	8.5	85		Black CLAY (CH); high plasticity; little sand, trace gravel, moist	ANNNNNNNNNNN	ANNANANANANA	
E CLONE:GPJ; 10/27/20	- 10 -					Gray CLAY (CL); hard; moist; little gravel Dark gray SAND (SW); well graded; trace gravel;wet			- Bentonite Grout - 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
	- - 15— -	10	10	100		Dark brown CLAY (CH); high organic/peat content; moist	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM	
	- 20 -					Gray SILT (ML); some fine sand increasing with depth; wet	ANNANANANANANANA	MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM	
	- - 25 -	10	8.0	80			ANNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN		
	- - 30					A=COM	ANNNNN A	ANNNNNN A	

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

60489524

Project Number:

Report DTE_MONROE; FIIe J;RESOURCE/DISCIPLINES/ENV/GINT/PROJECTS/DTE/MONROE_GRANVILLE CLONE; GPJ; 10/27/2016 4:25:06 PM

Log of MW-1D

Sheet 2 of 3

\square			SAMPL	ES					
Elevation, feet	bepth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
	30 - - 35 - - -	10	8.5	85		Dark gray fine SAND (SP-SM); poorly graded; some silt; wet same as above; decayed wood present Gray GRAVEL (GW); rounded; well graded; trace clay; wet			– Bentonite Grout
540 	40 - - 45 - -	10	10	100		Gray CLAY (CL); glacial till; hard; trace fine sand; moist	uninuninuninuninuninuninuninunin		– 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
-530 - - - 	- 50— - - -	5	5.0	100		Highly weathered LIMESTONE-SHALE (large bedrock inclusion in till)	unuhunuhunuhunuh		
	55— - - - 60—	5	5.0	100		Gray CLAY (CL); glacial till; very hard; trace medium sand; dry	ukunukunukunukunuku	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	
 515	- - - 65—	5	0.5	10		A-76044	NNKKKKKKKKKK		
<u> </u>						A=COM			

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number:

60489524



Sheet 3 of 3

			SAIVIPL	<u>5</u>				
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Loç	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
								Bentonite Grout
_	-	F	0.75	55				2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
	-	5	2.75	55				– Bentonite Seal
-510	70-						_	
-	_						_	0.01" Slotted Screen
_								
L	-	5	4.0	80		LIMESTONE-SHALE (bedrock); gray, highly weathered; wet; some intact		
	-					2"-3"	-	
-	-						-	
-505	75						_	e ,
-								Clean silica sand
<u></u> ∠					╞╧╤╧			
01 P	-	5	5.0	100				
4:25	-	-					-	
5016	-					LIMESTONE (bedrock); gray, slightly weathered; breaks apart with	-	
500	80-							
GRANVILLE CLONE.GP.	- - -						-	
	-						-	
	90- - - - -						-	
	95						-	
	100-							
Report						AECOM		

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-1S

Date(s) Drilled	9/15/16 to 9/19/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak		
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	41.0 ft		
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	579.8 ft msl		
Borehole	Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g 582.62 ft msl		
Boring Lo	ocation Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	9.42' BTOC [Measurement after development]				

				SAMPL	ES				_	
	Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS —Steel Pro-Casing
:25:11 PM	 575 	0	10	8.5	85		Dark gray well graded SAND (SW); loose; some ash; fill materials Black CLAY (CH); high plastiscity; moist			
LONE.GPJ; 10/27/2016 4	_ _ _570 _	- - 10					Gray CLAY (CL); hard; moist; little gravel Dark gray SAND (SW); well graded; trace gravel;wet			– Bentonite Grout – 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
TS\DTE\MONROE_GRANVILLE C	- - -565 -	- - 15 -	10	10	100		Dark brown CLAY (CH); high organic-peat content; moist	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN		
CIPLINES/ENV/GINT/PROJEC	- 	- 20 - -					Gray SILT (ML); some fine sand; wet	unnunununununun		
IROE; File J:\RESOURCE\DIS	- -555 - -	- 25 -	10	8.0	80					– Bentonite Seal
Report: DTE_MON		30-					47004			– Clean silica sand

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-1S Sheet 2 of 2

ſ				SAMPL	ES				
	Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
-	- - - -545 -	30 - - 35 -	10	8.5	85		- Dark gray fine SAND (SP-SM); poorly graded; some silt; wet -		2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser - SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen - Clean silica sand
-	- - -540 -	- - 40					same as above; decayed wood present Gray GRAVEL (GW); rounded; well graded; trace clay; wet		End of boring
-ONE.GPJ; 10/27/2016 4:25:12 PI	- - -535 -	- - 45 -	10	10	100		-	-	
	- - -530 - -	- 50 -					-	-	
	- -525 - -	- 55— -					-	-	
	- -520 -	- 60— -							
	- - -515	- - 65					-	-	
۲ ا							А=СОМ		

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) Drilled	9/19/16 to 9/19/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	50.0 ft
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	579.2 ft msl
Borehole	Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g 578.85 ft msl
Boring Lo	ocation Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	4.91' BTOC [Measurement after develo	opment]	

			SAMPL	ES				
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
_ _ _575 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	0	10	1.0	10		ASPHALT Gray SAND (SW-SM); well graded; with silt; some gravel		- Bentonite Grout
- - - - -565 -	10	10	7.5	75		Dark gray CLAY (CH); high plasticity; trace silt; wood debris-organic materials; moist		– 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
_ 560 	- - 20- - -					Prove CLAY (CH): bick placticity: some mottling: little gravel; moist:		
 	- 25 - -	10	6.0	60		hard @ 26'		- Bentonite Seal
-550	30-					A=COM		

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-2S

Sheet 2 of 2

			SAMPL	ES				
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
-	30-							2" ID schedule 40 PVC
-						Dark gray CLAY (CL); trace coarse sand; little gravel; very hard; dry-moist		
	_							 SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen
-545	_							
_	35-	10	8.5	85			_	
-	-							– Clean silica sand
-	_					Dark gray SAND (SP-SM); poorly graded; fine grained; some silt; wet		
_	-							
-540	40							
	-				77777	_ Dark gray SAND (SP); poorly graded; wet		
	_					Dark Gray CLAY (CL); glacial till; very hard, trace gravel and sand; moist		Pontonito Soal
62.4	_							- Dentonite Sear
-535	_							
	45	10	8.0	80				
2 — 9 —	-							
	-							
530	50-	_						
	_						-	End of boring
	_						-	
	-						-	
-525	_						-	
	55-						_	
	_							
							_	
520	-						_	
	60-						_	
	-						-	
	-						_	
	-						-	
515	6 F						1	
	60				. <u> </u>		-	
						ALCONI		

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) Drilled 9/20/16 to 9/20/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	80.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	578.0 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g 577.42 ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	Artesian (flowing) [Measurement after	r developmer	nt]

	ļ		SAMPL	ES				
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
_ 575 		10	2.75	27.5		ASPHALT-GRAVEL Brown SAND (SW); well graded; some gravel Dark yellow-brown CLAY (CL); very stiff; little gravel; moist	UNIXIN NIXIN NI	
_ _ _570 _	-		2.10	21.0				– Bentonite Grout
_ 565 	10 -	10	10	100		Dark gray CLAY (CH); high plasticity; some organic materials; stiffer with depth; moist to wet		– 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
_ 560 		10	10			Dark gray-brown CLAY (CL); hard; gray mottling; little gravel		
_ 555 	-					Dark gray SAND (SP SM): poorly graded with silt; medium dense; trace		
_ _ 550 _	25	10	10	100		Dark gray SAND (SP); poorly graded; fine grained; medium dense; moist		
	30-					AECOM		•

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number:

Report DTE_MONROE; FIIe J;RESOURCE/DISCIPLINES/ENV/GINT/PROJECTS/DTE/MONROE_GRANVILLE CLONE; GPJ; 10/27/2016 4:25:26 PM

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Sheet 2 of 3

			SAMPL	ES	_			
Elevation, feet	bepth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
	30 - - - 35- - - - -	10	9.5	95		Dark gray SAND (SP-SM); poorly graded with silt; fine grained; higher silt content at depth; wet Gray SILT (ML); soft; little fine sand; wet	UNIKININIKINIKINIKINIKINIKINIKINIKINIKIN	
	40 45 50	10	5.5	55			<mark>unun kunun kun Kunun kunun kun</mark>	2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
		10	5.5	55			MININANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANA	
_ 515 	65 	10	3.0	30		Gray highly weathered LIMESTONE (bedrock inclusion in till); some granite pebbles Dark gray CLAY (CL); glacial till; hard; trace gravel; moist		
						A=COM		

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

60489524

Project Number:

Report DTE_MONROE; FIIe J;RESOURCE/DISCIPLINES/ENV/GINT/PROJECTS/DTE/MONROE_GRANVILLE CLONE; GPJ; 10/27/2016 4:25:27 PM

Log of MW-3D

Sheet 3 of 3

	ļ		SAMPL	ES	-					
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION				REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
								2	°°,	Bentonite Seal
-510	_	10	3.0	30						2" ID schedule 40 PVC
	_					Light gray SH (bedrock); highly weathered; broken from drilling process; moist to wet				
_	70-					-				SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter
_										0.01" Slotted Screen
_	_					Gray LIMESTONE (bedrock); weathered; some intact sections (< 3" long); moist to wet	-			
-505	_									
_	_									
_	75	10	4.0	40		-				
_	_									- Clean silica sand
_	_									
-500	_									
_	_									
_	80-					Pale brown LIMESTONE (bedrock); highly weathered 1-2" long pieces				Find of bosing
_	-						_			End of boring
_	-						-			
-495	_						-			
_	_						-			
_	85-					-	-			
_	-						-			
_	-						-			
-490	_						-			
_	-						-			
_	90-					-				
_	-						-			
_	-						-			
-485	-						-			
_	-						-			
-	95-					-	-			
_	-						-			
-	-						-			
-480	-						-			
_	-						-			
_	100									
L						AECOM				

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) Drilled 9/20/16 to 9/20/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	40.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	578.1 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g 577.58 ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	3.76' BTOC [Measurement after devel	opment]	

	ļ		SAMPL	.ES	_				
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well	Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
_ _ _575 _	-					ASPHALT-GRAVEL Brown SAND (SW); well graded; some gravel	NNNNNNNNNNNNN	NNNNNNNNNNNNN	
_ _ _570	5	10	2.75	27.5			NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN		– Bentonite Grout
_ _ _565 _	10	10	10	100		Dark gray CLAY (CH); high plasticity; some organic materials; stiffer with depth; moist to wet	UNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN		– 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
_ 560 			-			Dark gray-brown CLAY (CL); hard; gray mottling; little gravel	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN		
 555 	- - 25-	10	10	100		Dark gray SAND (SP-SM); poorly graded with silt; medium dense; trace		WWWWWWWWWWW	
_ 550			-			gravel Dark gray SAND (SP); poorly graded; fine grained; medium dense; moist			– Bentonite Seal – Clean silica sand
	30⊸					AECOM			

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number:

: 60489524



Sheet 2 of 2

			SAMPL	<u>ES</u>				
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
 545	30 - - -					Dark gray SAND (SP-SM); poorly graded with silt; fine grained; higher silt content at depth; wet		SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen - 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
_ _ _ _540	35— - -	10	9.5	95		Gray SILT (ML); soft; little fine sand; wet		– Clean silica sand
_	- 40				-			End of boring
127/2016 4:25:32 PW		10	5.5	55			-	
	4 5 - -	10	5.5	55			-	
	50				_		_	
	- - 55						-	
	- - -						-	
	-						-	
	- 65—					A=COM	-	

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) 9/26/16 to 9/2	6/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method Sonic		Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	40.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Mini Sonic		Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	578.1 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monit	oring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g 580.67 ft msl
Boring Location Inactive	Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	5.82' BTOC [Measurement after develo	opment]	

			SAMPL	<u>ES</u>					
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		Well ▶ Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS —Steel Pro-Casing
-	0-					Brown SAND (SW); well graded with gravel			
-	-					Dark gray SAND (SW); well graded; moist			
\vdash	-								
-575	-								
\vdash	-								
-	5-	10	5.5	55					
	-					Brown CLAY (CH): high plasticity: trace gravel and coarse sand: moist			
	-								
-570	-								Pontonito Grout
	_								
	10-								
	_								– 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
	_								
						Dark gray CLAY (CH); high plasticity; some organic material-peat			
-565									
- - -									
	15-	10	5.0	50					
	-								
	-								
560	-								
х —	-								
	20					Grav SILT (ML) with fine sand: wet			
	-								
	_						Į.		Pontonito Sool
5 -555	_								- Demonite Seal
	_								
	25-	10	75	75					
J. NE			1.0						
]								Clean silica sand
									SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen
550	-					Dark gray SAND (SW); well graded; loose; trace gravel; wet			
<u> </u>	-						-		
epoir	30				<u>Eleksi (</u>		5000	<u>a Foodd</u>	
<u>- ب</u>						AECOM			

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

60489524

Project Number:

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Log of MW-4S Sheet 2 of 2

SAMPLES Run Length (ft) Graphic Log % Elevation, feet Recovery (ft) Recovery, Depth, feet MATERIAL DESCRIPTION **REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS** 30 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser े SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen -545 35 10 7.5 75 Dark gray SILT (ML) with fine sand; wet Clean silica sand Gray CLAY (CL); glacial till; hard'; trace gravel and coarse sand Bentonite Seal -540 40 End of boring Report: DTE_MONROE; File J;NESOURCEIDISCIPLINES/ENV/GINTPROJECTS/DTE/MONROE_GRANVILLE CLONE; GPJ; 10/27/2016 4:25:37 PM -535 45 -530 50 -525 55 -520 60 -515

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) Drilled 10/4/16 to 10/4/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	70.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	581.7 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g 584.50 ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	5.81' BTOC [Measurement after devel	opment]	

		SAMPLES			_					
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		I Mell	🖡 Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS —Steel Pro-Casing
 580 		5	0	0		Black SAND (SW); well graded; little gravel; moist (FILL) Gray fine SAND (SP-SM) with silt and gravel; moist				– Bentonite Seal
_ 575 	5 - - -	5	4.0	40						– 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
 565 	10 - - - 15- - - -	10	7.0	70		Gray silty CLAY (CL); low plasticity; soft; little organic material; moist Dark brown CLAY (CL); high plasticity; some organic material; small shells; moist				- SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen - Clean silica sand
 560 555 	20	10	8.5	85		Gray CLAY (CL) with fine sand and silt; soft; trace organic material; sand-silt decrease with depth; wet Gray CLAY (CH); brown mottling; high plasticity; little gravel; moist Gray CLAY (CL); brown mottling; hard; low plasticity; moist; very hard starting at 34 feet				– Bentonite Chip
-	30-					A=COM	1		000 000 000	

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-5S

Sheet 2 of 3


Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524

Report DTE_MONROE; File J;RESOURCE/DISCIPLINES/ENV/GINT/PROJECTS/DTE/MONROE_GRANVILLE CLONE.GPJ; 10/27/2016 4:25:44 PM

Log of MW-5S

Sheet 3 of 3

ſ			SAMPL	ES				
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
- 	_					Gray LIMESTONE (bedrock); higly weathered; dry from drilling methods but zone produces water		
	=	5	4.0	80				– Bentonite Chip
-	- 70						2.2.5.0.0.0.0.0.0 2.2.5.0.0.0.0.0 3.2.5.0.0.0.0 3.2.5.0.0.0.0 3.2.5.0.0.0.0 3.2.5.0.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0 3.5.0.0.0 3.5.0.00 3.5.0.000 3.5.000 3.5.0000 3.5.0000 3.5.00000000000000000000000000000	End of boring
	-					·	-	
_	-					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
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—505 —	-					·	-	
-	- 80					_	-	
_ _500	-						-	
_	_						_	
_	85					-	_	
-495 	-						-	
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	90-					-	-	
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Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-7D

Sheet 1 of 3

Date(s) Drilled	9/28/16 to 9/28/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	70.0 ft
Drill Rig Type	Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	576.7 ft msl
Borehole	Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casing Elevation	^g 576.17 ft msl
Boring Lo	ocation Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	Artesian (flowing) [Measurement after	developmen	t]

	L		SAMPL	ES				
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
 575 570 	5	10	5.5	55		Gray gravel FILL Brown CLAY (CH); high plasticity; some organic materials and shells; moist	N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.	HINNINNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
	10	10	8.5	85		Gray CLAY(CH); high plasticity; trace fine sand; moist	UNIXI MANANANA MANANA MANANA MANANA MATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATA	- 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
_ _ 555 _	- 20- - - -					Gray SAND (SP-SM) with silt; trace organic fragments; wet	NIXININININININININININININININININININ	
 550 	- 25- - - - -	10	8.5	85		Gray SAND (SW); well graded; little gravel; wet	NUNNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNU Mananananananananananananananananananan	
	30			I	<u>188386</u>	AECOM		4

Report. DTE_MONROE; File J;RESOURCE/DISCIPLINES/ENV/GINT/PROJECTS/DTE/MONROE_GRANVILLE CLONE.GPJ; 10/27/2016 4:25:50 PM

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

60489524

Project Number:

Log of MW-7D



Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-7D

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Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) Drilled 9/28/16 to 9/28/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	34.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	576.6 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g 576.20 ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	2.74' BTOC [Measurement after develo	opment]	

ſ		SAMPL	ES					
Elevation, feet Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		Well Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
	- - - - - - - - - - -	5.5	55		Gray gravel FILL Brown CLAY (CH); high plasticity; some organic materials and shells; moist			– Bentonite Grout
5 - 565 	- - - - - 10	8.5	85					– 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
	-				Gray CLAY(CH); high plasticity; trace fine sand; moist Gray SAND (SP-SM) with silt; trace organic fragments; wet			– Bentonite Seal
- 555 25 25 	- - - - -	8.5	85		Gray fine SAND (SP); some silt; wet Gray SAND (SW); well graded; little gravel; wet			– SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen
30 ⁻	-					-		– Clean silica sand

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524

Report DTE_MONROE; FIIe J;RESOURCE/DISCIPLINES/ENV/GINT/PROJECTS/DTE/MONROE_GRANVILLE CLONE; 6PJ; 10/27/2016 4:25:57 PM

Log of MW-7S

1			<u>SAMPL</u>	ES				
Elevation, feet	bepth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
_	30-							2" ID schedule 40 PVC
-545	-					-		
010	-	4	3.4	85		Gray GRAVEL (GW); well graded with sand; wet		– SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen
	-					Grav SAND (SW); well graded: little gravel; wet		Clean silica sand
-	-							End of boring
-	35-					-	-	
-	_					-		
-540								
-								
_						-		
L	-					-		
L	40-					-		
	-					-		
-535	-					-		
-	-					-		
-	_					-		
-	45-					-		
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-530						-		
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	65–				1		1	
						A=COM		

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) Drilled 9/29/16 to 9/30/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Ty	t _{/pe} Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	70.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Mini Sonic	Drilling Contrac	ctor Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring We	I Samplir Method	ng Sonic Core Barrel - 4	4" Top of Casin Elevation	^{ng} ft msl
Boring Location Fly Ash Basin	Ground Level(s)	water Artesian (flowing) [N	leasurement after developme	nt]

Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS —Steel Pro-Casing
0	10	5.5	55		Brown SAND (SW); well graded; trace gravel and silt; moist Gray SILT (ML) with fine sand; trace organic material; some thin black colored layers; wet	nturuturuturutukuturuturuturuturut		- Bentonite Grout
10	10	5.5	55		Dark gray CLAY (CH); high plasticity; trace organic material; small shells			- 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
20 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	10	10	100		Brown CLAY(CH); high plasticity; little coarse sand and gravel; gray mottling; moist Gray CLAY (CL); hard; low plasticity; trace coarse sand and gravel; moist	anninnininninininininininininininininin		

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number:

: 60489524



	SAMPL	<u>E2</u>	_				
Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
5	5	100					
5	2.5	50		Gray fine SAND (SP-SM) with silt; thin silt seams (<1" thick); wet	NANNANANANANANANAN		- Bentonite Grout
10	8.0	80		Gray CLAY (CL); hard; glacial till; med-low plasticity; little gravel and coarse sand; moist	unununununununununununununun		riser
10	8.0	80		Light gray LIMESTONE (bedrock); highly weathered; soft; wet			– Bentonite Seal
10	2.0	20		Brown LIMESTONE (bedrock); weathered; wet			- SCH 40 PVC 2" Diame 0.01" Slotted Screen - Clean silica sand
	10 Earlier 10	Image: High or state of the state of th	the series the series <thte series<="" th="" the=""> the series the</thte>	10 2.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 100 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 10 8.0 800 100 100 100 100 100 10 8.0 800 100 </td <td>Image: Probability of the second s</td> <td>Big Big Big Big Difference Difference 5 5 100 Image: Constraint of the standard of th</td> <td>Image: bit of bit of</td>	Image: Probability of the second s	Big Big Big Big Difference Difference 5 5 100 Image: Constraint of the standard of th	Image: bit of

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number:

: 60489524



Sheet 3 of 3

l		SAMPL	ES	.			
Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
_							2" ID schedule 40 PVC
-	10	20	20		-		- SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter
_	10	2.0	20		-		0.01" Slotted Screen
70					-	-	Clean silica sand
							End of boring
-					-	-	
-					-	-	
75-					-		
-					-	-	
-					-		
-					-		
80-					-	-	
-					-	-	
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85-					-	-	
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Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) Drilled 9/29/16 to 9/30/2016	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	M Hawrylak
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	43.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Mini Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	583.7 ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g 586.59 ft msl
Boring Location Fly Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)	11.86' BTOC [Measurement after deve	elopment]	

			SAMPL	ES					_	
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		Well	Luagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS —Steel Pro-Casing
_ _ 580 	0 - - 5 -	10	5.5	55		Brown SAND (SW); well graded; trace gravel and silt; moist Gray SILT (ML) with fine sand; trace organic material; some thin black colored layers; wet				
575 	- - 10 -				-					- Bentonite Grout - 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
570 	- 15— -	10	5.5	55		Dark gray CLAY (CH); high plasticity; trace organic material; small shells	dunninnkinnkinnin			
565 	- 20 -					Brown CLAY(CH); high plasticity; little coarse sand and gravel; gray mottling; moist	ม้หาหน่หน้าหมายให้เหมือ			
560 	- 25 -	10	10	100		Gray CLAY (CL); hard; low plasticity; trace coarse sand and gravel; moist	ปหาหน่านหน้านหน้า			
-555 -	30-									- Bentonite seal
	30									

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

60489524

Project Number:

Report DTE_MONROE; File J;RESOURCE/DISCIPLINES/ENV/GINT/PROJECTS/DTE/MONROE_GRANVILLE CLONE; GPJ; 10/27/2016 4:26:12 PM

Log of MW-8S

	ļ	SAMPLES					
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Loç	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
_ _ _550	30 - - -	5	5	100		-	- Bentonite seal - 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser - SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen
_	25						
_ _ _545		5	2.5	50		Gray fine SAND (SP-SM) with silt; thin silt seams (<1" thick); wet	– Clean silica sand
- - -	40	3	2.4	80			
-540	_					_	End of boring
-	45 - -						
-535							
_ _ _	50- - -						
-530	-					-	
- - -	55- - -					-	
-525	_					-	
-	60- - -					-	
-520						-	
-	65						
						A <u>e</u> com	

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



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Date(s) Drilled 9/19/17 to 9/19/2017	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	B Finnigan
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	40.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casir Elevation	^{lg} ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)			

L		SAMPL	ES				
Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
					Gravelly FILL, dry	UNNÍNNÍNN NNNÍNNNÍNNN	
5-	2	1.5	50%			MNNNNN NNNNNNN	
-	5	5	100%		Very dark gray high plasticity CLAY with some organics and shell fragments, soft, moist grades with fine sand	NINNNANNANNANNANNA VINNNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANN	Bentonite Grout
10					grades with some organic material	innkinnkinnkinnkinn Innnnkinnkinn	– 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
15- - -	10	8	80%		grades with more organics	ANANANANANANANANA ANANANANANANANANANANA	
20					Gray high plasticity CLAY, soft, moist		- Bentonite Seal
-		_			Gray sandy SILT, soft, wet grades with less sand with depth		
25-	10	9	90%		Gray fine SAND with silt, loose, wet grades with less silt with depth Gray poorly graded SAND with trace fines, loose, wet		- SCH 40 PVC 2" Diamete 0.01" Slotted Screen
					Gray poorly graded GRAVEL with sand, loose, wet		

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

60489524

Project Number:

Log of MW-9



Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) Drilled 9/20/17 to 9/20/2017	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	B Finnigan
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	40.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^g ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)			

L	SAMPLES							
Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	IIeM	Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
-	5	3	60%		Grey poorly graded GRAVEL with clay and sand, dry Dark yellowish brown low plasticity CLAY with sand, moist	.™NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	UNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	
5	5	3	60%		grades with less gravel with depth Very dark grey high plasticity CLAY with trace shell fragments, moist			– Bentonite Grout
10 - - - 15 - - - - - - 20	10	9.5	95%		grades with fine sand grades with small sand seams, fine sand, 1-2 inches apart grades with little organic material	ukunukunukunukunukunukunukunukunukunuku		– 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
25-	10	9.5	95%		Grey silty CLAY with fine sand, very soft, wet Grey high plasticity CLAY, moist			- Bentonite Seal -
30								

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number:

r: 60489524

Log of MW-10

	SAMPLES						
b Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
					Dark grey poorly graded SAND with gravel, wet Dark grey well graded SAND, with little silt, fine grained sand, wet		- SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen
- 35— -	10	9.5	95%		grades with increasing silt with depth Grey SILT with little gravel, hard, moist		Network On Honore
- - 40					Grey CLAY with little gravel, hard, moist Terminate boring at 40 feet BGS.		End of boring
- - 45- -					-		
- - 50 - -					-	-	
- 55 -					-	-	
- 60 - -					-		
- 65					AECOM	_	

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) Drilled 9/20/17 to 9/20/2017	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	B Finnigan
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	45.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casir Elevation	^{lg} ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)			

S	SAMPLES					
Depth, feet Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
- - - - -	2	40%		Pale brown poorly graded SAND (fill), loose, dry	uunkhunkhunkhunkhun annannannannann	
5 - - - - -	4	80%		grades with gravel	unuhunuhunuh an numunuhunuh	Bentonite Grout
10 - - - - - -	5	100%		Very dark grey high plasticity CLAY with little organics and trace shell fragments, soft, moist	undundundundundundundundundundundundundu	2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
15 	5	100%		Grey low plasticity CLAY with brown mottling, little coarse sand and gravel, hard, moist grades to brown	NUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNUNU	
20 - - - - 25	5	100%		grades to grey Grey CLAYwith little gravel and coarse sand, hard, moist-dry	ukukukukukukukukuku urunukukukukukuku	
- 5	5	100%		Grey SILT with fine sand, stiff, moist - wet, slow dilatancy		Bentonite Seal
50				A=COM		

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number:

: 60489524

Log of MW-11 Sheet 2 of 2

	SAMPLES						
Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
30	5	10	100%		Grey CLAY (till) with little gravel and coarse sand, hard, friable, moist - dry Terminate boring at 45 feet BGS.		- SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen
65-		1	,		AECOM	<u>.</u>	

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) 9/21/17 to 9/21/2017	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	B Finnigan
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	50.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casir Elevation	^{lg} ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)			

	SAMPLES		APLES				
Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
- - - -	5	2	40%		Pale brown well graded SAND with fined grained sand and trace gravel, dry moist	unukunukunukunu unurururu	
5	5	3	60%		grades with trace shell fragments Dark grey SAND with silt, moist	unn'n'hinnn'hinn'h ann'n'hinnn'hinn'	Bentonite Grout
10 - - 15 - - -	10	8	80%		wet Very dark grey high plasticity CLAY with little organics and trace shell fragments, soft, moist Gray high plasticity CLAY with trace coarse sand and gravel, stiff, moist	เหน่นหน่นในเนนน์หน่นแนนไม่หน่นในเนน้า แนนสาย แนน แนน แนน แนน แนน แนน แนน แนน แนน แน	2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
20	10	10	100%		grades with color change to brown, hard, some grey mottling	<u>ور المالية الم</u>	Bentonite Seal
30					A=COM		<u>ا</u>

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number:

r: 60489524

Log of MW-12

u u <th></th> <th colspan="2">SAMPLES</th> <th></th> <th colspan="2"></th> <th></th>		SAMPLES						
35 10 9 50% Dark grey fine SLT with sand, stiff, wet-moist Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 36 10 9 50% Dark grey fine SAND with all, stiff, wet-moist Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 40 Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 40 Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 40 Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 40 Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 40 Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 40 Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 41 Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 45 Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 45 Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 56 Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image: SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter Image	bepth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
40 0	30	10	9	90%		Dark grey fine SILT with sand, stiff, wet-moist Dark grey fine SAND with silt, stiff, wet-moist		– – SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen
50 End of boring	40	10	10	100%		- Dark grey low plasticity CLAY (till) with little gravel and coarse sand, hard, moist		– Natural Collapse
65	50 - - - - 55 - - - - - - - 60 - - -							End of boring
	65						-	

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) Drilled 9/21/17 to 9/21/2017	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	B Finnigan
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	43.5 ft
Drill Rig Type Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casin Elevation	^{lg} ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)			

	<u> </u>	SAIVIPL	.E9				
Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
0 - - - - 5	5	4	80%		Brown poorly graded SAND with gravel, dry moist	MINIKINIKINIKINIKINI NINIKINIKINIKINIKINI	
J	5	4.5	90%		wet woody debris Black high plasticity CLAY with little organics, soft, moist	UKININ KININ KININ KININ URUMANIN KININ KININ KININ	Bentonite Grout
10	10	6	60%		Dark grey fine SAND with silt, wet, silt increasing with depth Dark grey SILT with fine sand, wet Black high plasticity CLAY with little organic material, soft, moist	KUNIN KUNIN KUNIN KUNIN KUNIN KUNIN KUNIN KUNIN UMMARIAN KUNIN K	– 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
20 - - - - 25- - - - -	15	11	73%		Dark grey low plasticity CLAY with silt and little fine sand, very soft, wet		Bentonite Seal

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number:

r: 60489524

Log of MW-13

	SAMPLES						
b Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
30	15	11	73%		Dark grey fine SAND with silt, wet Dark grey low plasticity CLAYwith little gravel and coarse sand, hard, moist		
40 - - -	8.5	8.5	100%				– Natural Collapse
45 - -					Terminate boring at 43.5 feet BGS.	-	End of boring
- 50 - -					-	-	
- 55 - -					-	-	
- 60- - - -						-	
65—							

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524

Log of MW-14

Date(s) Drilled 9/22/17 to 9/22/2017	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	B Finnigan
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	40.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casir Elevation	^{lg} ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)			

Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Diagram	REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
0	5	4	80%		Black coal ash FILL with gravel and coal, loose, dry		
5	5	4.5	90%		Very dark grey high plasticity CLAY, soft, moist		– Bentonite Grout
10 - - - 15 - - -	10	6	60%		grades to coarse sand and gravel, wet	AN NA MARANA MANANA MANANA MANANA MANANA MANANA Danana katana manana	– 2" ID schedule 40 PVC riser
20 - - -					Very dark grey fine SAND with silt and clay, wet No recovery		
- 25 - - -	10	0	0%		-		_ Bentonite Seal
30							
					AECOM		

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number:

r: 60489524

Log of MW-14

	SAMPLES						
b Depth, feet	Run Length (ft)	Recovery (ft)	Recovery, %	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS AND OTHER DETAILS
30	10	9	90%		Dark grey CLAY with sand, fine-medium grained sand. wet Dark grey poorly graded SAND with gravel,coarse grained sand, wet		- SCH 40 PVC 2" Diameter 0.01" Slotted Screen
- - - - 40					Dark grey CLAY (till) with little coarse sand and gravel, hard, moist		
40 - - - - 45-					Terminate boring at 40 feet BGS.		End of boring
- - - 50					-	-	
- - - 55-						-	
- - - 60-						-	
- - -					-	-	
					A=COM		

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number: 60489524



Date(s) Drilled 9/26/17 to 9/26/2017	Logged By	Ron Friend	Checked By	B Finnigan
Drilling Method Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	Sonic 6"	Total Depth of Borehole	45.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Sonic	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Surface Elevation	ft msl
Borehole Backfill Monitoring Well	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Core Barrel - 4"	Top of Casir Elevation	^{lg} ft msl
Boring Location Inactive Bottom Ash Basin	Groundwater Level(s)			

· (t) · (t) <td< th=""><th>REMARKS AND THER DETAILS</th></td<>	REMARKS AND THER DETAILS
Greyish brown gravelly FILL with silt and clay, dry 4 4 0 moist 0 Dark grey medium plasticity CLAY with little shell fragments, soft, moist	
5 4.5 90%	ntonite Grout
10 grades with little organic material 15 10 9 90%	ID schedule 40 PVC er
grades with color change to very dark organic brown	
Crey high plasticity CLAY with trace coarse sand, soft, moist-wet	ntonite Seal
Grey low plasticity CLAY with little silt, soft, moist-wet, silt increasing with depth Grey SILT with fine sand, wet	

Project Location: Monroe, Michigan

Project Number:

: 60489524

Log of MW-15

APPENDIX B

MW-8S Hydraulic Isolation Alternative Source Demonstration



Date:	October 14, 2019
То:	Christopher P. Scieszka DTE Electric Company
From:	Graham Crockford, TRC David McKenzie, TRC
Project No.:	320511.0006.0000 Phase 001, Task 001
Subject:	Alternate Source Demonstration: 2019 Initial Detection Monitoring Sampling Event Monroe Power Plant Bottom Ash Impoundment Inactive Coal Combustion Residual Unit

Introduction

On April 17, 2015, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published the final rule for the regulation and management of Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (the CCR Rule), as amended July 30, 2018. The CCR Rule, which became effective on October 19, 2015 (amendment effective August 29, 2018), applies to the DTE Electric Company (DTE Electric) Monroe Power Plant (MONPP) Bottom Ash Impoundment (BAI) Inactive CCR unit. On August 5, 2016, the USEPA published the CCR Rule companion *Extension of Compliance Deadlines for Certain Inactive Surface Impoundments*, which established the compliance deadlines for CCR units that were inactive prior to October 15, 2015.

TRC prepared the 2019 *Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report* (Annual Report) for the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit on behalf of DTE Electric in accordance with the requirements of §257.90(e) (TRC, July 2019). The Annual Report included the results of the May 2019 semiannual groundwater monitoring event for the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit and the statistical evaluation of the detection monitoring parameters (Appendix III to Part 257 of the CCR Rule) for the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit. This event was the initial detection monitoring event performed to comply with §257.94. The monitoring was performed in accordance with the *Groundwater Monitoring Work Plan Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule – Inactive Bottom Ash Basin DTE Monroe Plant* (Work Plan) (AECOM, September 2017). As part of the statistical evaluation, the data collected during detection monitoring parameters to determine if concentrations in detection monitoring well samples exceed background levels. The statistical analysis was performed pursuant to §257.93(f) and (g), and in accordance with the

Groundwater Statistical Evaluation Plan Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule – Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment DTE Monroe Plant (Stats Plan) (AECOM, April 2019, Revised August 2019).

The statistical evaluation of the May 2019 Appendix III indicator parameters showed potential SSIs over background for:

- Boron at MW-8S;
- Sulfate at MW-9, MW-10, MW-11; and
- TDS at MW-9 and MW-10.

All other Appendix III constituents were within the statistical background limits. As discussed in the August 2019 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (TRC, August 2019), verification resampling was conducted on July 8 and 9, 2019, by TRC personnel for boron at MW-8S, sulfate and TDS at MW-9 and MW-10, and sulfate at MW-11. The verification resampling confirmed only the boron SSI at MW-8S.

In accordance with §257.94(3)(2), DTE Electric may demonstrate that a source other than the CCR unit caused the SSI or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. This Alternate Source Demonstration (ASD) has been prepared to evaluate the initial boron SSI identified in the May 2019 detection monitoring event. The results of this ASD show that the SSI at MW-8S is not due to a release from the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit.

Background

The MONPP is located in Section 15, Township 7 South, Range 9 East, at 3500 East Front Street, Monroe in Monroe County, Michigan. The site location is shown in Figure 1. The MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit is located within the southern portion of the MONPP parcel and is bounded by the MONPP facility to the north and northeast, Lake Erie to the southeast and south, and Plum Creek/the discharge canal to the west. The MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit was operated from the early-1970s through part of 2015.

As presented in the Stats Plan, the bedrock in the site vicinity is overlain by approximately 40 to 50 feet of unconsolidated deposits of glacial origin. The deposits are comprised of two (2) distinct units: a hard glacial till immediately overlying bedrock and lacustrine (lake bed or lake shore) deposits which overlay the till unit. The till is comprised of over consolidated (highly compacted) gray silty to sandy clay with some cobbles and boulders, and ranges from approximately 20 to 50 feet in thickness. The overlying lacustrine deposits are composed of 10 to 30 feet of fine-grained sand and silt with some soft clay except where there is a thin, discontinuous coarse sand unit at the base of the lacustrine sequence.

The detection monitoring well network for the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit currently consists of twelve monitoring wells that are screened in the uppermost aquifer. As discussed in the Stats Plan, intrawell statistical methods for the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit were selected based on the

geology and hydrogeology at the Site (the variability in the presence of the sand unit aquifer across the site and the strong confined hydraulic pressure in the sand unit aquifer), in addition to other supporting lines of evidence that the aquifer is unaffected by the CCR unit (such as the consistency in concentrations of water quality data). Monitoring wells MW-1S through MW-3S and MW-7S through MW-15 are located around the perimeter of the MONPP BAI and provide data on both background and downgradient groundwater quality that has not been affected by the CCR unit (total of twelve background/downgradient monitoring wells). The monitoring well locations are shown in Figure 2. The *Monitoring Well Installation Report Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule – Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment DTE Monroe* (Well Installation Report) (AECOM, April 2019, Revised August 2019) details the groundwater monitoring system.

Alternate Source Demonstration

Verification resampling for boron at MW-8S, sulfate and TDS at MW-9 and MW-10, and sulfate at MW-11 was performed as recommended per the Stats Plan and the *USEPA's Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Unified Guidance* (Unified Guidance, USEPA, 2009) to achieve performance standards as specified by §257.93(g) in the CCR rules. The verification resampling confirmed the boron exceedance at MW-8S during the July 2019 verification sampling event (Table 1). The following discussion presents the ASD for the confirmed prediction limit exceedance.

Boron at MW-8S: Based on historical site modifications that changed the underlying lithology beneath the discharge channel, groundwater in the area of monitoring well MW-8S is not hydraulically connected to groundwater in the vicinity of the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit. Therefore, concentrations in groundwater at MW-8S are not indicative of a release from the CCR unit.

A deep channel was historically dredged along the current location of the MONPP discharge channel to provide access to the MONPP parcel during the late 1960s/early 1970s based on the historic topographic maps (from 1952 to 1973) and aerial photographs (from 1961 and 1973) provided in Attachment A. As shown on Figure 2, the deep channel extended from the area near East Front Street (adjacent to the main plant building) toward Lake Erie to the south (between MW-8S and the MONPP BAI). Based on current available bathymetry data that was collected on July 24, 2019 using a Lowrance HDS9 sonic sonar unit, the channel was dredged to a depth of approximately 28 feet (to an elevation of approximately 546 feet above sea level per NAVD88) such that the bottom of the deep channel intersects the uppermost aquifer (Attachment B). The portion of the discharge channel south of the main channel of Plum Creek (between MW-8S and the MONPP BAI) has been partially filled with sediment since the MONPP was completed in the 1970s, as the channel was no longer maintained for navigation.

As illustrated on Figures 3 and 4, the upper portion of the uppermost aquifer at MW-7S and MW-9 is at a higher elevation than the bottom of the now partially sediment filled discharge channel. This demonstrates that the sediment fill within the discharge channel intersects the uppermost aquifer, creating a hydraulic connection between the uppermost aquifer and the discharge channel.

Groundwater and Lake Erie surface water elevation data also support the hydraulic connection between the discharge channel/Lake Erie and the uppermost aquifer. A graphical depiction of the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit groundwater elevations at select monitoring wells and surface water elevations in Lake Erie are shown in Figure 5. These data demonstrate that groundwater in the uppermost aquifer is interacting with surface water as shown by the monitoring well groundwater surface elevations rising and lowering concurrently with the Lake Erie surface water elevations.

Groundwater naturally flows horizontally in the downgradient direction (from high potential to low potential) along the path of least resistance toward the closest discharge features, which in this case are Plum Creek, the discharge channel, and Lake Erie. At the point of discharge, vertical groundwater flow gradients are expected as groundwater discharges to surface water. Groundwater potentiometric surface elevation data from MW-7S, MW-9 and MW-8S are consistently higher than the Lake Erie surface elevation recorded on the same date as shown on Figure 5. This demonstrates that the groundwater from the area of MW-8S will flow east and groundwater from the area of MW-7S and MW-9 will flow west toward the discharge channel and discharge into the channel, given that the surface water elevation in the channel is lower and there is a hydraulic connection between the uppermost aquifer and the channel (Figures 3 and 4). As such, groundwater beneath the MONPP BAI cannot physically flow west of the discharge channel to the area of MW-8S.

In addition, clay is present beneath the uppermost aquifer preventing downward vertical migration of groundwater in the area of the discharge channel (Figures 3 and 4). Upward vertical flow potential is observed in groundwater beneath the uppermost aquifer as evidenced by the artesian flowing conditions at MW-7D and MW-8D that are at higher groundwater elevations compared to their shallow counterparts, MW-7S and MW-8S, further demonstrating that vertical flow potential is upward beneath the uppermost aquifer (Figure 5).

Given that groundwater from the area of the MONPP BAI cannot reach monitoring well MW-8S due to the hydraulic separation along the discharge channel, the boron SSI at MW-8S is not indicative of a release from the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The information provided in this report serves as the ASD for the DTE Electric MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit, was prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 257.94(e)(2) of the CCR Rule, and demonstrates that the boron SSI determined based on the initial semiannual detection monitoring event performed in 2019 is not due to a release of CCR leachate into the groundwater from the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit. Therefore, based on the information provided in this ASD, DTE Electric will continue detection monitoring as per 40 CFR 257.94 at the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit removing monitoring well MW-8S from the well network for future detection monitoring since MW-8S is not hydraulically connected to the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit.

Certification Statement

I hereby certify that the alternative source demonstration presented within this document for the MONPP BAI Inactive CCR unit has been prepared to meet the requirements of Title 40 CFR §257.94(e)(2) of the Federal CCR Rule. This document is accurate and has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including the consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of Title 40 CFR §257.94(e)(2).



References

- TRC Environmental Corporation. July 2019. Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report DTE Electric Company Monroe Power Plant Bottom Ash Basin Inactive Coal Combustion Residual Unit, 3500 East Front Street, Monroe, Michigan. Prepared for DTE Electric Company.
- AECOM. September 2017. Groundwater Monitoring Work Plan Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule – Inactive Bottom Ash Basin, DTE Monroe Plant, Monroe, Michigan. Prepared for DTE Electric Company.
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- AECOM. April 2019, Revised August 2019. Monitoring Well Installation Report Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule – Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment, DTE Monroe Plant, Monroe, Michigan. Prepared for DTE Electric Company.
- USEPA. 2009. Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA facilities, Unified Guidance. Office of Conservation and Recovery. EPA 530/R-09-007.

Attachments

Table 1	Comparison of Verification Sampling Results to Background Limits
Figure 1	Site Location Map
Figure 2	Well Location Map
Figure 3	Generalized Cross-Section A-A'
Figure 4	Generalized Cross-Section B-B'
Figure 5	MW-7S, MW-8S, MW-9, MW-7D, MW-8D, and Lake Erie Ground/Surface Water Elevation Time Series Plot
Attachment	A Historic Topographic Maps and Aerial Photographs

Attachment B Bottom of Discharge Channel Depth Map

Table 1

Table 1 Comparison of Verification Sampling Results to Background Limits Monroe Power Plant Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment – RCRA CCR Monitoring Program Monroe, Michigan

Sa	Sample Location: Sample Date:			MW-8S MW-9			/-10	MW-11	
				7/8/2019		7/8/2	2019	7/8/2019	
Constituent Unit		Data	PL	Data	PL	Data	PL	Data	PL
Appendix III									
Boron	ug/L	490	440		640		530		920
Sulfate	mg/L		1,600	3.6	12	3.7	19	1,300	1,500
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		2,400	800	810	830	840		2,100

Notes:

-- = not analyzed

RESULT

Shading and bold font indicates a confirmed exceedance of the Prediction Limit (PL).

Figures



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Lithology Key



NOTE

- 1. ALL GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND SURFACE WATER ELEVATIONS ARE FROM 5/21/2019 AND ARE IN NAVD88.
- 2. DEPTH OF DISCHARGE CANAL APPROXIMATED FROM BIOBASE MAP - LAKE ERIE 7/24/2019 (PROVIDED IN ATTACHMENT B).









NOTE

- ALL GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND SURFACE WATER ELEVATIONS ARE FROM 5/21/2019 AND ARE IN NAVD88.
- DEPTH OF DISCHARGE CANAL APPROXIMATED FROM BIOBASE MAP - LAKE ERIE 7/24/2019 (PROVIDED IN ATTACHMENT B).

	HORIZONTAL 0 200
PROJECT: DTE ELECTRIC COMPANY MONROE POWER PLANT INACTIVE BOTTOM ASH IMPOUNDMENT MONROE, MICHIGAN	
TITLE: GENERALIZED CROSS-SECTION B-B	
DRAWN BY: D.STEHLE	PROJ NO.: 320511.0006.01
CHECKED BY: M.BREHOB	
APPROVED BY: -	FIGURE 4
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2019	
	1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Phone: 734.971.7080 www.trccompanies.com
FILE NO.:	320511.0006.01.03-04 ASD.dwg

Figure 5

MW-7S, MW-8S, MW-9, MW-7D, MW-8D, and Lake Erie Ground/Surface Water Elevation Time Series Plot Monroe Power Plant Inactive Bottom Ash Impoundment – RCRA CCR Monitoring Program



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Attachment A Historic Topographic Maps and Aerial Photographs



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Attachment B Bottom of Discharge Channel Depth Map

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Ph

River Raisin

Lowrance HDS9 Sonic Sonar unit used to collect bathymetric data from Plum Creek and Discharge Channel. BioBase Mapping Software used to generate figure.