

# 2020 ANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT

CCR LANDFILL  
SIBLEY GENERATING STATION  
SIBLEY, MISSOURI

Presented To:  
Evergy Missouri West, Inc.

**SCS ENGINEERS**

27213169.20 | January 2021

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## CERTIFICATIONS

I, John R. Rockhold, being a qualified groundwater scientist and Registered Geologist in the State of Missouri, do hereby certify that the 2020 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report for the CCR Landfill at the Sibley Generating Station was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and fulfills the requirements of 40 CFR 257.90(e).



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John R. Rockhold, R.G.

SCS Engineers

I, Douglas L. Doerr, being a qualified licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Missouri, do hereby certify that the 2020 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report for the CCR Landfill at the Sibley Generating Station was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and fulfills the requirements of 40 CFR 257.90(e).



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Douglas L. Doerr, P.E.

SCS Engineers

# 2020 Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report

Revision Number	Revision Date	Revision Section	Summary of Revisions

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- C.2 CCR Groundwater Monitoring Alternative Source Demonstration Report May 2020 Groundwater Monitoring Event, CCR Landfill, Sibley Generating Station (December 2020).

# 1 INTRODUCTION

This 2020 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report was prepared to support compliance with the groundwater monitoring requirements of the “Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Final Rule” (Rule) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in the *Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities; Final Rule*, dated April 17, 2015 (USEPA, 2015), and subsequent revisions. Specifically, this report was prepared for Evergy Missouri West, Inc. (Evergy) to fulfill the requirements of 40 CFR 257.90 (e). The applicable sections of the Rule are provided below in *italics*, followed by applicable information relative to the 2020 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report for the CCR Landfill at the Sibley Generating Station.

## 1.1 § 257.90(e)(6) SUMMARY

*A section at the beginning of the annual report that provides an overview of the current status of groundwater monitoring and corrective action programs for the CCR unit. At a minimum, the summary must specify all of the following:*

### 1.1.1 § 257.90(e)(6)(i) Initial Monitoring Program

*At the start of the current annual reporting period, whether the CCR unit was operating under the detection monitoring program in § 257.94 or the assessment monitoring program in § 257.95;*

At the start of the current annual reporting period, (January 1, 2020), the CCR Landfill was operating under a detection monitoring program in compliance with § 257.94.

### 1.1.2 § 257.90(e)(6)(ii) Final Monitoring Program

*At the end of the current annual reporting period, whether the CCR unit was operating under the detection monitoring program in § 257.94 or the assessment monitoring program in § 257.95;*

At the end of the current annual reporting period, (December 31, 2020), the CCR Landfill was operating under a detection monitoring program in compliance with § 257.94.

### 1.1.3 § 257.90(e)(6)(iii) Statistically Significant Increases

*If it was determined that there was a statistically significant increase over background for one or more constituents listed in Appendix III to this part pursuant to § 257.94(e):*

*(A) Identify those constituents listed in Appendix III to this part and the names of the monitoring wells associated with such an increase; and*

Monitoring Event	Monitoring Well	Constituent	ASD
Fall 2019	MW-512	Sulfate	Successful
Spring 2020	MW-505	Calcium	Successful
Spring 2020	MW-512	Chloride	Successful
Spring 2020	MW-512	Total Dissolved Solids	Successful
Spring 2020	MW-506	Sulfate	Successful

## 2020 Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report

Monitoring Event	Monitoring Well	Constituent	ASD
Spring 2020	MW-512	Sulfate	Successful

(B) Provide the date when the assessment monitoring program was initiated for the CCR unit.

Not applicable because an assessment monitoring program was not initiated.

### 1.1.4 § 257.90(e)(6)(iv) Statistically Significant Levels

If it was determined that there was a statistically significant level above the groundwater protection standard for one or more constituents listed in Appendix IV to this part pursuant to § 257.95(g) include all of the following:

(A) Identify those constituents listed in Appendix IV to this part and the names of the monitoring wells associated with such an increase;

Not applicable because there was no assessment monitoring conducted.

(B) Provide the date when the assessment of corrective measures was initiated for the CCR unit;

Not applicable because there was no assessment of corrective measures initiated for the CCR Unit.

(C) Provide the date when the public meeting was held for the assessment of corrective measures for the CCR unit; and

Not applicable because there was no assessment of corrective measures initiated for the CCR Unit.

(D) Provide the date when the assessment of corrective measures was completed for the CCR unit.

Not applicable because there was no assessment of corrective measures initiated for the CCR Unit.

### 1.1.5 § 257.90(e)(6)(v) Selection of Remedy

Whether a remedy was selected pursuant to § 257.97 during the current annual reporting period, and if so, the date of remedy selection; and

Not applicable because corrective measures are not required.

### 1.1.6 § 257.90(e)(6)(vi) Remedial Activities

Whether remedial activities were initiated or are ongoing pursuant to § 257.98 during the current annual reporting period.

Not applicable because corrective measures are not required.

## 2 § 257.90(E) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

*Annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report.* For existing CCR landfills and existing CCR surface impoundments, no later than January 31, 2018, and annually thereafter, the owner or operator must prepare an annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report. For new CCR landfills, new CCR surface impoundments, and all lateral expansions of CCR units, the owner or operator must prepare the initial annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report no later than January 31 of the year following the calendar year a groundwater monitoring system has been established for such CCR unit as required by this subpart, and annually thereafter. For the preceding calendar year, the annual report must document the status of the groundwater monitoring and corrective action program for the CCR unit, summarize key actions completed, describe any problems encountered, discuss actions to resolve the problems, and project key activities for the upcoming year. For purposes of this section, the owner or operator has prepared the annual report when the report is placed in the facility's operating record as required by § 257.105(h)(1). At a minimum, the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report must contain the following information, to the extent available:

### 2.1 § 257.90(E)(1) SITE MAP

A map, aerial image, or diagram showing the CCR unit and all background (or upgradient) and downgradient monitoring wells, to include the well identification numbers, that are part of the groundwater monitoring program for the CCR unit;

A site map with an aerial image showing the CCR Landfill and all background (or upgradient) and downgradient monitoring wells with identification numbers for the CCR Landfill groundwater monitoring program is provided as **Figure 1** in **Appendix A**.

### 2.2 § 257.90(E)(2) MONITORING SYSTEM CHANGES

Identification of any monitoring wells that were installed or decommissioned during the preceding year, along with a narrative description of why those actions were taken;

No new monitoring wells were installed and no wells were decommissioned as part of the CCR groundwater monitoring program for the CCR Landfill in 2020.

### 2.3 § 257.90(E)(3) SUMMARY OF SAMPLING EVENTS

In addition to all the monitoring data obtained under § 257.90 through § 257.98, a summary including the number of groundwater samples that were collected for analysis for each background and downgradient well, the dates the samples were collected, and whether the sample was required by the detection monitoring or assessment monitoring programs;

Only detection monitoring was required to be conducted during the reporting period (2020). Samples collected in 2020 were collected and analyzed for Appendix III detection monitoring constituents. Additionally, Appendix IV constituents were analyzed with the spring event for potential future updating of background data in conformance with EPA Unified Guidance and industry standards. Results of the sampling events are provided in **Appendix B, Table 1** (Appendix III with Supplemental Appendix IV Detection Monitoring Results), and **Table 2** (Detection Monitoring Field Measurements). These tables include Fall 2019 semiannual detection monitoring event verification sample data collected and analyzed in 2020; Spring 2020 semiannual detection monitoring data, verification sample data, and supplementary

Appendix IV sample data; and, the initial Fall 2020 semiannual detection monitoring data. The dates of sample collection and the monitoring program requiring the sample are also provided in these tables.

### 2.4 § 257.90(E)(4) MONITORING TRANSITION NARRATIVE

*A narrative discussion of any transition between monitoring programs (e.g., the date and circumstances for transitioning from detection monitoring to assessment monitoring in addition to identifying the constituent(s) detected at a statistically significant increase over background levels); and*

There was no transition between monitoring programs in 2020. Only detection monitoring was conducted in 2020.

### 2.5 § 257.90(e)(5) OTHER REQUIREMENTS

*Other information required to be included in the annual report as specified in § 257.90 through § 257.98.*

A summary of potentially required information and the corresponding section of the Rule is provided in the following sections. In addition, the information, if applicable, is provided.

#### 2.5.1 § 257.90(e) Program Status

*Status of Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Program.*

The groundwater monitoring and corrective action program is in detection monitoring.

*Summary of Key Actions Completed.*

- a. completion of the Fall 2019 verification sampling and analyses per the certified statistical method,
- b. completion of the statistical evaluation of the Fall 2019 semiannual detection monitoring sampling and analysis event per the certified statistical method,
- c. completion of the 2019 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report,
- d. completion of a successful alternative source demonstration for the Fall 2019 semiannual detection monitoring sampling and analysis event,
- e. completion of the Spring 2020 semiannual detection monitoring sampling and analysis event with subsequent verification sampling per the certified statistical method, and supplemental Appendix IV sample analysis,
- f. completion of the statistical evaluation of the Spring 2020 semiannual detection monitoring sampling and analysis event per the certified statistical method,
- g. completion of a successful alternative source demonstration for the Spring 2020 semiannual detection monitoring sampling and analysis event, and
- h. initiation of the Fall 2020 semiannual detection monitoring sampling and analysis event.



### *Description of Any Problems Encountered.*

No noteworthy problems were encountered.

### *Discussion of Actions to Resolve the Problems.*

Not applicable because no noteworthy problems were encountered.

### *Projection of Key Activities for the Upcoming Year (2021).*

Completion of verification sampling and data analysis, and the statistical evaluation of Fall 2020 detection monitoring sampling and analysis event. Semiannual Spring and Fall 2021 groundwater sampling and analysis. Completion of the statistical evaluation of the Spring 2021 detection monitoring sampling and analysis event, and, if required, alternative source demonstration(s).

## 2.5.2 § 257.94(d)(3) Demonstration for Alternative Detection Monitoring Frequency

*The owner or operator must obtain a certification from a qualified professional engineer or approval from the Participating State Director or approval from EPA where EPA is the permitting authority stating that the demonstration for an alternative groundwater sampling and analysis frequency meets the requirements of this section. The owner or operator must include the demonstration providing the basis for the alternative monitoring frequency and the certification by a qualified professional engineer or the approval from the Participating State Director or approval from EPA where EPA is the permitting authority in the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report required by § 257.90(e).*

Not applicable because no alternative monitoring frequency for detection monitoring and certification was pursued.

## 2.5.3 § 257.94(e)(2) Detection Monitoring Alternate Source Demonstration

*Demonstration that a source other than the CCR unit caused the statistically significant increase (SSI) over background levels for a constituent or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. In addition, certification of the demonstration is to be included in the annual report.*

The following demonstration reports are included in **Appendix C**:

- C.1 CCR Groundwater Monitoring Alternative Source Demonstration Report November 2019 Groundwater Monitoring Event, CCR Landfill, Sibley Generating Station (June 2020).
- C.2 CCR Groundwater Monitoring Alternative Source Demonstration Report May 2020 Groundwater Monitoring Event, CCR Landfill, Sibley Generating Station (December 2020).

## 2.5.4 § 257.95(c)(3) Demonstration for Alternative Assessment Monitoring Frequency

*The owner or operator must obtain a certification from a qualified professional engineer or approval from the Participating State Director or approval from EPA where EPA is the permitting authority*

*stating that the demonstration for an alternative groundwater sampling and analysis frequency meets the requirements of this section. The owner or operator must include the demonstration providing the basis for the alternative monitoring frequency and the certification by a qualified professional engineer or the approval from the Participating State Director or the approval from EPA where EPA is the permitting authority in the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report required by § 257.90(e).*

Not applicable because there was no assessment monitoring conducted.

### 2.5.5 § 257.95(d)(3) Assessment Monitoring Concentrations and Groundwater Protection Standards

*Include the concentrations of Appendix III and detected Appendix IV constituents from the assessment monitoring, the established background concentrations, and the established groundwater protection standards.*

Not applicable because there was no assessment monitoring conducted.

### 2.5.6 § 257.95(g)(3)(ii) Assessment Monitoring Alternate Source Demonstration

*Demonstrate that a source other than the CCR unit caused the contamination, or that the statistically significant increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. Any such demonstration must be supported by a report that includes the factual or evidentiary basis for any conclusions and must be certified to be accurate by a qualified professional engineer. If a successful demonstration is made, the owner or operator must continue monitoring in accordance with the assessment monitoring program pursuant to this section, and may return to detection monitoring if the constituents in appendices III and IV to this part are at or below background as specified in paragraph (e) of this section. The owner or operator must also include the demonstration in the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report required by § 257.90(e), in addition to the certification by a qualified professional engineer or the approval from the Participating State Director or approval from EPA where EPA is the permitting authority.*

Not applicable because there was no assessment monitoring conducted.

### 2.5.7 § 257.96(a) Demonstration for Additional Time for Assessment of Corrective Measures

*Within 90 days of finding that any constituent listed in appendix IV to this part has been detected at a statistically significant level exceeding the groundwater protection standard defined under § 257.95(h), or immediately upon detection of a release from a CCR unit, the owner or operator must initiate an assessment of corrective measures to prevent further releases, to remediate any releases and to restore affected area to original conditions. The assessment of corrective measures must be completed within 90 days, unless the owner or operator demonstrates the need for additional time to complete the assessment of corrective measures due to site-specific conditions or circumstances. The owner or operator must obtain a certification from a qualified professional engineer attesting that the demonstration is accurate. The 90-day deadline to complete the assessment of corrective measures may be extended for no longer than 60 days. The owner or operator must also include the demonstration in the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report required by § 257.90(e), in addition to the certification by a qualified professional engineer or the approval from the Participating State Director or approval from EPA where EPA is the permitting authority.*

Not applicable because there was no assessment monitoring conducted.

### 2.6 § 257.90(e)(6) OVERVIEW SUMMARY

*A section at the beginning of the annual report that provides an overview of the current status of groundwater monitoring and corrective action programs for the CCR unit.*

§ 257.90(e)(6) is addressed in Section 1.1 of this report.

## 3 GENERAL COMMENTS

This report has been prepared and reviewed under the direction of a qualified groundwater scientist and qualified professional engineer. The information contained in this report is a reflection of the conditions encountered at the Sibley Generating Station at the time of fieldwork. This report includes a review and compilation of the required information and does not reflect any variations of the subsurface, which may occur between sampling locations. Actual subsurface conditions may vary and the extent of such variations may not become evident without further investigation.

Conclusions drawn by others from the result of this work should recognize the limitation of the methods used. Please note that SCS Engineers does not warrant the work of regulatory agencies or other third parties supplying information used in the assimilation of this report. This report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted environmental engineering and geological practices, within the constraints of the client's directives. It is intended for the exclusive use of Evergy Missouri West, Inc., for specific application to the Sibley Generating Station CCR Landfill. No warranties, express or implied, are intended or made.

## APPENDIX A

### FIGURES

#### Figure 1: Site Map

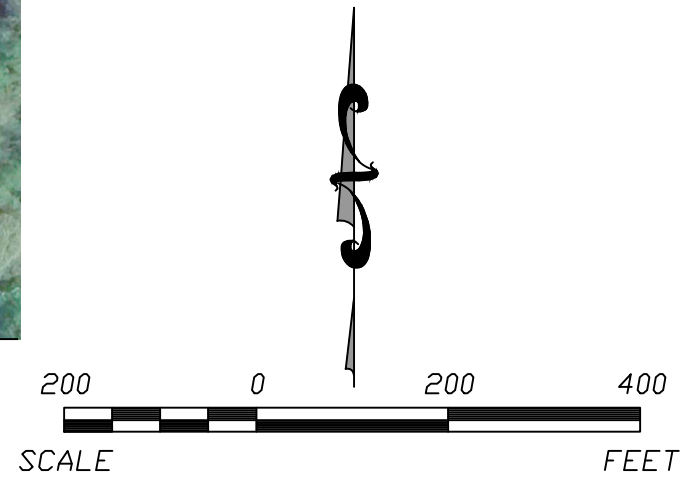


**LEGEND:**

- 601 CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM WELLS
- UTILITY WASTE LANDFILL UNIT BOUNDARY
- ⋯ PERMITTED LANDFILL EXPANSION AREA

**NOTES:**

1. HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL DATUM:  
URS PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION,  
KCP&L SIBLEY GENERATING STATION,  
DESIGN FILE 16530511.00001, DATED  
JANUARY 2010
2. GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGE. APRIL 2020.
3. BOUNDARY AND MONITORING WELL  
LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.



	REV.	DATE				
SHEET TITLE			SITE MAP			
EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC. SIBLEY GENERATING STATION SIBLEY, MISSOURI			CCR LANDFILL CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM			
CLIENT			PROJECT TITLE			
SCS ENGINEERS 8875 W. 110th St. Ste. 100 Overland Park, Kansas 66210 PH: (913) 681-0030 FAX: (913) 681-0012			2020 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT			
CADD FILE: 20 - NOVEMBER_GW.DWG			DATE: 1/5/21			
DATE: 1/5/21			FIGURE NO. <b>1</b>			

## APPENDIX B

### TABLES

Table 1: Appendix III with Supplemental Appendix IV Detection Monitoring Results

Table 2: Detection Monitoring Field Measurements

**Table 1**  
**CCR Landfill**  
**Appendix III with Supplemental Appendix IV Detection Monitoring Results**  
**Evergy Sibley Generating Station**

Well Number	Sample Date	Appendix III Constituents							Appendix IV Constituents														
		Boron (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Fluoride (mg/L)	pH (S.U.)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	Antimony (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Barium (mg/L)	Beryllium (mg/L)	Cadmium (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Cobalt (mg/L)	Fluoride (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Lithium (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Molybdenum (mg/L)	Selenium (mg/L)	Thallium (mg/L)	Radium Combined (pCi/L)
MW-504	5/18/2020	<0.200	37.2	<1.00	0.182	6.55	34.8	205	<0.00400	<0.00200	0.126	<0.00200	<0.00100	<0.0100	<0.0100	0.182	<0.00500	<0.0150	<0.000200	<0.00500	0.00356	<0.00200	0.469
MW-504	11/11/2020	<0.200	36.3	<1.00	0.172	6.85	33.1	201	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-505	5/18/2020	<0.200	30.5	1.06	0.202	6.26	16.3	179	<0.00400	<0.00200	0.105	<0.00200	<0.00100	<0.0100	<0.0100	0.202	<0.00500	<0.0150	<0.000200	<0.00500	0.00276	<0.00200	0.27
MW-505	7/14/2020	---	*32.4	---	---	*6.79	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-505	8/26/2020	---	*30.3	---	---	**6.96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-505	11/11/2020	<0.200	29.1	<1.00	0.18	6.75	19.3	175	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-506	5/18/2020	<0.200	92.7	7.11	0.308	6.76	80.0	444	<0.00400	<0.00200	0.221	<0.00200	<0.00100	<0.0180	<0.0180	0.308	<0.00500	<0.0150	<0.000200	<0.00500	0.0175	<0.00200	0.37
MW-506	7/14/2020	---	---	---	---	*7.16	*78.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-506	8/26/2020	---	---	---	---	**7.17	*79.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-506	11/11/2020	<0.200	93.4	7.28	0.303	7.25	87.0	451	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-510	5/18/2020	<0.200	119	3.30	0.293	6.95	12.3	474	<0.00400	<0.00200	0.369	<0.00200	<0.00100	<0.0100	<0.0100	0.293	<0.00500	<0.0150	<0.000200	<0.00500	0.00201	<0.00200	0.198
MW-510	11/11/2020	<0.200	120	3.26	0.290	7.18	13.7	475	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-512	1/13/2020	---	---	---	---	**7.13	*57.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-512	2/3/2020	---	---	---	---	**6.93	*61.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-512	5/18/2020	<0.200	110	7.69	0.286	6.86	71.6	481	<0.00400	<0.00200	0.393	<0.00200	<0.00100	0.0141	<0.0100	0.286	<0.00500	<0.0150	<0.000200	<0.00500	0.00736	<0.00200	1.52
MW-512	7/14/2020	---	---	*8.83	---	**6.94	*77.6	*501	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-512	8/26/2020	---	---	*8.79	---	**7.02	*80.1	*493	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-512	11/11/2020	<0.200	115	9.75	0.265	7.18	92.6	508	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MW-601	5/18/2020	<0.200	99.6	3.13	0.252	6.77	9.00	396	<0.00400	<0.00200	0.331	<0.00200	<0.00100	<0.0100	<0.0100	0.252	<0.00500	<0.0150	<0.000200	<0.00500	0.00631	<0.00200	3.36
MW-601	11/11/2020	<0.200	100	3.19	0.235	7.12	9.39	397	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

\* Verification Sample obtained per certified statistical method and Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Unified Guidance, March 2009.

\*\*Extra Sample for Quality Control Validation or per Standard Sampling Procedure

mg/L - milligrams per liter

pCi/L - picocuries per liter

S.U. - Standard Units

--- Not Sampled

**Table 2**  
**CCR Landfill**  
**Detection Monitoring Field Measurements**  
**Evergy Sibley Generating Station**

Well Number	Sample Date	pH (S.U.)	Specific Conductivity (µS)	Temperature (°C)	Turbidity (NTU)	ORP (mV)	DO (mg/L)	Water Level (ft btoc)	Groundwater Elevation (ft NGVD)
MW-504	5/18/2020	6.55	323	14.24	0.0	215	0.00	21.58	794.74
MW-504	11/11/2020	6.85	239	14.36	0.0	170	1.03	22.43	793.89
MW-505	5/18/2020	6.26	276	14.29	0.0	237	0.00	26.53	788.44
MW-505	7/14/2020	*6.79	244	16.61	0.0	93	6.62	27.12	787.85
MW-505	8/26/2020	**6.96	256	27.63	0.0	151	7.72	26.40	788.57
MW-505	11/11/2020	6.75	253	14.70	0.0	178	1.95	28.20	786.77
MW-506	5/18/2020	6.76	715	14.59	0.0	214	0.00	BTP	NA
MW-506	7/14/2020	*7.16	713	19.49	0.0	82	5.82	BTP	NA
MW-506	8/26/2020	**7.17	671	31.59	0.0	97	4.03	BTP	NA
MW-506	11/11/2020	7.25	748	11.22	10.6	-34	5.35	BTP	NA
MW-510	5/18/2020	6.95	879	14.45	4.5	6	0.00	38.65	747.14
MW-510	11/11/2020	7.18	810	14.25	0.0	157	2.39	42.65	743.14
MW-512	1/13/2020	**7.13	782	12.54	7.1	154	2.50	28.99	741.14
MW-512	2/3/2020	**6.93	823	15.19	0.0	214	3.91	26.86	743.27
MW-512	5/18/2020	6.86	789	14.97	0.0	145	0.00	27.36	742.77
MW-512	7/14/2020	**6.94	766	17.50	0.0	242	0.90	28.89	741.24
MW-512	8/26/2020	**7.02	752	23.61	0.0	79	3.16	28.59	741.54
MW-512	11/11/2020	7.18	773	15.20	0.0	130	2.16	30.66	739.47
MW-601	5/18/2020	6.77	695	14.53	0.0	148	0.00	45.62	735.28
MW-601	11/11/2020	7.12	661	14.43	0.0	66	1.28	46.25	734.65

\* Verification Sample obtained per certified statistical method and Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Unified Guidance, March 2009.

\*\*Extra Sample for Quality Control Validation or per Standard Sampling Procedure

S.U. - Standard Units

µS - microsiemens

°C - Degrees Celsius

ft btoc - Feet Below Top of Casing

ft NGVD - National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NAVD 88)

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

BTP - Below Top of Pump



## APPENDIX C

### ALTERNATIVE SOURCE DEMONSTRATIONS

- C.1 Groundwater Monitoring Alternative Source Demonstration Report November 2019 Groundwater Monitoring Event, CCR Landfill, Sibley Generating Station (June 2020)
- C.2 Groundwater Monitoring Alternative Source Demonstration Report May 2020 Groundwater Monitoring Event, CCR Landfill, Sibley Generating Station (December 2020)

C.1 Groundwater Monitoring Alternative Source Demonstration  
Report November 2019 Groundwater Monitoring Event, CCR  
Landfill, Sibley Generating Station (June 2020)

**CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING  
ALTERNATIVE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION REPORT  
NOVEMBER 2019 GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVENT**

**CCR LANDFILL  
SIBLEY GENERATING STATION  
SIBLEY, MISSOURI**

Presented To:

**Evergy Missouri West, Inc.**

Presented By:

**SCS ENGINEERS**

8575 West 110th Street, Suite 100

Overland Park, Kansas 66210

June 2020

File No. 27213169.20

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, John R. Rockhold, being a qualified groundwater scientist and Registered Geologist in the State of Missouri, do hereby certify the accuracy of the information in the CCR Groundwater Monitoring Alternative Source Demonstration Report for the CCR Landfill at the Sibley Generating Station. The Alternative Source Demonstration was prepared by me or under my direct supervision in accordance with generally accepted hydrogeological practices and the local standard of care.

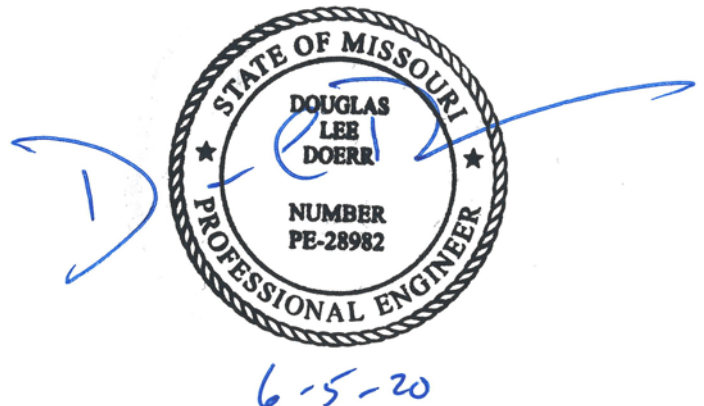


---

John R. Rockhold, R.G.

SCS Engineers

I, Douglas L. Doerr, being a qualified licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Missouri, do hereby certify the accuracy of the information in the CCR Groundwater Monitoring Alternative Source Demonstration Report for the CCR Landfill at the Sibley Generating Station. The Alternative Source Demonstration was prepared by me or under my direct supervision in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices and the local standard of care.



---

Douglas L. Doerr, P.E.

SCS Engineers

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# 1 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Certain owners or operators of Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) units are required to complete groundwater monitoring activities to evaluate whether a release from the unit has occurred. Included in the activities is the completion of a statistical analysis of the groundwater quality data as prescribed in § 257.93(h) of the CCR Final Rule. If the initial analysis indicates a statistically significant increase (SSI) over background levels, the owner or operator may perform an alternative source demonstration (ASD). In accordance with § 257.94(e)(2), the owner or operator of the CCR unit may demonstrate that a source other than the CCR unit caused the SSI over background levels for a constituent, or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. The owner or operator must complete the written demonstration within 90 days of detecting a SSI over background levels to include obtaining a certification from a qualified professional engineer verifying the accuracy of the information in the report. If a successful demonstration is completed within the 90-day period, the owner or operator of the CCR unit may continue with a detection monitoring program under § 257.94. If a successful demonstration is not completed within the 90-day period, the owner or operator of the CCR unit must initiate an assessment monitoring program as required under § 257.95. The owner or operator must also include the demonstration in the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report required by § 257.90(e), in addition to the certification by a qualified professional engineer.

# 2 STATISTICAL RESULTS

Statistical analysis of monitoring data from the groundwater monitoring system for the CCR Landfill at the Sibley Generating Station has been completed in substantial compliance with the “Statistical Method Certification by A Qualified Professional Engineer” dated October 12, 2017. Detection monitoring groundwater samples were collected on November 6, 2019. Review and validation of the results from the November 2019 Detection Monitoring Event was completed on December 16, 2019, which constitutes completion and finalization of detection monitoring laboratory analyses. A statistical analysis was then conducted to determine whether there was a statistically significant increase (SSI) over background values for each constituent listed in Appendix III to Part 257-Constituents for Detection Monitoring. Two rounds of verification sampling were conducted for certain constituents on January 13, 2020 and February 3, 2020.

The completed statistical evaluation identified one Appendix III constituent above the prediction limit established for monitoring well MW-512.

Constituent/Monitoring Well	*UPL	Observation November 6, 2019	1st Verification January 13, 2020	2nd Verification February 3, 2020
Sulfate				
MW-512	44.8	45.0	57.5	61.6

\*UPL – Upper Prediction Limit

**Determination: A statistical evaluation was completed for all Appendix III detection monitoring constituents in accordance with the certified statistical method. The statistical evaluation identified an SSI above the background prediction limit for sulfate in monitoring well MW-512.**

### 3 ALTERNATIVE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION

An Alternative Source Demonstration (ASD) is a means to provide supporting lines of evidence that something other than a release from a regulated CCR unit caused an SSI. For the above-identified SSI for the CCR Landfill at the Sibley Generating Station, there are multiple lines of supporting evidence to indicate the above SSI was not caused by a release from the CCR Landfill. Select multiple lines of supporting evidence are described as follows.

#### 3.1 BOX AND WHISKERS PLOTS

A commonly accepted method to demonstrate and visualize the distribution of data in a given data set is to construct box and whiskers plots. The basic box plotted graphically locates the median, 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the data set; the "whiskers" extend to the minimum and maximum values of the data set. The range between the ends of a box plot represents the Interquartile Range, which can be used as an estimate of spread or variability. The mean is denoted by a "+".

When comparing multiple wells or well groups, box plots for each well can be lined up on the same axis to roughly compare the variability in each well. This may be used as an exploratory screening for the test of homogeneity of variance across multiple wells.

The box and whiskers plot for sulfate in monitoring well MW-512 was compared to box and whisker plots for sulfate in several upgradient and side-gradient non-CCR monitoring system wells installed for future state-permitted landfill expansion purposes. Sulfate comparisons indicate the concentrations in MW-512 are well within or below expected concentration levels for non-impacted groundwater in the vicinity of the CCR Landfill.

**Figure 1 in Appendix A** shows these upgradient and non-CCR monitoring system wells and their relationships to groundwater flow near and beneath the CCR Landfill. Because the non-CCR monitoring system wells are located in a nearby area that has not been impacted by the landfill, and exhibit variability that includes sulfate concentrations similar to those seen at MW-512, the observed concentrations are within the range of expected natural spatial variation within and between wells. This demonstrates that a source other than the CCR Landfill caused the SSI over the background level, or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. Box and whisker plots for sulfate are provided in **Appendix B**.

#### 3.2 PIPER DIAGRAM PLOTS

Piper diagrams are a form of tri-linear diagram, and a widely accepted method to provide a visual representation of the ion concentration of groundwater. Piper diagrams portray water compositions and facilitate the interpretation and presentation of chemical analyses. They may be used to visually compare the chemical composition of water quality across wells, and aid in determining whether the waters are similar or dis-similar, and can over time indicate whether the waters are mixing.

A piper diagram has two triangular plots on the right and left side of a 4-sided center field. The three major cations are plotted in the left triangle and anions in the right. Each of the three cation/anion variables, in milliequivalents, is divided by the sum of the three values, to produce a percent of total cation/anions. These percentages determine the location of the associated symbol. The data points in the center field

are located by extending the points in the lower triangles to the point of intersection. In order for a piper diagram to be produced, the selected data file must contain the following constituents: Sodium (Na), Potassium (K), Calcium (Ca), Magnesium (Mg), Chloride (Cl), Sulfate (SO<sub>4</sub>), Carbonate (CO<sub>3</sub>), and Bicarbonate (HCO<sub>3</sub>).

A piper diagram generated for upgradient well MW-504, downgradient MW-512, and landfill leachate is provided in **Appendix C** along with analytical results and indicates the groundwater from these two wells have similar geochemical characteristics and do not exhibit the same geochemical characteristics as the leachate. The groundwater and the leachate plot in different hydrochemical facies indicating there is no mixing of the two types of water (groundwater and leachate) and that both upgradient and downgradient groundwater characteristics are different from the leachate. This demonstrates that a source other than the CCR Landfill caused the SSI over the background level for sulfate, or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality.

### 3.3 TIME SERIES PLOTS

Time series plots provide a graphical method to view changes in data at a particular well (monitoring point) or wells over time. Time series plots display the variability in concentration levels over time and can be used to indicate possible outliers or data errors (i.e. “spikes”). More than one well can be compared on the same plot to look for differences between wells. Non-detect data is plotted as censored data at one-half of the laboratory reporting limit. Time series plots can also be used to examine the data for trends.

The times series plot for sulfate in monitoring well MW-512 was compared to time series plots for sulfate in several upgradient and side-gradient non-CCR monitoring system wells installed for future state-permitted landfill expansion purposes. The sulfate concentrations in both upgradient well MW-504 and downgradient well MW-512 exhibit similar trends, are well within expected concentration levels for non-impacted groundwater in the vicinity of the CCR Landfill, and are even below observed concentrations in side-gradient non-CCR monitoring system well MW-516. This indicates there are natural fluctuations in concentration levels for many of the wells in the vicinity of the CCR Landfill.

These time series plots demonstrate that a source other than the CCR Landfill caused the SSI over the background level for sulfate or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. Time series plots for sulfate are provided in **Appendix D**.

### 3.4 TREND ANALYSIS

Trend analysis was performed to evaluate for statistically significant trends utilizing Sen’s Slope/Mann-Kendall Statistical Analysis. Sen’s Slope/Mann-Kendall statistical analysis is used to determine if the data exhibits an SSI or statistically significant decreasing (SSD) trend. A trend is the general increase or decrease in observed values of a variable over time. A trend analysis can be used to determine the significance of an apparent trend and to estimate the magnitude of that trend. The Mann-Kendall test is nonparametric, meaning that it does not depend on an assumption of a particular underlying distribution. The test uses only the relative magnitude of data rather than actual values. Therefore, missing values are allowed, and values that are recorded as non-detects by the laboratory can still be used in the statistical analysis by assigning values equal to half their detection limits. Sen’s Slope is a simple nonparametric



procedure developed to estimate the true slope. The advantage of this method over linear regression is that it is not greatly affected by gross data errors or outliers, and can be computed when data are missing.

The Sen's Slope/Mann-Kendall Statistical Analysis was performed at the 98 percent confidence level utilizing the statistical program Sanitas™. Sulfate data from December 2015 through the most recent data for upgradient well MW-504 and downgradient well MW-512 were used for the trend analysis. The trend analysis indicates the both upgradient well MW-504 and downgradient well MW-512 have increasing trends with similar slopes. The upward trend for upgradient well MW-504 is 6.083 mg/L/year and the upward trend for downgradient well MW-512 is 6.63 mg/L/year. This indicates that sulfate levels in both upgradient and downgradient wells are increasing at similar rates. Since the upgradient well is increasing due to natural conditions not due to the unit, it is also likely the downgradient well is increasing due to natural conditions not due to the unit. These trend analyses demonstrate that a source other than the CCR Landfill caused the SSI over the background level for sulfate or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. Trend analyses for sulfate are provided in **Appendix E**.

## 4 CONCLUSION

Our opinion is that a sufficient body of evidence is available and presented above to demonstrate that a source other than the CCR Landfill caused the SSI over the background level, or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. Based on the successful ASD, the owner or operator of the CCR Landfill may continue with the detection monitoring program under § 257.94.

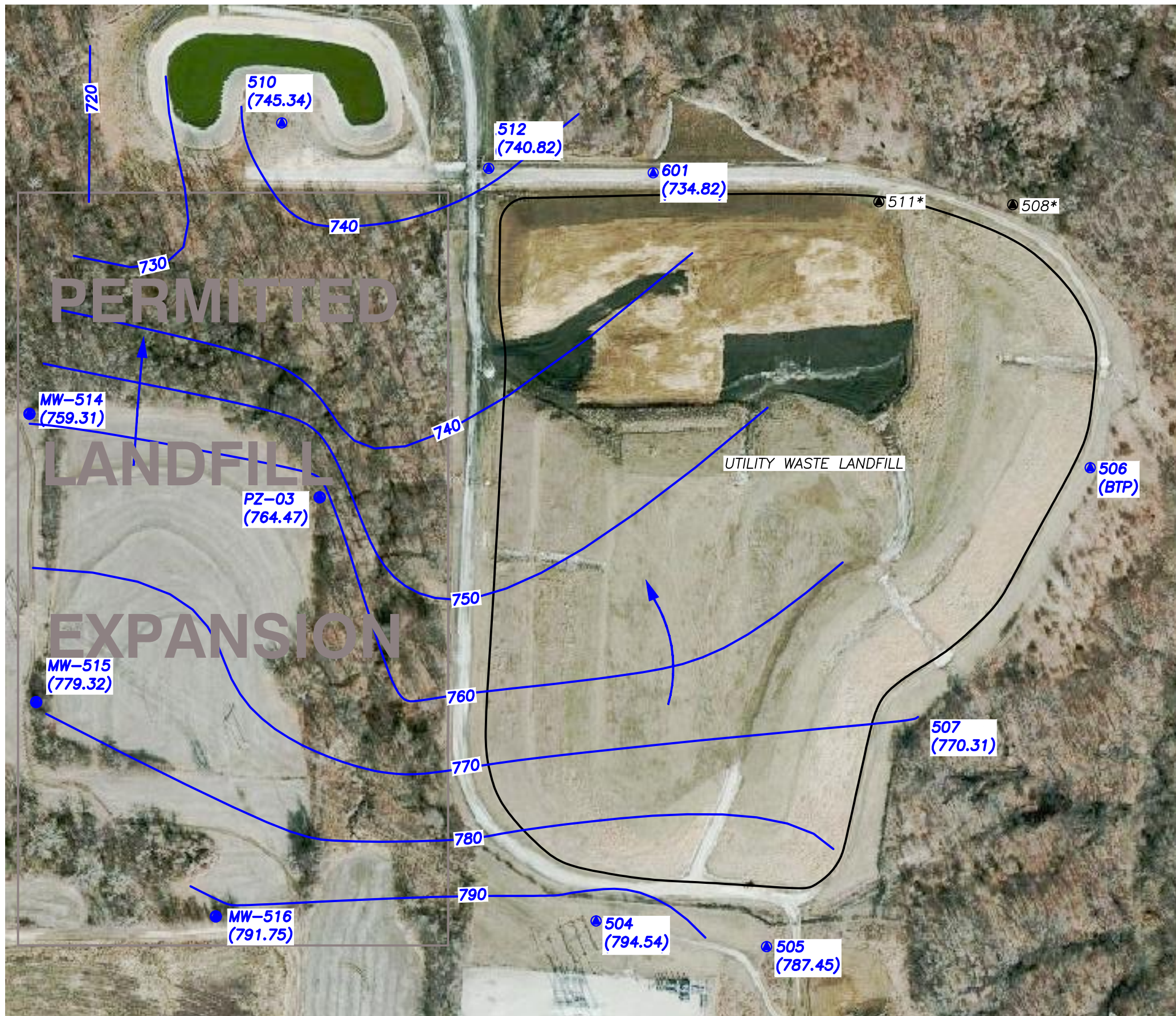
## 5 GENERAL COMMENTS

This report has been prepared and reviewed under the direction of a qualified groundwater scientist and qualified professional engineer. Please note that SCS Engineers does not warrant the work of regulatory agencies or other third parties supplying information used in the assimilation of this report. This report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted environmental engineering and geological practices, within the constraints of the client's directives. It is intended for the exclusive use of Evergy Missouri West, Inc. for specific application to the Sibley Generating Station. No warranties, express or implied, are intended or made.

The signatures of the certifying registered geologist and professional engineer on this document represents that to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief in the exercise of their professional judgement in accordance with the standard of practice, it is their professional opinions that the aforementioned information is accurate as of the date of such signature. Any opinion or decisions by them are made on the basis of their experience, qualifications, and professional judgement and are not to be construed as warranties or guaranties. In addition, opinions relating to regulatory, environmental, geologic, geochemical and geotechnical conditions interpretations 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.

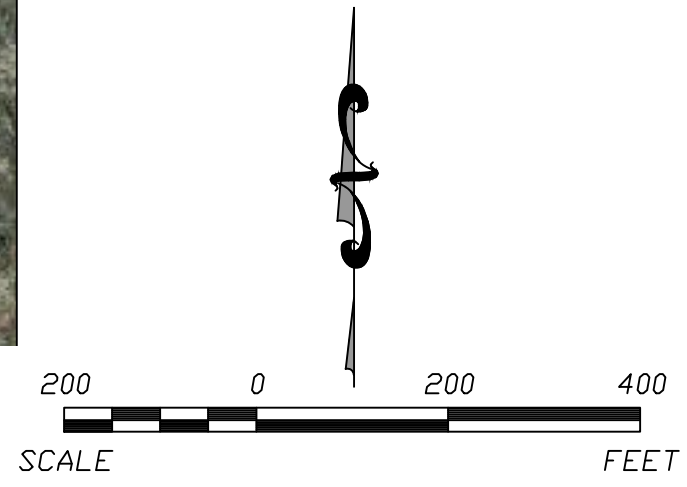
## **Appendix A**

### **Figure 1**



- LEGEND:**
- 760 — GROUNDWATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS (REPRESENTATIVE OF THIS UNIT)
  - 601 (738.07) GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM WELLS (GROUNDWATER ELEVATION)
  - CCR LANDFILL UNIT BOUNDARY
  - ← GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
  - \* WELL(S) ABANDONED APRIL 2017 DUE TO INSUFFICIENT WATER
  - BTP BELOW TOP OF PUMP

- NOTES:**
1. HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL DATUM: URS PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION, KCP&L SIBLEY GENERATING STATION, DESIGN FILE 16530511.00001, DATED JANUARY 2010
  2. GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGE. MARCH 2015.
  3. BOUNDARY AND MONITORING WELL WELL LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.

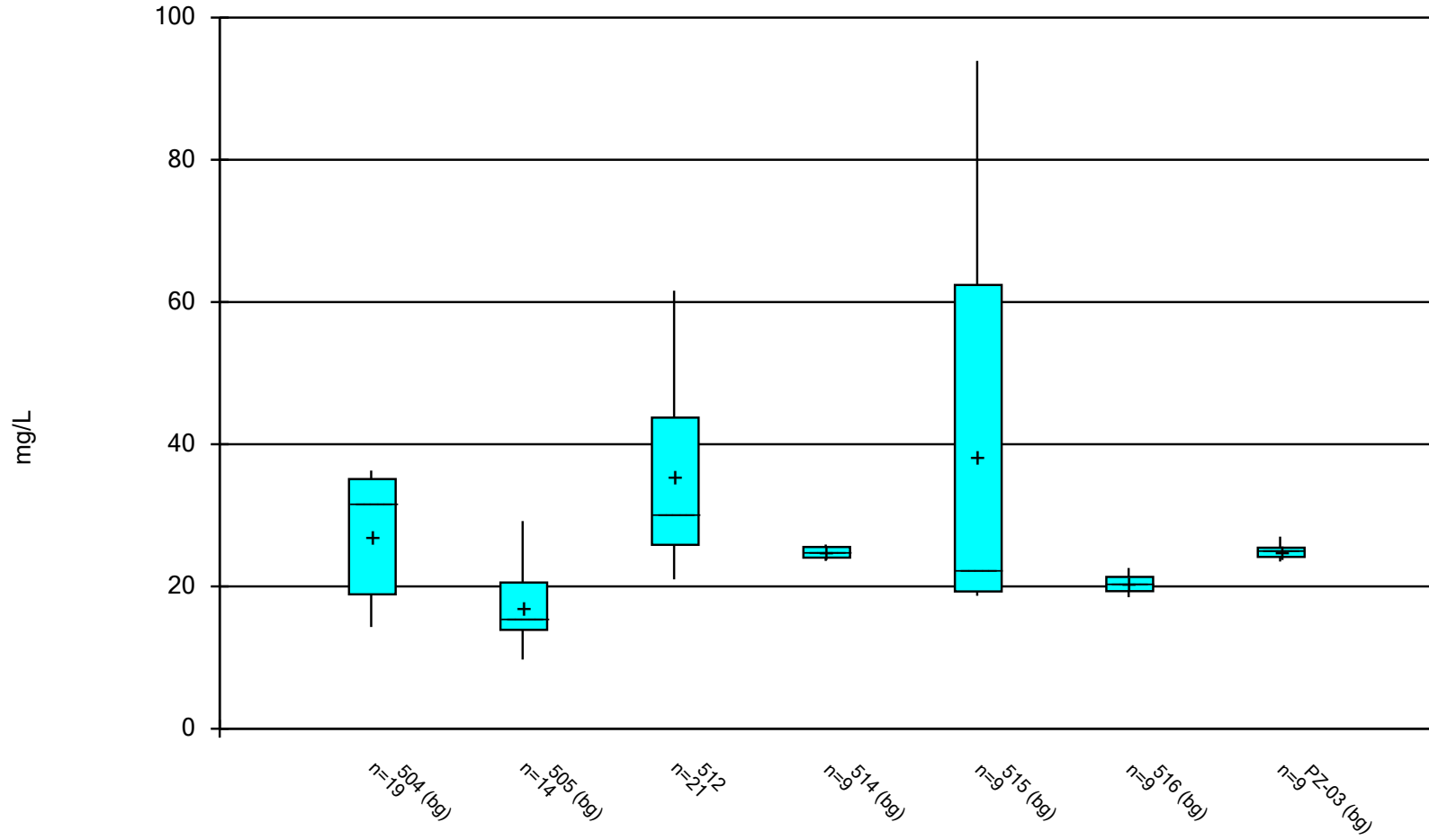


	REV.	DATE			
SHEET TITLE <b>POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP (NOVEMBER 2019) CCR LANDFILL</b>			PROJECT TITLE <b>ALTERNATIVE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION</b>		
CLIENT <b>EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC. SIBLEY GENERATING STATION SIBLEY, MISSOURI</b>					
<b>SCS ENGINEERS</b> 8875 W. 110th St. Ste. 100 Overland Park, Kansas 66210 PH: (913) 681-0030 FAX: (913) 681-0012 PROJ. NO. 2773.167.19 DESK. BY: TGV DWN. BY: DAW CHK. BY: JRR S/A. RW. BY: JRR PROJ. MGR. JRF					
CADD FILE: 19 - NOV_GW ALTERNATIVE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION.dwg					
DATE: 1/7/2020					
FIGURE NO. <b>1</b>					

## **Appendix B**

### **Box and Whiskers Plots**

### Box & Whiskers Plot



Constituent: Sulfate Analysis Run 3/13/2020 11:38 AM View: LF III

Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

# Box & Whiskers Plot

Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley Printed 3/13/2020, 11:39 AM

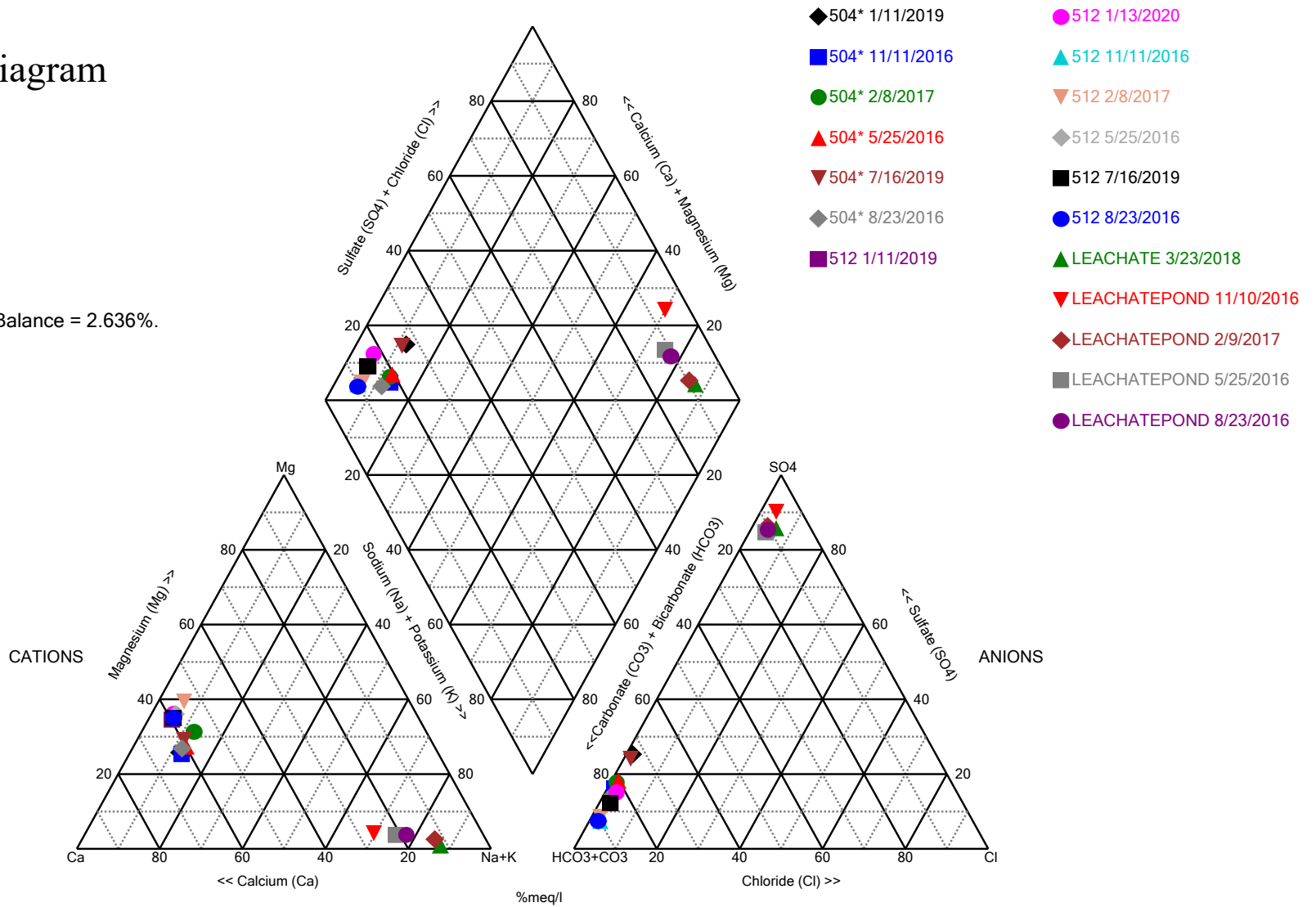
<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Well</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std. Dev.</u>	<u>Std. Err.</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>%NDs</u>
Sulfate (mg/L)	504 (bg)	19	27.04	8.309	1.906	31.8	14.3	36.3	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	505 (bg)	14	16.92	4.917	1.314	15.4	9.73	29.2	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	512	21	35.42	11.9	2.597	30.3	21	61.6	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	514 (bg)	9	24.77	0.8155	0.2718	24.7	23.6	25.9	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	515 (bg)	9	38.23	27.91	9.303	22.3	18.7	93.9	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	516 (bg)	9	20.38	1.3	0.4333	20.4	18.5	22.6	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	PZ-03 (bg)	9	24.96	1.013	0.3375	25.1	23.5	27	0

## **Appendix C**

### **Piper Diagram Plots and Analytical Results**

# Piper Diagram

Cation-Anion Balance = 2.636%.



Analysis Run 3/13/2020 11:50 AM View: LF III

Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley



# Piper Diagram

Analysis Run 3/13/2020 11:51 AM View: LF III

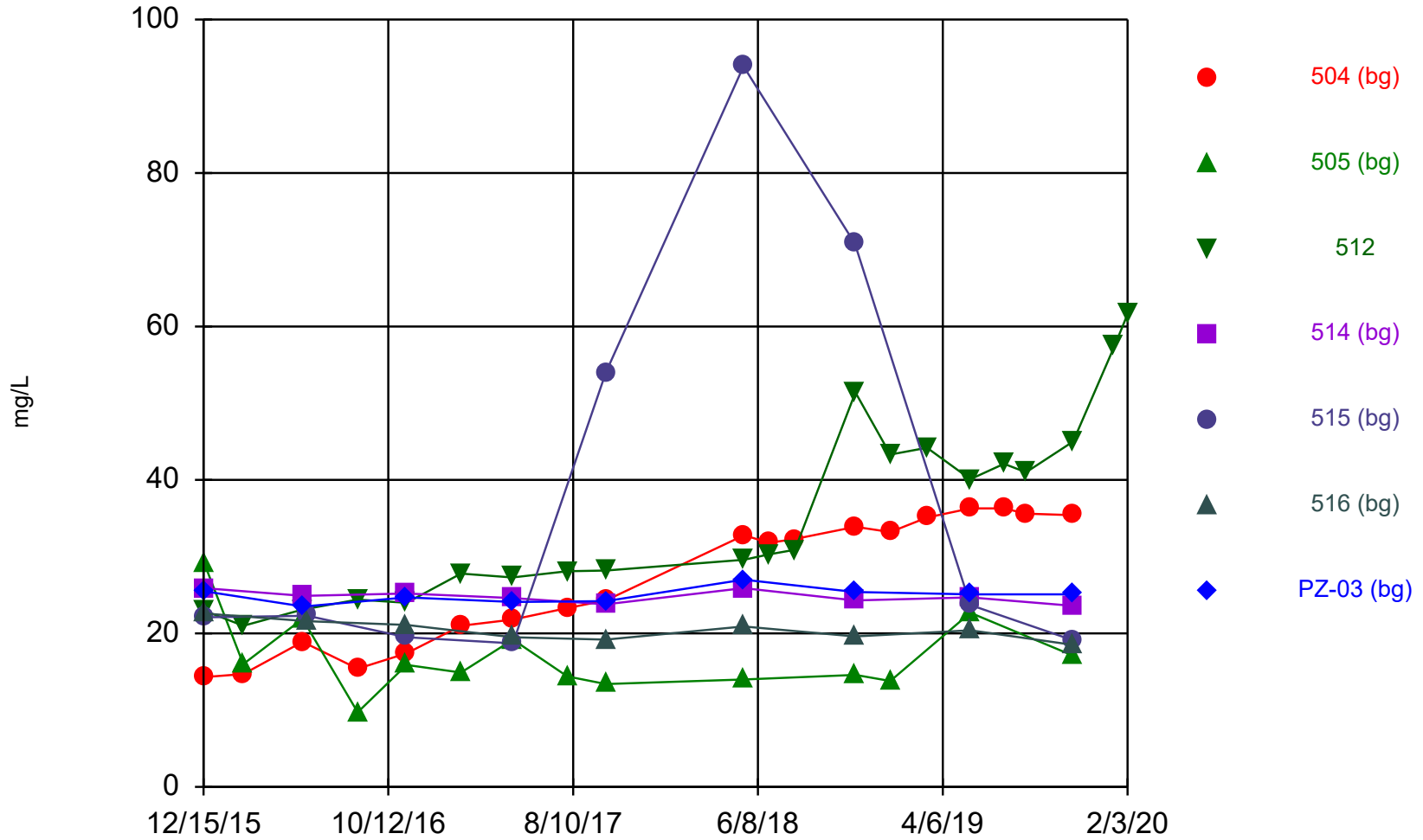
Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

Totals (ppm)	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Cl	SO4	HCO3	CO3
504* 5/25/2016	6.54	1.27	30.2	8.36	0.5	18.9	89	10
504* 8/23/2016	6.61	1.15	32.2	8.56	0.5	15.4	99.5	10
504* 11/11/2016	8.17	1.3	36.9	8.97	0.5	17.4	94.7	10
504* 2/8/2017	6.83	1.28	29.6	9.94	0.5	21	105	10
504* 1/11/2019	7.64	1.9	39.3	9.85	0.5	33.2	103	10
504* 7/16/2019	7.92	1.49	40.6	11.8	0.5	36.3	124	10
512 5/25/2016	10	2.24	98.9	36.8	2.55	23.1	356	10
512 8/23/2016	10.3	2.13	103	36.9	3.23	24.4	384	10
512 11/11/2016	9.96	2.16	100	35.6	3.17	24	352	10
512 2/8/2017	10	2.35	86.4	37.9	3.14	27.8	358	10
512 1/11/2019	10.6	2.25	110	37.8	3.85	43.3	366	10
512 7/16/2019	10.4	2.33	108	38.6	4.35	42.1	363	10
512 1/13/2020	9.87	2.18	103	38.4	5.97	57.5	391	10
LEACHATEPOND 5/25/2016	499	58.6	129	12.9	44.1	1440	10	119
LEACHATEPOND 8/23/2016	479	56.8	108	12.8	42.8	1320	10	104
LEACHATEPOND 11/10/2016	651	75.3	224	22.5	50.4	1820	30.5	68.3
LEACHATEPOND 2/9/2017	678	66.2	89.4	10.8	64.5	2200	38.9	146
LEACHATE 3/23/2018	741	70.3	88.5	4.66	79.1	1690	10	108

## **Appendix D**

### **Time Series Plots**

### Time Series



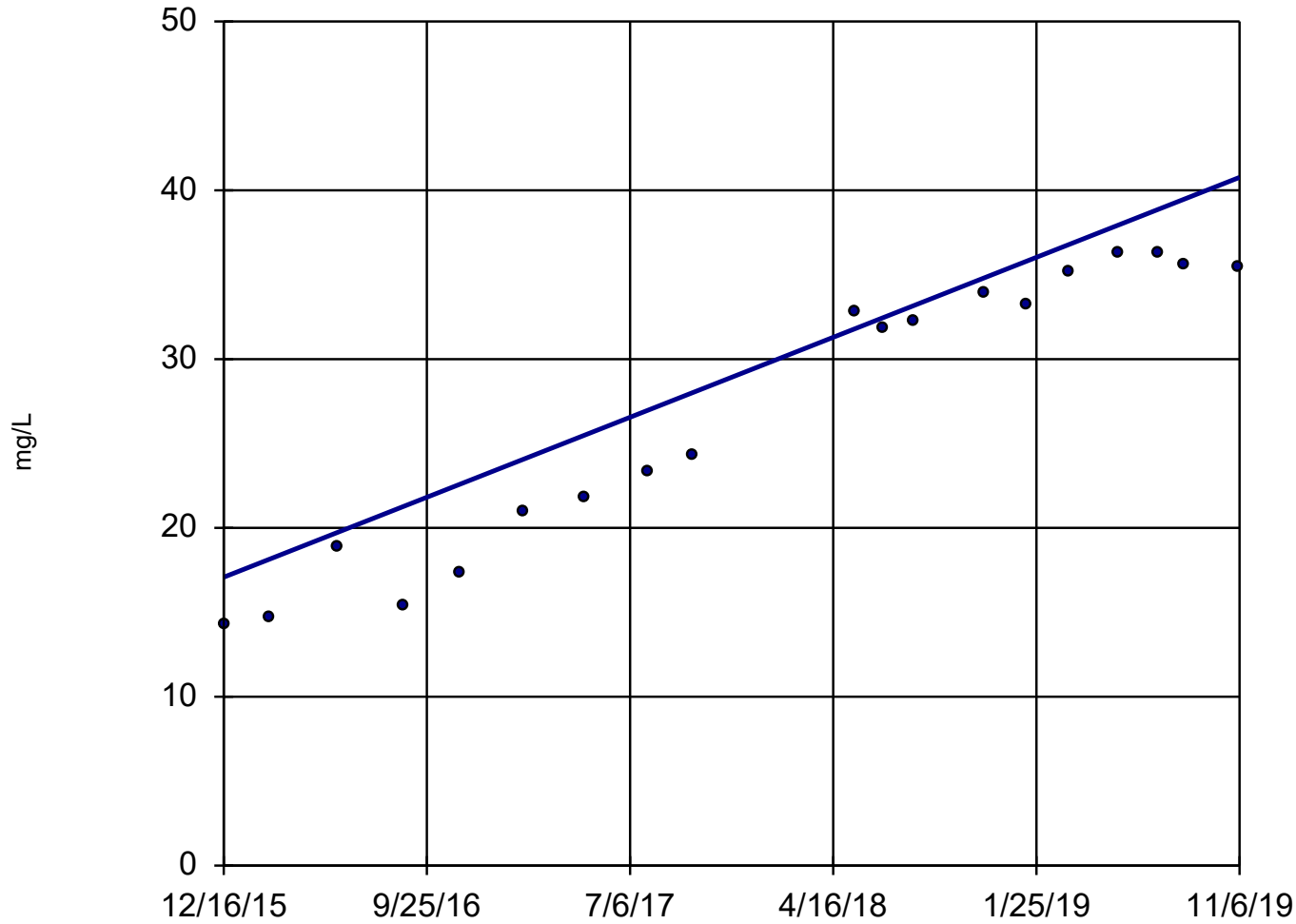
Constituent: Sulfate Analysis Run 3/13/2020 11:40 AM View: LF III  
Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

## **Appendix E**

### **Trend Analysis**

# Sen's Slope Estimator

504 (bg)



n = 19

Slope = 6.083  
units per year.

Mann-Kendall  
statistic = 150  
critical = 68

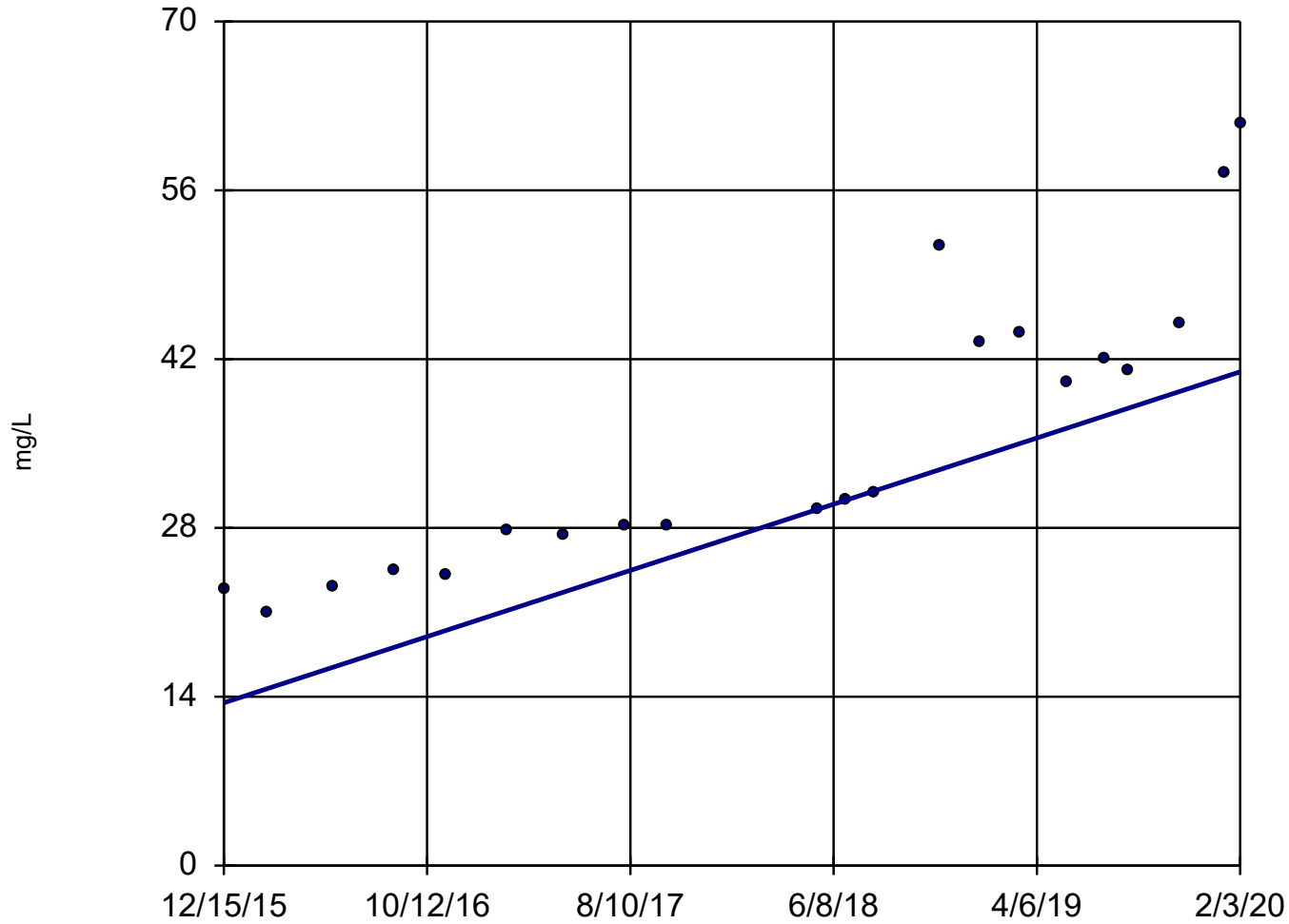
Increasing trend  
significant at 98%  
confidence level  
( $\alpha = 0.01$  per  
tail).

Constituent: Sulfate Analysis Run 3/13/2020 1:18 PM View: LF III

Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

# Sen's Slope Estimator

512



n = 21

Slope = 6.63  
units per year.

Mann-Kendall  
statistic = 178  
critical = 78

Increasing trend  
significant at 98%  
confidence level  
( $\alpha = 0.01$  per  
tail).

Constituent: Sulfate Analysis Run 3/13/2020 1:18 PM View: LF III

Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

# Trend Test

Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley Printed 3/13/2020, 1:18 PM

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Well</u>	<u>Slope</u>	<u>Calc.</u>	<u>Critical</u>	<u>Sig.</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%NDs</u>	<u>Normality</u>	<u>Xform</u>	<u>Alpha</u>	<u>Method</u>
<b>Sulfate (mg/L)</b>	<b>504 (bg)</b>	<b>6.083</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>NP</b>
<b>Sulfate (mg/L)</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>NP</b>

C.2 Groundwater Monitoring Alternative Source Demonstration  
Report May 2020 Groundwater Monitoring Event, CCR Landfill,  
Sibley Generating Station (December 2020)



**CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING  
ALTERNATIVE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION REPORT  
MAY 2020 GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVENT**

**CCR LANDFILL  
SIBLEY GENERATING STATION  
SIBLEY, MISSOURI**

Presented To:

**Evergy Missouri West, Inc.**

Presented By:

**SCS ENGINEERS**

8575 West 110th Street, Suite 100

Overland Park, Kansas 66210

December 2020

File No. 27213169.20

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, John R. Rockhold, being a qualified groundwater scientist and Registered Geologist in the State of Missouri, do hereby certify the accuracy of the information in the CCR Groundwater Monitoring Alternative Source Demonstration Report for the CCR Landfill at the Sibley Generating Station. The Alternative Source Demonstration was prepared by me or under my direct supervision in accordance with generally accepted hydrogeological practices and the local standard of care.



---

John R. Rockhold, R.G.

SCS Engineers

I, Douglas L. Doerr, being a qualified licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Missouri, do hereby certify the accuracy of the information in the CCR Groundwater Monitoring Alternative Source Demonstration Report for the CCR Landfill at the Sibley Generating Station. The Alternative Source Demonstration was prepared by me or under my direct supervision in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices and the local standard of care.



---

Douglas L. Doerr, P.E.

SCS Engineers

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<b>Appendix E</b>	<b>Binary Plots</b>

# 1 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Certain owners or operators of Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) units are required to complete groundwater monitoring activities to evaluate whether a release from the unit has occurred. Included in the activities is the completion of a statistical analysis of the groundwater quality data as prescribed in § 257.93(h) of the CCR Final Rule. If the initial analysis indicates a statistically significant increase (SSI) over background levels, the owner or operator may perform an alternative source demonstration (ASD). In accordance with § 257.94(e)(2), the owner or operator of the CCR unit may demonstrate that a source other than the CCR unit caused the SSI over background levels for a constituent, or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. The owner or operator must complete the written demonstration within 90 days of detecting a SSI over background levels to include obtaining a certification from a qualified professional engineer verifying the accuracy of the information in the report. If a successful demonstration is completed within the 90-day period, the owner or operator of the CCR unit may continue with a detection monitoring program under § 257.94. If a successful demonstration is not completed within the 90-day period, the owner or operator of the CCR unit must initiate an assessment monitoring program as required under § 257.95. The owner or operator must also include the demonstration in the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report required by § 257.90(e), in addition to the certification by a qualified professional engineer.

# 2 STATISTICAL RESULTS

Statistical analysis of monitoring data from the groundwater monitoring system for the CCR Landfill at the Sibley Generating Station has been completed in substantial compliance with the “Statistical Method Certification by A Qualified Professional Engineer” dated October 12, 2017. Detection monitoring groundwater samples were collected on May 18, 2020. Review and validation of the results from the May 2020 Detection Monitoring Event was completed on June 26, 2020, which constitutes completion and finalization of detection monitoring laboratory analyses. A statistical analysis was then conducted to determine whether there was a statistically significant increase (SSI) over background values for each constituent listed in Appendix III to Part 257-Constituents for Detection Monitoring. Two rounds of verification sampling were conducted for certain constituents on July 14, 2020 and August 26, 2020.

The completed statistical evaluation identified one or more Appendix III constituents above the prediction limits established for monitoring wells MW-505, MW-506, and MW-512. Calcium was above its prediction limit for MW-505 and sulfate was above its prediction limit for MW-506. Chloride, total dissolved solids and sulfate were above prediction limits established for monitoring well MW-512.

Constituent/Monitoring Well	*UPL	Observation May 18, 2020	1st Verification July 14, 2020	2nd Verification August 26, 2020
<b>Calcium</b>				
MW-505	29.31	30.5	32.4	30.3
<b>Chloride</b>				
MW-512	5.094	7.69	8.83	8.79
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>				
MW-512	466.4	481	501	493

Constituent/Monitoring Well	*UPL	Observation May 18, 2020	1st Verification July 14, 2020	2nd Verification August 26, 2020
<b>Sulfate</b>				
MW-506	76.83	80.0	78.6	79.6
MW-512	44.8	71.6	77.6	80.1

\*UPL – Upper Prediction Limit

**Determination: A statistical evaluation was completed for all Appendix III detection monitoring constituents in accordance with the certified statistical method. The statistical evaluation identified five SSIs above the background prediction limits. These include calcium in upgradient monitoring well MW-505, sulfate in monitoring well MW-506, and chloride, total dissolved solids, and sulfate in monitoring well MW-512.**

### 3 ALTERNATIVE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION

An Alternative Source Demonstration (ASD) is a means to provide supporting lines of evidence that something other than a release from a regulated CCR unit caused an SSI. For the above-identified SSIs for the CCR Landfill at the Sibley Generating Station, there are multiple lines of supporting evidence to indicate the above SSIs were not caused by a release from the CCR Landfill. Select multiple lines of supporting evidence are described as follows.

#### 3.1 TIME SERIES PLOTS

Time series plots provide a graphical method to view changes in data at a particular well (monitoring point) or wells over time. Time series plots display the variability in concentration levels over time and can be used to indicate possible outliers or data errors (i.e. “spikes”). More than one well can be compared on the same plot to look for differences between wells. Non-detect data is plotted as censored data at one-half of the laboratory reporting limit. Time series plots can also be used to examine the data for trends.

The time series plot for calcium in upgradient monitoring well MW-505 was compared to the time series plot for calcium in upgradient monitoring well MW-504. Calcium comparisons indicate the concentrations in MW-505 are less than the concentrations in MW-504 demonstrating natural variability in upgradient groundwater not impacted by the landfill.

The time series plot for chloride in monitoring well MW-512 was compared to time series plots for chloride in several upgradient and side-gradient non-CCR monitoring system wells installed for future state-permitted landfill expansion purposes. Chloride comparisons indicate the concentrations in MW-512 are well within or below expected concentration levels for non-impacted groundwater in the vicinity of the CCR Landfill.

The time series plot for TDS in monitoring well MW-512 was compared to time series plots for TDS in several upgradient and side-gradient non-CCR monitoring system wells installed for future state-permitted landfill expansion purposes. TDS comparisons indicate the concentrations in MW-512 are within the range of concentration levels for non-impacted groundwater in the vicinity of the CCR Landfill.

Additionally, an increase in TDS occurred in all of the upgradient and side-gradient wells from November 2019 to May 2020 indicating the increase in MW-512 was not due to the landfill.

The time series plot for sulfate in monitoring well MW-512 was compared to time series plots for sulfate in several upgradient and side-gradient non-CCR monitoring system wells installed for future state-permitted landfill expansion purposes. Sulfate comparisons indicate the concentrations in MW-512 are within the range of concentration levels for non-impacted groundwater in the vicinity of the CCR Landfill; specifically MW-515. There are increasing concentrations in well MW-504 and the large variations of concentrations in MW-515, both of which are not the result of the landfill. Additionally, a relatively large increase in sulfate occurred in MW-515 from November 2019 to May 2020 indicating that an increase of this type can occur naturally independent of the landfill.

**Figure 1 in Appendix A** shows these upgradient and non-CCR monitoring system wells and their relationships to groundwater flow near and beneath the CCR Landfill. Because the non-CCR monitoring system wells are located in a nearby area where they could not be impacted by the landfill due to their upgradient and side-gradient locations, and exhibit variability that includes concentrations within the range or similar to those seen in MW-505, MW-506, and MW-512, the observed concentrations are within the range of expected natural spatial variation within and between wells. This demonstrates that a source other than the CCR Landfill caused the SSIs over the background levels, or that the SSIs resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. Time series plots are provided in **Appendix B**.

### 3.2 PIPER DIAGRAM PLOTS

Piper diagrams are a form of tri-linear diagram, and a widely accepted method to provide a visual representation of the ion concentration of groundwater. Piper diagrams portray water compositions and facilitate the interpretation and presentation of chemical analyses. They may be used to visually compare the chemical composition of water quality across wells, and aid in determining whether the waters are similar or dis-similar, and can over time indicate whether the waters are mixing.

A piper diagram has two triangular plots on the right and left side of a 4-sided center field. The three major cations are plotted in the left triangle and anions in the right. Each of the three cation/anion variables, in milliequivalents, is divided by the sum of the three values, to produce a percent of total cation/anions. These percentages determine the location of the associated symbol. The data points in the center field are located by extending the points in the lower triangles to the point of intersection. In order for a piper diagram to be produced, the selected data file must contain the following constituents: Sodium (Na), Potassium (K), Calcium (Ca), Magnesium (Mg), Chloride (Cl), Sulfate (SO<sub>4</sub>), Carbonate (CO<sub>3</sub>), and Bicarbonate (HCO<sub>3</sub>).

A piper diagram generated for wells MW-505, MW-506, MW-512, and landfill leachate is provided in **Appendix C** along with analytical results. The piper diagram indicates the groundwater from these three wells have similar geochemical characteristics and do not exhibit the same geochemical characteristics as the leachate. The groundwater and the leachate plot in different hydrochemical facies indicating there is no mixing of the two types of water (groundwater and leachate) and that both upgradient and downgradient groundwater characteristics are different from the leachate. This demonstrates that a

source other than the CCR Landfill caused the SSIs over the background levels, or that the SSIs resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality.

### 3.3 BOX AND WHISKERS PLOTS

A commonly accepted method to demonstrate and visualize the distribution of data in a given data set is to construct box and whiskers plots. The basic box plotted graphically locates the median, 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the data set; the "whiskers" extend to the minimum and maximum values of the data set. The range between the ends of a box plot represents the Interquartile Range, which can be used as an estimate of spread or variability. The mean is denoted by a "+".

When comparing multiple wells or well groups, box plots for each well can be lined up on the same axis to roughly compare the variability in each well. This may be used as an exploratory screening for the test of homogeneity of variance across multiple wells.

The box and whiskers plot for calcium in upgradient monitoring well MW-505 was compared to the box and whiskers plot for calcium in upgradient monitoring well MW-504. Calcium comparisons indicate the concentrations in MW-505 are less than the concentrations in MW-504 demonstrating natural variability in upgradient groundwater not impacted by the landfill.

The box and whiskers plot for chloride in monitoring well MW-512 was compared to box and whisker plots for chloride in several upgradient and side-gradient non-CCR monitoring system wells installed for future state-permitted landfill expansion purposes. Chloride comparisons indicate the concentrations in MW-512 are well within or below expected concentration levels for non-impacted groundwater in the vicinity of the CCR Landfill.

The box and whiskers plot for TDS in monitoring well MW-512 was compared to box and whisker plots for TDS in several upgradient and side-gradient non-CCR monitoring system wells installed for future state-permitted landfill expansion purposes. TDS comparisons indicate the concentrations in MW-512 are within the range of concentration levels for non-impacted groundwater in the vicinity of the CCR Landfill.

The box and whiskers plot for sulfate in monitoring well MW-512 was compared to box and whisker plots for sulfate in several upgradient and side-gradient non-CCR monitoring system wells installed for future state-permitted landfill expansion purposes. Sulfate comparisons indicate the concentrations in MW-512 are within the range of concentration levels for non-impacted groundwater in the vicinity of the CCR Landfill; specifically MW-515.

**Figure 1 in Appendix A** shows these upgradient and non-CCR monitoring system wells and their relationships to groundwater flow near and beneath the CCR Landfill. Because the non-CCR monitoring system wells are located in a nearby area where they could not be impacted by the landfill due to their upgradient and side-gradient locations, and exhibit variability that includes concentrations similar to those seen in MW-505, MW-506, and MW-512, the observed concentrations are within the range of expected natural spatial variation within and between wells. This demonstrates that a source other than the CCR Landfill caused the SSIs over the background levels, or that the SSIs resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. Box and whisker plots are provided in **Appendix D**.

### 3.4 BINARY PLOTS

Binary plots are another way to visualize data and allow evaluation of mixing of various waters. Binary plots for the monitoring wells and leachate were prepared for pairs of highly mobile constituents. These include chloride - sulfate, boron - sulfate, and boron - chloride. The chloride – sulfate plot identifies the mixing zone between the mean concentrations for upgradient groundwater (MW-504 and MW-505) and leachate. If leachate were mixing with upgradient groundwater, the data for the downgradient wells would fall within the mixing zone on the plot; however, the data for the downgradient wells falls below the mixing zone. The boron – sulfate and boron - chloride plots identify the mixing line between the mean concentrations for upgradient groundwater (MW-504 and MW-505) and leachate. If leachate were mixing with upgradient groundwater, the sulfate – boron and chloride – boron data for MW-506 and MW-512 would fall on the mixing line and the boron concentrations would range from 0.20 mg/L to 1.13 mg/L based on the sulfate mixing line and approximately 0.80 mg/L to 3.64 mg/L based on the chloride mixing line. However, the boron in downgradient wells was not detected at a concentration above the reporting limit of 0.2 mg/L. Therefore, because boron is not present in the downgradient wells, leachate is not mixing with groundwater.

These binary plots demonstrate that leachate is not mixing with upgradient groundwater and that a source other than the CCR Landfill caused the SSI over the background level for sulfate or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. Binary plots are provided in **Appendix E**.

## 4 CONCLUSION

Our opinion is that a sufficient body of evidence is available and presented above to demonstrate that a source other than the CCR Landfill caused the SSI over the background level, or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. Based on the successful ASD, the owner or operator of the CCR Landfill may continue with the detection monitoring program under § 257.94.

## 5 GENERAL COMMENTS

This report has been prepared and reviewed under the direction of a qualified groundwater scientist and qualified professional engineer. Please note that SCS Engineers does not warrant the work of regulatory agencies or other third parties supplying information used in the assimilation of this report. This report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted environmental engineering and geological practices, within the constraints of the client’s directives. It is intended for the exclusive use of Evergy Missouri West, Inc. for specific application to the Sibley Generating Station. No warranties, express or implied, are intended or made.

The signatures of the certifying registered geologist and professional engineer on this document represents that to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief in the exercise of their professional judgement in accordance with the standard of practice, it is their professional opinions that the aforementioned information is accurate as of the date of such signature. Any opinion or decisions by them

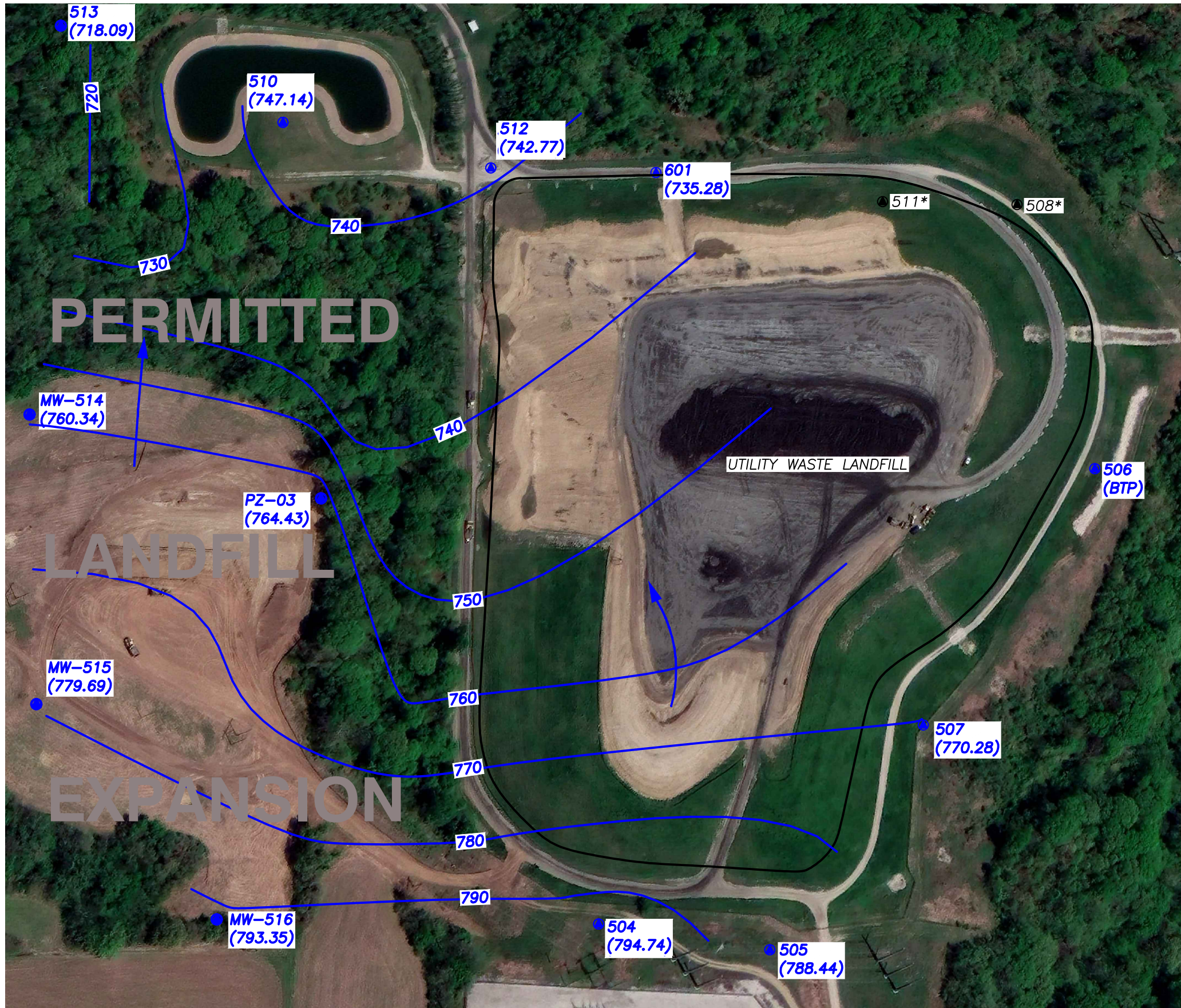


are made on the basis of their experience, qualifications, and professional judgement and are not to be construed as warranties or guaranties. In addition, opinions relating to regulatory, environmental, geologic, geochemical and geotechnical conditions interpretations or other estimates are based on 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.

## **Appendix A**

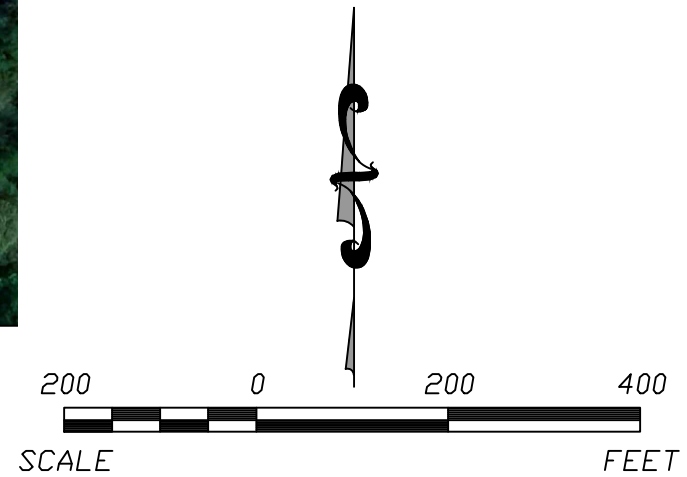
### **Figure 1**

N:\KCP\Projects\Groundwater\DWG\Sibley\2020\ASD\20 - NOV\_GW Alternative Source Demonstration.dwg Dec 22, 2020 - 1:57pm Layout Name: 1 By: 4415air



- LEGEND:**
- 760 — GROUNDWATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS (REPRESENTATIVE OF THIS UNIT)
  - 601 (738.07) GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM WELLS (GROUNDWATER ELEVATION)
  - CCR LANDFILL UNIT BOUNDARY
  - ← GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
  - \* WELL(S) ABANDONED APRIL 2017 DUE TO INSUFFICIENT WATER
  - BTP BELOW TOP OF PUMP

- NOTES:**
1. HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL DATUM: URS PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION, KCP&L SIBLEY GENERATING STATION, DESIGN FILE 16530511.00001, DATED JANUARY 2010
  2. GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGE. APRIL 2020.
  3. BOUNDARY AND MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.

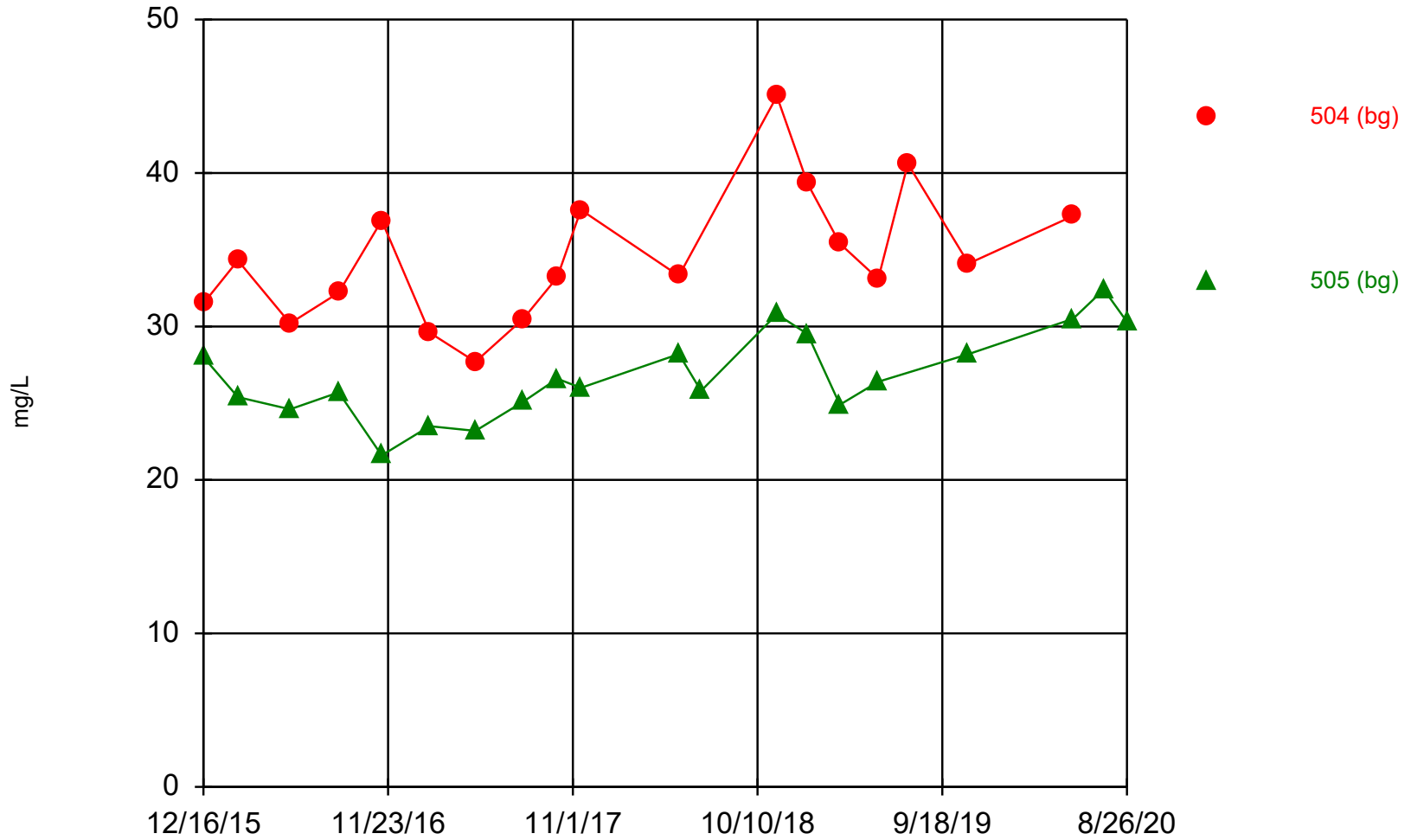


	REV.	DATE	
SHEET TITLE <b>POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP (MAY 2020) CCR LANDFILL</b>			
PROJECT TITLE <b>ALTERNATIVE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION (MAY 2020)</b>			
CLIENT <b>EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC. SIBLEY GENERATING STATION SIBLEY, MISSOURI</b>			
<b>SCS ENGINEERS</b> 8875 W. 110th St. Ste. 100 Overland Park, Kansas 66210 PH: (913) 681-0030 FAX: (913) 681-0012 PROJ. NO. 277313167.20 DESK. BY: TGV DWN. BY: ALR CHK. BY: JRR S/A. RW BY: JRR PROJ. MGR. JRF			
CADD FILE: 20 - NOV_GW ALTERNATIVE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION.dwg			
DATE: 12/22/20			
FIGURE NO. <b>1</b>			

## **Appendix B**

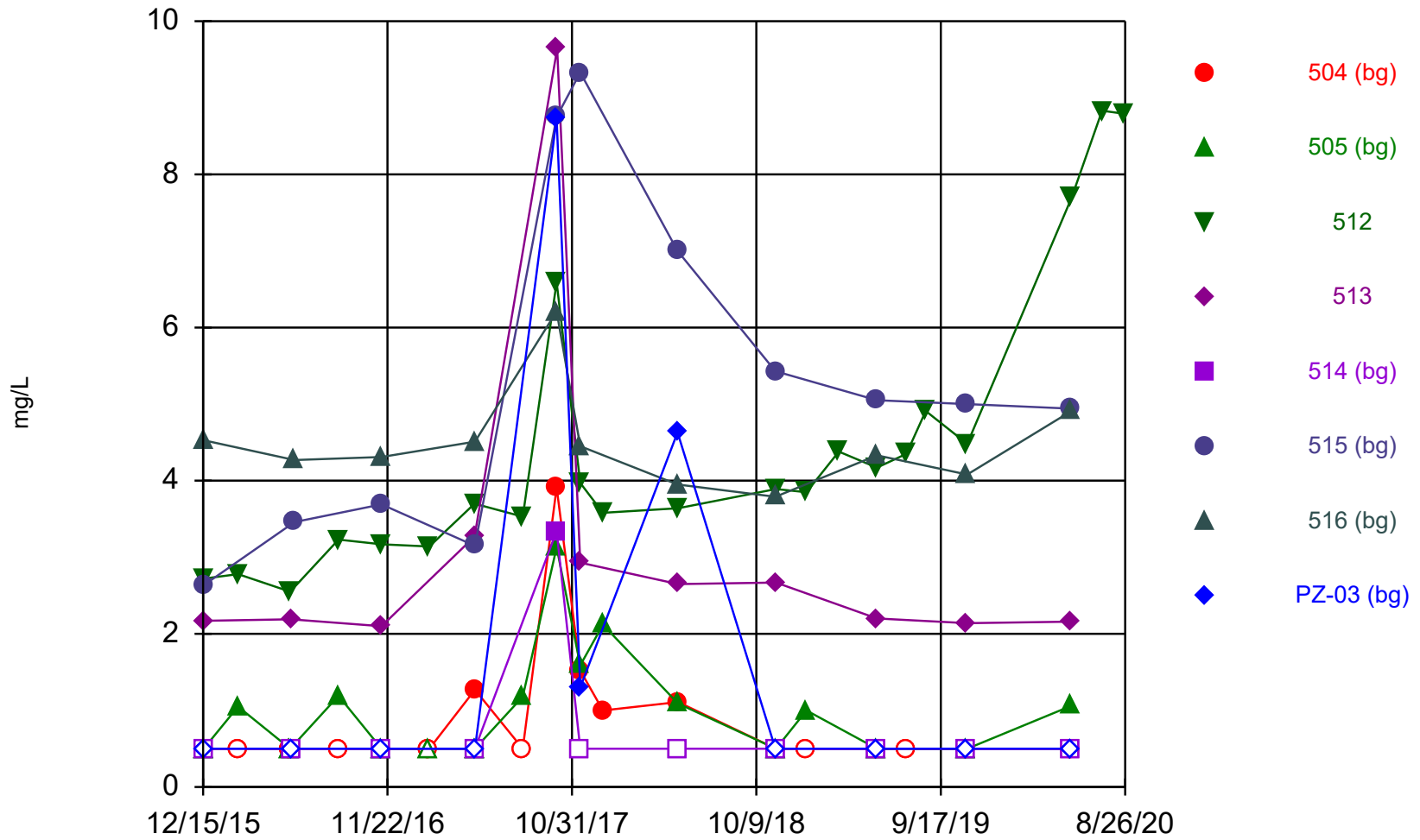
### **Time Series Plots**

### Time Series



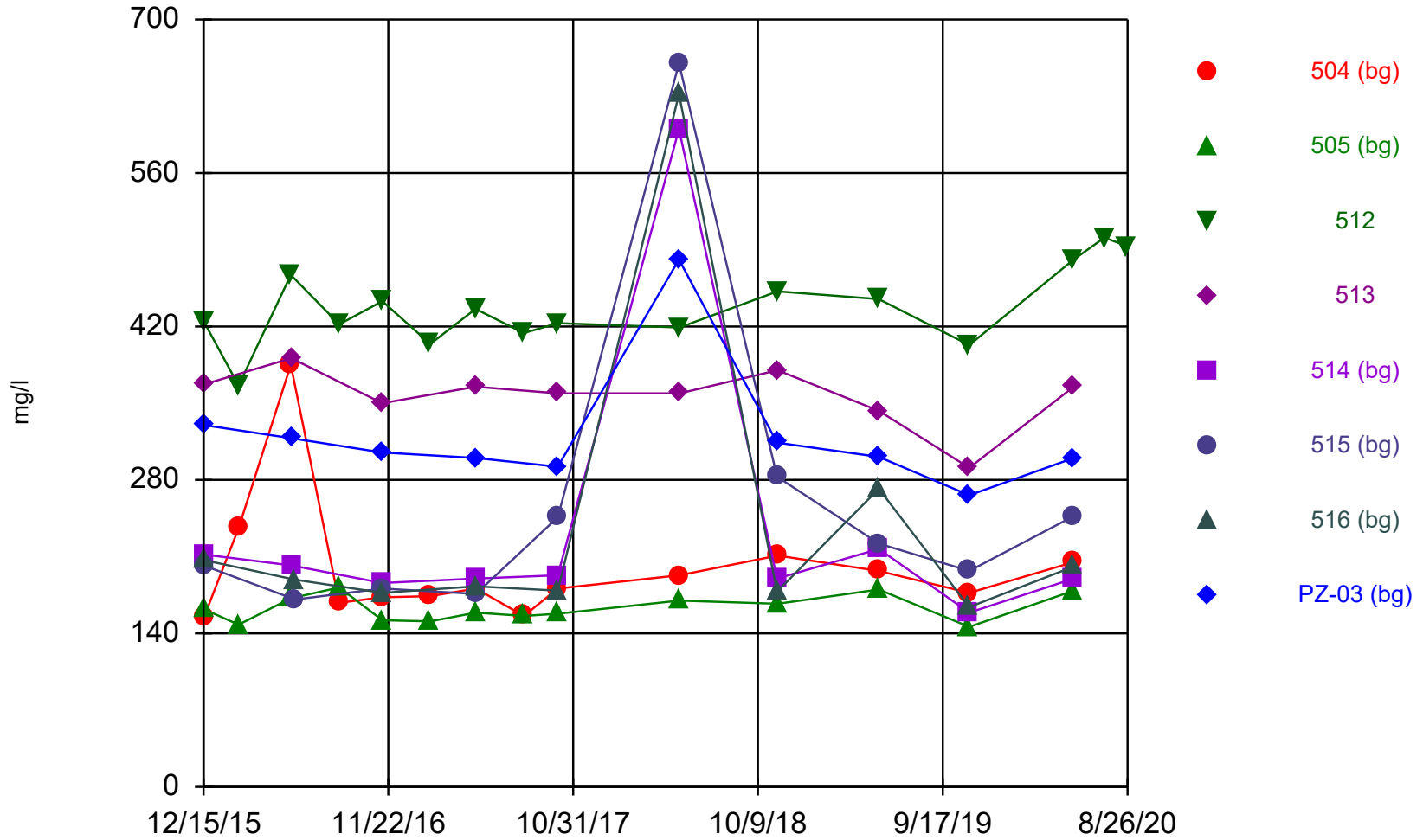
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Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

### Time Series



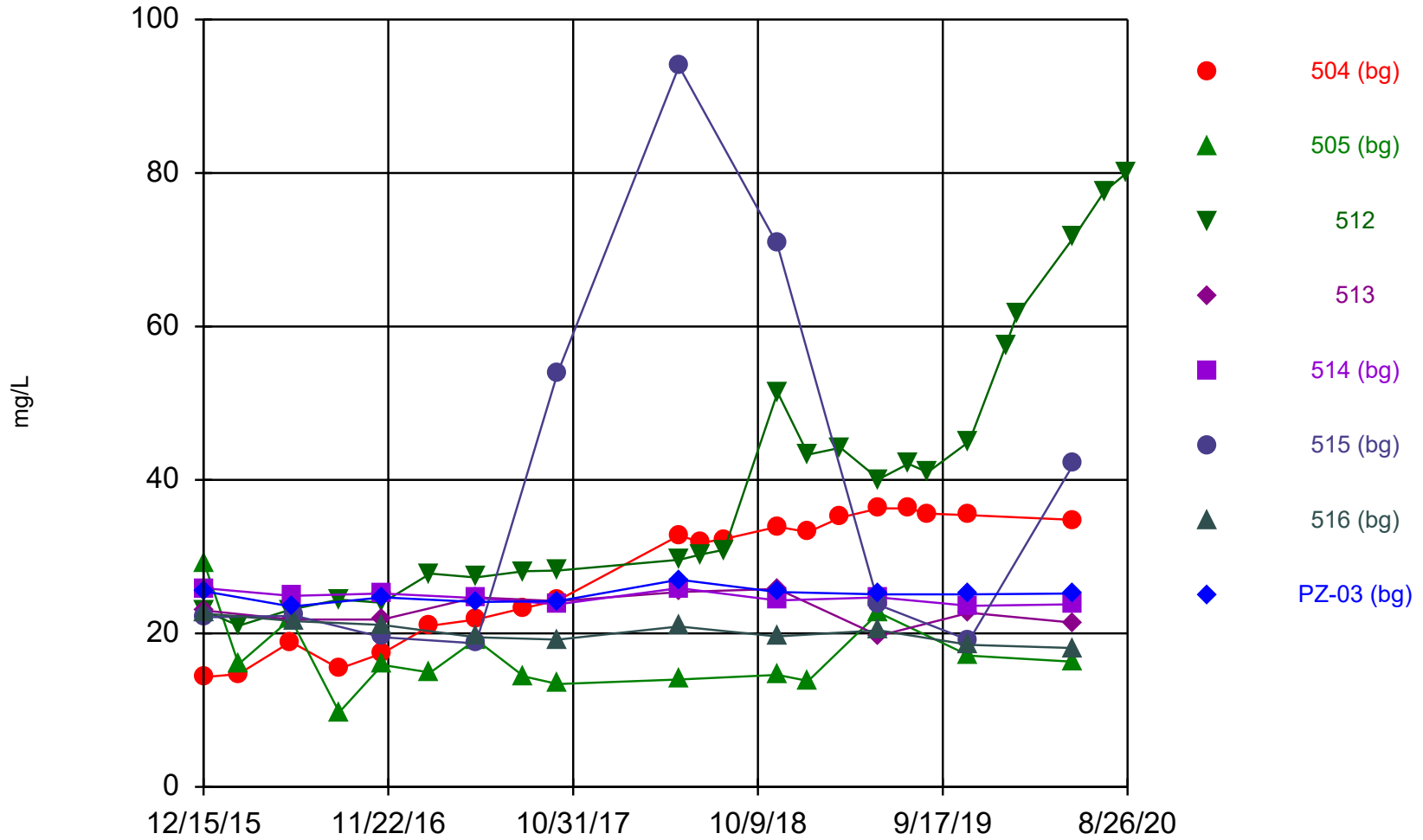
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Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

### Time Series



Constituent: Dissolved Solids Analysis Run 11/13/2020 8:32 AM View: LF III  
Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

### Time Series



Constituent: Sulfate Analysis Run 11/13/2020 10:41 AM View: LF III  
Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

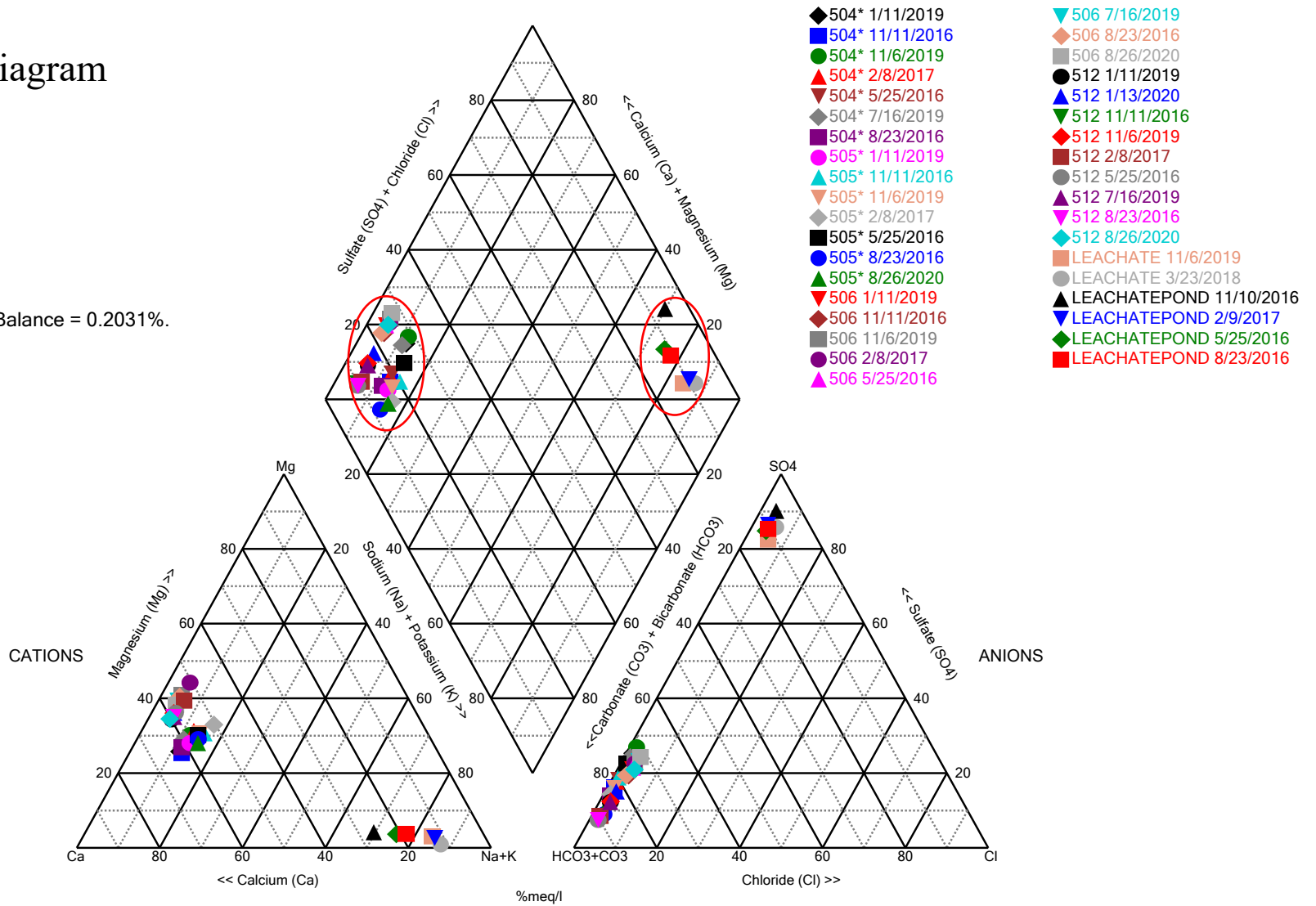


## **Appendix C**

### **Piper Diagram Plots and Analytical Results**

# Piper Diagram

Cation-Anion Balance = 0.2031%.



Analysis Run 11/13/2020 11:48 AM View: LF III

Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

# Piper Diagram

Analysis Run 11/13/2020 11:49 AM View: LF III

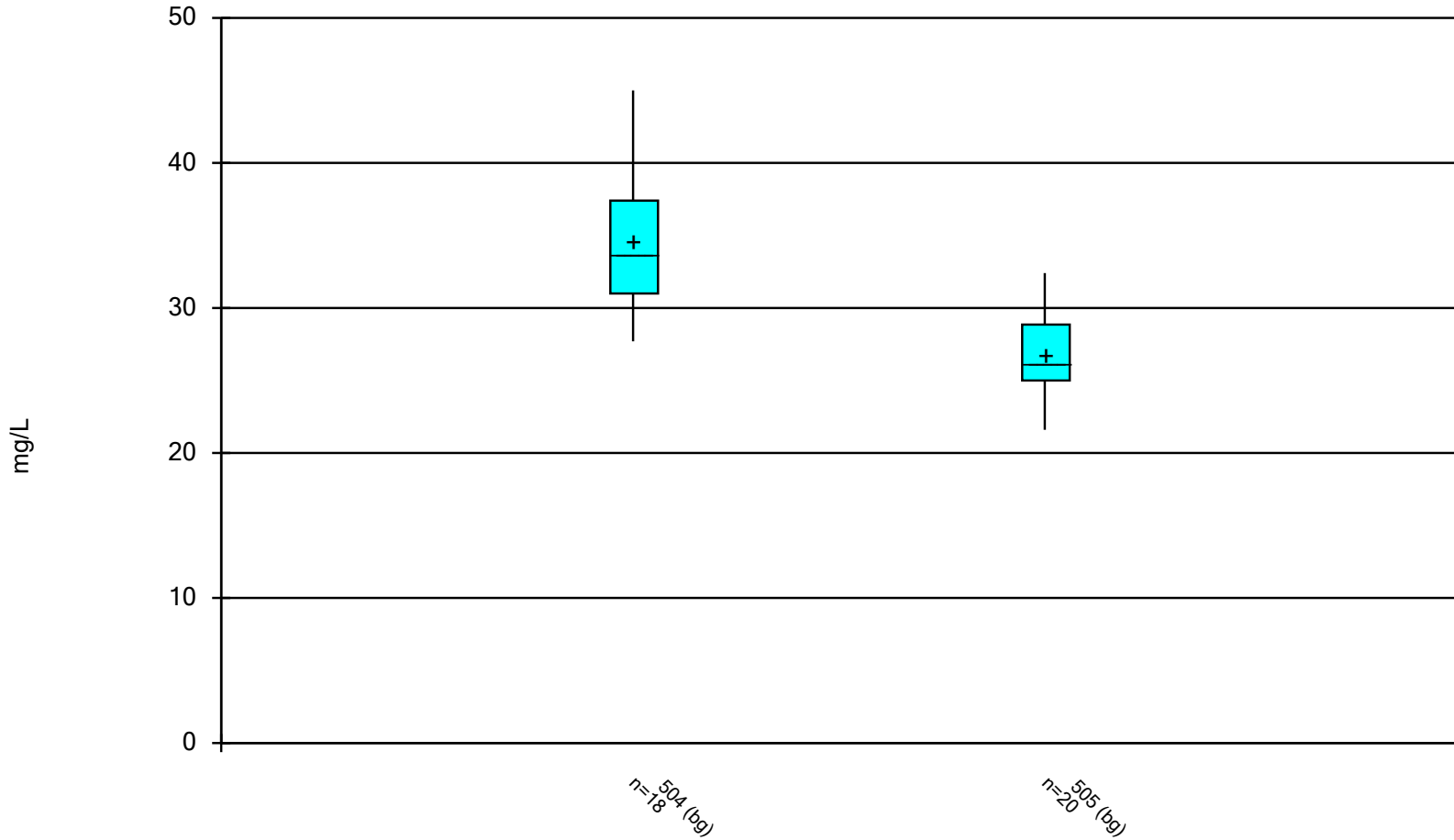
Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

Totals (ppm)	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Cl	SO4	HCO3	CO3
504* 5/25/2016	6.54	1.27	30.2	8.36	0.5	18.9	89	10
504* 8/23/2016	6.61	1.15	32.2	8.56	0.5	15.4	99.5	10
504* 11/11/2016	8.17	1.3	36.9	8.97	0.5	17.4	94.7	10
504* 2/8/2017	6.83	1.28	29.6	9.94	0.5	21	105	10
504* 1/11/2019	7.64	1.9	39.3	9.85	0.5	33.2	103	10
504* 7/16/2019	7.92	1.49	40.6	11.8	0.5	36.3	124	10
504* 11/6/2019	7.31	1.33	34.1	10.7	0.5	35.4	101	10
505* 5/25/2016	6.93	0.5	24.6	8.05	0.5	21.9	75.3	10
505* 8/23/2016	7.28	0.5	25.7	7.97	1.19	9.73	101	10
505* 11/11/2016	6.91	0.5	21.6	7.39	0.5	15.9	68.5	10
505* 2/8/2017	8.52	0.5	23.5	9.3	0.5	14.9	94	10
505* 1/11/2019	7.54	0.5	29.5	8.42	1	13.8	87.5	10
505* 11/6/2019	8.24	0.5	28.2	9.54	0.5	17.1	93.6	10
505* 8/26/2020	8.95	1	30.3	8.95	1.03	14.3	110	10
506 5/25/2016	8.51	2.19	98.3	43.6	5.76	71	304	10
506 8/23/2016	8.28	1.79	97.2	42.8	6.16	65.8	326	10
506 11/11/2016	8.44	2.37	96.5	41.2	6.13	65	312	10
506 2/8/2017	8.25	2.04	83.6	43.9	5.89	76.5	307	10
506 1/11/2019	8.21	1.85	93	39.7	6.39	67.3	292	10
506 7/16/2019	8.24	1.89	95.3	40.7	7.33	76.1	291	10
506 11/6/2019	8.1	1.88	93.7	42.2	6.66	76.8	306	10
506 8/26/2020	8.15	1	93.9	38.2	7.31	79.6	289	10
512 5/25/2016	10	2.24	98.9	36.8	2.55	23.1	356	10
512 8/23/2016	10.3	2.13	103	36.9	3.23	24.4	384	10
512 11/11/2016	9.96	2.16	100	35.6	3.17	24	352	10
512 2/8/2017	10	2.35	86.4	37.9	3.14	27.8	358	10
512 1/11/2019	10.6	2.25	110	37.8	3.85	43.3	366	10
512 7/16/2019	10.4	2.33	108	38.6	4.35	42.1	363	10
512 11/6/2019	10	2.21	105	39.4	4.48	45	377	10
512 1/13/2020	9.87	2.18	103	38.4	5.97	57.5	391	10
512 8/26/2020	10.4	2.13	114	38.9	8.79	80.1	349	10
LEACHATEPOND 5/25/2016	499	58.6	129	12.9	44.1	1440	10	119
LEACHATEPOND 8/23/2016	479	56.8	108	12.8	42.8	1320	10	104
LEACHATEPOND 11/10/2016	651	75.3	224	22.5	50.4	1820	30.5	68.3
LEACHATEPOND 2/9/2017	678	66.2	89.4	10.8	64.5	2200	38.9	146
LEACHATE 3/23/2018	741	70.3	88.5	4.66	79.1	1690	10	108
LEACHATE 11/6/2019	732	76.4	101	13.5	74.3	1630	53.3	125

## **Appendix D**

### **Box and Whiskers Plots**

### Box & Whiskers Plot



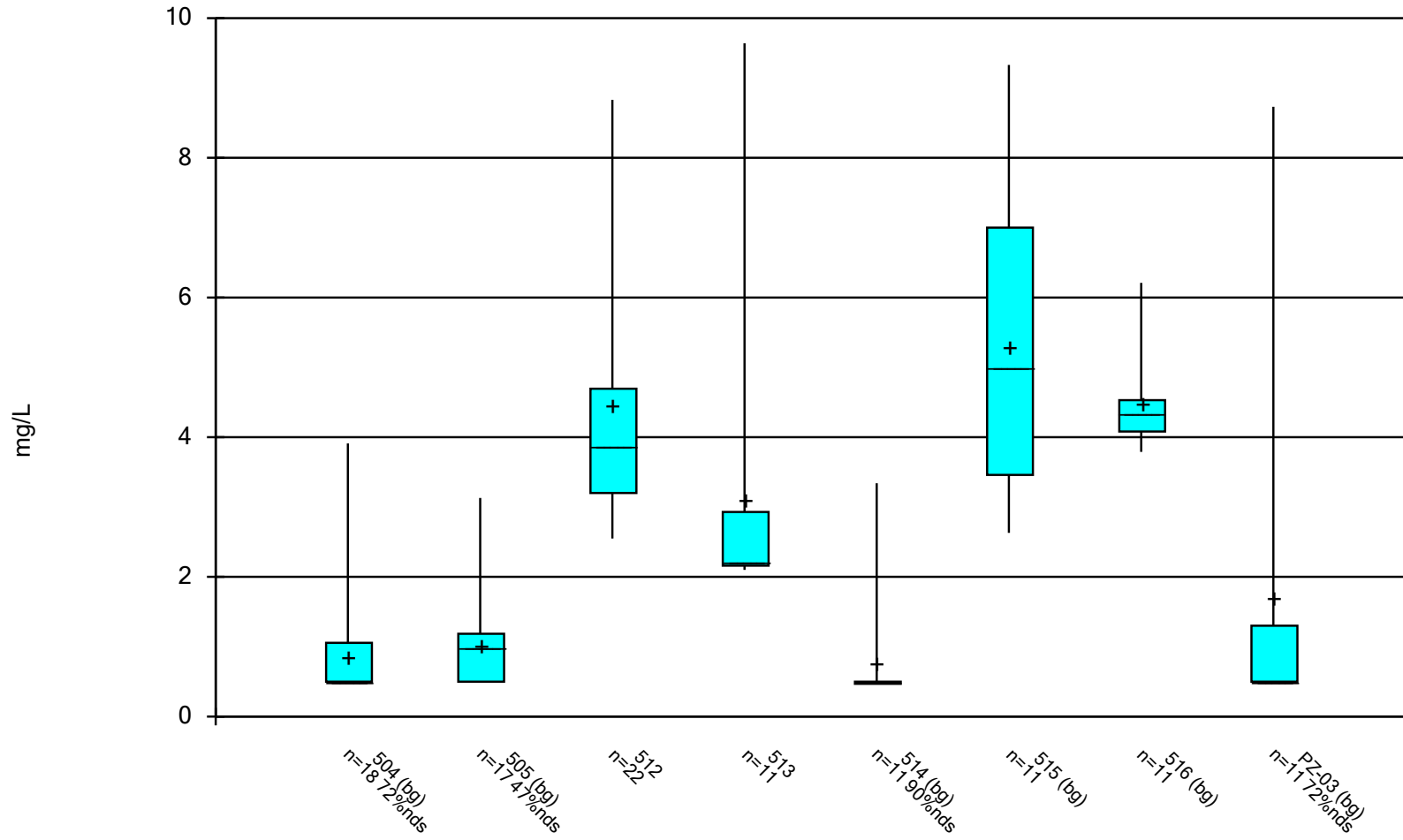
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Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

# Box & Whiskers Plot

Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley Printed 11/13/2020, 8:07 AM

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Well</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std. Dev.</u>	<u>Std. Err.</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>%NDs</u>
Calcium (mg/L)	504 (bg)	18	34.54	4.327	1.02	33.7	27.7	45	0
Calcium (mg/L)	505 (bg)	20	26.84	2.839	0.6349	26.2	21.6	32.4	0

### Box & Whiskers Plot



Constituent: Chloride Analysis Run 11/13/2020 8:25 AM View: LF III  
Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

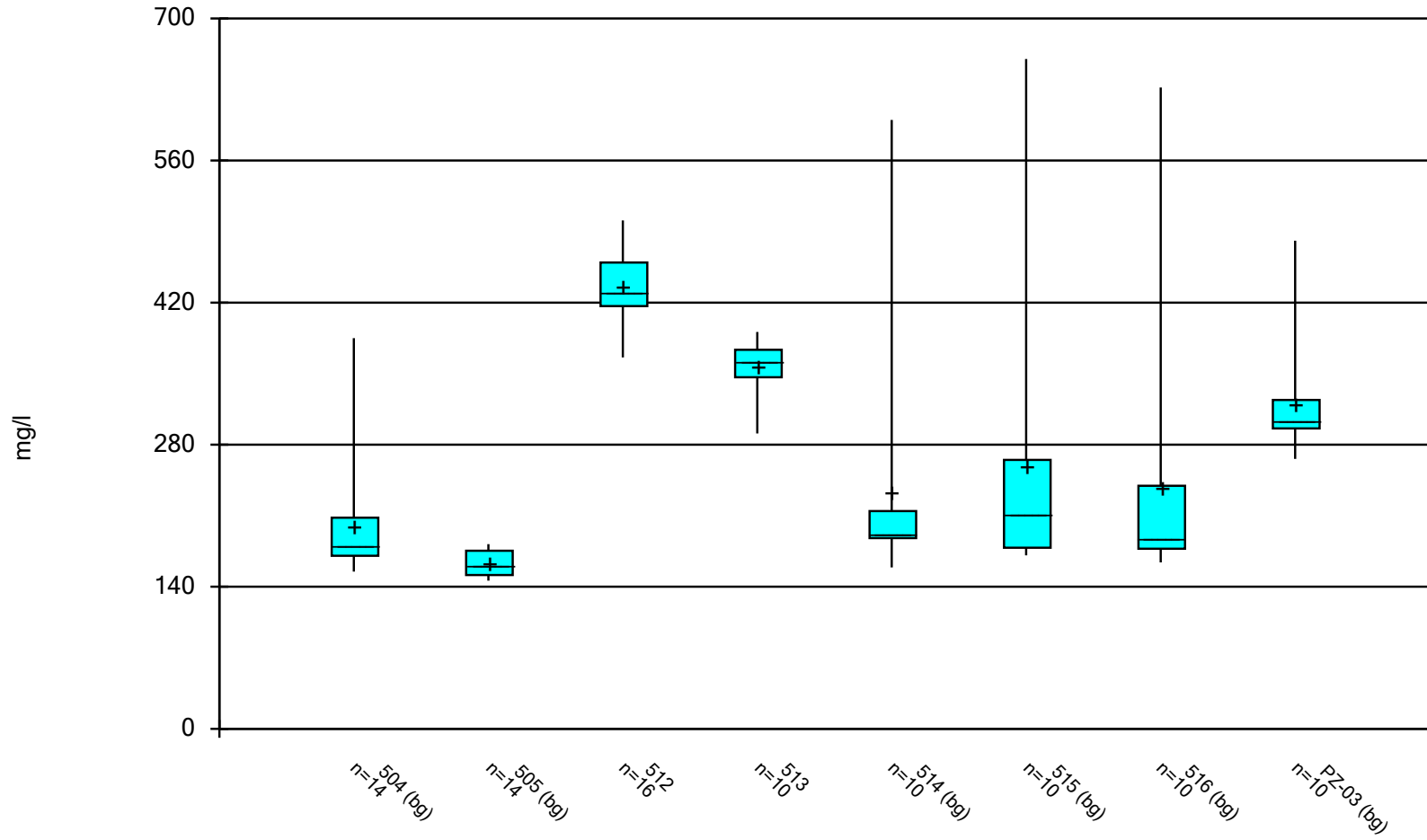
# Box & Whiskers Plot

Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley Printed 11/13/2020, 8:27 AM

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Well</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std. Dev.</u>	<u>Std. Err.</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>%NDs</u>
Chloride (mg/L)	504 (bg)	18	0.8506	0.8286	0.1953	0.5	0.5	3.91	72.22
Chloride (mg/L)	505 (bg)	17	1.024	0.7164	0.1738	1	0.5	3.13	47.06
Chloride (mg/L)	512	22	4.452	1.843	0.393	3.87	2.55	8.83	0
Chloride (mg/L)	513	11	3.102	2.203	0.6642	2.2	2.1	9.64	0
Chloride (mg/L)	514 (bg)	11	0.7582	0.8563	0.2582	0.5	0.5	3.34	90.91
Chloride (mg/L)	515 (bg)	11	5.312	2.215	0.6678	5	2.63	9.33	0
Chloride (mg/L)	516 (bg)	11	4.485	0.6476	0.1953	4.33	3.79	6.21	0
Chloride (mg/L)	PZ-03 (bg)	11	1.696	2.64	0.7959	0.5	0.5	8.73	72.73



### Box & Whiskers Plot



Constituent: Dissolved Solids Analysis Run 11/13/2020 8:31 AM View: LF III

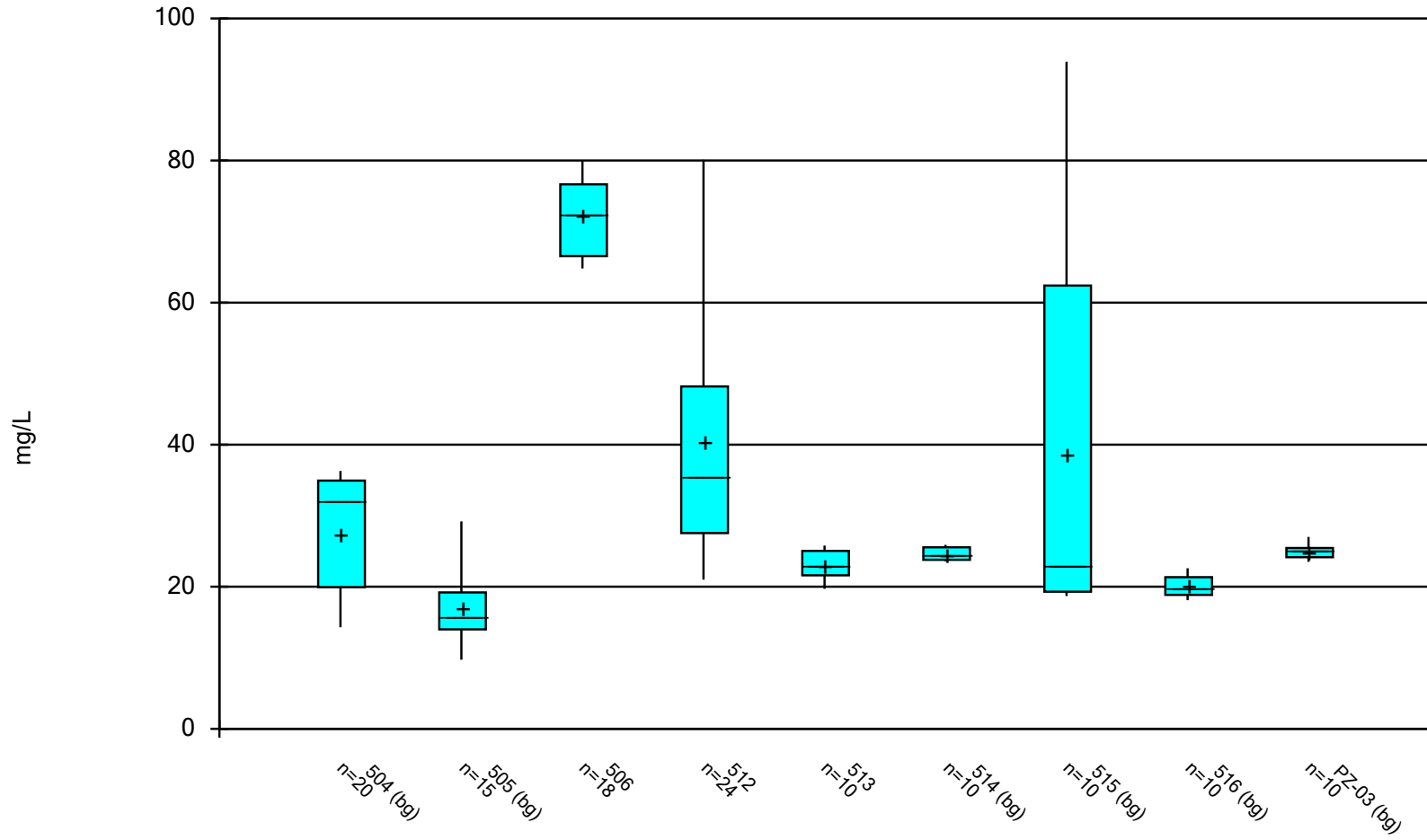
Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley

# Box & Whiskers Plot

Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley Printed 11/13/2020, 8:32 AM

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Well</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std. Dev.</u>	<u>Std. Err.</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>%NDs</u>
Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	504 (bg)	14	199.4	57.75	15.44	181	155	385	0
Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	505 (bg)	14	163	12.16	3.25	160.5	146	182	0
Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	512	16	437.1	35.68	8.92	430.5	366	501	0
Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	513	10	357	26.92	8.513	362	291	391	0
Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	514 (bg)	10	233.9	129.6	40.98	191.5	159	600	0
Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	515 (bg)	10	258.5	145.6	46.05	212	171	660	0
Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	516 (bg)	10	238.2	141.6	44.77	186	164	632	0
Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	PZ-03 (bg)	10	320.7	58.82	18.6	303	266	481	0

### Box & Whiskers Plot



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Sibley    Client: SCS Engineers    Data: Sibley

# Box & Whiskers Plot

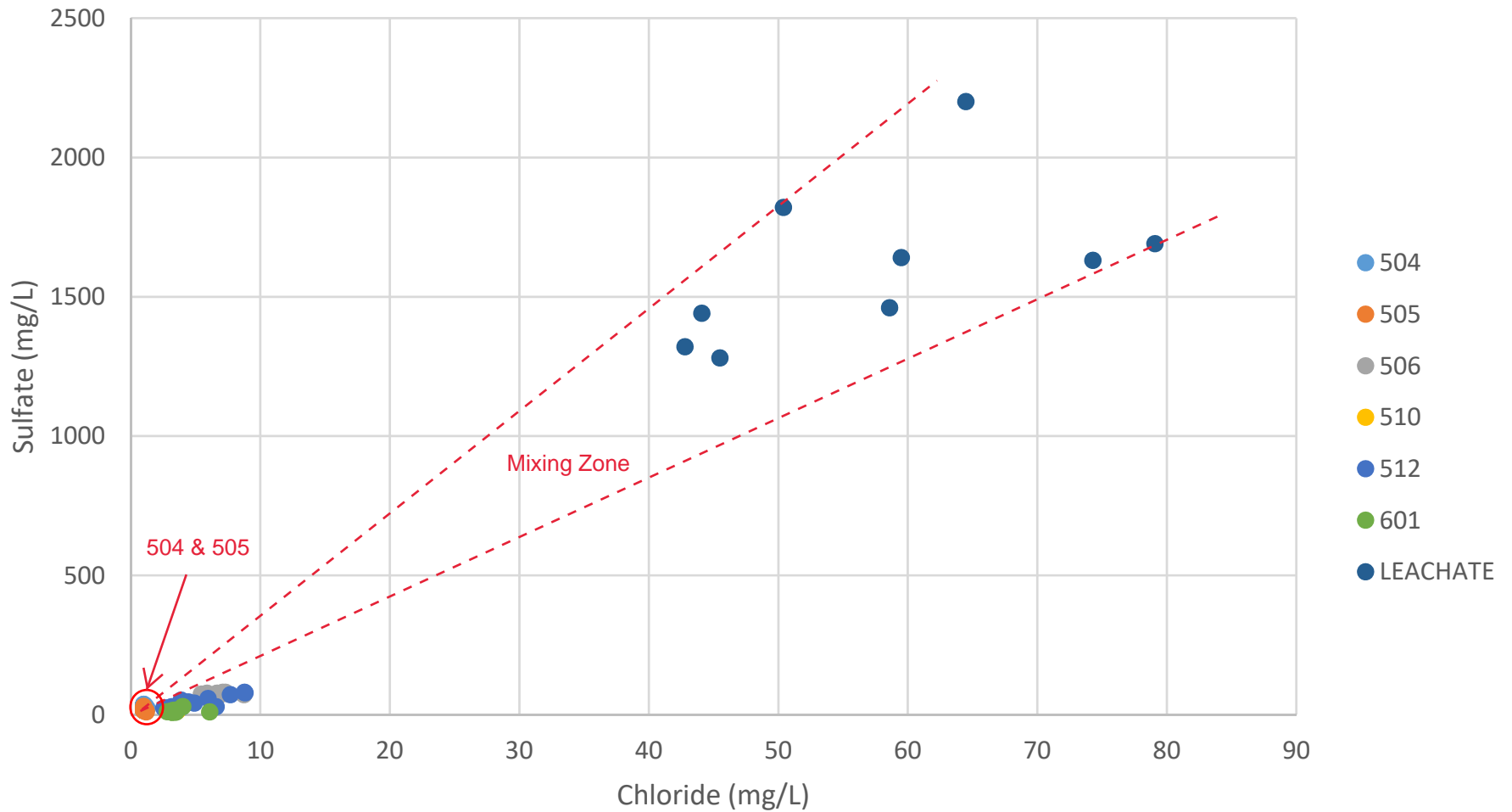
Sibley Client: SCS Engineers Data: Sibley Printed 11/13/2020, 11:13 AM

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Well</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std. Dev.</u>	<u>Std. Err.</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>%NDs</u>
Sulfate (mg/L)	504 (bg)	20	27.43	8.272	1.85	32.05	14.3	36.3	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	505 (bg)	15	16.88	4.741	1.224	15.9	9.73	29.2	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	506	18	72.31	5.185	1.222	72.3	64.8	80	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	512	24	40.55	17.8	3.633	35.5	21	80.1	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	513	10	23.05	1.953	0.6176	22.85	19.7	25.8	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	514 (bg)	10	24.67	0.8274	0.2616	24.65	23.6	25.9	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	515 (bg)	10	38.62	26.34	8.33	23	18.7	93.9	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	516 (bg)	10	20.15	1.421	0.4495	20	18.1	22.6	0
Sulfate (mg/L)	PZ-03 (bg)	10	24.98	0.9578	0.3029	25.1	23.5	27	0

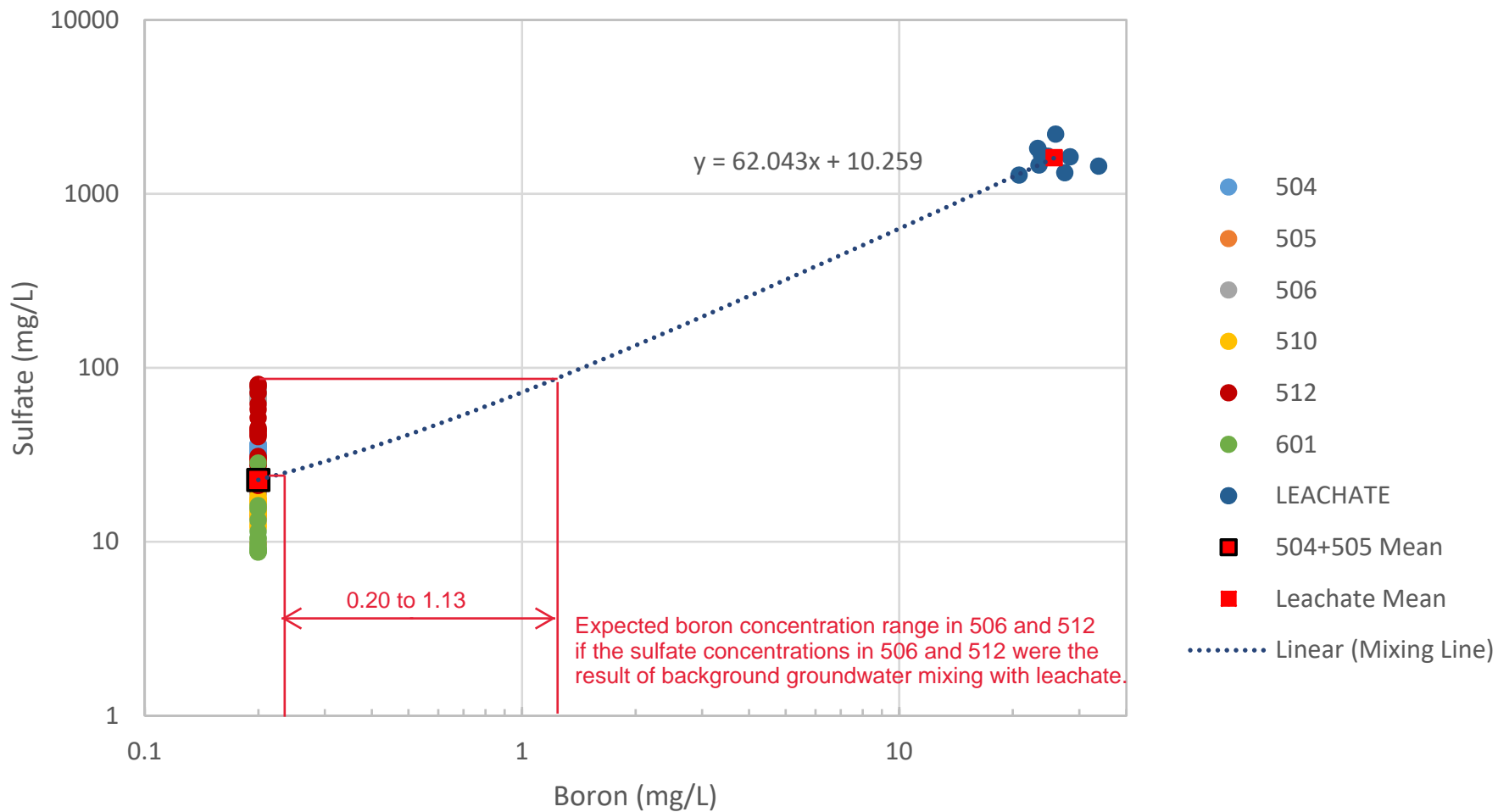
## **Appendix E**

### **Binary Plots**

# Chloride-Sulfate Binary Diagram



# Boron-Sulfate Binary Diagram



# Boron-Chloride Binary Diagram

