

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS



RUN-ON & RUN-OFF CONTROL PLANS

FOR THE
**WATEREE STATION
CLASS THREE LANDFILL**
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

JULY 2016



1 OVERVIEW

The EPA Administrator, Gina McCarthy, signed the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities final rule on December 19, 2014, and it was published in the Federal Register (FR) on April 17, 2015. The regulations provide a comprehensive set of requirements for the safe disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCRs), commonly known as coal ash, from coal-fired power plants. The rule will be administered as part of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA, 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) §6901 et seq.], using the Subtitle D approach.

South Carolina Electric & Gas (SCE&G) is subject to the CCR Rule. Based on SCE&G's review of the rule, the **Class Three Landfill at SCE&G Wateree Station** has been determined to be an existing CCR landfill subject to the CCR rule requirements.

2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to document that the Wateree Station Class Three Landfill run-on and run-off controls meet the requirements of CCR rule §257.81 – *Run-on and Run-off Controls for CCR Landfills*.

3 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

CCR rule §257.81 - *Run-on and Run-off Controls for CCR Landfills* states the following:

(a) The owner or operator of an existing or new CCR landfill or any lateral expansion of a CCR landfill must design, construct, operate, and maintain:

(I) A run-on control system to prevent flow onto the active portion of the CCR unit during the peak discharge from a 24-hour, 25-year storm; and

(II) A run-off control system from the active portion of the CCR unit to collect and control at least the water volume resulting from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

(b) Run-off from the active portion of the CCR unit must be handled in accordance with the surface water requirements under § 257.3–3.

(c) Run-on and run-off control system plan—

(1) *Content of the plan.* The owner or operator must prepare initial and periodic run-on and run-off control system plans for the CCR unit according to the timeframes specified in paragraphs (c)(3) and (4) of this section. These plans must document how the run-on and run-off control systems have been designed and constructed to meet the applicable requirements of this section. Each plan must be supported by appropriate engineering calculations.

4 LANDFILL DESCRIPTION

Wateree Station is coal-fired electric generation plant located along the Wateree River near Eastover, Richland County, South Carolina. The Class Three landfill associated with the plant is entirely located

within the property boundaries of Wateree Station. The landfill facility is comprised of 18 landfill cells, planned for development in multiple phases and encompassing a total of approximately 141 lined acres.

The active disposal unit was constructed in accordance with the construction permit (permit # LF3-00026) issued from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) on September 30, 2008, modified on June 28, 2013. Cells 1 through 5, encompassing approximately 34-acres, were placed into operation in accordance with an operation approval issued by DHEC on April 21, 2010. Cells 6 through 9, encompassing an additional approximate 37-acres, were placed into operation in accordance with an operation approval issued by DHEC on February 2, 2015.

The receiving Wastewater Pond was constructed in accordance with construction permit number 19333-IW issued on December 7, 2009, with approval to place into operation issued on June 10, 2010.

The ultimate development of the Class Three landfill is comprised of 18 landfill cells, planned for development in multiple phases. Cells 1 through 9 and all future phases of the Class Three landfill have been designed to control run-on and run-off from the 24-hour, 25-year storm.

5 Run-on Control Plan

§ 257.81 (a)(I) requires a run-on control system to prevent flow onto the active portion of the CCR unit during the peak discharge from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

Sheet 2 from the solid waste permit to construct drawings (Attachment 1) illustrates the ultimate development of the Wateree Station Class Three Landfill. Grades shown on Sheet 2 represent landfill subgrade. Stormwater run-on is collected and diverted before reaching the active disposal area by perimeter ditches and is routed to the wastewater pond. The perimeter ditch detail is shown on Sheet D-1 (Attachment 1).

As constructed, the active Class Three Landfill (Cells 1 through 9) is encompassed by perimeter diversion ditches on the north, east, and south. Stormwater run-on is collected in these ditches, diverted away from the active disposal area, and conveyed to the wastewater pond. Along the west perimeter of the landfill, an inter-phase diversion ditch and a stormwater diversion ditch are used to collect run-on and convey it away from the active portion of the landfill to receiving downgradient management ponds. Sheet 4 from the Class Three Landfill Cells 6-9 Construction Project drawings (Attachment 2) shows the location of the perimeter diversion ditches. The diversion ditch details are shown on Sheet D-1, Detail 5 (Attachment 2).

Permanent perimeter ditch performance is demonstrated in Section 5. Temporary interphase run-on diversion ditch performance is summarized below. Run-on collected in the interphase ditch is routed to permitted stormwater detention basins that do not receive run-off from active CCR management areas.

Interphase Run-on Diversion Ditch

Maximum Design Flow:	117 cfs
Maximum Design Capacity:	125 cfs

Given the combination of the existing drainage features and perimeter ditches, run-on will not occur onto the active portion of the CCR unit during the peak discharge from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

5 Run-off Control Plan

§ 257.81 (a)(II) requires a run-off control system from the active portion of the CCR unit to collect and control at least the water volume resulting from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

Run-off from the currently active portion of the landfill and all future phases of development is managed by perimeter ditches. Perimeter ditches discharge to the adjacent downgradient lined wastewater pond. The perimeter ditches and wastewater pond are designed to manage the volume resulting from the 24-hour, 25-year storm. Relevant engineering calculations for the stormwater management system are included as Attachment 3 and summarized as follows:

Perimeter Ditches

Maximum Design Flow:	354 cfs
Maximum Design Capacity:	550 cfs

Wastewater Pond

Berm Crest Elevation:	122.0 ft
24-hour, 25-year water surface elevation:	117.5 ft
Freeboard:	4.5 ft

As indicated above, the perimeter ditches and the downstream receiving wastewater pond exceed the required capacity requirements to collect and control the water volume resulting from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

6 CONCLUSION

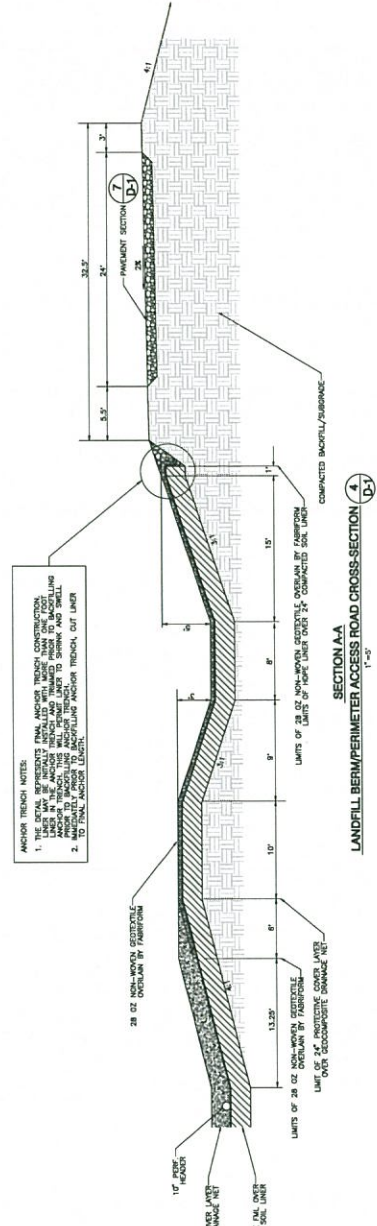
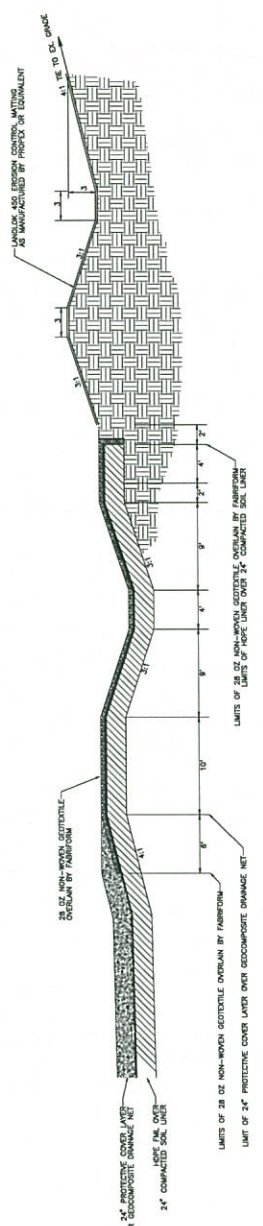
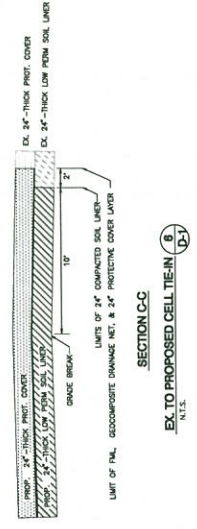
The existing Cells 1 through 9 Class Three Landfill and all future phases of Class Three Landfill Development meet the requirements of § 257.81(a). As demonstrated above, 1) run-on to the active disposal unit is prevented by elevation of the landfill grades relative to existing topography, and 2) the stormwater management system consisting of perimeter ditches and wastewater pond is designed to collect and control the volume resulting from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

ATTACHMENT 1

ATTACHMENT 2



PERFORATED LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE (3) (D1)
N.T.S.



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ATTACHMENT 3

Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

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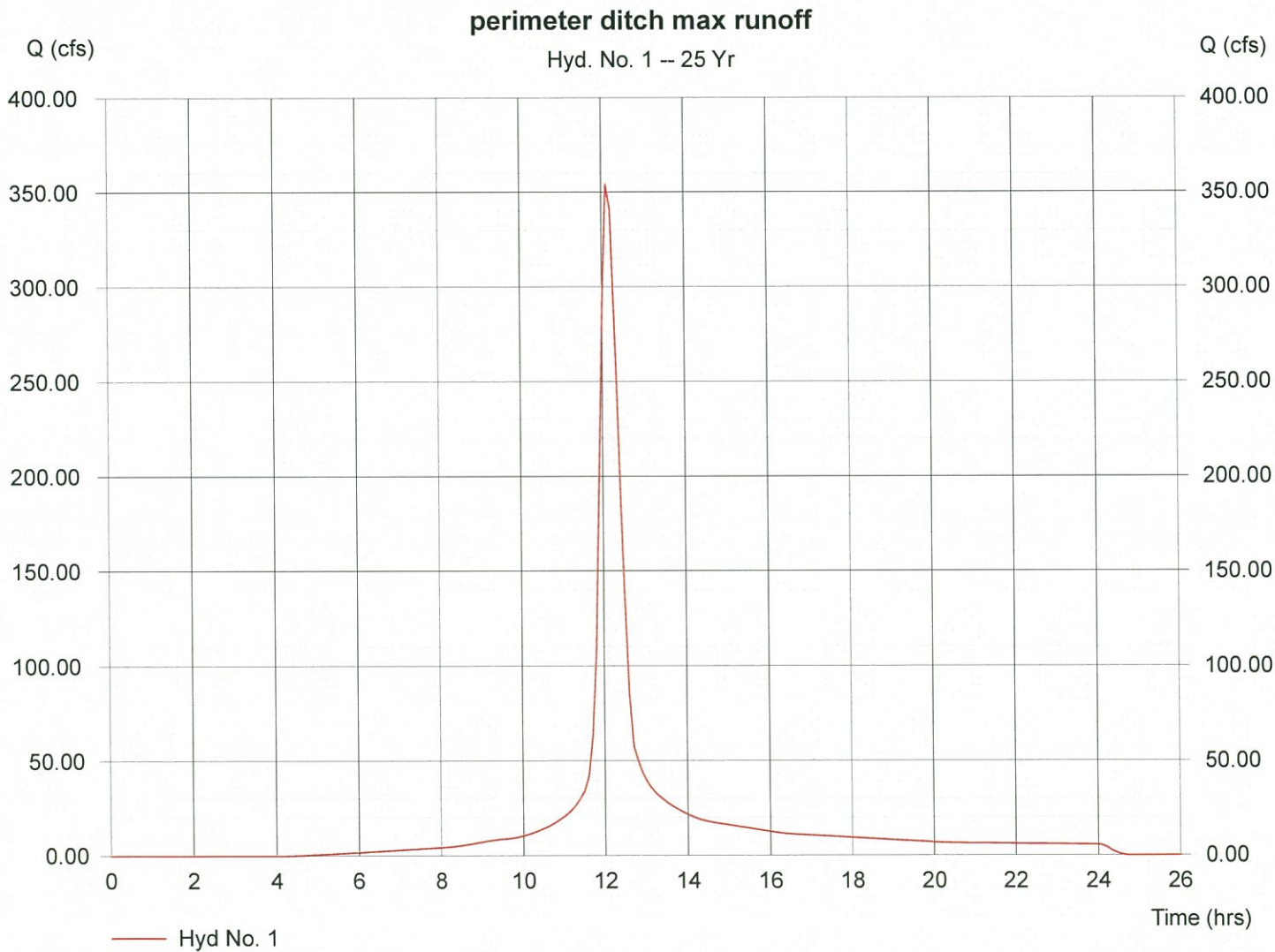
Hyd. No. 1

perimeter ditch max runoff

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
 Storm frequency = 25 yrs
 Drainage area = 82.000 ac
 Basin Slope = 3.2 %
 Tc method = KIRPICH
 Total precip. = 6.40 in
 Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 354.23 cfs
 Time interval = 6 min
 Curve number = 87
 Hydraulic length = 5830 ft
 Time of conc. (Tc) = 23.29 min
 Distribution = Type II
 Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 1,458,791 cuft





1258 Benson Road, Garner, NC 27529

PROJECT Wateree Station Class Three Landfill
 SUBJECT Perimeter Ditch Evaluation
 COMPUTED BY C Fortner CHECKED BY V Moore
 DATE 7/13/2016

Channel Section Designation: Perimeter Ditch - Fabric Formed Concrete
 Channel Section Description: Maximum Runoff

A. Discharge, Q, using Manning Equation with assigned maximum depth of flow, y.

Input Data	
max depth of flow (ft), y:	2.48785203
longitudinal slope (ft/ft), S:	0.007
bottom width (ft), b:	8
channel side slope (m:1):	3
design Q (cfs):	550

PERMANENT LINING: Fabriform Concrete
 roughness coefficient, *n*: 0.012
 max. shear stress (psf), Td: 4

Permanent lining flow capacity, Q (cfs) = 550.00

Channel design controlled by permanent lining flow capacity.

A, area (sf)	P, wetted perimeter (ft)	R, hydraulic radius (ft)	S, slope (ft/ft)	Q, flow (cfs)	V, velocity (ft/s)
38.47103935	23.73	1.62	0.007	550.00	14.30

B. Normal Depth and Shear Stress using Normal-Depth Procedure (known Q)

Discharge (cfs), Q: 550.00 (design max. Q of controlling lining system, from above)
 longitudinal slope (ft/ft), S: 0.007
 bottom width (ft), b: 8
 channel side slope (m:1): 3

TEMPORARY LINING: Fabriform Concrete
 roughness coefficient, *n*: 0.012
 max. shear stress (psf), Td: 4
 Iterate y to make Zav = Zreg

Temp. Lined Channel:	y-var. (ft)	A (ft)	P (ft)	R (ft)	Zav	Zreg	V (ft/s)	Td (psf)
	2.48458166	38.3960913	23.71	1.62	52.94	52.94	14.32	1.09

OK

Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

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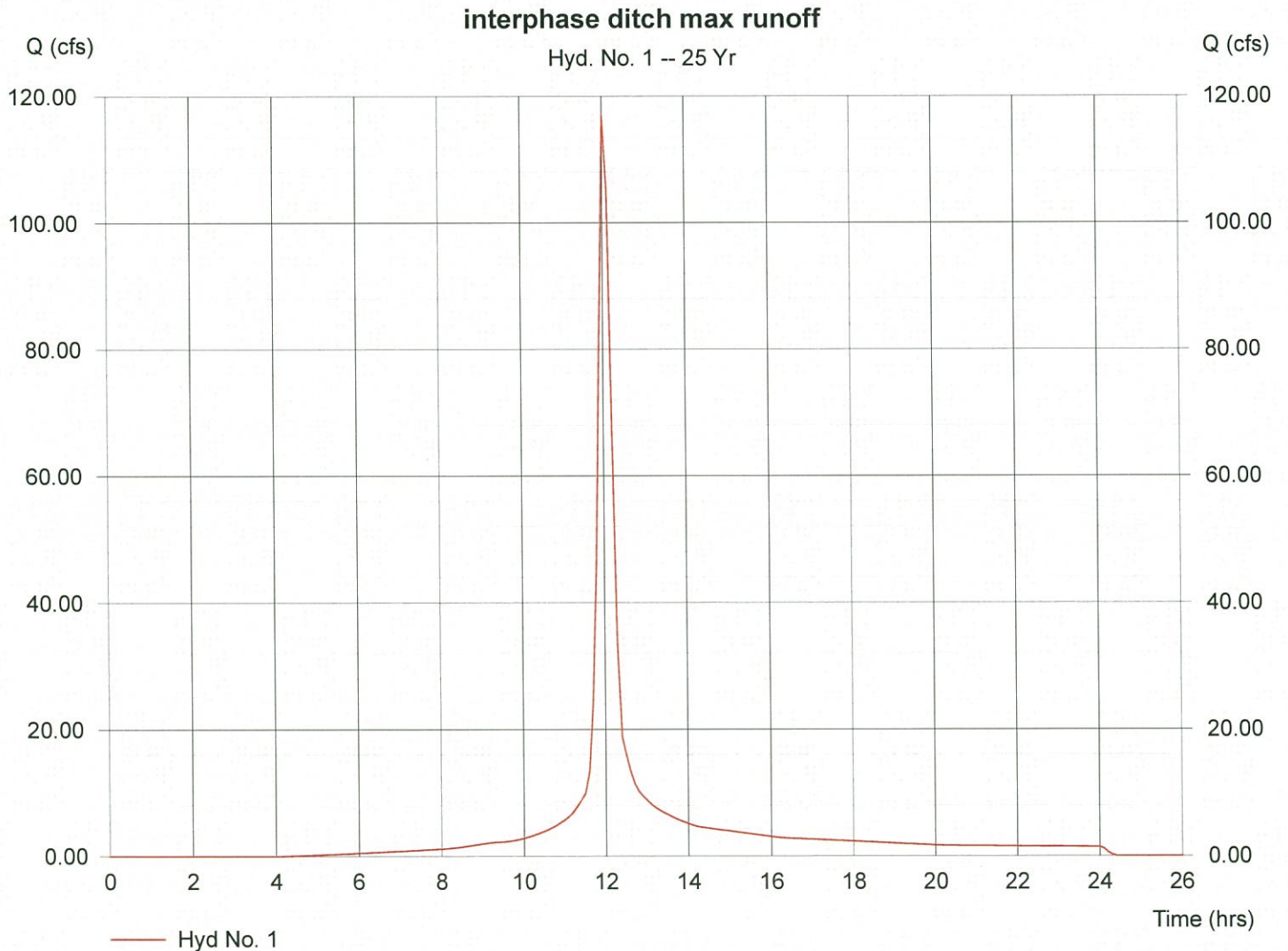
Hyd. No. 1

interphase ditch max runoff

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
 Storm frequency = 25 yrs
 Drainage area = 22.000 ac
 Basin Slope = 2.1 %
 Tc method = KIRPICH
 Total precip. = 6.40 in
 Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 116.99 cfs
 Time interval = 6 min
 Curve number = 87
 Hydraulic length = 2134 ft
 Time of conc. (Tc) = 12.63 min
 Distribution = Type II
 Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 366,922 cuft





1258 Benson Road, Garner, NC 27529

PROJECT Cope Station Class Three Landfill
 SUBJECT Perimeter Ditch Evaluation
 COMPUTED BY C Fortner CHECKED BY V Moore
 DATE 7/12/2016

Channel Section Designation: Interphase Diversion Ditch
 Channel Section Description: Maximum Runoff

A. Discharge, Q, using Manning Equation with assigned maximum depth of flow, y.

Input Data	
max depth of flow (ft), y:	2.46084908
longitudinal slope (ft/ft), S:	0.007
bottom width (ft), b:	3
channel side slope (m:1):	3.5
design Q (cfs):	125

TEMPORARY LINING: Bare channel with North American Green Blanket, C125/C150BN.
 roughness coefficient, n: 0.012
 max. shear stress (psf), Td: 2.25

Temporary lining flow capacity, Q (cfs) = 364.58

PERMANENT LINING: Tall Fescue
 max. velocity of lining (ft/s): 5
 retardance class for lining: D (from table 8.05c)
 VR (max velocity x R): 6.8 (including one retardance class increase)
 Manning's n: 0.035 (rough channel with grass)

Permanent lining flow capacity, Q (cfs) = 125.00 CONTROLS

Channel design controlled by permanent lining flow capacity.

A, area (sf)	P, wetted perimeter (ft)	R, hydraulic radius (ft)	S, slope (ft/ft)	Q, flow (cfs)	V, velocity (ft/s)
28.57777086	20.92	1.37	0.007	125.00	4.37

B. Normal Depth and Shear Stress using Normal-Depth Procedure (known Q)

Discharge (cfs), Q: 125.00 (design max. Q of controlling lining system, from above)
 longitudinal slope (ft/ft), S: 0.007
 bottom width (ft), b: 3
 channel side slope (m:1): 3.5

TEMPORARY LINING: Bare channel with North American Green Blanket, C125/C150BN.
 roughness coefficient, n: 0.012
 max. shear stress (psf), Td: 2.25 Iterate y to make Zav = Zreq

Temp. Lined Channel:	y-var. (ft)	A (ft)	P (ft)	R (ft)	Zav	Zreq	V (ft/s)	Td (psf)
	1.534621795	12.8465896	14.17	0.91	12.03	12.03	9.73	0.67

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PERMANENT LINING: Tall Fescue
 max. velocity of lining (ft/s): 5
 retardance class for lining: D (table 8.05a)
 VR (max velocity x R): 6.8 (including one retardance class increase)
 Manning's n: 0.035 (rough channel with grass)

Flow capacity controlling lining: permanent

Perm. Lined Channel:	y-var. (ft)	A (ft)	P (ft)	R (ft)	Zav	Zreq	V (ft/s)	Td (psf)
	2.45802541	28.5206874	20.89	1.36	35.09	35.09	4.38	1.07

WATEREE STATION CLASS 1 ISWLF RUNOFF POND FLOW ESTIMATIONS

Average

Phases Operational	Drainage Area to WW Pond ⁽¹⁾ (AC)	Average Monthly Rainfall (Inches)	Runoff Coefficient	Average Monthly Runoff (Cubic Feet)	Average Monthly Runoff (Gallon)	Average Daily Pump Rate ⁽²⁾ (MGD)	Average Daily Pump Rate ⁽²⁾ (GPM)
1 thru 1	73	5.0	0.75	993,713	7,432,970	0.248	172
1 thru 2	100	5.0	0.75	1,361,250	10,182,150	0.339	236
1 thru 3	116	5.0	0.75	1,579,050	11,811,294	0.394	273
1 thru 4	136	5.0	0.75	1,851,300	13,847,724	0.462	321
1 thru 5	160	5.0	0.75	2,178,000	16,291,440	0.543	377

Peak

Phases Operational	Drainage Area to WW Pond ⁽¹⁾ (AC)	25-Yr 24-Hr Rainfall (Inches)	Runoff Coefficient	25-Yr 24-Hr Runoff (Cubic Feet)	25-Yr 24-Hr Runoff (Gallon)	Average Daily Pump Rate for a 7-day Drawdown of 25-Yr, 24-Hr Event ⁽³⁾ (MGD)	Average Daily Pump Rate for a 7-day Drawdown of 25-Yr, 24-Hr Event ⁽³⁾ (GPM)
1 thru 1	73	6.4	0.75	1,271,952	9,514,201	1.359	944
1 thru 2	100	6.4	0.75	1,742,400	13,033,152	1.862	1,293
1 thru 3	116	6.4	0.75	2,021,184	15,118,456	2.160	1,500
1 thru 4	136	6.4	0.75	2,369,664	17,725,087	2.532	1,758
1 thru 5	160	6.4	0.75	2,787,840	20,853,043	2.979	2,069

Notes

- 1) Includes current phase as well as all previous phases.
- 2) Equals discharge rate to pump "Average Monthly Runoff" amount in a 30-day period @ 24 hrs/day.
- 3) Equals pump discharge rate to pump "25-Yr, 24-Hr Runoff" amount in a 7-day period @ 24 hrs/day.

Wastewater Management Calculation Summary

**SCE&G WATEREE STATION ISWLF
WASTEWATER POND CAPACITY ANALYSIS**

Stage				Cummulative
Elev	to Elev	Volume		Volume
FT	FT	CY	CF	CF
110	112	25,233	681,291	681,291
112	114	26,803	723,681	1,404,972
114	116	28,413	767,151	2,172,123
116	118	30,057	811,539	2,983,662 <<<<
118	120	31,732	856,764	3,840,426
120	122	33,446	903,042	4,743,468 >>>>
122	124	35,227	951,129	5,694,597

<<<< 25-year Storm Volume Retained

>>>> 100-year Storm Volume Retained