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2020 – 2021 ANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT

AREA 2 POND, AREA 3 POND, AND AREA 4 POND LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER LAWRENCE, KANSAS

by Haley & Aldrich, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio



for Evergy Kansas Central, Inc. Topeka, Kansas



Table of Contents



Page

1

1. Introduction

2.

1.1	40 CFR	§ 257.90(E)(6) SUMMARY	1
	1.1.1	40 CFR § 257.90(e)(6)(i) – Initial Monitoring Program	1
	1.1.2	40 CFR § 257.90(e)(6)(ii) – Final Monitoring Program	1
	1.1.3	40 CFR § 257.90(e)(6)(iii) – Statistically Significant Increases	2
	1.1.4	40 CFR § 257.90(e)(6)(iv) – Statistically Significant Levels	2
	1.1.5	40 CFR § 257.90(e)(6)(v) – Selection of Remedy	3
	1.1.6	40 CFR § 257.90(e)(6)(vi) – Remedial Activities	3
40 C	FR § 25	7.90 Applicability	4
2.1	40 CFR	§ 257.90(A)	4
2.2	40 CFR	§ 257.90(E) – SUMMARY	4
	2.2.1	Status of the Groundwater Monitoring Program	4
	2.2.2	Key Actions Completed	4
	2.2.3	Problems Encountered	5
	2.2.4	Actions to Resolve Problems	5
	2.2.5	Project Key Activities for Upcoming Year	5
2.3	40 CFR	§ 257.90(E) – INFORMATION	6
	2.3.1	40 CFR § 257.90(e)(1) – CCR Unit and Monitoring Well Network	6
	2.3.2	40 CFR § 257.90(e)(2) – Monitoring System Changes	6
	2.3.3	40 CFR § 257.90(e)(3) – Summary of Sampling Events	6
	2.3.4	40 CFR § 257.90(e)(4) – Monitoring Transition Narrative	6
	2.3.5	40 CFR § 257.90(e)(5) – Other Requirements	7

Revision No.	Date	Notes



List of Tables

Table No.	Title
I	Statistically Significant Levels of Appendix IV Constituents – March and September 2020 Sampling Events
II	Summary of Analytical Results – Assessment Monitoring
ш	Summary of Nature & Extent Analytical Results – July 2020 through June 2021
IV	Assessment Groundwater Monitoring – Detected Appendix IV GWPS – March and September 2020 Sampling Events

List of Figures

Figure No.	Title
1	Ash Ponds (Inactive) Location Map
2	Ash Ponds (Inactive) Nature and Extent Monitoring Well Location Map
3	Ash Ponds (Inactive) Groundwater Potentiometric Elevation Contour Map – September 14, 2020
4	Ash Ponds (Inactive) Groundwater Potentiometric Elevation Contour Map – December 1, 2020
5	Ash Ponds (Inactive) Groundwater Potentiometric Elevation Contour Map – March 9, 2021

List of Attachments

Attachment No.	Title
1	March 2020 Sampling Event – Appendix IV Statistically Significant Level Alternate Source Demonstration (ASD) – Inactive Ash Ponds
2	Demonstration and Certification of Need for 60-Day Extension – Corrective Measures Assessment (CMA) – Lawrence Energy Center, Area 2, Area 3, and Area 4 Ponds (inactive)



This Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report documents the groundwater monitoring program for the Lawrence Energy Center Area 2 Pond (inactive), Area 3 Pond (inactive), and Area 4 Pond (inactive; collectively, Ash Ponds) consistent with applicable sections of Code of Federal Regulations Title 40 §§ 257.90 through 257.98, and describes activities conducted from July 2020 through June 2021 and documents compliance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Coal Combustion Residual Rule. I certify that the 2020 – 2021 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report for the LEC Ash Ponds is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete.

11 . Signed:

Professional Geologist

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

Mark Nicholls Professional Geologist No. 881 Technical Expert 2 Haley & Aldrich, Inc.





1. Introduction

This 2020 – 2021 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report (Annual Report) addresses the Area 2 Pond (inactive), Area 3 Pond (inactive), and Area 4 Pond (inactive; collectively, Ash Ponds) at the Lawrence Energy Center (LEC), operated by Evergy Kansas Central, Inc. (Evergy). This Annual Report was developed in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule (Rule) effective October 19, 2015, including subsequent revisions, specifically Code of Federal Regulations Title 40 (40 CFR), § 257.90(e). The Annual Report documents the groundwater monitoring system for the Ash Ponds consistent with applicable sections of 257.90 through 257.98, and describes activities conducted in the prior calendar year (July 2020 through June 2021) and documents compliance with the Rule. The specific requirements for the Annual Report listed in § 257.90(e) of the Rule are provided in Sections 1 and 2 of this Annual Report and are in bold italic font, followed by a narrative describing how each Rule requirement has been met.

Evergy prepared and placed in the facility's operating record a notification of intent to initiate closure of the Ash Ponds by December 17, 2015. Due to the USEPA Extension of Compliance Deadlines for Certain Inactive Surface Impoundments, Response to Partial Vacatur effective October 4, 2016, in accordance with the requirement under § 257.100(e)(1), the alternative reporting timeframes specified in § 257.100(e)(2) through (6) are applicable for the Ash Ponds.

1.1 40 CFR § 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 40 CFR § 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 (July 1, 2020), the Ash Ponds were operating under an assessment monitoring program in compliance with 40 CFR § 257.95.

1.1.2 40 CFR § 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 (June 30, 2021), the Ash Ponds were operating under an assessment monitoring program in compliance with 40 CFR § 257.95 for all constituents except arsenic, lithium, and molybdenum. An assessment of corrective measures (CMA) was conducted in accordance with 40 CFR § 257.96 for arsenic, lithium, and molybdenum, which continue to be monitored under an assessment monitoring program in accordance with 40 CFR § 257.96(b).



2020 – 2021 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report

1.1.3 40 CFR § 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):

1.1.3.1 40 CFR § 257.90(e)(6)(iii)(a)

Identify those constituents listed in appendix III to this part and the names of the monitoring wells associated with such an increase; and

The Ash Ponds are operating under an assessment monitoring program; therefore, no statistical evaluations were completed on Appendix III constituents from July 2020 through June 2021.

1.1.3.2 40 CFR § 257.90(e)(6)(iii)(b)

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

An assessment monitoring program was initiated on January 13, 2020 for the Ash Ponds with a notification establishing assessment monitoring provided on February 12, 2020 to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 257.95. The Ash Ponds remained in assessment monitoring from July 2020 through June 2021, with a corrective measures program implemented for arsenic, lithium, and molybdenum in accordance with 40 CFR § 257.96.

1.1.4 40 CFR § 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:

1.1.4.1 40 CFR § 257.90(e)(6)(iv)(A) – Statistically Significant Level Constituents

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

Statistically significant levels (SSL) above the groundwater protection standard (GWPS) identified from July 2020 through June 2021 for the March 2020 and September 2020 semi-annual assessment monitoring sampling events are listed in Table I.

1.1.4.2 40 CFR § 257.90(e)(6)(iv)(B) – Initiation of the Assessment of Corrective Measures Provide the date when the assessment of corrective measures was initiated for the CCR unit;

A CMA was initiated on October 12, 2020 for arsenic, lithium, and molybdenum at the Ash Ponds.



1.1.4.3 40 CFR § 257.90(e)(6)(iv)(C) – Assessment of Corrective Measures Public Meeting

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

A public meeting was not held from July 2020 through June 2021. A public meeting to discuss the results of the CMA will be held at least 30 days prior to the selection of remedy in accordance with § 257.96(e).

1.1.4.4 40 CFR § 257.90(e)(6)(iv)(D) – Completion of the Assessment of Corrective Measures

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

The assessment of corrective measures was completed on March 11, 2021 for the Ash Ponds.

1.1.5 40 CFR § 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

A remedy was not selected during the July 2020 through June 2021 reporting period for arsenic, lithium, and molybdenum at the Ash Ponds.

1.1.6 40 CFR § 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.

No remedial activities have been initiated from July 2020 through June 2021; therefore, no demonstration or certification is applicable for this unit.



2. 40 CFR § 257.90 Applicability

2.1 40 CFR § 257.90(a)

All CCR landfills, CCR surface impoundments, and lateral expansions of CCR units are subject to the groundwater monitoring and corrective action requirements under §§ 257.90 through 257.98, except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section.

Evergy has installed and certified a multi-unit groundwater monitoring system at the LEC Ash Ponds. The Ash Ponds are subject to the groundwater monitoring and corrective action requirements described under 40 CFR §§ 257.90 through 257.98. This document addresses the requirement for the Owner/Operator to prepare an Annual Report per § 257.90(e).

2.2 40 CFR § 257.90(e) – SUMMARY

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 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).

This Annual Report describes monitoring completed and actions taken for the groundwater monitoring system at the LEC Ash Ponds as required by the Rule. Groundwater sampling and analysis was conducted per the requirements described in § 257.93, and the status of the groundwater monitoring program described in § 257.94 and § 257.95 is also provided in this report. This Annual Report documents the applicable groundwater-related activities completed from July 2020 through June 2021.

2.2.1 Status of the Groundwater Monitoring Program

Appendix IV SSLs were detected above the GWPS for arsenic, lithium, and molybdenum during the March 2020 and September 2020 semi-annual assessment monitoring sampling events. Therefore, a CMA was initiated. The selection of remedy required under § 257.97 was ongoing from July 2020 through June 2021. Evergy is currently implementing an assessment monitoring program for all other constituents.

2.2.2 Key Actions Completed

The 2019 – 2020 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report was completed in July 2020 for the period of July 2019 through June 2020. Statistical evaluation was completed in July 2020



on analytical data from the March 2020 semi-annual assessment monitoring sampling event. The statistical evaluation indicated Appendix IV SSLs above the GWPS for arsenic, fluoride, lithium, and molybdenum at select downgradient monitoring wells. Evergy pursued an alternate source demonstration (ASD) dated October 2020 to determine if a source other than the CCR units caused the SSLs, which was not successful for arsenic, lithium, and molybdenum. A successful ASD was completed for fluoride.

A semi-annual assessment monitoring sampling event was completed in September 2020 for detected Appendix IV constituents identified from the December 2019 annual assessment monitoring sampling event. Statistical evaluation was completed in January 2021 on analytical data from the September 2020 semi-annual assessment monitoring sampling event.

The determination of the nature and extent of Appendix IV SSLs has been initiated pursuant to §257.95(g). Eleven additional groundwater monitoring wells were installed in January and June 2021 to assist with collecting additional groundwater data to define the nature and extent. Groundwater characterization of the nature and extent groundwater wells is ongoing.

In March 2021, a CMA was completed consistent with the requirements of § 257.96.

An annual assessment monitoring sampling event was completed on December 1, 2020 to identify detected Appendix IV constituents for subsequent semi-annual sampling events in March 2021 and planned for September 2021. Semi-annual assessment monitoring sampling was completed in March 2021 for detected Appendix IV constituents identified during the December 2020 annual monitoring event. Statistical evaluation of the results from the March 2021 semi-annual assessment monitoring sampling event are due to be completed in July 2021 and will be reported in the next annual report.

2.2.3 Problems Encountered

No noteworthy problems (i.e., problems could include damaged wells, issues with sample collection or lack of sampling, or problems with analytical analysis) were encountered at the Ash Ponds from July 2020 through June 2021.

2.2.4 Actions to Resolve Problems

No problems were encountered at the Ash Ponds from July 2020 through June 2021; therefore, no actions to resolve the problems were required.

2.2.5 Project Key Activities for Upcoming Year

Key activities planned for July 2021 through June 2022 include the 2020 – 2021 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report, statistical evaluation of semi-annual assessment monitoring analytical data collected in March 2021, semi-annual assessment monitoring and subsequent statistical evaluations, and annual assessment monitoring. The continuation of the nature and extent investigation will continue into the next calendar year (July 2021 through June 2022). The next semi-annual status report for the CMA is due to be completed in September 2021. Evergy is also



completing additional steps to characterize the nature and extent of arsenic, lithium, and molybdenum in groundwater at the Ash Ponds and is working towards a selection of remedy.

2.3 40 CFR § 257.90(e) – INFORMATION

At a minimum, the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report must contain the following information, to the extent available:

2.3.1 40 CFR § 257.90(e)(1) – CCR Unit and Monitoring Well Network

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;

As required by § 257.90(e)(1), a map showing the locations of the CCR unit and associated upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells for the LEC Ash Ponds is included in this report as Figure 1. As discussed in Section 2.3.2, monitoring wells installed to assist with the nature and extent at the Ash Ponds, along with historic monitoring wells at the site that have been utilized for the nature and extent of the Ash Ponds, are presented in Figure 2.

2.3.2 40 CFR § 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;

Eleven monitoring wells were installed in January and June 2021 to assist with the nature and extent investigation into Appendix IV SSLs for the Ash Ponds. Installed nature and extent monitoring wells are presented in Figure 2. No monitoring wells were decommissioned from July 2020 through June 2021.

2.3.3 40 CFR § 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;

In accordance with § 257.95(b) and § 257.95(d)(1), three independent assessment monitoring samples from each background and downgradient monitoring well were collected from July 2020 through June 2021. A summary including sample names, dates of sample collection, field parameters, and monitoring data obtained for the groundwater monitoring program for the Ash Ponds is presented in Table II of this report. Groundwater potentiometric elevation contour maps associated with each groundwater monitoring sample names, dates of sample collection, field parameters, and validated groundwater monitoring data obtained for the nature and extent investigation for the Ash Ponds is provided in Table II of this report. Groundwater monitoring data obtained for the nature and extent investigation for the Ash Ponds is provided in Table III of this report. Groundwater monitoring data obtained for the nature and extent investigation for the Ash Ponds is provided in Table III of this report. Groundwater monitoring data from monitoring wells installed in June 2021 for the nature and extent investigation were not received and validated prior to this annual reporting period (July 2020 through June 2021); the data will be reported in the next annual report.

2.3.4 40 CFR § 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

The assessment monitoring program was initiated on January 13, 2020 with a notification establishing assessment monitoring provided on February 12, 2020 to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 257.95. A CMA was implemented on October 12, 2020 for arsenic, lithium, and molybdenum in accordance with 40 CFR § 257.96. The Ash Ponds remained in assessment monitoring from July 2020 through June 2021 for all other constituents. Arsenic, lithium, and molybdenum continue to be monitored under the assessment monitoring program in accordance with 40 CFR § 257.96.)

2.3.5 40 CFR § 257.90(e)(5) – Other Requirements

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

This Annual Report documents activities conducted to comply with 40 CFR §§ 257.90 through 257.95 of the Rule. It is understood that there are supplemental references in 40 CFR §§ 257.90 through 257.98 that must be placed in the Annual Report. The following requirements include relevant and required information in the Annual Report for activities completed from July 2020 through June 2021.

2.3.5.1 40 CFR § 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).

An alternative groundwater detection monitoring sampling and analysis frequency has not been established for this CCR unit; therefore, no demonstration or certification is applicable.

2.3.5.2 40 CFR § 257.94(e)(2) – Detection Monitoring Alternate Source Demonstration

The owner or operator may demonstrate that a source other than the CCR unit caused the statistically significant increase over background levels for a constituent or that the statistically significant increase 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 statistically significant increase over background levels to include obtaining a certification from a qualified professional engineer or approval from the Participating State Director or approval from EPA where EPA is the permitting authority 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 this section. If a successful demonstration is not completed within the 90-day period, the owner or operator of the CCR unit may continue with a detection monitoring program under this section. 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 or approval from the Participating State Director or approval from EPA where EPA is the permitting authority.

This unit is in assessment monitoring; therefore, no detection monitoring ASD or certification is applicable.

2.3.5.3 40 CFR § 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 approval from EPA where EPA is the permitting authority in the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report required by § 257.90(e).

An alternative groundwater assessment monitoring sampling and analysis frequency has not been established for this CCR unit; therefore, no demonstration or certification is applicable.

2.3.5.4 40 CFR § 257.95(d)(3) – Assessment Monitoring Concentrations and Groundwater Protection Standards

Include the recorded concentrations required by paragraph (d)(1) of this section, identify the background concentrations established under § 257.94(b), and identify the groundwater protection standards established under paragraph (d)(2) of this section in the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report required by § 257.90(e).

An assessment monitoring program has been implemented at the CCR unit since January 13, 2020. Three rounds of assessment monitoring sampling were completed between July 2020 and June 2021. Analytical results for both downgradient and upgradient wells are provided in Table II. The background concentrations (upper tolerance limits) and GWPSs established for detected Appendix IV constituents for the Ash Ponds are included in Table IV. The background concentrations and GWPSs provided in Table IV were utilized for the statistical evaluations completed for the March 2020 and September 2020 semi-annual assessment monitoring sampling events.

2.3.5.5 40 CFR § 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 or approval from the Participating State Director or approval from EPA where EPA is the permitting authority. 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.

A successful assessment monitoring ASD was completed in October 2020 for the March 2020 semi-annual sampling event SSL for fluoride and is included in this report as Attachment 1. The Ash Ponds remained in assessment monitoring during July 2020 through June 2021 for all constituents other than arsenic, lithium, and molybdenum, which continue to be monitored under an assessment monitoring program in accordance with 40 CFR § 257.96(b).

2.3.5.6 40 CFR § 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 or approval from the Participating State Director or approval from EPA where EPA is the permitting authority attesting that the demonstration is accurate. The 90-day deadline to complete the assessment of corrective measures for 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.

On January 10, 2021, Evergy demonstrated the need for additional time beyond the regulatory timeline period of 90 days to complete the CMA. The Demonstration and Certification of Need for 60-Day Extension is provided in Attachment 2 of this report.



TABLES

TABLE ISTATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT LEVELS OF APPENDIX IV CONSTITUENTSMARCH AND SEPTEMBER 2020 SAMPLING EVENTSEVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC.LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTERLAWRENCE, KANSAS

Constituent	Sampling Event	Well ID	Groundwater Protection Standard (mg/L)		
		MW-38			
		MW-39			
	March 2020	MW-40			
		MW-K			
Arconic		MW-L	0.010		
Arsenic		MW-38	0.010		
		MW-39			
	September 2020	MW-40			
		MW-K			
		MW-L			
Fluoride	March 2020	MW-38	4.0		
		MW-38			
	March 2020	MW-40			
		MW-K			
Lithium		MW-L	0.040		
		MW-38			
	September 2020	MW-K			
		MW-L			
Molybdonum	March 2020	MW-39	0.140		
ινισιγσαθηταίη	September 2020	MW-39	0.140		

Notes:

E.

mg/L = milligrams per liter



TABLE IISUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS - ASSESSMENT MONITORINGEVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC.

LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Location		Upgradient						Downgradient							
Location		MW-37			MW-38				Ν	MW-39					
Measure Point (TOC)	833.290 832.626 830.615														
Sample Name	MW-37-091520	MW-37-120120	MW-37-030921	MW-38-091520	MW-38-120120	MW-38-030921	MW-39-091520	MW-39-101920	MW-39-120120	DUP-AP-120120	MW-39-030921	DUP-AP-030921			
Sample Date	9/15/2020	12/1/2020	3/9/2021	9/15/2020	12/1/2020	3/9/2021	9/15/2020	10/19/2020	12/1/2020	12/1/2020	3/9/2021	3/9/2021			
Final Lab Report Date	9/24/2020	12/7/2020	3/22/2021	9/24/2020	12/7/2020	3/22/2021	9/24/2020	10/21/2020	12/7/2020	12/7/2020	3/22/2021	3/22/2021			
Final Lab Report Revision Date	N/A	12/11/2020	N/A	N/A	12/11/2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	N/A	N/A			
Final Radiation Lab Report Date	10/7/2020	12/23/2020	4/2/2021	10/7/2020	12/23/2020	4/2/2021	10/7/2020	N/A	12/23/2020	12/23/2020	4/2/2021	4/2/2021			
Final Radiation Lab Report Revision Date	N/A	1/19/2021	N/A	N/A	1/19/2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/19/2021	1/19/2021	N/A	N/A			
Lab Data Reviewed and Accepted	10/29/2020	1/19/2021	4/16/2021	10/29/2020	1/19/2021	4/16/2021	10/29/2020	10/29/2020	1/19/2021	1/19/2021	4/16/2021	4/16/2021			
Depth to Water (ft btoc)	11.60	13.36	12.53	16.53	16.61	16.8	15.50	15.65	15.38	-	15.64	-			
Temperature (Deg C)	17.46	14.91	17.45	20.54	15.68	17.40	19.10	15.05	12.93	-	17.00	-			
Conductivity (µS/cm)	1260	1200	3356	2700	2990	6264	3920	3980	4180	-	10.06	-			
Turbidity (NTU)	0.0	0.0	7.43	0.0	0.0	7.56	0.0	0.0	22.2	-	140	-			
Boron, Total (mg/L)	2.1	-	1.9	5.5	-	5.2	4.9	-	-	-	4.4	4.4			
Calcium, Total (mg/L)	195	-	194	315	-	289	588	-	-	-	535	548			
Chloride (mg/L)	46.5	-	45.2	237	-	236	376	-	-	-	752	698			
Fluoride (mg/L)	< 0.20	< 0.20	0.35	2.8	4.6	4.6	1.8	-	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6			
Sulfate (mg/L)	360	-	387	1380	-	1240	1870	-	-	-	1870	1890			
pH (su)	7.1	-	6.8	7.5	-	7.2	7.2	-	-	-	7.1	7.1			
TDS (mg/L)	930	-	977	2640	-	2610	3570	-	-	-	3560	3230			
Antimony, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.0010	-	-	< 0.0010	-	-	-	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	-	-			
Arsenic (mg/L)	0.0086	0.0045	0.0057	0.029	0.019	0.017	0.011	-	0.013	0.014	0.011	0.012			
Barium, Total (mg/L)	0.079	0.070	0.068	0.040	0.036	0.034	0.034	-	0.034	0.034	0.030	0.031			
Beryllium, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.0010	-	-	< 0.0010	-	-	-	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	-	-			
Cadmium, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.00050	-	-	< 0.00050	-	-	-	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	-	-			
Chromium, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.0050	-	-	< 0.0050	-	-	-	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	-	-			
Cobalt, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	-	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	-	-	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011			
Lead, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.010	-	-	< 0.010	-	-	-	< 0.010	< 0.010	-	-			
Lithium, Total (mg/L)	0.019	0.019	0.022	0.071	0.084	0.075	0.037	-	0.039	0.043	0.042	0.043			
Molybdenum, Total (mg/L)	0.11	0.11	0.098	0.074	0.081	0.066	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20			
Selenium, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.0010	-	-	< 0.0010	-	-	-	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	-	-			
Thallium, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.0010	-	-	< 0.0010	-	-	-	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	-	-			
Mercury, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.00020	-	-	< 0.00020	-	-	-	< 0.00020	< 0.00020	-	-			
Fluoride (mg/L)	< 0.20	< 0.20	0.35	2.8	4.6	4.6	1.8	-	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6			
Radium-226 & 228 Combined (pCi/L)	2.56 +/- 1.14 (1.18)	0.935 ± 0.760 (1.27)	0.728 ± 0.634 (0.899)	0.656 +/- 0.534 (0.865)	1.40 ± 0.686 (0.985)	0.959 ± 0.582 (0.881)	0.923 +/- 0.562 (0.971)	-	1.31 ± 0.702 (1.03)	0.890 ± 0.715 (1.15)	0.480 ± 0.505 (0.822)	0.802 ± 0.778 (1.15)			

Notes & Abbreviations:

Radiological results are presented as activity plus or minus uncertainty with minimum detectable concentration (MDC).

Bold value: Detection above laboratory reporting limit or MDC.

μS/cm = micro Siemens per centimeter

Deg C = degrees Celsius

ft btoc = feet below top of casing mg/L = milligrams per liter

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

pCi/L = picoCuries per liter

su = standard unit

TDS = total dissolved solids



TABLE IISUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS - ASSESSMENT MONITORINGEVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC.LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

I a a a tia m					Downgradient	(continued)				
Location		MW-40			MW	-К	MW-L			
Measure Point (TOC)		831.358		842.6					843.05	
Sample Name	MW-40-091520	MW-40-120120	MW-40-030921	MW-K-091520	DUP-AP-091520	MW-K-120120	MW-K-030921	MW-L-091520	MW-L-120120	MW-L-030921
Sample Date	9/15/2020	12/1/2020	3/9/2021	9/15/2020	9/15/2020	12/1/2020	3/9/2021	9/15/2020	12/1/2020	3/9/2021
Final Lab Report Date	9/24/2020	12/7/2020	3/22/2021	9/24/2020	9/24/2020	12/7/2020	3/22/2021	9/24/2020	12/7/2020	3/22/2021
Final Lab Report Revision Date	N/A	12/11/2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/11/2020	N/A	N/A	12/11/2020	N/A
Final Radiation Lab Report Date	10/7/2020	12/23/2020	4/2/2021	10/7/2020	10/7/2020	12/23/2020	4/2/2021	10/7/2020	12/23/2020	4/2/2021
Final Radiation Lab Report Revision Date	N/A	1/19/2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/19/2021	N/A	N/A	1/19/2021	N/A
Lab Data Reviewed and Accepted	10/29/2020	1/19/2021	4/16/2021	10/29/2020	10/29/2020	1/19/2021	4/16/2021	10/29/2020	1/19/2021	4/16/2021
Depth to Water (ft btoc)	15.96	15.95	16.22	27.11	-	27.05	27.26	27.93	27.79	27.05
Temperature (Deg C)	21.15	14.58	17.90	18.70	-	15.86	16.30	20.02	15.65	16.80
Conductivity (μS/cm)	3130	3140	7214	5030	-	5010	10810	4590	4570	1017
Turbidity (NTU)	0.0	5.0	6.98	0.8	-	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	52.9
Boron, Total (mg/L)	5.1	-	4.8	2.4	2.4	-	2.7	2.9	-	2.4
Calcium, Total (mg/L)	458	-	426	480	476	-	447	585	-	497
Chloride (mg/L)	273	-	363	691	710	-	619	621	-	590
Fluoride (mg/L)	< 0.20	1.3	1.3	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.1
Sulfate (mg/L)	1750	-	1510	2040	2100	-	2010	1990	-	1950
pH (su)	7.2	-	7.0	7.3	7.3	-	7.1	7.2	-	7.0
TDS (mg/L)	2660	-	2750	4210	4380	-	3580	3990	-	3650
Antimony, Total (mg/L)		< 0.0010	-	-	-	< 0.0010	-	-	< 0.0010	-
Arsenic (mg/L)	0.014	0.014	0.015	0.076	0.077	0.067	0.066	0.026	0.024	0.026
Barium, Total (mg/L)	0.034	0.034	0.032	0.038	0.037	0.038	0.039	0.035	0.035	0.037
Beryllium, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.0010	-	-	-	< 0.0010	-	-	< 0.0010	-
Cadmium, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.00050	-	-	-	< 0.00050	-	-	< 0.00050	-
Chromium, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.0050	-	-	-	< 0.0050	-	-	< 0.0050	-
Cobalt, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	-	-	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	-	< 0.0010	< 0.0010
Lead, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.010	-	-	-	< 0.010	-	-	< 0.010	-
Lithium, Total (mg/L)	0.038	0.044	0.047	0.077	0.076	0.082	0.084	0.055	0.065	0.065
Molybdenum, Total (mg/L)	0.079	0.076	0.070	0.021	0.022	0.023	0.021	0.054	0.048	0.039
Selenium, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.0010	-	-	-	< 0.0010	-	-	< 0.0010	-
Thallium, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.0010	-	-	-	< 0.0010	-	-	< 0.0010	-
Mercury, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.00020	-	-	-	< 0.00020	-	-	< 0.00020	-
Fluoride (mg/L)	< 0.20	1.3	1.3	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.1
Radium-226 & 228 Combined (pCi/L)	1.26 +/- 0.629 (0.970)	1.61 ± 0.716 (0.853)	0.526 ± 0.579 (0.981)	2.05 +/- 0.755 (1.12)	0.901 +/- 0.722 (1.35)	1.28 ± 0.727 (0.975)	1.43 ± 0.690 (0.943)	1.23 +/- 0.623 (0.962)	1.01 ± 0.647 (1.02)	0.917 ± 0.677 (1.000)

Notes & Abbreviations:

Radiological results are presented as activity plus o **Bold value:** Detection above laboratory reporting l μ S/cm = micro Siemens per centimeter Deg C = degrees Celsius ft btoc = feet below top of casing mg/L = milligrams per liter N/A = Not Applicable NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit pCi/L = picoCuries per liter su = standard unit TDS = total dissolved solids TOC = top of casing



LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Location	MV	V-101		MW-102		MW-103			
Measure Point (TOC)	82	8.65		829.55			82	9.15	
Sample Name	MW-101-020121 ¹	MW-101-030921	MW-102-020121 ¹	MW-102-021821	MW-102-031021	MW-103-020121 ¹	MW-103-021821	MW-103-030921	DUP-AP NE-030921
Sample Date	02/01/2021	03/09/2021	02/01/2021	02/18/2021	03/10/2021	02/01/2021	02/18/2021	03/09/2021	03/09/2021
Depth to Water (ft btoc)	13.18	13.33	14.33	14.42	14.57	14.57	14.57	14.78	-
Temperature (Deg C)	12.71	20.19	12.71	9.09	15.8	11.86	8.19	15.22	-
Conductivity, Field (uS/cm)	853	706	792	808	853	2890	2570	3140	-
Turbidity, Field (NTU)	39.8	9.3	23.6	14.4	22.3	24	16.2	22.7	-
Boron, Total (mg/L)	0.12	0.46	0.61	-	1.2	3.9	-	5.5	5.6
Calcium, Total (mg/L)	129	104	108	-	106	328	-	389	398
Chloride (mg/L)	30.3	45.4	8.8	-	13.1	346	-	341	346
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.79	0.96	2.1	-	4.0	1.3	-	2.7	2.9
Sulfate (mg/L)	54.6	33.6	57	-	64.3	1190	-	1730	1680
pH (lab) (SU)	6.9	7.2	7.0	-	7.2	7.2	-	7.1	7.1
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	544	510	532	-	543	3050	-	3170	3290
Arsenic, Total (mg/L)	0.0044	0.0011	0.011	-	0.0099	0.0048	-	0.0038	0.0042
Barium, Total (mg/L)	0.23	0.15	0.13	-	0.12	0.067	-	0.045	0.044
Cobalt, Total (mg/L)	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	-	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	-	< 0.0010	< 0.0010
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.79	0.96	2.1	-	4.0	1.3	-	2.7	2.9
Lithium, Total (mg/L)	0.025	0.022	0.032	0.025	0.038	0.045	0.040	0.052	0.050
Molybdenum, Total (mg/L)	0.021	0.035	0.050	-	0.066	0.16	-	0.20	0.20
Radium-226 & 228 (pCi/L)	1.49 ± 0.854 (1.19)	0.829 ± 0.674 (1.16)	1.01 ± 0.536 (0.832)	-	0.754 ± 0.592 (0.886)	1.89 ± 0.791 (0.849)	-	1.16 ± 0.853 (1.26)	1.61 ± 0.738 (0.927)

Notes:

Bold value: Detection above laboratory reporting limit or minimum detectable concentration (MDC).

Radiological results are presented as activity plus or minus uncertainty with MDC.

¹ Sampling completed following well development and may not be representative of concentrations in groundwater.

μS/cm = micro Siemens per centimeter

Deg C = degrees Celsius

ft btoc = feet below top of casing

mg/L = milligrams per liter

ug/L = micrograms per liter

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

pCi/L = picoCuries per liter

su = standard unit

TDS = total dissolved solids

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Location		MW-104		M	N-106	MW-B		
Measure Point (TOC)		824.81		8	77.81		830.11	
Sample Name	MW-104-020121 ¹	MW-104-021821	MW-104-030921	MW-106-020121 ¹	MW-106-031021	MW-B-020121	DUPLICATE-020121	MW-B-030921
Sample Date	02/01/2021	02/18/2021	03/09/2021	02/01/2021	03/10/2021	02/01/2021	02/01/2021	3/9/2021
Depth to Water (ft btoc)	10.13	10.22	10.39	37.63	37.21	14.14	-	14.3
Temperature (Deg C)	10.79	11.05	16.98	10.68	15.67	12.35	-	15.80
Conductivity, Field (uS/cm)	2060	1510	2010	523	407	10.5	-	908
Turbidity, Field (NTU)	25.8	9.4	23.1	11.7	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Boron, Total (mg/L)	2.5	-	1.9	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Calcium, Total (mg/L)	345	-	285	51.6	41.8	212	194	169
Chloride (mg/L)	185	-	231	14.5	3.0	21.5	20.7	13.4
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.36	-	0.89	0.23	0.30	0.59	0.60	0.59
Sulfate (mg/L)	557	-	478	24.3	6.0	83.5	86	110
pH (lab) (SU)	7.1	-	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	2230	-	1980	334	280	711	693	759
Arsenic, Total (mg/L)	0.0041	-	0.0036	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.0058	0.0052	0.0061
Barium, Total (mg/L)	0.064	-	0.064	0.21	0.16	0.41	0.37	0.20
Cobalt, Total (mg/L)	< 0.0010	-	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.013	0.0074	0.0011
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.36	-	0.89	0.23	0.30	0.59	0.60	0.59
Lithium, Total (mg/L)	0.054	0.034	0.057	< 0.010	0.015	0.016	0.020	0.018
Molybdenum, Total (mg/L)	0.068	-	0.034	0.0054	0.0015	0.018	0.015	0.017
Radium-226 & 228 (pCi/L)	1.10 ± 0.671 (0.893)	-	1.12 ± 0.730 (1.24)	1.66 ± 0.851 (1.04)	0.157 ± 0.551 (0.966)	2.45 ± 0.897 (0.993)	2.94 ± 0.855 (0.957)	1.70 ± 0.729 (0.964)

Notes:

Bold value: Detection above laboratory reporting limit or minimum detectable

Radiological results are presented as activity plus or minus uncertainty with MD

¹ Sampling completed following well development and may not be representati

μS/cm = micro Siemens per centimeter

Deg C = degrees Celsius

ft btoc = feet below top of casing

mg/L = milligrams per liter

ug/L = micrograms per liter

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

pCi/L = picoCuries per liter

su = standard unit

TDS = total dissolved solids

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Location	MV	V-C	MW	/-D	M۱	N-G	MW-M		
Measure Point (TOC)	827	7.63	829.	43	843	3.21		828.93	
Sample Name	LEC MW-C 111820	MW-C-030921	LEC MW-D 111820	MW-D-030921	LEC MW-G 111820	MW-G-031021	LEC MW-M 111920	LEC DUPLICATE 111920	MW-M-030921
Sample Date	11/18/2020	03/09/2021	11/18/2020	03/09/2021	11/18/2020	03/10/2021	11/19/2020	11/19/2020	03/09/2021
Depth to Water (ft btoc)	12.39	12.43	14.13	13.96	26.75	26.5	14.2	-	34.23
Temperature (Deg C)	18.43	20.99	18.02	22.75	18.87	21.58	17.18	-	17.96
Conductivity, Field (uS/cm)	583	880	958	944	1530	1360	1780	-	1320
Turbidity, Field (NTU)	29.8	25.7	42.3	37.5	29.1	4.8	26.5	-	23.5
Boron, Total (mg/L)	0.34	0.28	0.47	0.46	1.9	1.9	0.96	0.95	1.3
Calcium, Total (mg/L)	156	130	162	173	214	213	223	222	269
Chloride (mg/L)	28.0	28.9	6.5	6.5	29.6	27.9	50.3	41.7	69.3
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.45	0.39	0.60	0.42	< 0.20	0.28	0.55	0.44	0.97
Sulfate (mg/L)	130	118	79.5	61.6	485	543	335	292	442
pH (lab) (SU)	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	653	598	617	675	1130	1200	995	1070	1200
Arsenic, Total (mg/L)	0.0062	0.0033	0.031	0.0040	0.0081	0.015	0.0063	0.0065	0.0057
Barium, Total (mg/L)	0.16	0.086	0.57	0.16	0.046	0.041	0.20	0.20	0.16
Cobalt, Total (mg/L)	-	< 0.0010	-	< 0.0010	-	0.0022	-	-	< 0.0010
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.45	0.39	0.60	0.42	< 0.20	0.28	0.55	0.44	0.97
Lithium, Total (mg/L)	0.025	0.020	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	0.026	0.023	0.031
Molybdenum, Total (mg/L)	0.010	0.0094	0.0018	< 0.0010	0.0050	0.0050	0.0069	0.0080	0.0061
Radium-226 & 228 (pCi/L)	2.03 ± 1.19 (1.93)	0.873 ± 0.657 (1.05)	4.78 ± 1.67 (2.52)	1.62 ± 0.779 (1.09)	1.23 ± 0.977 (1.75)	0.743 ± 0.624 (0.913)	0.186 ± 0.632 (1.35)	0.441 ± 1.02 (2.06)	0.356 ± 0.579 (0.980)

Notes:

Bold value: Detection above laboratory reporting limit or minimum detectable

Radiological results are presented as activity plus or minus uncertainty with MD

¹ Sampling completed following well development and may not be representati

μS/cm = micro Siemens per centimeter

Deg C = degrees Celsius

ft btoc = feet below top of casing

mg/L = milligrams per liter

ug/L = micrograms per liter

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

pCi/L = picoCuries per liter

su = standard unit

TDS = total dissolved solids



LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Location	MW	′-N	MW	-0	MW-P	
Measure Point (TOC)	826.	81	830.	32	829	.63
Sample Name	LEC MW-N 111920	MW-N-031021	LEC MW-0 111920	MW-0-031021	LEC MW-P 111920	MW-P-030921
Sample Date	11/19/2020	03/10/2021	11/19/2020	03/10/2021	11/19/2020	03/09/2021
Depth to Water (ft btoc)	11.36	11.5	15.36	15.42	15.2	15.22
Temperature (Deg C)	20.26	17.13	19.85	16.88	18.69	15.60
Conductivity, Field (uS/cm)	1150	1120	4620	4430	1820	1320
Turbidity, Field (NTU)	31.5	23.6	41.2	79.4	36.7	32.2
Boron, Total (mg/L)	1.5	1.3	3.0	2.9	2.2	1.5
Calcium, Total (mg/L)	116	119	513	510	209	172
Chloride (mg/L)	33.4	30.3	515	583	81.7	61.1
Fluoride (mg/L)	4.9	4.4	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.7
Sulfate (mg/L)	144	128	1810	2050	409	301
pH (lab) (SU)	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	708	722	5510	4350	1230	981
Arsenic, Total (mg/L)	0.070	0.039	0.015	0.015	0.022	0.0049
Barium, Total (mg/L)	0.18	0.14	0.047	0.043	0.039	0.036
Cobalt, Total (mg/L)	-	0.0011	-	< 0.0010	-	0.0014
Fluoride (mg/L)	4.9	4.4	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.7
Lithium, Total (mg/L)	0.058	0.052	0.084	0.096	0.028	0.028
Molybdenum, Total (mg/L)	0.036	0.026	0.055	0.049	0.054	0.048
Radium-226 & 228 (pCi/L)	1.77 ± 0.885 (1.40)	1.78 ± 0.834 (1.10)	0.868 ± 0.888 (1.55)	1.28 ± 0.674 (1.07)	1.66 ± 1.02 (1.68)	1.20 ± 0.586 (0.936)

Notes:

Bold value: Detection above laboratory reporting limit or minimum detectable

Radiological results are presented as activity plus or minus uncertainty with $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ME}}$

¹ Sampling completed following well development and may not be representati

μS/cm = micro Siemens per centimeter

Deg C = degrees Celsius

ft btoc = feet below top of casing

mg/L = milligrams per liter

ug/L = micrograms per liter

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

pCi/L = picoCuries per liter

su = standard unit

TDS = total dissolved solids

TABLE IVASSESSMENT GROUNDWATER MONITORING - DETECTED APPENDIX IV GWPSMARCH AND SEPTEMBER 2020 SAMPLING EVENTSEVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC.LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTERLAWRENCE, KANSAS

Well Number	Background Value ¹	GWPS			
CCR Appendix-IV Arsenic, Total (mg/L)					
MW-37 (upgradient)	0.00940	NA			
MW-38		0.010			
MW-39		0.010			
MW-40		0.010			
MW-K		0.010			
MW-L		0.010			
CCR Appendix-IV Barium, Total (mg/L)					
MW-37 (upgradient)	0.0601	NA			
MW-38		2			
MW-39		2			
MW-40		2			
MW-K		2			
MW-L		2			
	CCR Appendix-IV Fluoride, Total (mg/L)			
MW-37 (upgradient)	0.455 ²	NA			
MW-38		4.0			
MW-39		4.0			
MW-40		4.0			
MW-K		4.0			
MW-L		4.0			
	CCR Appendix-IV Lithium, Total (mg/L)			
MW-37 (upgradient)	0.0207	NA			
MW-38		0.040			
MW-39		0.040			
MW-40		0.040			
MW-K		0.040			
MW-L		0.040			
	CCR Appendix-IV Molybdenum, Tota	al (mg/L)			
MW-37 (upgradient)	0.140	NA			
MW-38		0.140			
MW-39		0.140			
MW-40		0.140			
MW-K		0.140			
MW-L		0.140			
CCI	R Appendix-IV Radium-226 & 228 Com	bined (pCi/L)			
MW-37 (upgradient)	1.608	NA			
MW-38		5			
MW-39		5			
MW-40		5			
MW-K		5			
MW-L		5			

Notes and Abbreviations:

¹ Interwell background value based on background data collected through March 2019.

 $^{\rm 2}\,$ Interwell background value based on background data collected through September 2019.

CCR = Coal Combustion Residuals

GWPS = Groundwater Protection Standard

mg/L = milligrams per liter

NA = Not Applicable

pCi/L = picoCuries per Liter







MONITORING WELL

ASH PONDS

NOTES

1. ALL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

2. AERIAL IMAGERY SOURCE: ESRI, APRIL 17, 2018.



250 SCALE IN FEET

EVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC. LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER LAWRENCE, KANSAS



>>evergy

FIGURE 1

500



CCR COMPLIANCE MONITORING WELL

N&E WELL - NEWLY INSTALLED MONITORING WELL

N&E WELL - HISTORIC MONITORING WELL

ASH PONDS (INACTIVE)

NOTES:

1. ALL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

2. N&E WELL = HISTORIC MONITORING WELL

3. HISTORIC MONITORING WELLS INITIALLY INSTALLED IN 1998.

4. AERIAL IMAGERY SOURCE: ESRI, APRIL 17, 2018



1,240

620 SCALE IN FEET

EVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC. LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER LAWRENCE, KANSAS

ASH PONDS (INACTIVE) NATURE AND EXTENT MONITORING WELL LOCATION MAP

Severgy JULY 2021



MW-L 816.12	WELL NAME AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (SEPTEMBER 2020)
•	MONITORING WELL
	GROUNDWATER POTENTIOMETRIC OBSERVATION ESTIMATED ELEVATION CONTOUR, 2-FT INTERVAL
-	GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
	ASH PONDS

NOTES

1. ALL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

2. GROUNDWATER POTENTIOMETRIC ELEVATIONS WERE MEASURED 14 SEPTEMBER 2020.

3. AMSL = ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL

4. AERIAL IMAGERY SOURCE: ESRI, 17 APRIL 2018



250 SCALE IN FEET

EVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC. LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER LAWRENCE, KANSAS

ASH PONDS (INACTIVE) GROUNDWATER POTENTIOMETRIC ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP SEPTEMBER 14, 2020

wergy JULY 2021





NOTES

1. ALL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

2. GROUNDWATER POTENTIOMETRIC ELEVATIONS WERE MEASURED 1 DECEMBER 2020.

3. AMSL = ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL

4. AERIAL IMAGERY SOURCE: ESRI, 17 APRIL 2018



500

250 SCALE IN FEET

HALEY ALDRICH EVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, 10 LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER LAWRENCE, KANSAS

> ASH PONDS (INACTIVE) GROUNDWATER POTENTIOMETRIC ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP DECEMBER 1, 2020

Severgy JULY 2021





NOTES

1. ALL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

2. GROUNDWATER POTENTIOMETRIC ELEVATIONS WERE MEASURED 09 MARCH 2021.

3. AMSL = ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL

4. AERIAL IMAGERY SOURCE: ESRI, 17 APRIL 2018



250

SCALE IN FEET

EVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC. LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER LAWRENCE, KANSAS



500



ATTACHMENT 1

March 2020 Sampling Event Appendix IV Statistically Significant Level Alternate Source Demonstrations (ASD) Inactive Ash Ponds



REPORT ON MARCH 2020 SAMPLING EVENT APPENDIX IV STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT LEVEL ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATION (ASD) FOR THE INACTIVE ASH PONDS LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER LAWRENCE, KANSAS

By Haley & Aldrich, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio

For Evergy Kansas Central, Inc. Topeka, Kansas





File No. 129778-037 October 2020



Tabl	e of Co	ontents	_
		CENSED: CENSED	Page
Exec	utive	Summary 10/12/20	1
1.	Intro	oduction	2
2.	1.1 1.2 1.3 Site 2.1	BACKGROUND SITE SETTING SITE DESCRIPTION Geology and Hydrogeology SITE GEOLOGY	2 3 3 4
_	2.2	SITE HYDROGEOLOGY AND HYDROLOGY	4
3.	Alte	rnate Source Demonstration	6
	3.1	 REVIEW OF FIELD SAMPLING, LABORATORY ANALYSIS, AND STATISTICAL PROCEDU 3.1.1 Field Sampling Procedures 3.1.2 Laboratory Analysis 3.1.3 Analytical Data 3.1.4 Statistical Evaluation 	RES 6 6 7 7
	3.2	POTENTIAL POINT AND NON-POINT SOURCES 3.2.1 Point Sources 3.2.2 Non-Point Sources	, 7 7 8
	3.3	HISTORICAL LAND USE REVIEW 3.3.1 Historical Aerial Photographs 3.3.2 Historical Topographic Maps	8 8 8
	3.4	REGIONAL WATER QUALITY AND NATURAL VARIABILITY IN GROUNDWATER	9
4.	Find	ings and Conclusions	10
5.	Clos	ing	11
6.	Refe	erences	12
Tabl	es		

Figures

Appendix A – EDR Historical Aerial Report

Appendix B – EDR Topographic Map Research Results



List of Tables

Table No.	Title
I	Summary of MW-38 Fluoride Analytical Results
H	Historical Aerial Photograph Review Summary
111	Historical Topographic Map Review Summary
IV	Historical Regional Groundwater Fluoride Data

List of Figures

Figure No.	Title
1	Site Location
2	Inactive Ash Ponds Monitoring Well Location Map



March 2020 Sampling Event Appendix IV SSL ASD Lawrence Energy Center – Inactive Ash Ponds

Executive Summary

Pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations Title 40 (40 CFR) § 257.94(e)(2), Haley & Aldrich, Inc., on behalf of Evergy Kansas Central (Evergy; formerly Westar Energy, Inc.), conducted an alternate source evaluation at the Area 2 Pond (inactive), Area 3 Pond (inactive) and Area 4 Pond (inactive; collectively, inactive Ash Ponds) at the Lawrence Energy Center (LEC) located in Lawrence, Kansas, to demonstrate that a source other than the inactive Ash Ponds caused a statistically significant level (SSL) identified during coal combustion residual (CCR) assessment monitoring.

The purpose of the subject evaluation is to demonstrate whether a source other than the inactive Ash Ponds caused a SSL for fluoride in the March 2020 groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-38 located down gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds. As outlined in this report, additional SSLs were identified for the inactive Ash Ponds during the March 2020 sampling event which are not evaluated in this report but are undergoing additional consideration.

This demonstration and the underlying data support the conclusion that the naturally occurring presence of fluoride and its natural variability in groundwater is the likely source of the fluoride SSL seen at CCR monitoring well MW-38, and therefore the fluoride SSL is not attributed to the LEC inactive Ash Ponds.



1. Introduction

Haley & Aldrich, Inc. (Haley & Aldrich) was retained by Evergy to perform an evaluation of groundwater quality at the inactive Ash Ponds at the LEC located in Lawrence, Kansas. The purpose of the evaluation was to demonstrate whether a source other than the inactive Ash Ponds caused a SSL for fluoride in the March 2020 groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-38 located down gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds. As outlined in Section 1.1, additional SSLs were identified for the inactive Ash Ponds during the March 2020 sampling event. The review of these SSLs is ongoing and will be outlined under another cover as applicable.

1.1 BACKGROUND

Consistent with 40 CFR § 257.90 through § 257.95, Evergy has installed and certified a groundwater monitoring network for the inactive Ash Ponds at the LEC and collected eight rounds of groundwater samples for the analysis of Appendix III and IV baseline constituents in accordance with the CCR Rule (Rule). Results of the detection monitoring statistical evaluations completed in March 2019 identified statistically significant increased (SSI) concentrations of Appendix III constituents in down gradient monitoring wells relative to concentrations observed in up gradient monitoring wells. To date, no alternative source has been identified for the Appendix III constituents with SSIs. Accordingly, the groundwater monitoring program transitioned to assessment monitoring in December 2019, and Evergy is currently implementing an assessment monitoring program.

In July 2020, Haley & Aldrich conducted a statistical evaluation of the groundwater quality results collected in March 2020 (round 1 of the semi-annual CCR groundwater monitoring events for 2020), with data reviewed and validated in April 2020, to determine if Appendix IV constituents were present in groundwater samples collected from down-gradient monitoring wells at concentrations at a SSL above the groundwater protection standard (GWPS). The statistical evaluation of the Appendix IV constituents detected potential SSLs above the GWPS for the following constituents:

- Arsenic (MW-38, MW-39, MW-40, MW-K, and MW-L);
- Fluoride (MW-38);
- Lithium (MW-38, MW-40, MW-K, and MW-L); and
- Molybdenum (MW-39).

Pursuant to 40 CFR § 257.95(g)(3)(ii), the owner or operator may demonstrate that a source other than the CCR unit caused the statistically significant increase over background levels for a constituent or that the statistically significant increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. The Rule provides 90 days from determination that an SSL over background exists to complete an Alternate Source Demonstration (ASD) for Appendix IV constituents or pursuit of a corrective measures assessment (CMA) for the applicable SSLs must begin. If a successful ASD is completed and certified by a qualified professional engineer, the CCR unit is to continue in assessment monitoring. If, however, an alternate source of the Appendix IV SSL is not identified, the owner or operator must initiate a CMA. This report documents the findings and



conclusions of an ASD completed for fluoride at the inactive Ash Ponds at LEC. The CCR Rule, in accordance with § 257.96, allows for the ongoing consideration of an ASD for all SSLs after the 90-day period, and in the case of the LEC inactive ponds, the recently identified SSLs for arsenic, lithium, and molybdenum will continue to be considered in the further development of the ongoing CCR groundwater monitoring database for potential ASDs, as appropriate.

1.2 SITE SETTING

The LEC is located adjacent to the Kansas River, northwest of the City of Lawrence in Douglas County, Kansas (Figure 1). The site is located within the Central Lowland physiographic province which includes rolling hills overlying nearly horizontal thin beds of alternating shale and limestone. The inactive Ash Ponds are located to the west of the LEC plant site and are monitored by a multi-unit groundwater monitoring system. The LEC plant site and the inactive Ash Ponds are in an area characterized by natural ground surface elevations varying from 830 to 860 feet above mean sea level.

1.3 SITE DESCRIPTION

The inactive Ash Ponds consist of a series of settling ponds that were historically used to manage CCR material but have been replaced by a concrete tank system. The LEC inactive Ash Ponds and associated groundwater monitoring well network are shown on Figure 2.



2. Site Geology and Hydrogeology

Geologic and hydrogeologic conditions beneath the inactive Ash Ponds have been characterized based on information obtained during installation and testing of the monitoring wells installed as part of the CCR groundwater monitoring network.

2.1 SITE GEOLOGY

Geologic units that underlie the inactive Ash Ponds are roughly horizontal with a regional dip northwest and consist of poorly sorted terrace deposits consisting of reworked glacial till material that includes clay, sand, and gravel, and a shale member of the Tonganoxie member. The alluvium deposits represent Kansas River floodplain deposits and are underlain by interbedded shale and limestone strata representing transgression and regression of marine and near-shore depositional environments. The uppermost aquifer beneath the inactive Ash Ponds consists of unconsolidated alluvium.

2.2 SITE HYDROGEOLOGY AND HYDROLOGY

The terrace deposits underlying the inactive Ash Ponds are unconfined; unsaturated material above the uppermost aquifer are composed of the same terrace deposit materials as the saturated aquifer. The thickness of the unsaturated materials observed at the inactive Ash Ponds is based on the observed static water level and corresponds to the linear distance from ground surface to the uppermost aquifer. Haley & Aldrich has made direct observation of the unsaturated material overlying the uppermost aquifer based on drilling conducted at the inactive Ash Ponds. Based on direct observations made during groundwater monitoring conducted between March 2018 and September 2020, the unsaturated material overlying the uppermost aquifer at the site is up to 28 feet thick.

The water-bearing geologic formation nearest the natural ground surface at the inactive Ash Ponds that is capable of yielding groundwater to wells or springs is the terrace deposits which consist of reworked glacial till material that includes poorly sorted clay, sand, and gravel. The terrace deposits have a local maximum thickness of approximately 55 feet. The saturated thickness of the uppermost aquifer beneath the inactive Ash Ponds is approximately 21 to 38 feet based on observations made during drilling conducted at the inactive Ash Ponds in January 2019.

Review of the Kansas Geological Survey Water Well Completion Records (KGS WWC-5) Database indicates that the terrace deposit aquifer may be used for water supply in the vicinity of the inactive Ash Ponds. The nearest well (well #12107) listed in the KGS WWC-5 Database is a domestic well located approximately 0.6 mile to the southwest and is up gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds. Well #12107 is reported to be completed at a depth of 39 feet below ground surface, producing groundwater at a reported rate of 10 gallons per minute (gpm). The terrace deposit aquifer contains sufficient water to support low yield wells and springs and sufficient water to facilitate consistent groundwater monitoring of the saturated formation directly beneath the inactive Ash Ponds, and is therefore characterized as the uppermost aquifer beneath the inactive Ash Ponds.


The materials comprising the terrace deposits beneath the inactive Ash Ponds were observed directly during November 2017 drilling at monitoring wells MW-37 through MW-40. The drilling, completion, and testing of these monitoring wells yielded site-specific geologic data that were used in combination with other site-specific data developed during previous characterization activities and well installation activities to determine the appropriate number, depth, and spacing of the monitoring wells at the inactive Ash Ponds. Site-specific aquifer property values describing the alluvium and associated confining units developed during past and recent characterization activities are provided below.

Based on groundwater elevations measured between March 2018 and January 2019, the groundwater gradient in the upper aquifer unit is approximately 0.005 to 0.009 feet per foot and is unconfined. Groundwater flow direction is generally to the north/northwest.

Hydraulic conductivity of the uppermost aquifer was calculated using data generated from slug tests conducted on monitoring wells installed in the glacial deposits adjacent to the inactive Ash Ponds. The hydraulic conductivity of the clay deposits range from approximately 2.0×10^{-7} to 1.8×10^{-6} centimeters per second (cm/sec; Black & Veatch, 2005). In comparison, the hydraulic conductivity within the sand and gravel deposits range from approximately 1.5×10^{-3} to 4.2×10^{-3} cm/sec (Black & Veatch, 2005). The groundwater flow rate was calculated using hydraulic conductivity values and effective porosity obtained from published sources and groundwater elevation data measured between March 2018 and January 2019. Based on estimates for similar material, effective porosity of the alluvium is estimated to be 0.1 to 0.2 percent (Fetter, 1980). The calculated groundwater flow velocity ranges from 11.6 to 182 feet per year.

A shale unit of the Tonganoxie sandstone member comprises the confining unit underlying the uppermost aquifer at the inactive Ash Ponds. The reported thickness of the shale unit of the Tonganoxie sandstone member at other drill locations on the LEC site is between 55 and 65 feet. The results of packer tests conducted during previous studies indicate that the hydraulic conductivity in the shale unit of the Tonganoxie sandstone member is 1×10^{-6} cm/sec. The effective porosity is estimated to be 1 percent. Based on the reported hydraulic conductivity, the shale unit of the Tonganoxie sandstone member is characterized as an aquitard.



March 2020 Sampling Event Appendix IV SSL ASD Lawrence Energy Center – Inactive Ash Ponds

3. Alternate Source Demonstration

Haley & Aldrich conducted an evaluation of potential alternate sources that included review of sampling procedures, laboratory procedures, and statistical analyses to determine if potential errors may have been made that would result in the apparent SSL of fluoride down gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds. Haley & Aldrich also evaluated potential point and non-point sources of contamination in the immediate vicinity in the terrace deposits beneath the inactive Ash Ponds and evaluated natural geologic conditions and the effect of those conditions on native groundwater chemistry. Each of these analyses and the resulting findings are described below.

3.1 REVIEW OF FIELD SAMPLING, LABORATORY ANALYSIS, AND STATISTICAL PROCEDURES

3.1.1 Field Sampling Procedures

Evergy and Haley & Aldrich conducted the field sampling activities in accordance with the Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP; Haley & Aldrich, 2020) that was prepared in accordance with § 257.93 of the CCR Rule. The SAP prescribes the site-specific activities and methods for groundwater sampling and included procedures for field data collection, sample collection, sample preservation and shipment, interpretation, laboratory analytical methods, and reporting for groundwater sampling for the inactive Ash Ponds. The administrative procedures and frequency for collection of groundwater elevation measurements, determination of flow directions, and gradients were also provided in the SAP.

Haley & Aldrich reviewed the field sampling and the field indicator parameters and did not identify any apparent deviations or errors in sampling that would result in a potential SSL for fluoride downgradient of the inactive Ash Ponds.

3.1.2 Laboratory Analysis

The groundwater samples collected down gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds were analyzed by Pace Analytical Services using standard analytical methods. The data generated from these laboratory analyses are stored in a project database that incorporates hydrogeologic and groundwater quality data and was established to allow efficient management of chemical and physical data collected in the field and produced in the laboratory. The analytes, analytical methods, sample containers, field preservation, and maximum analytical holding times for monitoring are summarized in the SAP (Haley & Aldrich, 2020).

Haley & Aldrich conducted a quality assurance/quality control review of each groundwater quality dataset generated for the inactive Ash Ponds and has not identified any apparent errors that would result in a potential SSL for fluoride downgradient of the inactive Ash Ponds.



3.1.3 Analytical Data

Sixteen groundwater samples, including four duplicates, have been collected at MW-38 since March 2019. Fluoride concentrations at MW-38 have fluctuated over time, with concentrations ranging from 2.0 milligrams per liter (mg/L) to 5.5 mg/L. A summary of field parameters and fluoride results are provided in Table I.

During the March 2020 sampling event, the fluoride concentration at monitoring well MW-38 was detected at 4.6 mg/L, which was above the GWPS of 4.0 mg/L; therefore, a potential SSL was recorded. Subsequent groundwater sampling was completed at MW-38 after the March 2020 sampling event (September 2020) produced a fluoride concentration of 2.8 mg/L, which is below the fluoride GWPS.

3.1.4 Statistical Evaluation

Evergy and Haley & Aldrich collected groundwater samples from the up gradient (MW-37) and down gradient (MW-38, MW-39, MW-40, MW-K, and MW-L) monitoring wells at the inactive Ash Ponds in March 2020 for CCR Rule compliance. Haley & Aldrich has reviewed the statistical analysis of groundwater quality data for monitoring well MW-38 and has not identified apparent errors that would result in a potential SSL for fluoride at monitoring well MW-38. The March 2020 fluoride concentration at monitoring well MW-38 is not an outlier and the fluoride concentration at monitoring well MW-38 presents a stable trend. The statistical test method used met the performance standard established in the CCR Rule and statistical evaluation complies with the requirements of the Rule.

3.2 POTENTIAL POINT AND NON-POINT SOURCES

Haley & Aldrich conducted a review of potential point and non-point sources of elevated fluoride in the vicinity of the inactive Ash Ponds to determine if previous or adjacent site activities, land uses, or practices might have caused (or are currently causing) elevated fluoride concentrations to occur down gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds. Potential point sources would include discharging activities or other activities occurring at a discrete location in the vicinity of the observed SSL that may potentially concentrate fluoride in that area. Non-point sources would include diffuse discharging activities or practices that may result in a low level but wide-spread increase in concentrations of fluoride down gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds.

3.2.1 Point Sources

Prior to construction of the inactive Ash Ponds, the area and surrounding vicinity was used as agricultural land followed by light industrial. Buildings were constructed near the inactive Ash Ponds as early as 1991. No known industrial, agricultural, mining, or other activities were conducted at the inactive Ash Ponds prior to construction of the ponds that would potentially constitute a point source to concentrate fluoride in the vicinity of the observed SSL. No point sources have been identified as a potential ASD for the Appendix III SSL for fluoride at the inactive Ash Ponds.



3.2.2 Non-Point Sources

No mining or other activities have been documented in the immediate vicinity of the inactive Ash Ponds that might constitute a non-point source of fluoride at the location of the observed SSL. Historical agricultural land use was observed at the location of, adjacent to, and cross-gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds. No current agricultural activities have been identified up gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds. Records reviewed included historical aerial photographs and historical topographic maps. No current non-point sources have been identified that may constitute an alternate source of fluoride at the inactive Ash Ponds.

3.3 HISTORICAL LAND USE REVIEW

Haley & Aldrich assessed past usage of the site and adjoining properties through a review of the following records:

- Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photographs dated 1948, 1950, 1967, 1970, 1977, 1985, 1991, 1996, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, and 2017 (Appendix A); and
- EDR Topographic Maps dated 1886, 1888, 1894, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1967, 1978, 1994, and 2012 (Appendix B).

Unless otherwise noted below, sources were reviewed dating back to 1940 or first developed use, whichever was earlier, and at 5-year intervals if the use of the property had changed within the time period. Areas designated as 'unmapped' are areas that were not available from EDR for the listed year; however, available adjoining map areas were provided for review.

3.3.1 Historical Aerial Photographs

Haley & Aldrich reviewed aerial photographs depicting the development of the site and vicinity, as summarized in Table II. The historical aerial photograph search includes photographs from the United States Department of Agriculture, United States Geological Survey, National High-Altitude Photography, National Agriculture Information Program, Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quads, and National High Altitude Photography (EDR, 2020) and are included in Appendix A.

Photographs show that the site was undeveloped in 1948. Development of the inactive Ash Ponds started prior to 1967.

3.3.2 Historical Topographic Maps

Haley & Aldrich reviewed historical topographic maps depicting the development of the site and vicinity, as summarized in Table III, to determine historic site usage and development. The topographic maps were provided for review by EDR. Copies of the topographic maps are included in Appendix B.



3.4 REGIONAL WATER QUALITY AND NATURAL VARIABILITY IN GROUNDWATER

Haley & Aldrich conducted a search of recent available water quality reports produced by the City of Lawrence and a search of the National Water Quality Monitoring Council Water Quality Data for publicly available data to develop an understanding of local and regional fluoride levels observed in groundwater and surface water in the vicinity of the inactive Ash Ponds. Table IV shows reported dissolved fluoride values in groundwater that exceed the GWPS for fluoride reported by the National Water Quality Monitoring Council for select historical monitoring wells within the vicinity of the inactive Ash Ponds. Dissolved fluoride values range from 0.05 to 12 mg/L in the vicinity of the inactive Ash Ponds (National Water Quality Monitoring Council, 2020). The fluoride values are reported as dissolved fluoride, whereas fluoride values collected from the Evergy LEC compliance monitoring were analyzed as total fluoride. Based on this information, it is evident that regionally reported fluoride concentrations exist which are higher than the total fluoride values at monitoring well MW-38 reported in March 2020. Total fluoride concentrations from MW-38 have ranged from 2.0 to 5.5 mg/L, which are consistent with reported naturally occurring fluoride values in groundwater in the region.



4. Findings and Conclusions

Haley & Aldrich conducted an evaluation of groundwater quality at the LEC inactive Ash Ponds to identify the source of a potential SSL of fluoride observed in monitoring well MW-38 located down gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds. The evaluation included a review of sampling procedures, laboratory procedures, and statistical analyses to determine if potential errors may have been made that would result in the apparent SSL of fluoride down gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds. Haley & Aldrich also evaluated potential point and non-point sources of contamination in the vicinity of the inactive Ash Ponds.

Haley & Aldrich found no errors in sampling, laboratory analysis, data management, or statistical analysis that would result in a potential SSL for fluoride down gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds. Haley & Aldrich found no evidence of historical point or non-point sources of potential fluoride in the vicinity of the inactive Ash Ponds.

Haley & Aldrich evaluated data and information describing the historical regional water quality, reviewed the historical fluoride data of MW-38, and confirmed statistical analyses of fluoride concentrations at MW-38. Key findings regarding the fluoride in groundwater at MW-38 are summarized below:

- Fluctuating total fluoride values observed in MW-38 (average 4.6 mg/L) are lower than observed regional naturally occurring dissolved fluoride values (up to 12 mg/L).
- The fluoride concentrations observed in MW-38 are statistically stable and do not present an upward trend.

Based on these findings, it is evident that fluoride in the groundwater at the inactive Ash Ponds monitoring well MW-38 is within the range of natural variability of groundwater in the vicinity of the inactive Ash Ponds and presents a statistically stable concentration trend.

Based on the data, information, research, and analyses conducted to date and presented in this document, Haley & Aldrich concludes that the source of fluoride resulting in an SSL at MW-38, down gradient of the inactive Ash Ponds, is natural groundwater quality variability and is associated with natural background conditions rather than an indication of groundwater quality associated with the LEC inactive units.



March 2020 Sampling Event Appendix IV SSL ASD Lawrence Energy Center – Inactive Ash Ponds

5. Closing

Pursuant to 40 CFR § 257.94(e)(2), Evergy conducted an alternate source evaluation to demonstrate that a source other than the inactive Ash Ponds caused the SSL identified during CCR assessment monitoring. This demonstration and the underlying data support the conclusion that the naturally occurring presence of fluoride and its natural variability in groundwater is the likely source of the fluoride SSL seen at CCR monitoring well MW-38; therefore, the fluoride SSL is not attributed to the LEC inactive Ash Ponds.

The information contained in this evaluation is, to the best of our knowledge, true, accurate, and complete.

HALEY & ALDRICH, INC.

Steven F. Putrich, P.E. Project Principal

Uhl. M.

Mark Nicholls, P.G. Lead Hydrogeologist



6. References

- 1. Black & Veatch, 2005. Phase II Hydrogeologic Site Investigation, Volume 1. January.
- 2. Environmental Data Resources, Inc., 2020. Database Report, October 2020.
- 3. Fetter, C.W, Jr., 1980. Applied Hydrogeology: Columbus, Ohio, Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co.
- 4. Haley & Aldrich, 2020. Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan, Lawrence Energy Center. October 2017 (Revised August 2020).
- USGS, 2020. National Water Quality Information System Database search, https://www.waterqualitydata.us/portal/#countrycode=US&within=20&lat=39.00972&long=-95.27639&mimeType=csv



TABLES

TABLE I

SUMMARY OF MW-38 FLUORIDE ANALYTICAL RESULTS EVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC.

LAWERENCE ENERGY CENTER - INACTIVE ASH PONDS LAWRENCE, KANSAS

		Depth to Water	Groundwater	Field Parameters				Fluoride,
Sample ID	Sample Date	(ft btoc)	Elevation (ft amsl)	Temperature (Deg C)	Conductivity (μS/cm)	Turbidity (NTU)	pH (su)	Total (mg/L)
MW-38-030718	3/7/2018	16.11	816.516	14.00	2824	2.14	7.45	5.0
DUP-030718	3/7/2018							5.1
MW-38-050918	5/9/2018	15.98	816.646	16.84	3080	0.46	7.75	5.0
DUP-050918	5/9/2018							3.5
MW-38-070218	7/2/2018	16.43	816.196	17.88	2790	1.36	7.44	5.1
MW-38-081418	8/14/2018	16.84	815.786	17.49	2770	1.41	7.51	5.5
DUP-081418	8/14/2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5
MW-38-100318	10/3/2018	16.69	815.936	18.50	2830	0.39	7.42	5.3
MW-38-111918	11/19/2018	14.56	818.066	14.38	2830	1.08	7.23	4.8
MW-38-011119	1/11/2019	14.14	818.486	13.56	2800	0.72	7.41	4.7
DUP-011119	1/11/2019							5.0
MW-38-031919	3/19/2019	14.29	818.336	13.70	2940	0.85	7.13	4.7
MW-38	9/4/2019	10.65	821.976	16.41	2352	0.62	7.74	2.0
MW-38-120619	12/6/2019	14.04	818.586	14.49	2834	0.96	7.43	5.0
MW-38-031020	3/10/2020	14.93	817.696	10.59	2476	0.44	7.19	4.9
MW-38-091520	9/15/2020	16.53	816.096	20.54	2700	0.0	7.33	2.8

Notes:

BOLD value: Detection above Groundwater Protection Standard (GWP S) of 4.0 mg/L

µS/cm = micro Siemens per centimeter

Deg C = degrees Celsius

ft amsl = feet above mean sea level

ft btoc = feet below top of casing

mg/L = milligrams per liter

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

su = standard unit



TABLE IIHISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH REVIEW SUMMARYEVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC.LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTERLAWRENCE, KANSAS

Dates	Description of Site	Sources			
1948 – 1967	Development of buildings at plant site. Areas to west and south appear to be undeveloped and agricultural land.	Aerial photos – USGS			
1970 – 1977	Development of plant site structures; development of the Ash Ponds. Areas to west and south appear to be undeveloped and agricultural land. Increase in structures to the south.	Aerial photos – USGS			
1985 – 2017	1985 – 2017 Development of plant site structures; Ash Ponds appear to be active. Increase in structures to the south.				
Notes:					
DOQQ = Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quads					
NAIP = National Agriculture Information Program					
NHAP = National High-Altitude Photography					
USDA = United States Department of Agriculture					
USGS = United States Geological Survey					

TABLE IIIHISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAP REVIEW SUMMARYEVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC.LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTERLAWRENCE, KANSAS

Dates	Description of Site and Adjacent Properties	Map Name
1886 – 1894	No apparent development at the site. Railroad present north-northeast of the site.	30-Minute Series, Oskaloosa Quadrangle
1949 – 1967	Power plant is depicted on the map. No development at Ash Ponds is depicted on the topographic map.	7.5-Minute Series, Williamstown, KS Quadrangle
1967 – 2012	The Ash Ponds are depicted on the topographic map.	7.5-Minute Series, Williamstown, KS Quadrangle

TABLE IV

HISTORICAL REGIONAL GROUNDWATER FLUORIDE DATA EVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC. LAWERENCE ENERGY CENTER - INACTIVE ASH PONDS LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Organization	Sample Media	Sample Date	Location Identifier	Latitude	Longitude	Dissolved Fluoride Results (mg/L)	Data Provider Name
USGS Kansas Water Science Center	Groundwater	6/22/1954	USGS-385003095064501	38.83417277	-95.1127475	12	NWIS
	Groundwater	5/26/1953	USGS-384544095265101	38.76222807	-95.4477558	4.8	NWIS
	Groundwater	5/26/1953	USGS-384728095265201	38.7911163	-95.4480333	6	NWIS
	Surface Water	5/15/1972	USGS-06890900	39.07500017	-95.4038634	4	NWIS
	Groundwater	5/26/1953	USGS-384702095242201	38.7838945	-95.4063657	4.4	NWIS
	Groundwater	4/20/1948	USGS-384649095211801	38.78028378	-95.3552534	4.4	NWIS
	Groundwater	6/21/1954	USGS-384858095143901	38.8161169	-95.2444173	4.5	NWIS
	Groundwater	6/9/1955	USGS-385722095020901	38.95611524	-95.0360798	6	NWIS
	Groundwater	5/12/1968	USGS-385204095174101	38.86778209	-95.2949738	8	NWIS

Notes:

BOLD value : Detection above Groundwater Protection Standard

Data from the National Water Quality Monitoring Council, https://www.waterqualitydata.us/portal/#countrycode=US&within=20&lat=39.00972&long=-95.27639&mimeType=csv mg/L = milligrams per liter

USGS = United States Geological Survey



FIGURES



LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

KS

NOTES

- 1. ALL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
- 2. SITE COORDINATES: 39°0'25"N, 95°15'56"W
- 3. TOPOGRAPHIC IMAGERY SOURCE: ESRI



2.800 5,600 SCALE IN FEET

WESTAR ENERGY LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER LAWRENCE, KANSAS

SITE LOCATION

OCTOBER 2020 SCALE: AS SHOWN FIGURE 1



LEGEND

 \bullet

ASH PONDS

MONITORING WELL

NOTES

1. ALL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

2. AERIAL IMAGERY SOURCE: ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS RESEARCH INSTITUTE, APRIL 17, 2018.

3.AREA 2 POND (INACTIVE), AREA 3 POND (INACTIVE), AND AREA 4 POND (INCTIVE) ARE COLLECTIVELY KNOWN AS THE ASH PONDS.



500

250 SCALE IN FEET

EVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL, INC. LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER LAWRENCE, KANSAS



SCALE: AS SHOWN

FIGURE 2

APPENDIX A

EDR Historical Aerial Report

Evergy LEC

1250 N 1800 Road Lawrence, KS 66044

Inquiry Number: 6216070.2 October 07, 2020

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor Shelton, CT 06484 Toll Free: 800.352.0050 www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

Site Name:

Client Name:

10/07/20

Evergy LEC 1250 N 1800 Road Lawrence, KS 66044 EDR Inquiry # 6216070.2

Haley & Aldrich 600 South Meyer Ave Suite 100 Tucson, AZ 85701-0000 Contact: Samantha Kaney



Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

Search	Results:			
<u>Year</u>	Scale	Details	Source	
2017	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2017	USDA/NAIP	
2014	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2014	USDA/NAIP	
2010	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2010	USDA/NAIP	
2006	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2006	USDA/NAIP	
2002	1"=750'	Flight Date: February 16, 2002	USGS	
1996	1"=750'	Flight Date: March 10, 1996	USGS	
1991	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: October 06, 1991	USGS/DOQQ	
1985	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 28, 1985	NHAP	
1977	1"=750'	Flight Date: May 09, 1977	USGS	
1970	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 07, 1970	USGS	
1967	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 28, 1967	USGS	
1950	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 19, 1950	USGS	
1948	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 09, 1948	USGS	

When delivered electronically by EDR, the aerial photo images included with this report are for ONE TIME USE ONLY. Further reproduction of these aerial photo images is prohibited without permission from EDR. For more information contact your EDR Account Executive.

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APPENDIX B

EDR Topographic Map Research Results

Evergy LEC 1250 N 1800 Road Lawrence, KS 66044

Inquiry Number: 6216070.1 October 05, 2020

EDR Historical Topo Map Report with QuadMatch™



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor Shelton, CT 06484 Toll Free: 800.352.0050 www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

Site Name: Evergy LEC

1250 N 1800 Road

Lawrence, KS 66044

EDR Inquiry # 6216070.1

Client Name:

Haley & Aldrich 600 South Meyer Ave Suite 100 Tucson, AZ 85701-0000 Contact: Samantha Kaney



10/05/20

EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Haley & Aldrich were identified for the years listed below. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topo Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the late 1800s.

Search Results	:	Coordinates:			
P.O.#	129778-037 SID5	Latitude:	39.009703 39° 0' 35" North		
Proiect:	Everav LEC	Longitude:	-95.27633 -95° 16' 35" West		
		UTM Zone:	Zone 15 North		
		UTM X Meters:	302904.64		
		UTM Y Meters:	4320318.52		
		Elevation:	830.00' above sea level		
Maps Provided:					
2012	1888, 1889				
1994	1885, 1886				
1978					
1967					
1951					
1950					
1949					
1894					

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Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

2012 Source Sheets



Midland 2012 7.5-minute, 24000



2012 7.5-minute, 24000



Lawrence East 2012 7.5-minute, 24000



Lawrence West 2012 7.5-minute, 24000

1994 Source Sheets



Lawrence West 1994 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1991

1978 Source Sheets



Williamstown 1978 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1977

1967 Source Sheets



Williamstown 1967 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1967



1978 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1977

Midland

7.5-minute, 24000

Aerial Photo Revised 1967

1967



Lawrence East 1978 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1977



Lawrence East 1967 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1967



Lawrence West 1978 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1977



Lawrence West 1967 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1967
Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1951 Source Sheets



Lawrence West

7.5-minute, 24000

Aerial Photo Revised 1948

1951

Midland 1951 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1948

1950 Source Sheets



Willliamstown 1950 7.5-minute, 24000



Williamstown 1950 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1948



Lawrence East 1950 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1948



Midland 1950 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1948



Lawrence West 1950 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1948

1949 Source Sheets



Williamstown 1949 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1948

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1894 Source Sheets



Oskaloosa 1894 30-minute, 125000

1888, 1889 Source Sheets





Oskaloosa 1888 30-minute, 125000

Lawrence 1889 30-minute, 125000

1885, 1886 Source Sheets



Lawrence 1885 30-minute, 125000



Oskaloosa 1886 30-minute, 125000





SITE NAME: Evergy LEC ADDRESS: 1250 N 1800 Road Lawrence, KS 66044 CLIENT: Haley & Aldrich





SW

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6216070 - 1

page 8



SW

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SE

page 10





TP, Williamstown, 1950, 7.5-minute TP, Williamstown, 1950, 7.5-minute NE, Midland, 1950, 7.5-minute SE, Lawrence East, 1950, 7.5-minute S, Lawrence West, 1950, 7.5-minute SITE NAME: Evergy LEC ADDRESS: 1250 N 1800 Road Lawrence, KS 66044 CLIENT: Haley & Aldrich

6216070 - 1 page 11



6216070 - 1

page 12



6216070 - 1 page 13



6216070 - 1 page 14





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6216070 - 1 page 15

ATTACHMENT 2

Demonstration and Certification of Need for 60-Day Extension – Corrective Measures Assessment (CMA) Lawrence Energy Center Area 2, Area 3, And Area 4 Ponds (Inactive)



HALEY & ALDRICH, INC. 6500 Rockside Road Suite 200 Cleveland, OH 44131 216.706.1303

January 10, 2021 File No. 129778-043

Evergy Kansas Central, Inc. (f/k/a Westar Energy, Inc.) 818 South Kansas Avenue Topeka, Kansas 66612

Attention: Jared Morrison – Director, Water and Waste Programs

Subject:Demonstration and Certification of Need for 60-Day Extension – Corrective Measures
Assessment (CMA)
Lawrence Energy Center, Area 2, Area 3, and Area 4 Ponds (inactive)

Dear Mr. Morrison:

On behalf of Evergy Kansas Central, Inc. (Evergy; f/k/a Westar Energy, Inc.), in accordance with Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) § 257.96(a) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule (40 CFR §§ 257 and 261) effective October 19, 2015, including subsequent revisions, I certify that Evergy has demonstrated the need for an additional 60 days beyond the regulatory time period of 90 days to complete the assessment of corrective measures for the multi-unit groundwater monitoring program for the referenced surface impoundments at the Lawrence Energy Center (LEC) due to site-specific conditions and the evaluation of remedial treatment alternatives in support of an informed CMA process.

In the case of the assessment for Area 2, Area 3, and Area 4 Ponds, the site has complex hydrogeology in the form of poorly sorted terrace deposits consisting of reworked glacial till material that includes clay, sand, and gravel, underlain by a shale member. Therefore, additional time is needed to conduct nature and extent (N&E) investigations which are ongoing in support of the CMA process. Nature and extent information is an important component of the CMA and will allow Evergy to refine the understanding of groundwater flow and solute transport. Remaining tasks in the N&E investigation includes installation of additional monitoring wells and collecting and evaluating groundwater data, which will require an estimated additional 30 to 45 days given winter weather conditions. Evergy is also in the process of completing groundwater modeling, evaluating human health and ecological risk, reviewing possible groundwater remedies as well as implementation of critical steps in the groundwater treatment and remedy assessment process, which will require an additional 45 to 60 days. Based on the above site-specific conditions and related groundwater treatment alternatives evaluations in support of the CMA by Evergy, the CCR Rule allows for a 60-day extension to complete the CMA process.

Evergy Kansas Central, Inc. January 10, 2021 Page 2

This certification as submitted is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete.

82m

Certifying Engineer

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

Signed:

Steven F. Putrich, P.E. PE24363 Project Principal Haley & Aldrich, Inc. Professional Engineer's Seal



