



Former Mt. Tom Station Power Plant
200 Northampton Street
Holyoke, Massachusetts

**History of Construction -
Bottom Ash Basin A**

**Mt. Tom Generating Company LLC
Houston, Texas**

February 2026

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SECTION 1 | Introduction

The Mt. Tom Station is a former coal-fired electrical generating plant located at 200 Northampton Street ("Route 5") in Holyoke, Hampden County, Massachusetts (the "site"). The site is approximately 143 acres in size and is located adjacent to the western bank of the Connecticut River, where the river forms the eastern site boundary. Route 5 abuts the site to the west, with a railroad corridor that parallels the roadway immediately to the east. Historical key site features included the former electrical generation plant buildings on the northern portion of the site, a former coal storage location with runoff control area, three former wastewater basins and associated treatment facility located south of the former generation plant building, and several former coal combustion residuals management units ("CCRMUs"). The following Figures are included for the site: Figure 1 (Site Location), Figure 2 (Priority Resources), Figure 3 (Aerial), Figure 4 (Site Plan).

In accordance with the 2018 Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection ("MassDEP") Administrative Consent Order (ACO-00002589) ("ACO") and corresponding regulatory approvals, the power plant and associated infrastructure and appurtenances have been demolished or abandoned in place. Ash from the combustion of coal and fuel oil has historically been deposited throughout portions of the site, generally south and west of the former generation facility infrastructure. Two traditional solid waste landfills are located at the site; a former municipal landfill that received solid waste from the City of Holyoke, and a former plant dump/landfill that received refuse and solid waste generated on-site. The only remaining structure is an electrical substation located to the east of the former generation plant building, which is owned and operated by Eversource Energy. Transmission lines run both north and south of the substation and run along the eastern portion of the site. At the northern side of Kennedy Brook, the lines cross the Connecticut River east into South Hadley. The lines are supported by ground-mounted pad supports and utility poles. Additionally, overhead electrical distribution lines, owned and operated by South Hadley Electric Light Department and Holyoke Gas and Electric, are present at the site. The lines originate from the substation structure and run south along the eastern portion of the site.

The southernmost portion of the site property was historically used for agriculture but was developed as a photovoltaic solar and battery storage facility in 2016. This portion of the property is improved with multiple solar panels, battery storage, electrical distribution infrastructure and three electrical transformers. The land sides of the site are secure and surrounded by a six-foot tall chain link fence with locked gates. The property boundary along the Connecticut River is not fenced.

The surrounding areas are served by the municipal drinking water system, which formerly served the site, but the connection has since been shut off at the valve located adjacent to Route 5. Sanitary waste from the site was historically managed by multiple on-site septic systems. Each septic system has been properly decommissioned and abandoned in accordance with applicable regulations. There is no municipal sewer service connection at the site. Electricity and communications utilities are provided to the site by the overhead distribution lines along Route 5. Additional private subsurface infrastructure was located across much of the northern portion of the site (north of Kennedy Brook), including underground electrical piping associated with the plant wastewater treatment facility and multiple stormwater structures/outfalls. With the exception of the existing municipal water connection line, subsurface infrastructure at the site has been removed or abandoned in place.

The site is abutted to the north by undeveloped forested land and the City of Easthampton. Residential dwellings are located south of the photovoltaic solar facility. Residential properties are located between 200 and 400 feet west of the photovoltaic facility, across Northampton Street. Additional commercial businesses are located to the west of the site, including a restaurant, hotel, union office, and the Holyoke Country Club.

1.1 Purpose

On behalf of Mt. Tom Generating Company LLC (“MTGC”), a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of ENGIE North America, Inc., Tighe & Bond, Inc. (“Tighe & Bond”) has prepared this History of Construction report in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) Coal Combustion Residuals (“CCR”) Legacy Surface Impoundments (“LSI”) and CCRMU Final Rule, published at 40 CFR § 257, Subpart D- *Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Landfills and Surface Impoundments*, in tandem with Amendment 89 FR 39099, finalized May 8, 2024 (“CCR Final Rule”).

1.2 Rule Requirements

According to § 257.73(b) of the CCR Final Rule, compilation of a History of Construction is required for each LSI that meets the following conditions:

1. Has a height of five feet or more and a storage volume of 20 acre-feet or more; or
2. Has a height of 20 feet or more.

Based on a review of available information, the LSI identified as Bottom Ash Basin A is the only structure on-site that meets the applicable conditions at § 257.73(b). This History of Construction report contains the information outlined in paragraphs (1)(i) through (2) of § 257.73(c), as outlined in the following sections.

SECTION 2 | History of Construction

2.1 §257.73(c)(1)(i)

The name and address of the person(s) owning or operating the CCR unit; the name associated with the CCR unit; and the identification number of the CCR unit if one has been assigned by the state.

The owner/operator of the Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments:

Mt. Tom Generating Company LLC

1360 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 400
Houston, Texas 77056
(731) 636-0000

Name of the LSI: Bottom Ash Basin A

State Assigned Identification Number: None assigned

2.2 §257.73(c)(1)(ii)

The location of the CCR unit identified on the most recent U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7 ½ minute or 15 minute topographical quadrangle map, or a topographic map of equivalent scale if a USGS map is not available.

The Bottom Ash Basin A LSI location is identified on Figure 1 (U.S. Geological Survey Mt. Holyoke Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series).

2.3 §257.73(c)(1)(iii)

A statement of purpose for which the CCR unit is being used.

Bottom Ash Basin A is an inactive LSI. The only current input is precipitation on its surface area and a fringe of upland around it. Discharge piping and unit measurement devices have been plugged and removed from the LSI, respectively.

2.4 §257.73(c)(1)(iv)

The name and size in acres of the watershed within which the CCR unit is located.

According to the Massachusetts Geographic Information System (MassGIS) maps of major watersheds, Bottom Ash Basin A is located within the Connecticut River Watershed, which encompasses approximately 427,876 acres.

2.5 §257.73(c)(1)(v)

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

Bottom Ash Basin A was constructed as an unlined basin in circa ("c") 1985, in the approximate location of an area historically used for municipal solid waste landfilling. This basin was later lined in 2003, at the behest of the MassDEP via an ACO. The liner was a double HDPE liner with a composite geonet in between. The basin functioned as part of the Mt. Tom facility's industrial waste water treatment plant. The unit received bottom ash and boiler slag from the 1980s through plant closure in 2014. Additionally, stormwater runoff from the uncombusted coal stockpile was sluiced into the unit.

During geotechnical studies conducted by Gibbs & Hill, Inc. ahead of the c1985 construction of the site basins, soil boring OW-10 was advanced off the eastern side of Bottom Ash Basin A. The log summary indicated 0 to 28-feet of a mixture of sand, gravel, and trace silt. Fly ash was noted in the top ten feet of the boring, and fill material (cinders, glass and porcelain) was encountered at depths ranging from 10 to 28 feet. Bedrock was encountered at 28 feet below ground surface (BGS). The bedrock encountered was described as Holyoke Diabase. A copy of the boring log is included in Appendix A, with a corresponding figure depicting the boring location.

According to the report *Initial Site Assessment and Comprehensive Site Assessment - Scope of Work for the Unlined Basins and Associated Inactive Landfill Areas*, dated January 2002, prepared by Northeast Generating Service Company, soils at the site have been mapped as fill, fly ash soils, bottom ash soils, Winooski Series, Hadley Series, and Suncook Series. In the area of Bottom Ash Basin A, soil overlaid pre-existing municipal solid waste that reportedly extended to approximately 25 feet below the 2002 ground level. The seasonal high water table was reported as "somewhat above river level". Approximately 15 feet of gray fine to medium sand-textured fly ash covered the municipal waste. These materials were reportedly deposited between 1958 and 1970. It was noted that "The Bottom Ash soils occupy the bottom ash settling basins located south of the coal pile. The material consists of fine to coarse ash sluiced from the generating plant. The material is being deposited on the Winooski soils." Winooski soils are typically a silt loam, deep moderately well drained, and gently sloping, with water tables that are generally within 2 feet of land surface.

This report also indicates that the bedrock beneath the unconsolidated deposits is composed of two distinct basaltic flows interbedded with sandstone (Holyoke and Hampden formations). The Holyoke formation is composed of thick columnar quartz tholeiite containing gabbroic segregations. The Hampden formation is a thin flow of quartz tholeiite. A sandstone formation is mapped between the basalts, which consists of reddish-brown to pale red arkosic sandstone to siltstone, gray sandstone, gray mudstone, and black shale (source: Bedrock Geology Map of Massachusetts, Zen et al., 1983).

In 2003 Haley & Aldrich conducted a Corrective Action Alternatives Analysis for the site ahead of the basin lining. Activities associated with that analysis included the advancement of soil boring OW-107 (November 2002), within Bottom Ash Basin A. The soil boring was advanced to a depth of 29 feet BGS. Bottom ash was encountered to a depth of 15 feet BGS. The bottom ash was underlain by gray-brown sandy silt to approximately 26 feet BGS, where probable bedrock was encountered. A copy of the boring log is included in Appendix A, with a corresponding figure depicting the boring location. Haley & Aldrich's analysis included the generation of a cross section depicting the soil borings along a transect of the site, that includes Bottom Ash Basin A. A copy of the cross section figure is included in Appendix A.

The report *Round 10 Dam Assessment*, dated May 23, 2011, prepared by GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (GZA) reports that Bottom Ash Basin A was constructed with a combination of excavation into the existing grade and earthen embankment fill. GZA reported the following:

“Based on construction plans...the majority of the perimeter berm around the basin appears to have been constructed of earthen embankment fill with a maximum height of approximately 6 feet. The basin has a gradually sloped bottom, approximately 3:1 (Horizontal:Vertical) side slopes, a maximum depth of about 15 feet. The embankment fill section of the basin has a maximum height above natural ground of about 6 feet. The majority of the middle of Basin A appears to have been excavated into natural ground and/or into previously-deposited fill including bottom ash. The low embankments constructed above grade were reportedly constructed with on-site coal ash material, sand, and gravel.”

Appendix B includes As-Built plans for Bottom Ash Basin A, as cited in the reports reviewed above.

2.6 §257.73(c)(1)(vi)

A statement of the type, size, range, and physical and engineering properties of the materials used in constructing each zone or stage of the CCR unit; the method of site preparation and construction of each zone of the CCR unit; and the approximate dates of construction of each zone of the CCR unit; and the approximate dates of construction of each successive stage of construction of the CCR unit.

According to the report *Closure Certification Report Mt. Tom Power Station Bottom Ash Basin A Project*, dated December 2002, prepared by Tighe & Bond, Bottom Ash Basin A was constructed as an unlined basin on pre-existing solid waste in c1980. In 2001, the Holyoke Water Power Company (the owner and operator of the site at that time) entered into an ACO with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Compliance with the ACO included lining the basin, which was permitted as a landfill closure, with continued use of the basin permitted as post-closure use. Prior to construction, approximately 31,000 cubic yards of accumulated sediment was removed from the basin. Construction for the lining of Bottom Ash Basin A began in August 2003. Initial work included removal of ledge to establish the shape of the basin. No municipal waste was encountered during preparation of the subgrade. The subgrade of the basin was overlain by a 6-inch compacted bedding sand layer, a 12-ounce non-woven geotextile, and a secondary 40-millimeter polyethylene liner. Record drawings and construction photographs are included in Appendix A.

Subsequently, and pursuant to the MassDEP 2018 ACO, the double liner system at Bottom Ash Basin A was removed in March 2020. This was completed for the purposes of achieving regulatory closure under the 2018 ACO and the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP). In June 2017, prior to liner removal an assessment was conducted of Bottom Ash Basin A. At that time, the basin was generally dewatered and mostly accessible without use of a boat. The depth of the basin contents was measured at five locations throughout the unit, with an average calculated thickness of approximately 2.3-feet. Based on the dimensions of the unit, it was estimated that approximately 9,000 cubic yards of moist CCR was present above the liner at that time.

Basin decommissioning activities were conducted by an environmental contractor, using an excavator to strategically peel back and remove the liner system in sections, exposing the sand bedding material. In accordance with the MassDEP-approved plan, the sediment materials which were present within the basin were left in place after the liner materials were removed. The liner material was transported off-site for proper disposal as a solid waste. Following removal of the liner, four test pits were advanced within the basin (one test pit within each basin quadrant) to further assess and document subsurface soil conditions beneath the basin. Each test pit was performed by the environmental subcontractor and observed by a Tighe & Bond Environmental Scientist. Each of the four test pits was advanced to between six and seven feet below the bottom of the basin, then backfilled with the spoils. Each test pit generally contained brown fine sand and silt with little to trace coal ash. Solid waste was not observed in the four test pits performed within Bottom Ash Basin A. The As Built plan dated April 2021 for Bottom Ash Basin A, from the 2021 Phase IV Completion Report, is included in Appendix B.

At present, Bottom Ash Basin A is secured on all sides by a dedicated chain link fence. The basin base and interior slopes have partially revegetated through natural succession since the 2020 liner removal activities. Vegetation management is conducted periodically to prevent destabilization of the unit, and hydroseeding of the basin slopes was recently completed in November 2025. The only water held within the unit is associated with stormwater runoff/precipitation and which generally infiltrates soon after rainfall.

2.7 §257.73(c)(1)(vii)

At a scale that details the engineering structures and appurtenances relevant to the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the CCR unit, detailed dimensional drawings of the CCR unit, including a plan view and cross sections of the length and width of the CCR unit, showing all zones, foundation improvements, drainage provisions, spillways, diversion ditches, outlets, instrument locations, and slope protection, in addition to the normal operating pool surface elevation and the maximum pool surface elevation following peak discharge from the inflow design flood, the expected maximum depth of CCR within the CCR surface impoundment, and any identifiable natural or manmade features that could adversely affect operation of the CCR unit due to malfunction or mis-operation.

Record drawings for the construction, lining, and decommissioning of Bottom Ash Basin A are included as Appendix A. The Structural Stability and Safety Factor Assessment and the Initial Inflow Design and Flood Control Plan for Bottom Ash Basin A are currently under development. Relevant information will be used to update this History of Construction report. This will include a figure depicting a cross section of the basin.

There is currently no normal pooling of liquid at Bottom Ash Basin A, as accumulated precipitation infiltrates nearly immediately following precipitation events.

2.8 §257.73(c)(1)(viii)

A description of the type, purpose, and location of existing instrumentation.

There is no existing instrumentation at Bottom Ash Basin A.

2.9 §257.73(c)(1)(ix)

Area Capacity Curves for the CCR unit.

Figure 2-1 shows area capacity curves for Bottom Ash Basin A based on USGS LiDAR data for Western Massachusetts with 0.5 meter resolution flown in Spring of 2024¹.

¹ <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/inport/item/78679>

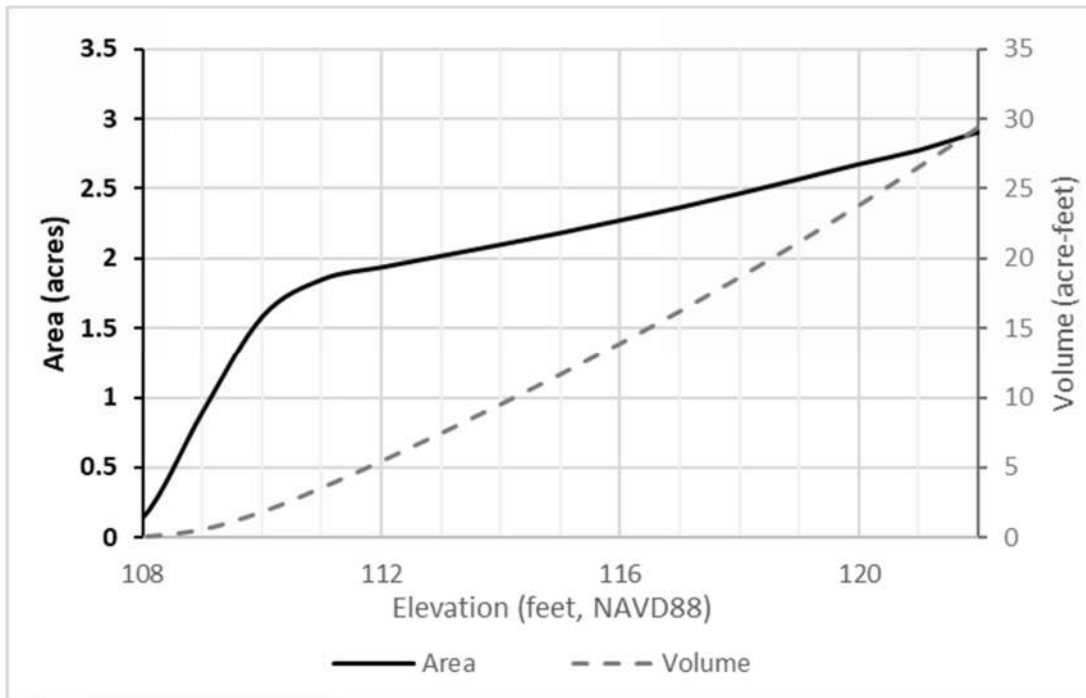


FIGURE 2-1 Area Capacity Curves - Bottom Ash Basin A

2.10 §257.73(c)(1)(x)

A description of each spillway and diversion design features and capacities and calculations used in their determination.

There are no spillways or diversion design features associated with Bottom Ash Basin A.

2.11 §257.73(c)(1)(xi)

The construction specification and provisions for surveillance, maintenance, and repair of the CCR unit.

Original construction specifications from the c1980 construction of the basin are not available. The stability of the structure’s embankments will be reviewed during the current assessment activities associated with Structural Stability and Safety Factor Assessment and the Initial Inflow Design and Flood Control Plan for Bottom Ash Basin A.

Currently, surveillance, maintenance, and repair of Bottom Ash Basin A occur through the periodic inspections required under §257.83, and in accordance with applicable MCP regulations (e.g., vegetation management, minor surficial repairs, and maintenance of site security). Major repairs, if warranted, would be designed by a professional engineer and constructed under controlled specifications.

Based on the nature of Bottom Ash Basin A, and the status of the facility (decommissioned and un-manned), the weekly to monthly inspection requirements for CCR Surface Impoundments set forth at §257.83(a)(1)(i-iii) are unnecessary and not likely to provide relevant data. Based on the conditions of the basin and overall facility, the CCR LSI inspections will be conducted quarterly by a qualified person, concurrent with the dust

inspections required under §257.80. Because Bottom Ash Basin A is subject to the periodic structural stability assessment requirements set forth in §257.73(d), it will be inspected on an annual basis by a qualified professional engineer, in accordance with §257.83(b)(1).

2.12 §257.73(c)(1)(xii)

Any record or knowledge of structural instability of the CCR unit.

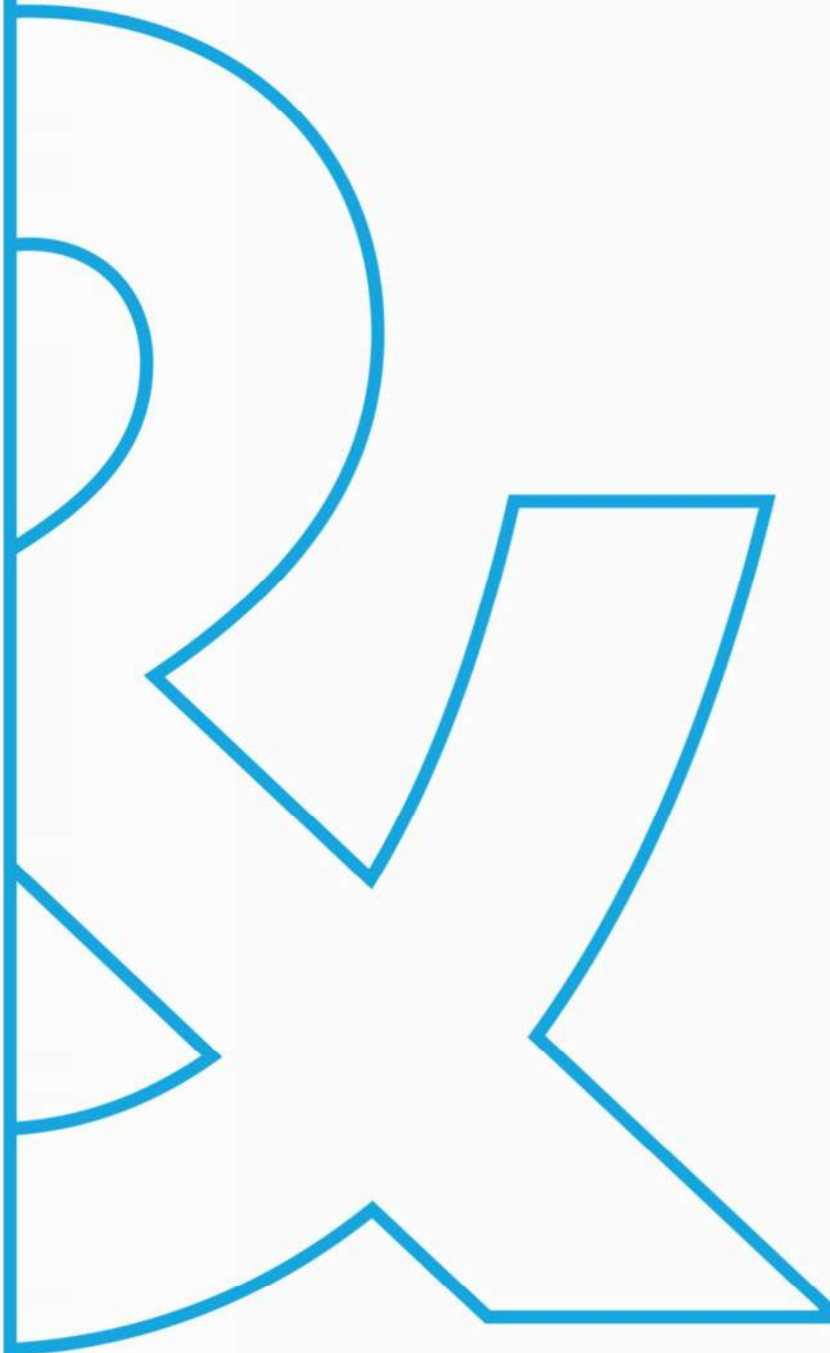
No records of a stability analysis of the basin embankments were available for review during the 2025 initial annual inspection. Visual observations made at the time of the inspection indicate that the structure appears to be stable. The decommissioned status of the basin with absence of appreciable water storage further benefits its stability. Additional structural evaluations are being conducted in association with the structural stability and safety factor assessment being conducted in accordance with §257.73(d).

SECTION 3 | Recordkeeping and Reporting

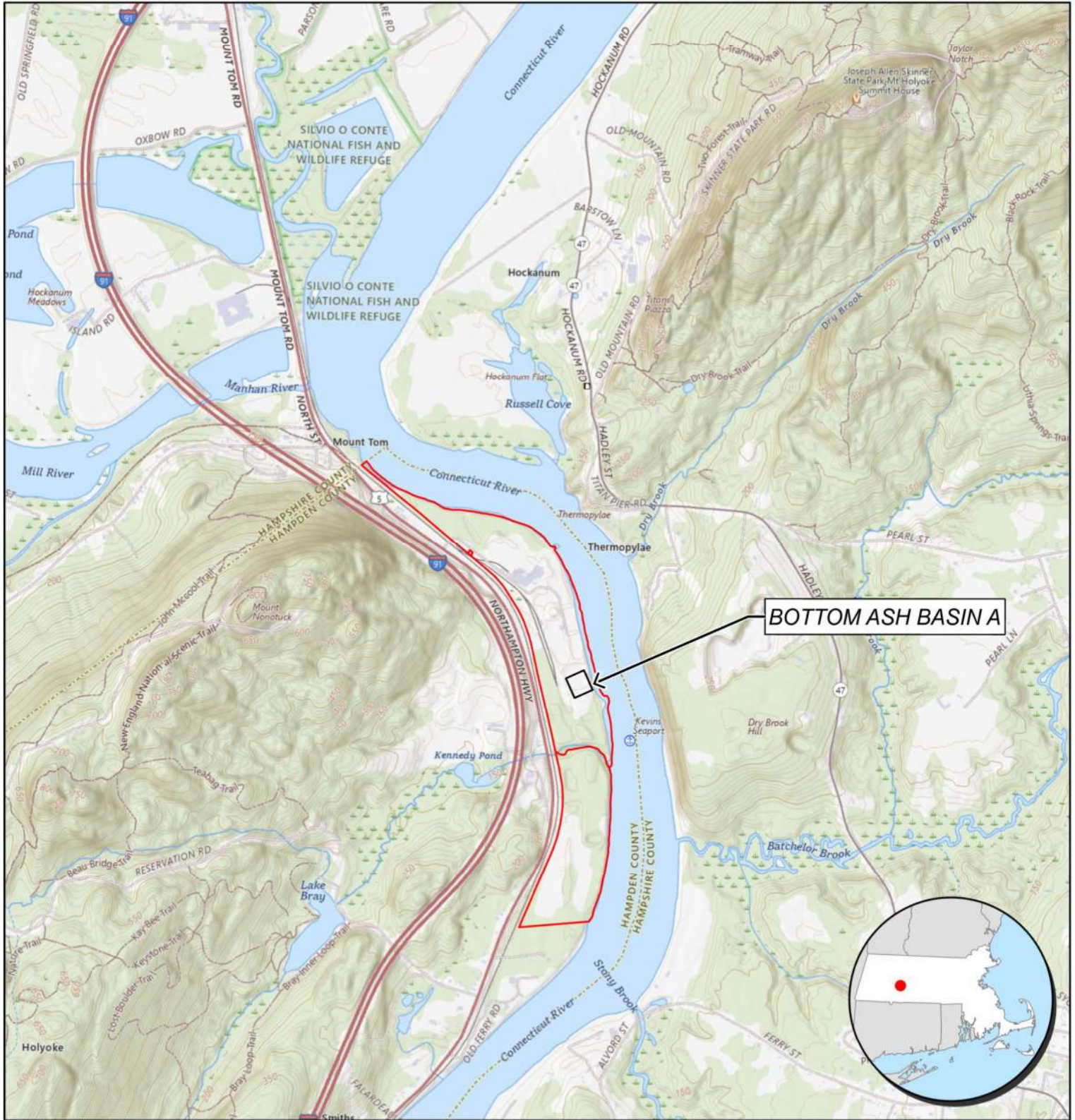
3.1 §257.73(c)(2)


If there is a significant change to any information compiled under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of the CCR unit must update the relevant information and place it in the facility's operating record as required by §257.105(f)(9).

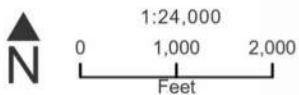
This report will be placed in the facility's operating record and internet site. Identified changes to the history of construction information will be updated within this document and the revised document will be placed in the facility's operating record.



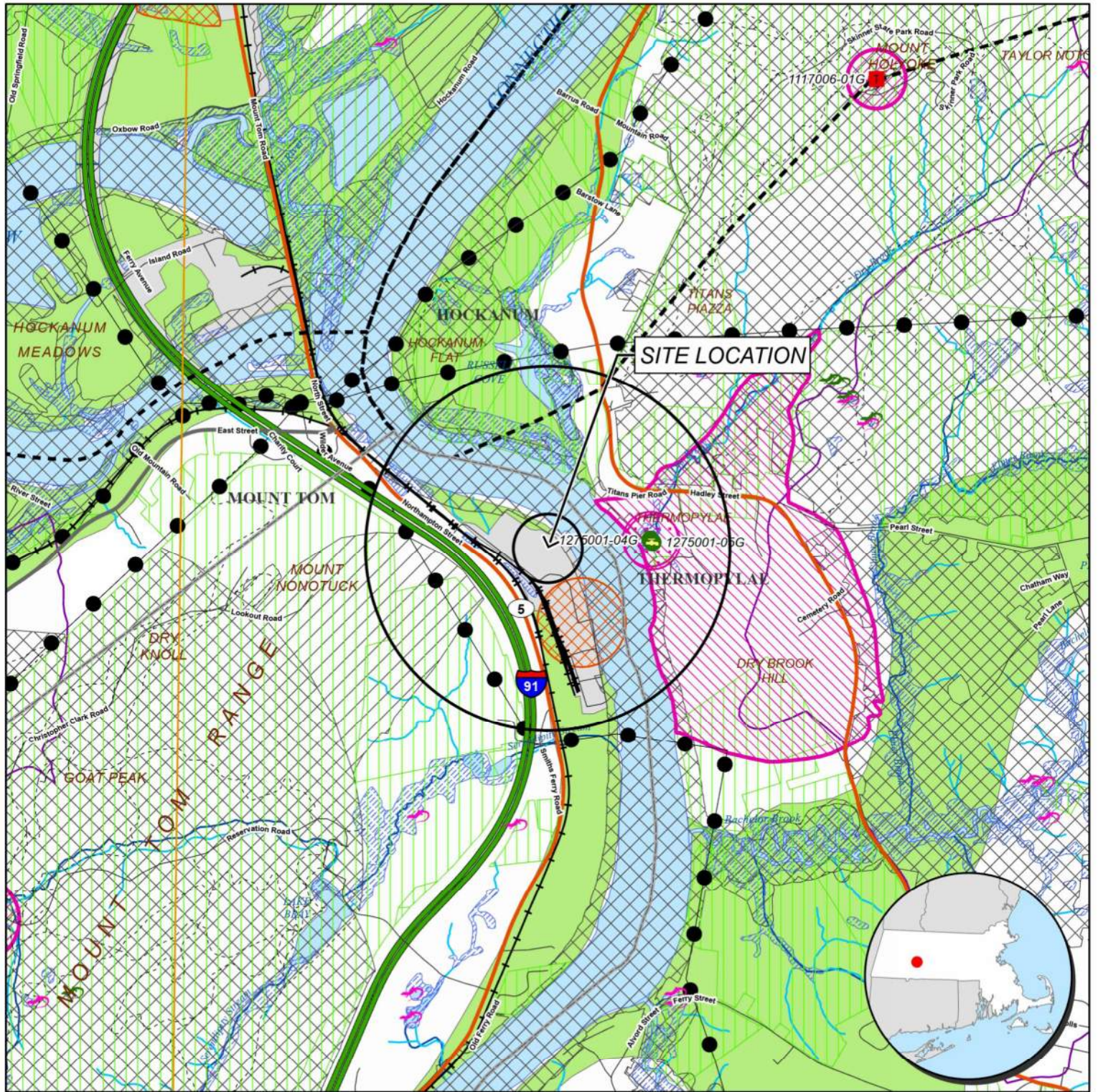
Figures



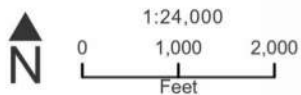
 Property Boundary



Based on USGS The National Map Topo Basemap.
Contour Interval Equals 10 Feet.
Circles indicate 500-foot and half-mile radii.

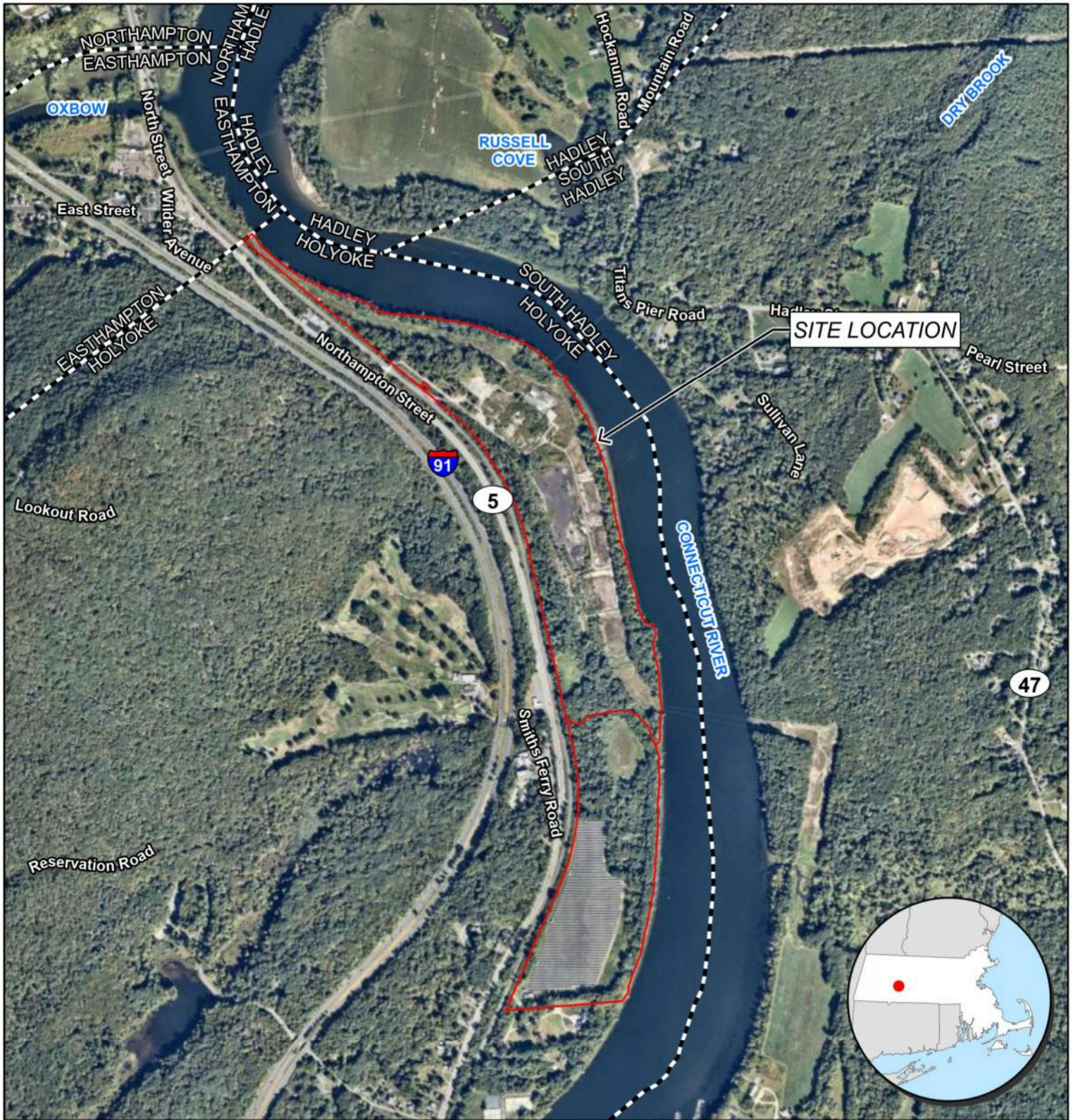


- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| IBHESP Certified Vernal Pool | Non-Community Non-Transient Public Water Supply | Stream/Intermittent Stream | Solid Waste Landfill | Public Surface Water Supply (PSWS) |
| IBHESP Potential Vernal Pool | Non-Community Transient Public Water Supply | Powerline | Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) | Water Body |
| Non-Landfill Solid Waste Site | Limited Access Highway | Pipeline | NHESP Priority Habitat for Rare Species | Non-Potential Drinking Water Source Area - High Yield |
| Proposed Well | Multi-Lane Highway, NOT Limited Access | Track or Trail | NHESP Estimated Habitat for Rare Wildlife | Non-Potential Drinking Water Source Area - Medium Yield |
| Emergency Surface Water | Other Humbered Route | Railroad | EPA Designated Sole Source Aquifer | Potentially Productive Medium Yield Aquifer |
| Community Public Water Supply - Surface Water | Major Road - Arterials and Collectors | Public Surface Water Supply Protection Area (Zone A) | Major Drainage Basin | Potentially Productive High Yield Aquifer |
| Community Public Water Supply - Groundwater | Minor Street or Road | DEP Approved Wellhead Protection Area (Zone I) | Sub Drainage Basin | County Boundary |
| Hydrologic Connection | Aqueduct | DEP Approved Wellhead Protection Area (Zone II) | MassDEP Inland Wetland | Municipal Boundary |
| | Hydrologic Connection | DEP Interm Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA) | MassDEP Coastal Wetland | USGS Quadrangle Sheet Boundary |
| | | Protected and Recreational Open Space | MassDEP Not Interpreted Wetland | |

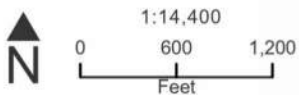


Data source: Bureau of Geographic Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Executive Office of Technology
 Circles indicate 500-foot and half-mile radii.
 Data valid as of January 2026.



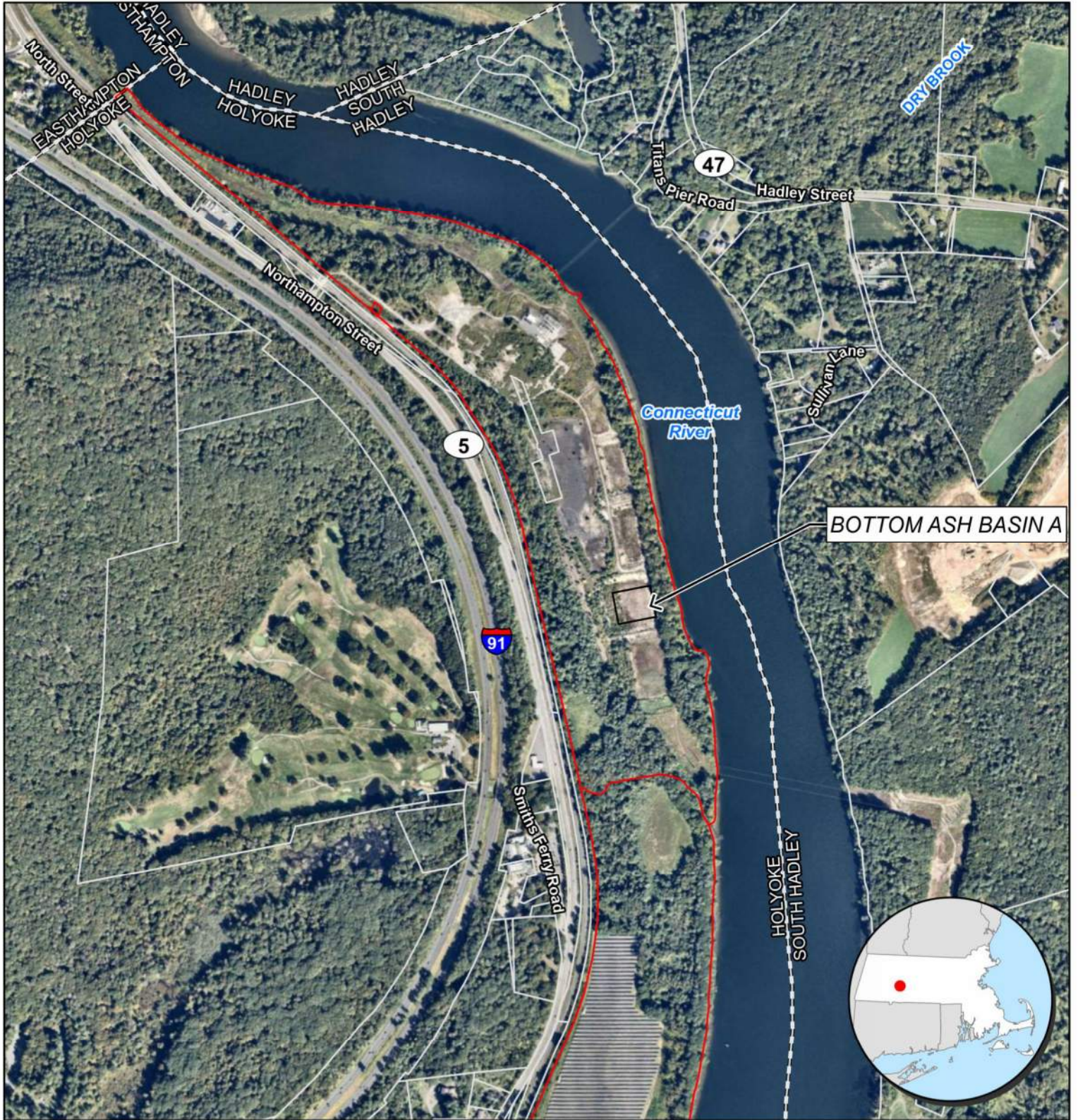


- Property Boundary
- Municipal Boundary

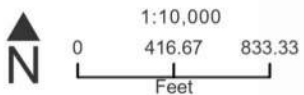


Based on latest Heamap Imagery.





- Property Boundary
- Parcel Boundary
- Municipal Boundary



Based on latest HereMap Imagery.

**Appendix A:
Soil Boring Logs and Figures**



Soil Boring Log and Figure - OW-10

Gibbs & Hill, Inc.

ENGINEERS DESIGNERS CONSTRUCTORS

Job No.: 11-2937-004

Boring: OW-10

Summary of Drilling and Sampling Information

Client: NUSCO

Project: Mt. Tom Hydrogeologic Study

Rig: CME-75

Site: Holyoke, Mass.

Contractor: Raymond Int.

Driller: B. McKevitt

Drilling Method:

Cased Hole

0 ft. to 28 ft. Dia. 4 in.

Cored

28 ft. to 38 ft. Dia. NX in.

 ft. to ft. Dia. in.

Drilling Fluid Used: x Yes No Type: Water

Sampler Hammer: Weight 140 lbs.

Casing Hammer: Weight lbs.

Drop 30 in.

Drop in.

Rock Core Diameter 2.125 in. Type core barrel/bit: NQ wireline

Date/Time Drilling Started: 11/21/80 Completed: 11/25/80

- Down Time: 6 hrs. Cause(s) Bad weather - heavy rain

Log Summary: Soil: 0-28' mixtures of sand, gravel and trace silt

Rock: Holyoke Diabase

No. Samples: Split Spoon 6

Other:

Undisturbed: 1

No. Permeability Tests: Constant Head 2

Pressure 1

Falling Head 3

Other:

No. and Type of Other Tests:

Piezometer Installation:

Pipe: Type: PVC - Sched. 40 Dia. 2" Depth: From 0 ft. to 20 ft.

Screen: Type: Slot 10 PVC Dia. 2" Depth: From 20 ft. to 25 ft.

Filter Material: Type: Coarse Sand Depth: From 12 ft. to 27 ft.

Seal Material: Type: Cement Depth: From 0 ft. to 2 ft.

Bentonite Depth: From 2 ft. to 4 ft.

Bentonite Depth: From 10 ft. to 12 ft.

Remarks: Bentonite Depth: From 28 ft. to 38 ft.

In-situ materials allowed to collapse and fill boring as casing was removed from 28-27.

Inspector R. Barbour

BORING LOG

Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Mt. Tom Geohydrologic Study PROJECT NO. 11-2937-002 BORING NO. OW-10
 Location: Holyoke, Mass. Coord: Ground Elev: 117.2
 Contractor: Raymond Int. Date Started: 11/21/80 G.W.L. 15'5" Hour: 7:30 Date: 11/26/80
 Inspector: R. Barbour Date Completed: 11/25/80 G.W.L. Hour: Date:
 Notes: Observation Well Screened from 25-20'

| Depth Ft. | Elev. Ft. | Sample Type & No. | Test Type & No. | Blows | | Recovery % | RQD % | Drilling Rate Min./Ft. | Graphic Symbol | Description and Remarks |
|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|------------|-------|------------------------|----------------|---|
| | | | | Casing | Sampler | | | | | |
| | | | | Per Ft. | 6" 6" | | | | | |
| 0 | | SS-1 | | 1 | 1 | 29% | | | SW | Mixtures of sand size sediment (fine to coarse) with traces of fine gravel. |
| | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | | |
| 5 | | SS-2 | | 2 | 5 | 29% | | | SP | Well sorted fine sand size sediment. |
| | | | | 6 | 10 | | | | | FLYASH |
| 10 | | SS-3 | FH-1 CH-1 | 1 | 2 | 8% | | | GP | Mixtures of fine gravel and coarse sand size sediment. Cinders, glass, and porcelain-Fill material) |
| | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | | |
| 15 | | SS-4 | FH-2 CH-2 | 8 | 10 | 25% | | | GP | Mixtures of fine gravel and coarse sand sed. (cinders, glass and porcelain-Fill material) |
| | | | | 11 | 14 | | | | | |
| 20 | | SS-5 | | 2 | 4 | 8% | | | SW | Mixtures of sand (fine to medium) and traces of fine gravel (glass, cinders) |
| | | | | 7 | 7 | | | | | |
| 25 | | *OSS-1 SS-6 | FH-3 | 11 | 12 | 100% | | | SW | Mixtures of sand (coarse to fine) with traces of silt (10%) and glass |
| | | | | 11 | 13 | | | | | |
| 30 | | Nx | | Run 1 | | 59 | 0 | 5 | | Top of bedrock at 28' Dark gray diabase (Holyoke Diabase) |
| 35 | | Nx | PT-1 | Run 2 | | 100 | 47 | 5 | | |
| 40 | | | | | | | | | | Bottom of Hole at 38' |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| I.D. Casing | 4" | Wgt. Hammer on Casing | Drilled | Material Notations | *Oversize S.S., |
| I.D. Spoon | 1½" | Wgt. Hammer on Spoon | 140 | hammered down | |
| Type Core Drill | NQ | Drop Hammer on Casing | - | FH=Falling Head Permeability Test | |
| Core Dia. | 1.185" | Drop Hammer on Spoon | 30 inches | CH=Constant Head Permeability Test | |
| Sample & Test Notations | Bedrock pressure tested - PT | | | | |

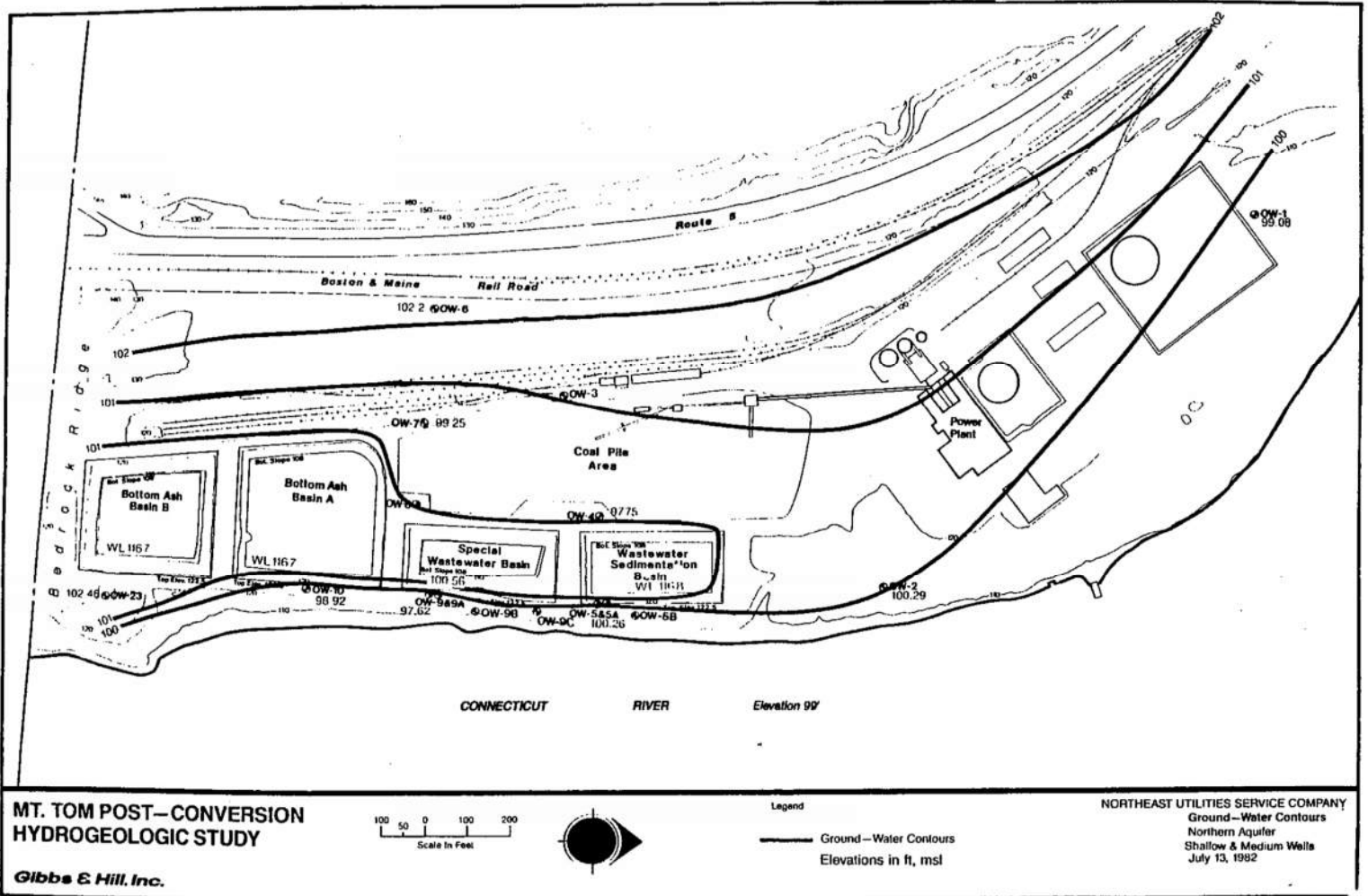


FIGURE 5. -- GROUNDWATER CONTOURS IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL FOR THE NORTHERN AQUIFER FROM JULY 13, 1982, AT THE MOUNT TOM GENERATING STATION PROPERTY IN HOLYOKE, MASSACHUSETTS.

Soil Boring Log and Figures - OW-107



TEST BORING REPORT

Boring No. OW-107

Project Mt. Tom Comprehensive Site Assessment Holyoke, MA
 Client Northeast Utilities
 Contractor Seaboard Geotechnical & Environmental Drilling Services

File No. 28911-020
 Sheet No. 1 of 2
 Start November 13, 2002
 Finish November 13, 2002

| | Casing | Sampler | Barrel | Drilling Equipment and Procedures |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|--------|---|
| Type | HW | S | - | Rig Make & Model: ATV, CME-550 |
| Inside Diameter (in.) | 4.0 | 2.375 | - | Bit Type: Roller Bit |
| Hammer Weight (lb.) | 300 | 300 | - | Drill Mud: None |
| Hammer Fall (in.) | 24 | 24 | - | Casing: driven |
| | | | | Hoist/Hammer: Cat-Head / Automatic Hammer |

Driller R. Ingraham
 H&A Rep. S. Carter

Elevation 123.1
 Datum Site

Location
 N 3,886
 W Abs(-6112.91)

| Depth (ft.) | SPT ¹ | Sample No. & Rec. (in.) | Sample Depth (ft.) | Well Diagram | Elev./Depth (ft.) | USCS Symbol | Visual-Manual Identification and Description <small>(Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size², structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)</small> | Gravel | | Sand | | | Field Test | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | % Coarse | % Fine | % Coarse | % Medium | % Fine | % Fines | Dilatancy | Toughness | Plasticity | Strength |
| 0 | 1/12** 1* 2* | S1* 14 | 0.0 2.0 | | | | Black BOTTOM ASH, mps = 6 mm, no structure, no odor, dry PID = 0.0 ppm | 0 | 0 | 5 | 35 | 50 | 10 | | | | |
| 5 | 1* 2* 1* 2* | S2* 14 | 5.0 7.0 | | | | Black BOTTOM ASH, mps = 6 mm, no structure, no odor, dry PID = 0.0 ppm | 0 | 0 | 5 | 35 | 50 | 10 | | | | |
| 10 | 1* 2* 1* 2* | S3* 14 | 10.0 12.0 | | | | Black BOTTOM ASH, mps = 6 mm, no structure, no odor, dry PID = 0.0 ppm | 0 | 0 | 5 | 35 | 50 | 10 | | | | |
| 15 | Not Rec. | S4* | 15.0 17.0 | | 107.8 15.3 107.4 15.7 | OL/ OH/ ML | Black BOTTOM ASH, mps = 6 mm, no structure, no odor, dry to moist PID = 0.0 ppm | 0 | 0 | 15 | 65 | 35 | 5 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | -BOTTOM ASH FILL- Dark gray ORGANIC SOIL (OL/ OH), mps = 0.4 mm, with root material and plant fibers, organic odor, moist PID = 0.0 ppm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 95 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 70 | | | | |

| Water Level Data | | | | Sample Identification | | Well Diagram | | Summary | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------|---|---------|---|---|------------|--------|-------------|----------|-------|----------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|--|
| Date | Time | Elapsed Time (hr.) | Depth (ft.) to: | | | O | T | U | S | G | Riser Pipe | Screen | Filter Sand | Cuttings | Grout | Concrete | Bentonite Seal | Overburden (lin. ft.) | Rock Cored (lin. ft.) | Samples | |
| | | | Bottom of Casing | Bottom of Hole | Water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Field Tests: Dilatancy: R-Rapid, S-Slow, N-None Plasticity: N-Nonplastic, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High
 Toughness: L-Low, M-Medium, H-High Dry Strength: N-None, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High, V-Very High
¹SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in. ²Maximum particle size (mm) is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size (in millimeters).

Note: Soil identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

* Indicates the use of a 3" sampler and 300 lb hammer

USCS TB3B USC3LBS.GLB USC3TCA.GDT G:\PROJECTS\28-V28911\GINTV\28911\TR.GPJ Jan 14, 03



TEST BORING REPORT

Boring No. OW-107
 File No. 28911-020
 Sheet No. 2 of 2

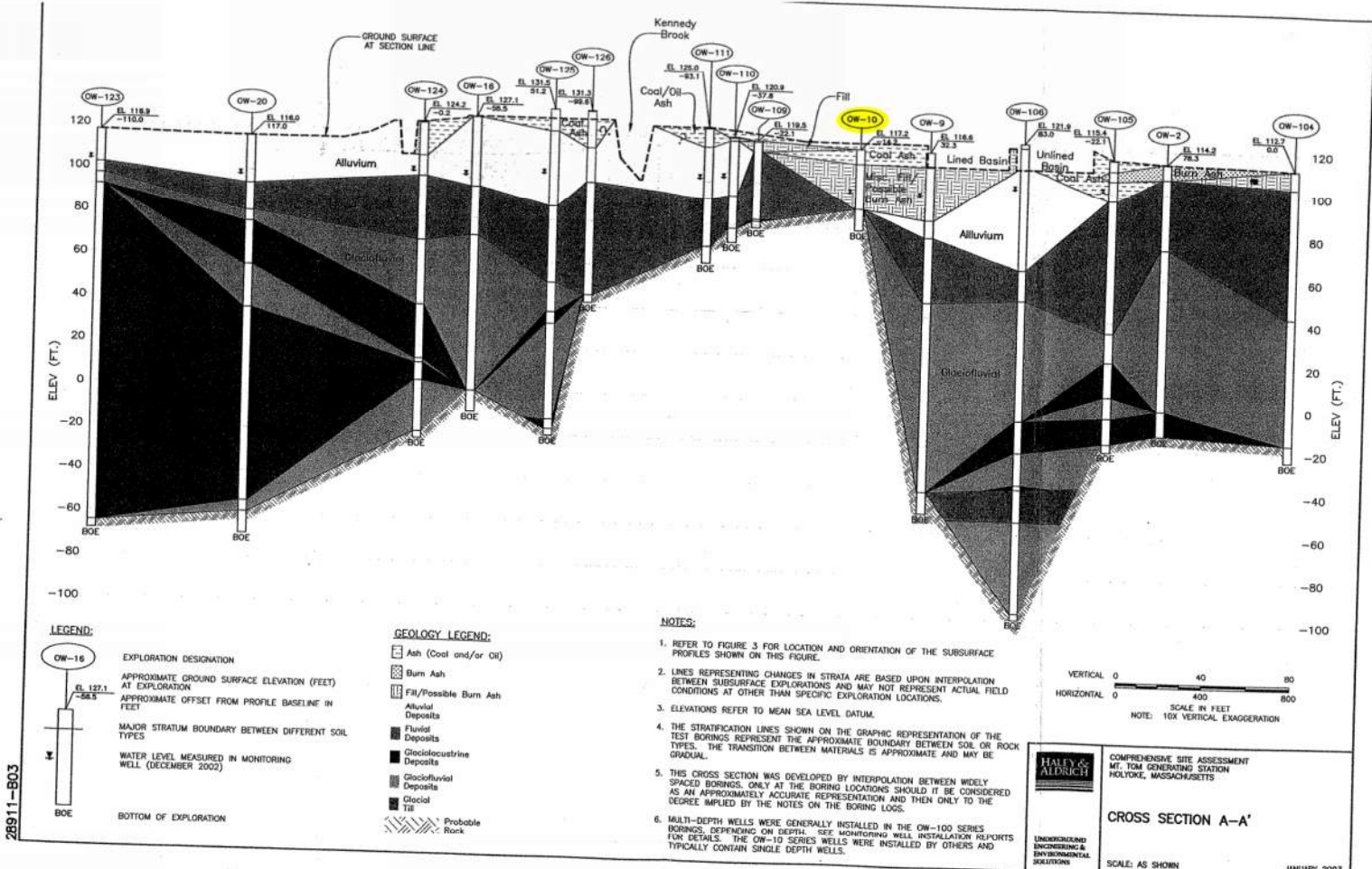
| Depth (ft.) | SPT ¹ | Sample No. & Rec. (in.) | Sample Depth (ft.) | Well Diagram | Elev./Depth (ft.) | USCS Symbol | Visual-Manual Identification and Description <small>(Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size², structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)</small> | Gravel | | Sand | | | Field Test | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--------|----------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | % Coarse | % Fine | % Coarse | % Medium | % Fine | % Fines | Dilatancy | Toughness | Plasticity | Strength |
| 20 | Not Rec. | S5* | 20.0 22.0 | | | ML | -ORGANIC DEPOSITS- Gray-brown sandy SILT (ML), mps = 0.4 mm, no structure, no odor, moist PID = 0.0 ppm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 85 | | | | |
| | | | | | | ML | Gray-brown sandy SILT (ML), mps = 0.4 mm, no structure, no odor, moist PID = 0.0 ppm | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Not Rec. | S6* | 25.0 27.0 | | 97.1 26.0 | ML | Gray poorly-graded SILT (ML), mps = 0.4 mm, no structure, no odor, wet PID = 0.0 ppm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 94.1 29.0 | | -ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS- Top of Probable Bedrock at 26.0 ft Note: advanced rollerbit from 26.0 to 29.0 ft. in rock. -PROBABLE BEDROCK- Bottom of Exploration at 29.0 ft. Monitoring well installed in borehole upon completion. See Monitoring Well Installation Report OW-107 for details. | | | | | | | | | |

USCS TB3B USCSLIB5.GLB USCSTC3A.GDT C:\V\PROJECTS\28-28911\GINT\28911TB.GPJ Jan 14, 03

¹SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in. ²Maximum particle size (mm) is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size
 NOTE: Soil identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

Boring No. OW-107

* Indicates the use of a 3" sampler and 300 lb hammer



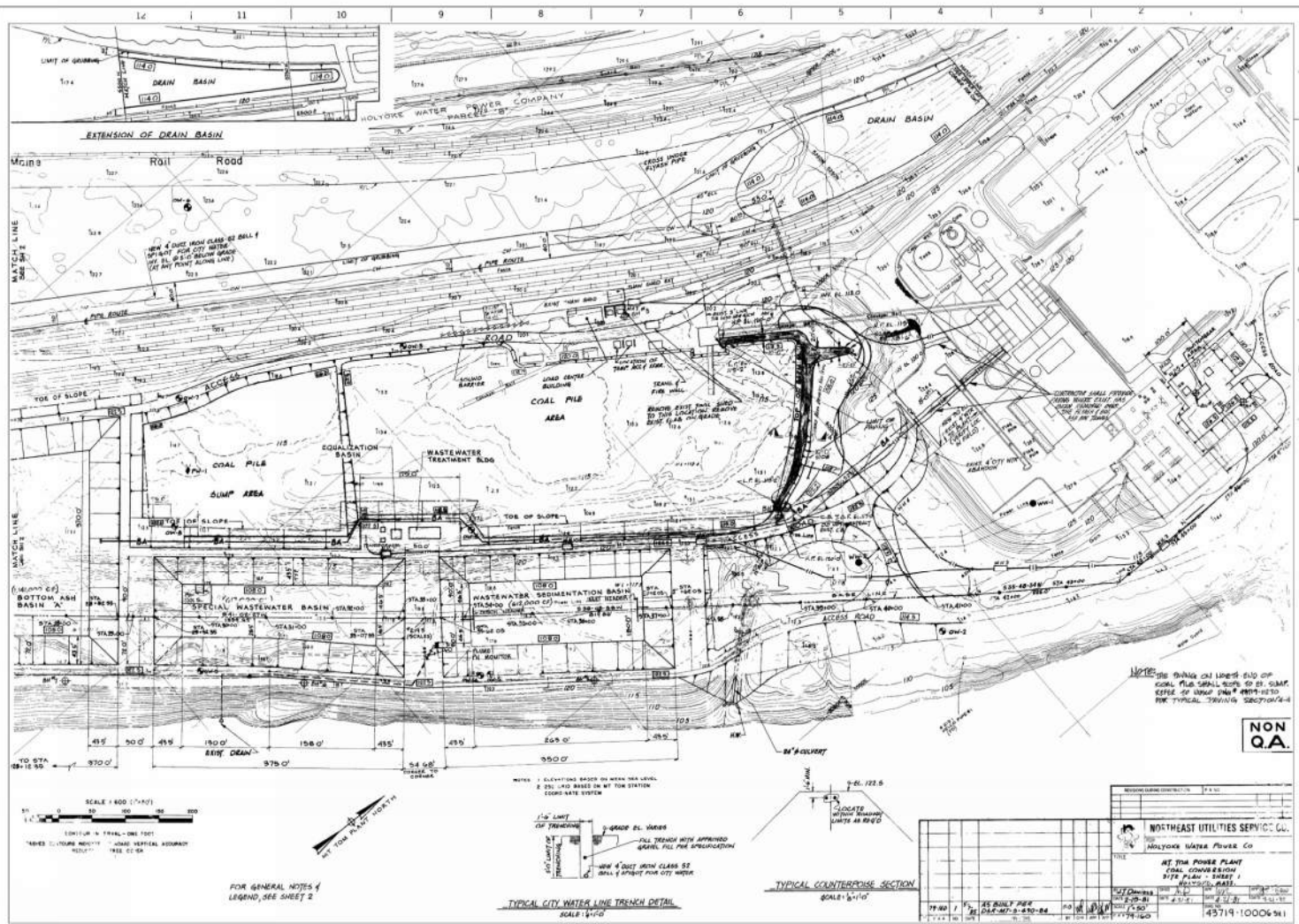
28911-B03

FIGURE 6



**Appendix B:
Record Drawings and
Photographs**

Bottom Ash Basin A - 1985 As-Built Plan



FOR GENERAL NOTES & LEGEND, SEE SHEET 2

TYPICAL CITY WATER LINE TRENCH DETAIL
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

TYPICAL COUNTERPOISE SECTION
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

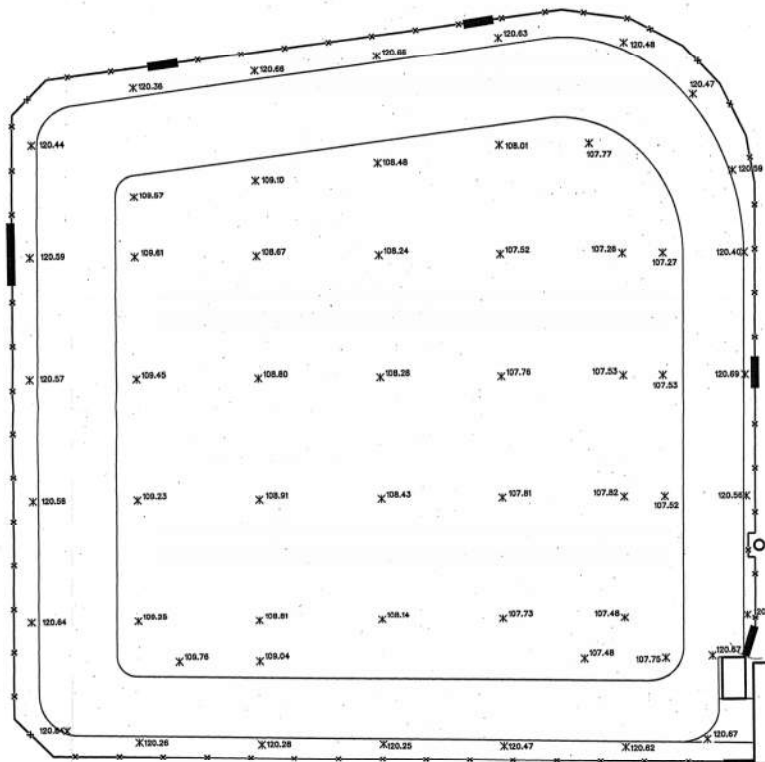
NOTE: SEE DRAWING ON SHEET 2 OF COAL PILE SPILL 2005-05 BY SUMP. SEE OF WADP 1004-0001-010 FOR TYPICAL DRAWING SECTION 2-4

NON Q.A.

| | |
|-------------|--|
| PROJECT NO. | 45719-1000691 |
| DATE | 04/27/04 |
| BY | ... |
| CHECKED BY | ... |
| APPROVED BY | ... |
| SCALE | AS SHOWN |
| TITLE | NE THE POWER PLANT COAL CONVERSION SITE PLAN - SHEET 1 |
| CLIENT | NORTHEAST UTILITIES SERVICE CO. HOLYOKE WATER POWER CO. |

Bottom Ash Basin A - 2003 Basin Lining Plans


13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1



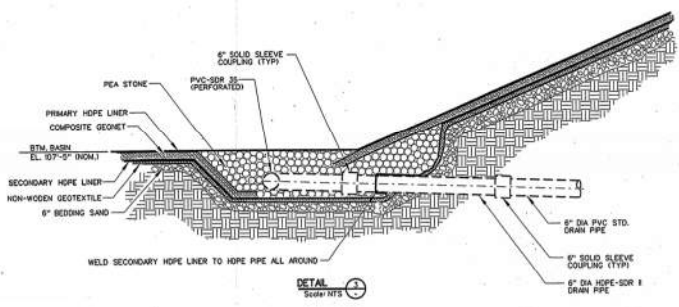
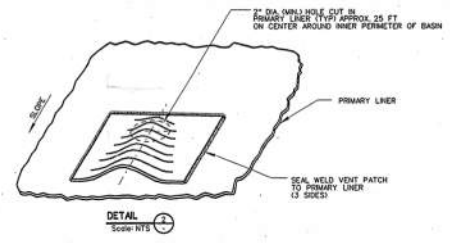
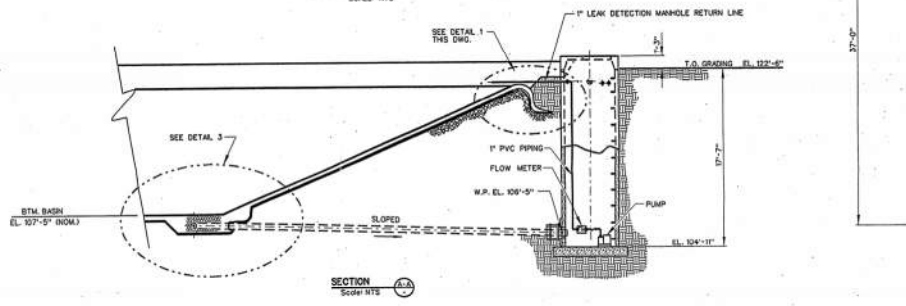
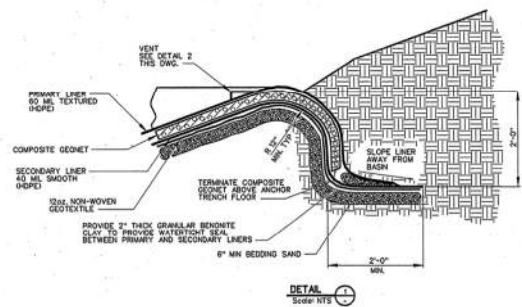
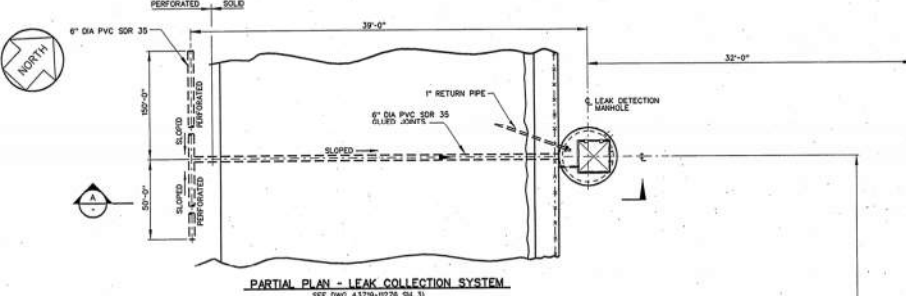
NOTE:
ALL ELEVATIONS WERE TAKEN AT TOP OF LINER.

PLAN OF BOTTOM ASH BASIN "A"
SCALE: NTS


Thomas C. Couture
2/7/04

| | |
|---|--------------|
|  Northeast Utilities System NORTHEAST GENERATING COMPANY | |
| PROJECT: BOTTOM ASH BASIN "A" GRID AND ELEVATIONS | |
| DATE: 2-4-04 | DATE: 2/7/04 |
| SCALE: NTS | DATE: 2/7/04 |
| 43719-11276 3/01 | |

13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

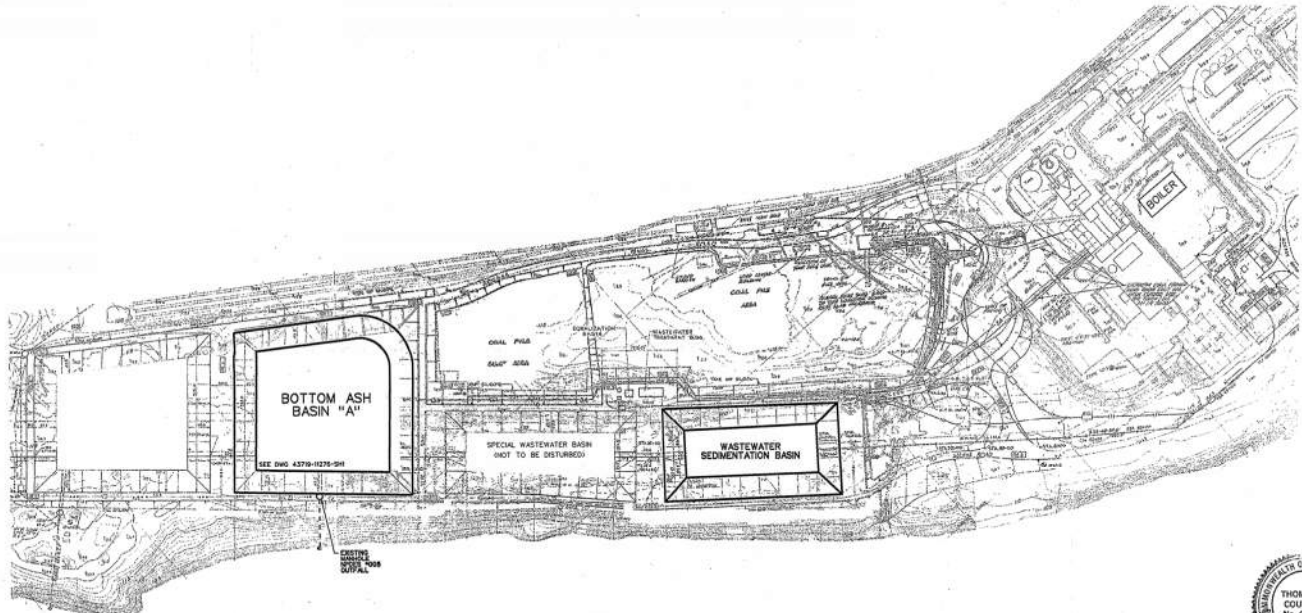


THOMAS C. COUTURE
No. 27563
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS

Thomas C. Couture
Sandberg
8/1/2014

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------|----|-------|
| REVISIONS | | DATE | BY | CHKD. |
| 1 | ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION | 08/01/14 | | |
| <p>Northeast Utilities System NORTHEAST GENERATION COMPANY</p> <p>PROJECT: SECTION 10276 TITLE: SECTION 10276-10276 SH 31 LEAK COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN & SECTION DETAILS</p> <p>DATE: 8/1/14 SCALE: NTS DRAWN BY: [blank] CHECKED BY: [blank]</p> <p>PROJECT NO: 43719-10276 SH 31</p> | | | | |

13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1





Thomas C. Couture
 Sanitary
 2/12/04

CONNECTICUT RIVER

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-------|
| REVISIONS FROM CONTRACT | | DATE |
| 1 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 2 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 3 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 4 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 5 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 6 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 7 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 8 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 9 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 10 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 11 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 12 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 13 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|-------|
| REVISIONS FROM SEM-MT-03 | | DATE |
| 1 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 2 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 3 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 4 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 5 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 6 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 7 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 8 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 9 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 10 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 11 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 12 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |
| 13 | AS SHOWN | 01-05 |


Northeast Utilities System
 NORTHEAST GENERATING COMPANY
 400 WEST STREET
 BRIDGEWATER, MA 01921
 TEL: 978-675-1000 FAX: 978-675-1001
 WWW: www.northeastutilities.com
 PROJECT NO. 43719-1275

Bottom Ash Basin A - 2003 Basin Lining Photographs



Photo 1 - Drained basin viewing north from the southeast corner



Photo 2 - Pre construction conditions of the north slope



Photo 3 - Pre-construction conditions along the west slope



Photo 4 - Site preparation of the south slope



Photo 5 - Ledge removal along the south slope



Photo 6 - 6" sand bedding over the entire basin



Photo 7 - Compaction testing



Photo 8 - Deployment of non-woven geotextile fabric, viewing from the west to the east



Photo 9 - 40 Mil HDPE liner deployed and seamed along the south slope



Photo 10 - Deployed 40 Mil HDPE liner viewing from the northeast corner looking back to the west



Photo 11 - Deployed and seamed 40 Mil HDPE liner along the north slope



Photo 12 - Typical 40 Mil boots along the top of the west slope



Photo 13 - Completed 40 Mil HDPE liner viewing from the south to the north



Photo 14 - Deployment of geocomposite drainage layer along the south slope



Photo 15 - Deployed geocomposite drainage layer viewing from the west back to the southeast



Photo 16 - Deployment of 60 Mil HDPE liner viewing the south slope from west to east



Photo 17 - Completed 60 Mil HDPE liner along the north slope viewing from west to east

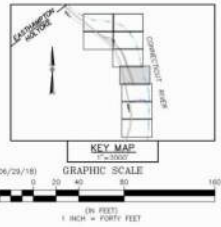


Photo 18 - Completed 60 Mil HDPE liner viewing from north to south

Bottom Ash Basin A - 2021 Decommissioning As-Built Plan



Bottom Ash Basin A



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|------|----|-----------|--|------------|---------------|---|--|----------------|--------------|
| NO. | | DATE | BY | REVISIONS | SHERMAN & FRYDRYK, LLC <i>Land Surveying and Engineering</i> 3 Converse Street, Suite 203 Palmer, MA 01069 | FIELD WORK | SCALE: | AS BUILT PLAN MT. TOM DECOMMISSIONING & SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECT | FORMER MT. TOM POWER PLANT HOLYOKE, MA PREPARED FOR MT. TOM GENERATING, LLC | PROJECT NUMBER | |
| | | | | | | DRAWING | HORIZ. SCALE: | | | 08032 | SHEET NUMBER |
| | | | | | | CHECKED | VERT. SCALE: | | | | 7 OF 10 |
| | | | | | | APPROVED | | | | | |

5-148530