

**THE FORMER INACTIVE CCR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT KNOWN AS
THE JOHN E. AMOS PLANT FLY ASH POND IS NOW CLOSED
AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE LOCATION RESTRICTION DEMONSTRATION**

Closure of the Amos Plant's Fly Ash Pond was completed in the fall of 2017. Because the CCR unit complied with the closure requirements in Part 257 for CCR surface impoundments prior to the deadline for the preparation of a location restriction report for Inactive CCR Surface Impoundments, the CCR unit is no longer subject to the requirement to prepare a Location Restriction Report. The CCR unit no longer meets the definition of an Inactive CCR Surface Impoundment because the CCR unit has closed and is now in post-closure care phase.

Background

The John E. Amos Power Plant, located near Winfield, Putnam County, West Virginia, is owned and operated by Appalachian Power Company (APCO). The facility owns a closed Inactive CCR Surface Impoundment that was used for permanent disposal of fly ash, referenced as the John E. Amos Fly Ash Pond (FAP).

Operation of the CCR unit ceased in 2010 in accordance with State requirements. Because the CCR unit had ceased receiving CCR waste before October 14, 2015, it was considered an Inactive CCR Surface Impoundment for purposes of the CCR Rule.

Under the original CCR Rule, Inactive CCR Surface Impoundments were not subject to all of the CCR Rule's requirements. As a result of a decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, on August 5, 2016, EPA revised the CCR rule to extend the CCR rule's technical requirements (location criteria, design criteria and operating requirements, etc.) to Inactive CCR Surface Impoundments. EPA also extended the time for compliance with the location restrictions for such units to April 16, 2020.

Closure of the CCR unit started in 2011 with a site investigation and engineering report. Construction began in September 2013 and was completed in the fall of 2017 with a CCR compliant cap system, consisting of a geomembrane and two-foot thick cover soil and vegetation. The closure report filed with the WVDEP addressed all items related to Structural Integrity as per 40 CFR § 257.73, §257.74 and §257.82. As part of the closure design, a new discharge channel was constructed such that the dam no longer impounds any storm water runoff from the watershed. The channel was designed to pass the peak discharge of the Probably Maximum Flood (PMF) design storm.

The facility is now in Post Closure Care period of 30 years.