Subject: 2026 Annual USEPA CCR Landfill Inspection Report
Brunner Island Ash Disposal Area No. 8

This report presents the findings of the 2026 annual inspection of the Brunner Island Ash Disposal Area No. 8 Landfill (Landfill) and this report has been placed in the CCR Unit's Operating Record in January 2026. The site inspection was performed by a Talen Energy employee on December 9th, 2025, and conducted in accordance with the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) 40 CFR Parts 257 and 261 Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities; Final Rule, April 17, 2015 (CCR Final Rule).

1.0 Executive Summary

The Landfill is an operating Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) landfill, which is owned and operated by Brunner Island, LLC, a subsidiary of Talen Energy (Talen). The Landfill is required to have an annual inspection, performed by a qualified engineer in accordance with the CCR Final Rule. The Landfill is also subject to regulation by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) and is classified as a Type II Residual Waste landfill (involving disposal of waste having an intermediate potential for adverse environmental and health effects).

The CCR Final Rule requires that the annual inspection include the following elements:

- a review of available information to verify that the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the CCR unit is consistent with recognized and generally accepted good engineering standards;
- a visual inspection of the CCR unit to identify signs of distress or malfunction of the CCR unit; and
- a summary of CCR volumes and an assessment of changes in geometry.

Design

A review of available information indicates that Ash Disposal Area No. 8 was generally designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering standards that were recognized and generally accepted at the time of design and construction between 2006 and 2009, though not all design information was available for review. Findings from the design review are summarized below.

The Landfill was constructed directly on top of a closed CCR surface impoundment, referred to as Ash Basin No. 5, which was filled to a depth of 35 feet with hydraulically placed bottom ash and fly ash. A review of the Unstable Areas Assessment (Geosyntec December 2016) states that the landfill meets the requirement of 40 CCR 257.64. This assessment was uploaded to the landfill's facility operating record prior to the October 17th, 2018 deadline and subsequently posted to the public website. There was no visual evidence of settlement or distress of the Landfill that could be attributed to foundation conditions during the inspection.

The Initial and Periodic Run-on Run-off Control Plan, as required by the CCR Final Rule, was completed and is available on the Talen website. Permanent drainage measures were designed to accommodate run-

off from the 25-year storm, in accordance with the requirements of the CCR Final Rule. There is no storm water drainage entering the site (run-on).

Construction

A third-party construction summary report certified that construction was completed in accordance with the project design.

Operation and Maintenance

Brunner Island provided documentation that the Landfill is being operated and maintained in accordance with the permit requirements.

In 2011 Brunner Island observed abnormal flow rates from the leachate detection zone. Brunner Island notified the PADEP and began investigating potential inflow from adjacent areas and controls issues. Run time meters were installed as the primary form of flow measurement to duplicate the existing flow meters which are capricious and prone to malfunction due to frequent fouling. In August 2015, a sump level controller malfunction was observed. The level controller is responsible for starting and stopping the pump based on water levels. It is believed that the level controller malfunction was causing the pumps to run even when no water was present. The level controller was replaced in the fall of 2015. Excessive flows were observed in the winter of 2015/2016, indicating that the defective sump level controller was not the sole cause of the previous excessive flow measurements. The ongoing investigation determined that the rock fill surrounding the leachate collection sumps was being clogged with fine sediment, inhibiting proper infiltration through the rockfill and resulting in elevated water levels in the sump area and leachate collection zone. Brunner Island removed and replaced the clogged stone around the sumps and installed filters around the leachate collection sumps to minimize further clogging. In 2017, Brunner Island identified that two of the check valves on the pump system had malfunctioned potentially allowing flow from the leachate collection sump into the detection zone. The check valves were repaired, and a 3rd check valve was installed for added protection.

On April 16, 2020, Chesapeake Containment Systems, Inc. performed an inspection of the “boot” located at the liner penetration for the leachate detection zone sump. A visual inspection was performed of the entire sump area. Welds around the sump pipes were tested using a spark test and vacuum box. Three holes were identified. Two holes were located on the weld around the sump pipe penetration and one hole was identified on the sleeve of the boot. All holes were sealed using an extrusion weld and vacuum tested to ensure a successful weld.

Brunner Island has replaced both leachate collection pumps and the leachate detection pump with larger pumps and installed magnetic flow meters in the 3rd Quarter of 2020. Since the implementation of the improvements in the 3rd quarter of 2020, quarterly flow averages from the Area 8 leachate detection zone have not exceeded the regulatory threshold. Brunner Island will continue to monitor and report flows from Area 8 to the PADEP and will properly operate and maintain the landfill to remain in compliance with all applicable regulations.

Brunner Island permitted the previously “inactive” southernmost portion of the landfill as an “Ash Storage and Reclamation Area”. The approximate 1.5 acre area was included in the original cell 1 construction and

was tarped until the area was needed. The area has a separate entrance to the landfill from the south and a separation berm between the active waste intended for permanent disposal and ash that is anticipated for reclamation. The base of the ash storage and reclamation area consists of the landfill's liner system as installed during the initial construction of cell 1 along with a newly installed 18" thick layer of sacrificial bottom ash overtop the pea gravel serving as an additional protective layer. Snow fencing has been placed on top of the sacrificial layer of bottom ash as a visual indicator for the operator. Brunner Island applied for a minor permit modification on June 22nd, 2022 and the PADEP approved the permit modification on September 20th, 2022 to use the reclamation area.

Brunner Island is currently placing, on average throughout the year, about 550 tons of material per week within the Landfill. Brunner Island provided documentation of landfill maintenance in accordance with permit requirements and design drawings describing, among other things, the interim fill zones, temporary and permanent access measures, fill placement, and run-on and run-off control measures. Material and cover placement practices appeared to be generally consistent with the project permit and fugitive dust control plan. Consideration should be given to place additional waste and interim cover on the western slope to maximize storage as well as evaluate and modify the berm height on the top of the northern slope where the intermediate cover was recently removed and area reactivated.

An assessment of the groundwater monitoring program, sampling, analysis, and detection, as described by the CCR Final Rule, is not a required element of the visual inspection and was not included in this inspection report.

Visual Inspection

The Landfill appeared to be well maintained during this annual inspection. The leachate water was contained within the landfill and sump area. No visual evidence of significant distress or malfunction was observed.

Geometry

Approximately 28,213 tons of material have been landfilled since the previous inspection which equates to a decrease in capacity of 5% of cell 1 capacity (assuming complete landfill build-out) and about 1% of the total permitted landfill space. Note, the total permitted capacity has changed since the last inspection due to a design change, which was approved by the PADEP as a Major Permit Modification on October 24th 2025, which allows for a 4th cell, modifies future cells 2 and 3, and changes were made to the final grading for which includes cell 1 under the complete build-out. The new material placement has increased the elevation of the waste material in the center of cell 1 and Brunner Island re-activated an area to the north which was temporarily capped with an intermediate cover. The storage and reclamation area, as noted as a change in the prior year's annual inspection, remain mostly unchanged with a small bottom ash pile that is planned for removal. The storage and reclamation area has an 18" thick layer of bottom ash placed overtop of the existing pea gravel. Conditions for use in future comparisons are provided in Section 2. as of the time of this inspection. To date, approximately 331,809 tons of material had been landfilled in Cell 1; occupying about 12.3 percent of the total Landfill storage volume for all 4 permitted cells.

Recommendations

Continued attention to the items noted below is appropriate to satisfy the CCR Final Rule inspection requirements for existing CCR landfills:

- Clean out the partially blocked culvert under the access road.
- Continue to monitor the leakage rate into the leachate detection zone. If the leakage rate increases to previously high levels, identify the cause and repair if necessary.
- Place additional stone overtop the eastern berm/rain flap where the geotextile protection layer is exposed.
- Continue to evaluate the need to raise the elevations on the exterior slopes, specifically the northern and western slopes, against the waste and place additional waste and soil and stabilize, as necessary, to meet design grades. This should be performed with the use of topographic survey.
- Perform necessary repairs to pump 1 and re-establish the pump to the "auto" setting.

2.0 Project Description and History

The Landfill is located between Black Gut Creek and the Susquehanna River at the southern end of Brunner Island in East Manchester Township, York County, Pennsylvania. Brunner Island is located along the western shore of the river and can be found on the York Haven USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map at 40º05′12″N, 76º41′18″W. The Landfill was originally owned by PPL. In June of 2015, the company changed their name to Brunner Island, LLC, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Talen Energy (Talen).

The Landfill is comprised of three cells. Cell 1 was constructed in 2008; Cells 2 through 4 have not yet been constructed.

From the ground surface upwards, the Landfill liner system consists of:

- Compacted grade, consisting of the earth cover to Ash Basin 5, that was cleared, grubbed, filled to grade if necessary, and proof-rolled;
- 6-inch-thick compacted sub-base consisting of silty clay, with a specified minimum compaction of 95 percent, a specified maximum permeability of 10^{-5} cm/sec., and a tested permeability of 10^{-8} cm/sec.;
- Geocomposite secondary drainage layer with piping (detection zone). PADEP accepted this in lieu of a 12-inch-thick collection layer. Detection zone piping consists of 4-inch Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR)11 High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe embedded in stone;
- Primary composite liner (Geosynthetic Clay Liner [GCL] and 60 mil textured high-density polyethylene geomembrane liner);
- Geocomposite primary drainage layer and piping (leachate collection zone). PADEP accepted this in lieu of a 12-inch-thick collection layer. Leachate collection piping consists of 6-inch SDR 11 HDPE pipe bedded in stone; and
- 18-inch-thick AASHTO No. 3 protective cover layer (note that this is also referred to as the "pea gravel layer" and an additional 18" of bottom ash is placed overtop of this layer in the ash storage and reclamation area).

All Landfill material is shaped to promote run-off, spread in loose layers approximately 1-foot thick, and compacted. Permitted Landfill material includes:

- Bottom ash;
- Fly ash;
- Sandblast waste;
- Industrial sludges;
- Resins and dessicants;
- Thermal insulation waste;
- Refractory waste;
- Coal mill rejects and soils containing pyrites;
- Intake sediment and debris;
- Construction/demolition waste; and
- Dewatered sludge from scrubber and balance of plant wastewater treatment facilities.

No portion of the Landfill cap has been installed. From the fill surface upwards, the Landfill cap will consist of:

- Geomembrane 40 mil Flexible Membrane Liner (FML) textured HDPE;
- Geocomposite drainage layer HDPE geonet with a 6 ounce/square yard geotextile bonded to each side; and
- 24-inch-thick final cover soil

The leachate collection and detection zone piping are both sloped to drain to the northern end of the Landfill where the leachate and detection zone collection sumps are located. There are two inclined 15-foot-long, 18-inch-diameter SDR 11 perforated HDPE pipes forming the leachate sump chambers, and one identical pipe forming the detection zone sump chamber. The sump chambers are bedded in stone fill and separated as described above. Each sump has an individual submersible pump that discharges to a common header, located in a small concrete enclosure. Leachate and detection zone flow is discharged to the plant's Auxiliary Wastewater Treatment Plant. Discharge is measured by magnetic flow meters. Flow is also measured by run times using the rated pump discharge provided by the vendor as a secondary method of flow measurement.

2.1 Changes in Geometry since the Previous Inspection

The CCR Final Rule requires that changes in geometry since the previous inspection be documented. Approximately 28,213 tons of material has been landfilled since the previous inspection, which can be seen in the geometry as the grades are higher in the center of cell 1 and additional material is starting to be placed in the reopened area to the north, which was previously covered with an intermediate cover. The 28,213 tons of material is equivalent to approximately 5% of cell 1 capacity (assuming maximum capacity with additional cell build-out) and about 1% of the total permitted landfill space. No material change to the ash storage and reclamation area located at the southern end of cell 1 has occurred since the previous year's annual inspection. An intermittent lift area to the north has had soil added in late 2016 and stabilized with vegetation in 2017, was opened in 2025 to allow for additional waste to be placed in this area.

The Cell 1 liner system was constructed in 2008. The liner systems for Cells 2 through 4 have not yet been constructed. The location of the future cells is being used for temporary storage of cover material. Leachate generated from Cell 1 is routed to the plant's Auxiliary Wastewater Treatment Plant (AWWP).

2.2 Approximate Volume of CCR Contained in the Unit

Table 1
Landfill Storage Areas and Volumes

Cell	Area Acres	Volume Cubic Yards	Tons
1 Current Status	Active: 8.6	247,797	331,809
1 Total Permitted	8.6	420,000	561,500
2/3 Total Permitted	10.9	1,130,000	1,510,760
4 Total Permitted	4.9	460,000	615,000
Total Permitted	24.4	2,010,000	2,687,300
Remaining Capacity		1,762,203	2,355,491

Areas and volumes were taken from the PADEP major permit application package which was approved on October 24th 2025. Total volume was taken from the PADEP permit application. Current tonnage was taken from a combination of PADEP annual operation reports and reported scale weights. Tonnages for each of the cells were estimated by pro-rating, based on the design volumes and estimated density.

3.0 Review of Supporting Technical Information

As required by the USEPA CCR Final Rule, the annual inspection is to include verification that the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the Landfill are consistent with recognized and generally accepted good engineering standards.

CCR Final Rule Compliance Documentation

Talen established their CCR website, posted their fugitive dust control plan, continued required record keeping, provided required notifications, and implemented weekly inspections by October 19, 2015, in accordance with the CCR Final Rule.

Other available supporting technical information that was reviewed included the following:

- Drawings provided by Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. (CEC), dated 2008;
- PADEP Permit Application (dated 2008) and Permit;
- PADEP Minor Permit Modification (dated 2022);
- PADEP Major Permit Modification Application (dated 2024);
- Construction Summary Report by Advanced Geosciences, dated 2009;
- Construction Test Results, dated 2008;
- Operating plans;
- Survey Drawing “SHOWING ASH AREA 8 (PASPC)”, dated 4/11/2025;
- Initial and Periodic Run-on Run-off Control Plan; and
- Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Design Review

A review of available information indicates that Ash Disposal Area No. 8 was designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering standards that were recognized and generally accepted at the time of design and construction between 2006 and 2009, with comments as noted below.

The permit application included requests for waivers to certain design elements required by PADEP. These requests were approved by PADEP as part of the permit, and include:

- The option to use a GCL in lieu of 6 inches of compacted clay sub-base was approved, although the construction documentation indicates that a 6-inch-thick compacted silty clay sub-base layer was placed;
- The use of a geo-composite drainage layer in lieu of a 12-inch-thick leachate detection zone layer;
- Waiver of the need for daily cover;
- Use of a blended mixture of 50 percent bottom ash fines and 50 percent top soil for a final cover material;
- The use of 2-foot-high intermediate dikes, instead of 4 foot, and
- Exemption from the minimum slope requirement for drainage ditches.

Findings from the design review are summarized below.

The Landfill was constructed on top of a closed CCR surface impoundment, referred to as Ash Basin No. 5. Ash Basin No. 5 is filled with 35 to 40 feet of hydraulically placed bottom ash and fly ash, described as loose to very loose in a number of test borings. This deposit forms the foundation of the CCR Landfill. Brunner Island's consultant, Geosyntec, completed the unstable areas assessment and stated that the landfill is in compliance with the CCR rule. There was no evidence of settlement or distress observed during the visual inspection attributable to foundation conditions.

The run-off calculations address post-closure discharge to the perimeter swale, but do not address handling of ash contact run-off water while the Landfill is being filled. Brunner Island continues to manage contact water within the work area with swales and containment berms, away from the outer clean water perimeter swale.

Construction

A third-party construction summary report, by Advanced GeoServices and dated March 2009, certified that construction was completed in accordance with the project design and permit. This report included a summary of material testing results.

4.0 Visual Inspection Site Visit

The visual inspection of the site was conducted on December 9th, 2025, by Benjamin Wilburn, P.E. of Talen. The weather during the inspection was overcast with temperatures around 28 degrees Fahrenheit. Roughly 0.57" of precipitation fell 6 days prior to the inspection.

This visual inspection consisted of observations of features and conditions readily discernible by external visual inspection through reasonable efforts. Relevant photographs from the inspection with a map location are provided in Appendix A.

The Landfill appeared to be in good condition overall. There was no evidence of actual or potential structural weakness of the CCR Landfill, or any conditions that were significantly disrupting or having the potential to significantly disrupt the safety of the Landfill.

The perimeter of the Landfill was surrounded by a stormwater run-off collection swale which is consistent with previous inspections. The culvert under the main access road is partially blocked on the downstream (east) end of the pipe and should be cleared. Brunner Island installed markers showing the location of the edge of the liner, as required by PADEP, which were helpful in verifying that the site drainage features were located appropriately. Some of the markers were knocked down, most likely from mowing, though many of the edge of the liner signs were observed and the edge of liner is discernable using the remaining markers.

The leachate collection sump is located at the northeast side of the active part of Landfill Cell 1 adjacent to the pump house. The internal swales around the active part of the Landfill currently directs contact water to this sump as well as the leachate which infiltrated through the waste, is totally contained within the lined Landfill. The leachate and detection zone sumps are located at the northeast corner of Cell 1. At the time of the inspection, pump #1 was turned off and pumps #2 and #3 were set to “auto. It was reported that a malfunction was reported in the pump #1 system and was turned to “off” while waiting for replacement parts. The pumps are located in the two leachate collection sump pipes and one leachate detection sump pipe. The pumps from all three pipes discharge into a common header. In 2017, the check valves preventing flow from the leachate collection sumps to the detection zone were reportedly malfunctioning and were serviced. An additional check valve was also added for redundancy in 2017. In 2020, new larger pumps replaced the prior pumps and magnetic flow meters were installed.

The entire site was recently mowed allowing for a thorough inspection of the exterior slopes and stormwater features. A review of the stormwater run-off analysis indicated that the channel at the base of the landfill was designed to allow for heavy vegetation characteristic of high grass and dense brush so a mowed swale would be a more efficient channel and is acceptable. The grading of the north access road at the entrance to Cell 1 was re-worked in 2016 and 2017 to pitch the runoff into the drainage basin / leachate collection sump. A second access road, as shown on the permit drawings and was originally installed when the landfill was constructed, allows access to the ash storage and reclamation area. This access road has been activated with the placement of additional road material to allow traffic to enter the southern side of the landfill that was previously inactive. The rock construction entrance to the ash storage and reclamation area was in good condition.

The eastern berm/rain flap, which separates cell 1 from the future cell development, included a geomembrane liner that is welded to the landfill’s liner system along with a geotextile protection layer and stone overtop the geotextile protection layer. The stone was thin in multiple areas and the geotextile protective layer was exposed and worn, though the geo-membrane does not appear to be damaged. It is recommended to replace the stone per the design drawings where the geotextile protection layer is exposed and any areas where the stone is noticeably thin. The western side of waste is currently offset into the landfill and will eventually need to be filled in to achieve the maximum capacity.

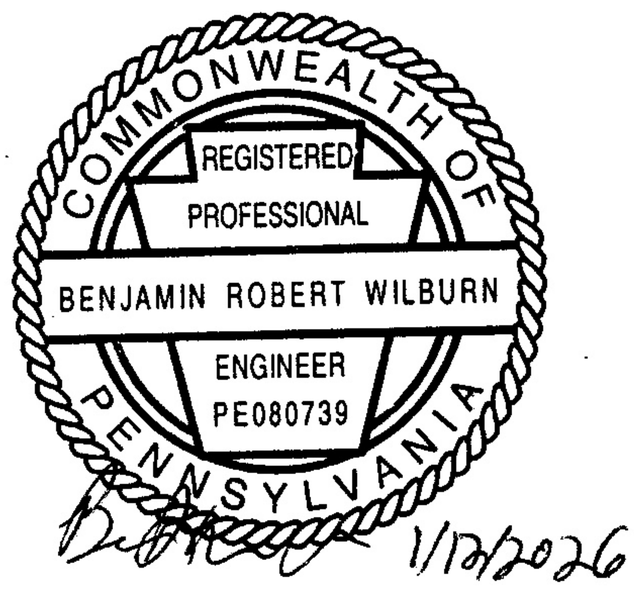
The landfill's material is generally shaped to promote run-off which appears to have been spread in layers and compacted. Equipment to spread and compact the waste was observed at the site.

5.0 Closure

Based on the available information and visual observations, this annual inspection was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) 40 CFR Parts 257 and 261 Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities; Final Rule, April 17, 2015 (CCR Final Rule), to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, and was conducted in accordance with professional standards of care for similar work.

Benjamin R. Wilbum, P.E.
Senior Manager

Appendix A: Inspection Photographs with Map Locations
Appendix B: Topographical Mapping



APPENDIX A
INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS WITH MAP LOCATIONS

Inspection Survey

Inspection Type: Landfill

Submitted By: Ben Wilburn, P.E.

Date of Inspection: December 9, 2025 12:22 PM

Facility	Landfill	Inspector
Brunner Island	Disposal Area 8	Ben Wilburn P.E.
Weather	Temp (Deg F)	Date of Last Precipitation
Overcast	28	December 3, 2025
Type of Precipitation	Amount of Precipitation	
Rain	0.57	

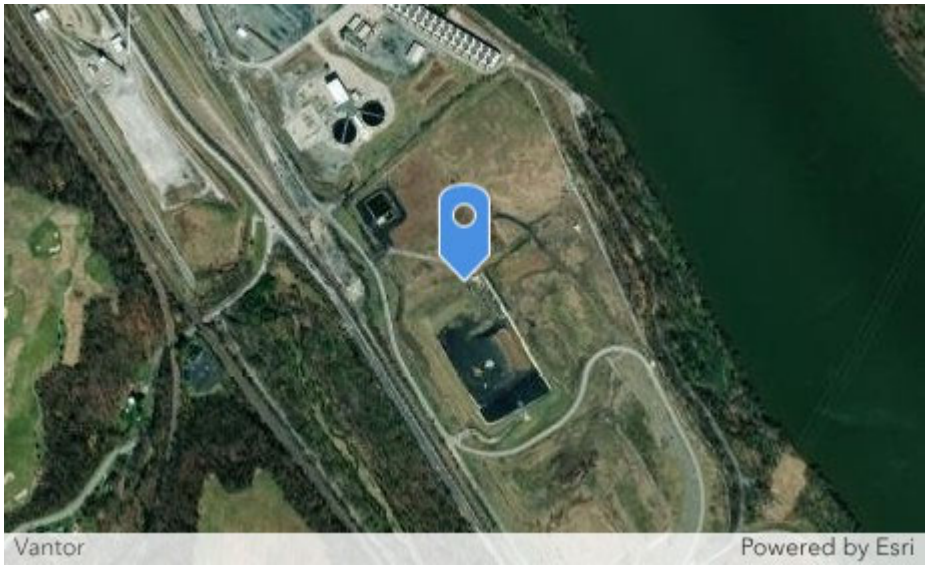
Field Inspection Findings

Inspection Record: 120925 122219

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Embankment	-76.6897149	40.0879721	297.172
Feature Condition			
Satisfactory			

Embankment
EmbkOutsideSlope

Feature Map Location:



Feature Images:

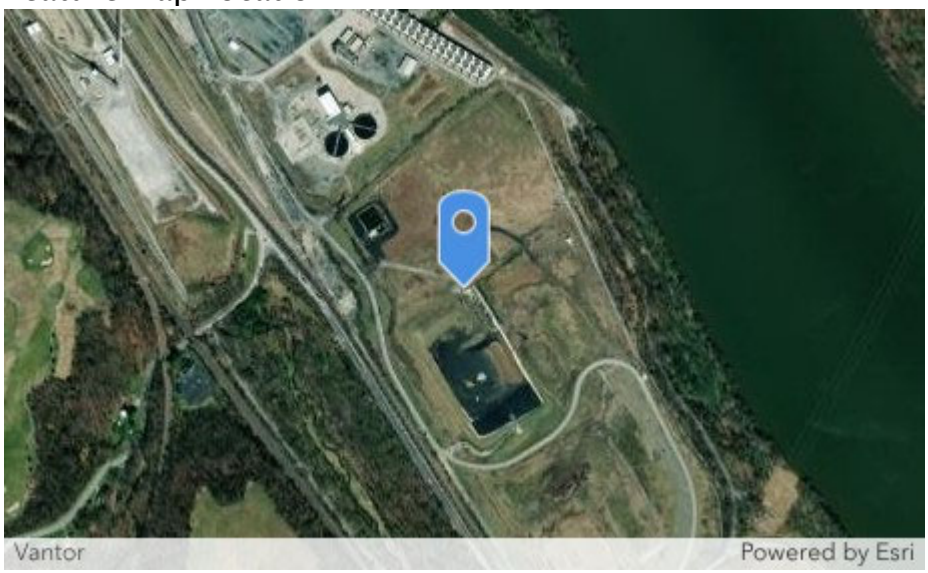
Inspection Record: 120925 130821

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Outlet Works	-76.6895343	40.0880968	295.278

Feature Condition
Satisfactory but check carefully next inspection

Outlet Works	
OutletWorksOutlet_Pipes	
Inspection Notes	Pump #1 is off. #2 and #3 are in auto.

Feature Map Location:

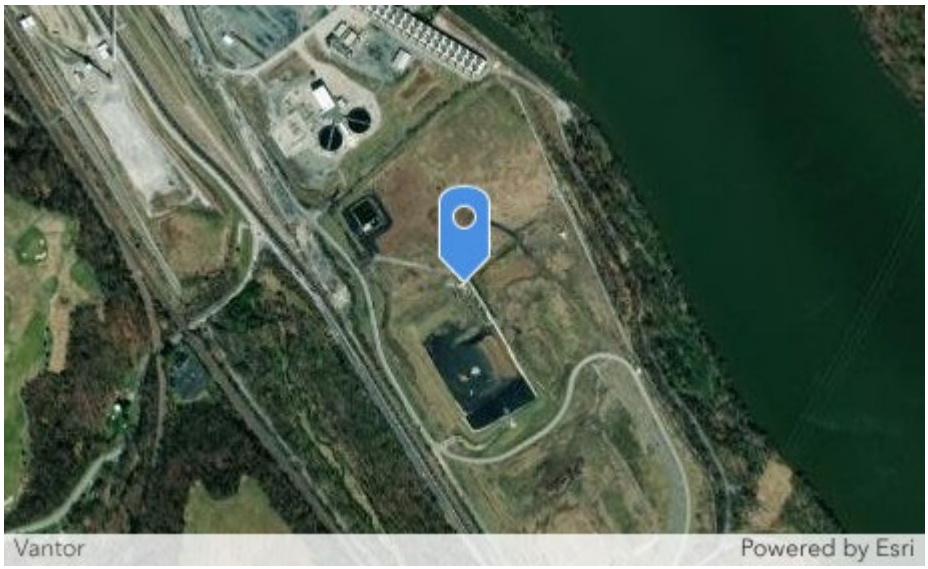


Feature Images:

Inspection Record: 120925 131019

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Outlet Works	-76.6894149	40.0880441	292.770
Feature Condition			
Satisfactory			
Outlet Works			
OutletWorksOutlet_Pipes			
Inspection Notes		Leachate pipes are exposed and surrounding filter is intact.	

Feature Map Location:

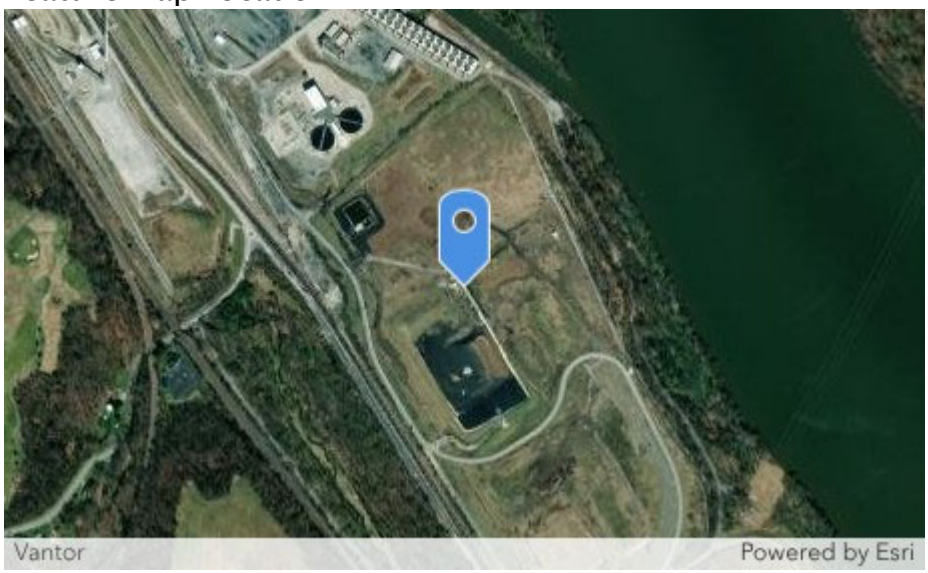


Feature Images:

Inspection Record: 120925 131149

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Other	-76.6892403	40.0879766	294.738
Feature Condition			
Requires action this season			
Inspection Notes		Replace pea gravel on rainflap berm in 10 locations.	

Feature Map Location:

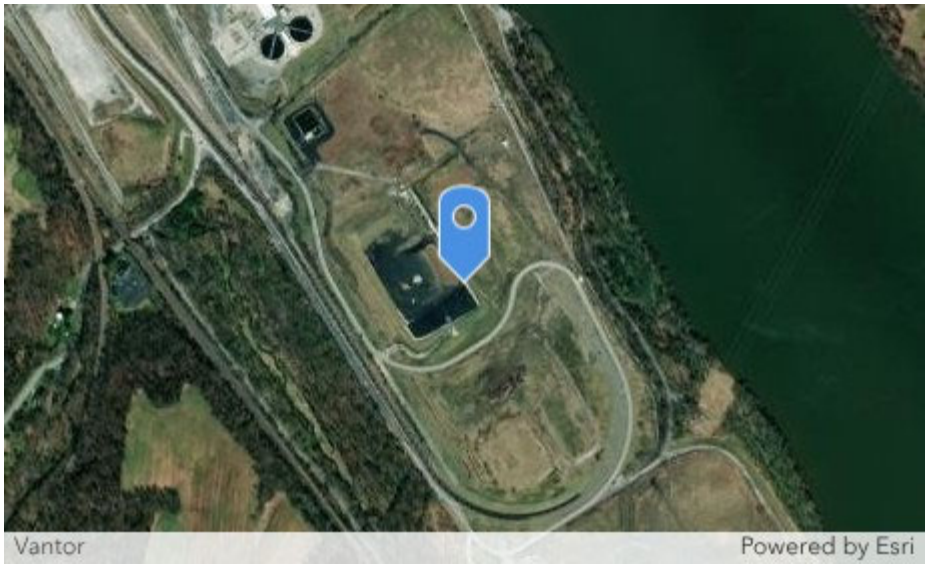


Feature Images:

Inspection Record: 120925 131626

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Other	-76.6881670	40.0865892	305.557
Feature Condition			
Satisfactory			
Inspection Notes		Permitted in and out area of the landfill.	

Feature Map Location:

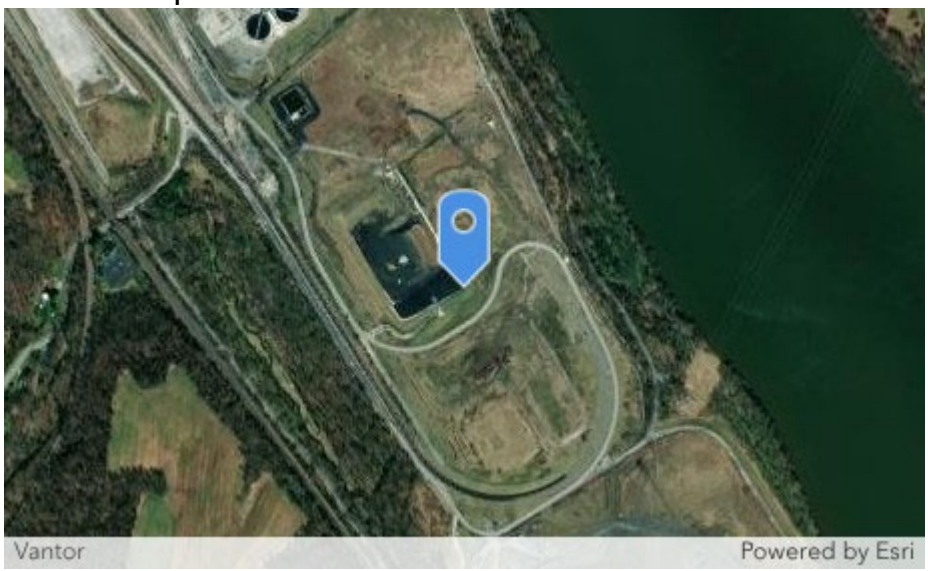


Feature Images:

Inspection Record: 120925 131903

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Embankment	-76.6878576	40.0861951	310.198
Feature Condition			
Satisfactory			
Embankment			
EmbkOutsideSlope			
Inspection Notes		Southern end of landfill.	

Feature Map Location:



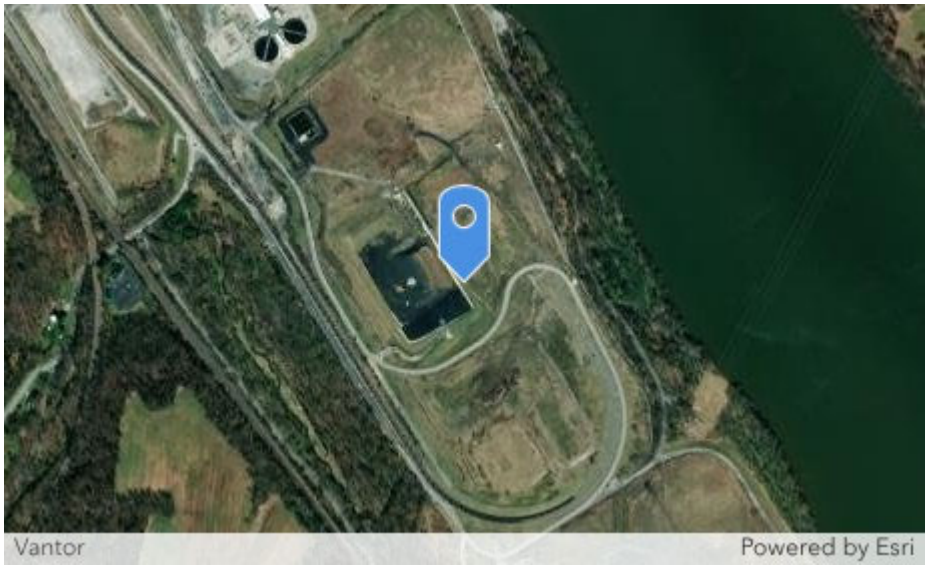
Feature Images:

Inspection Record: 120925 132148

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Embankment	-76.6880353	40.0866133	293.515
Feature Condition			
Satisfactory			

Embankment
EmbkOutsideSlope

Feature Map Location:

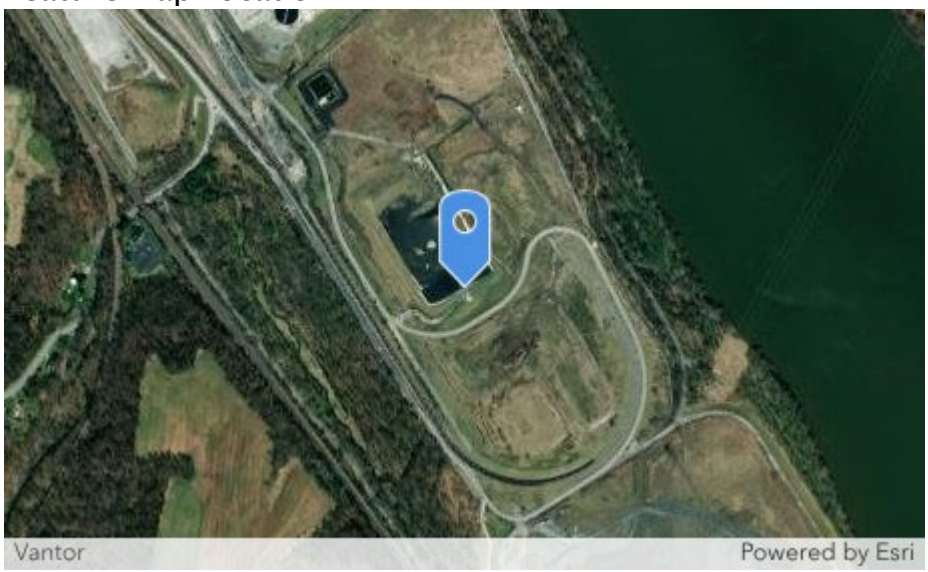


Feature Images:

Inspection Record: 120925 132422

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Access Rd	-76.6884862	40.0859224	309.996
Feature Condition			
Satisfactory			
Inspection Notes		Access into the in and out area.	

Feature Map Location:



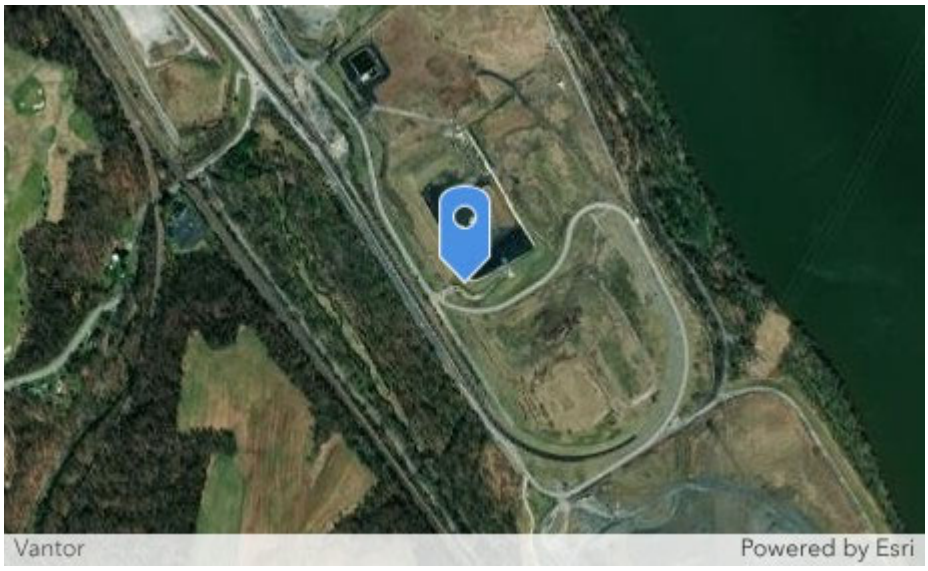
Feature Images:

Inspection Record: 120925 132915

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Embankment	-76.6893838	40.0855824	290.794
Feature Condition			
Satisfactory			

Embankment
EmbkOutsideSlope

Feature Map Location:

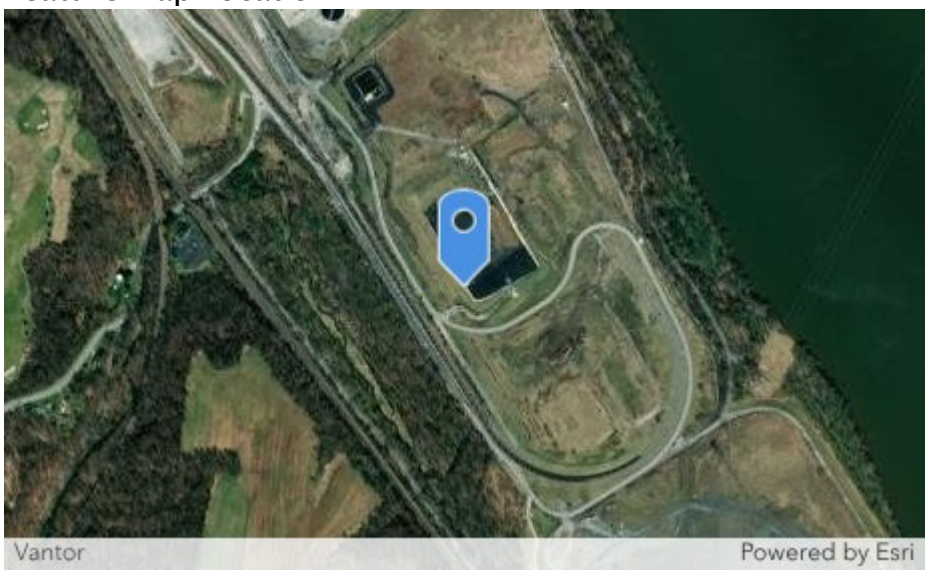


Feature Images:

Inspection Record: 120925 133029

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Other	-76.6894496	40.0858418	304.282
Feature Condition			
Satisfactory			
Inspection Notes		Edge of liner sign.	

Feature Map Location:

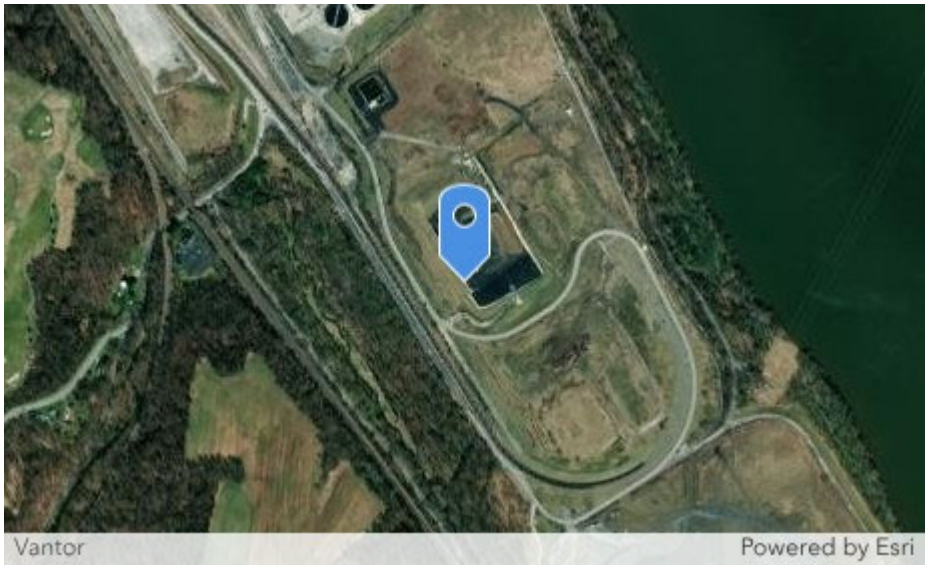


Feature Images:

Inspection Record: 120925 133122

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Other	-76.6895516	40.0860385	305.471
Inspection Notes		Area that is to be filled in the future.	

Feature Map Location:

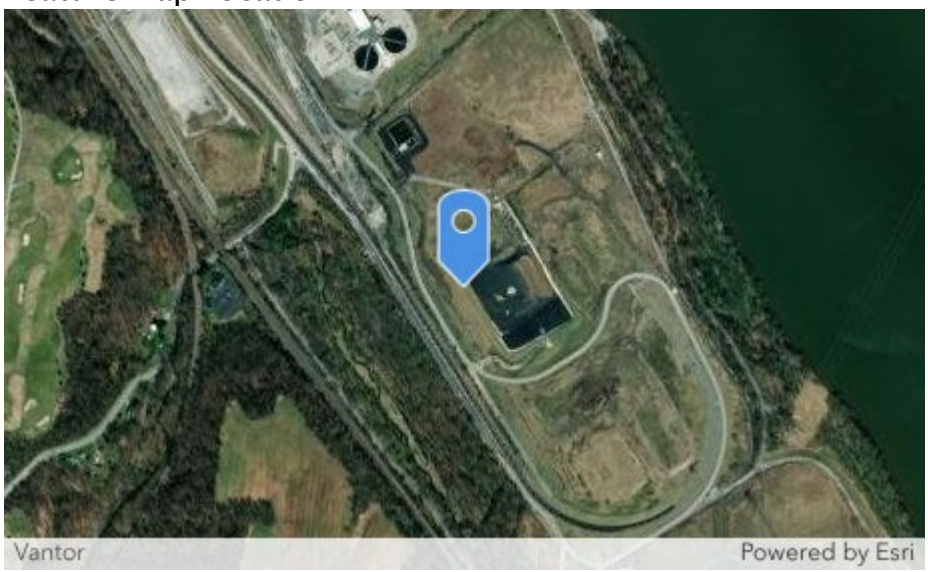


Feature Images:

Inspection Record: 120925 133404

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Other	-76.6901747	40.0866697	301.260
Feature Condition			
Satisfactory			
Inspection Notes		Stormwater channel is in good condition.	

Feature Map Location:

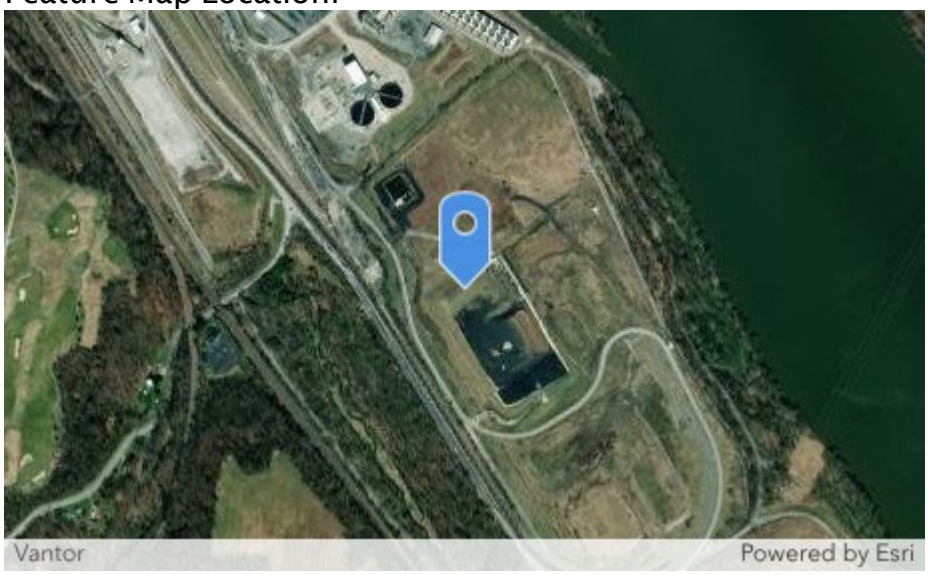


Feature Images:

Inspection Record: 120925 133741

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Other	-76.6901207	40.0875726	322.585
Feature Condition			
Requires action this season			
Inspection Notes		Top bench berm. Appears to be slightly shorter than design. Confirm with survey and raise as needed.	

Feature Map Location:



Feature Images:

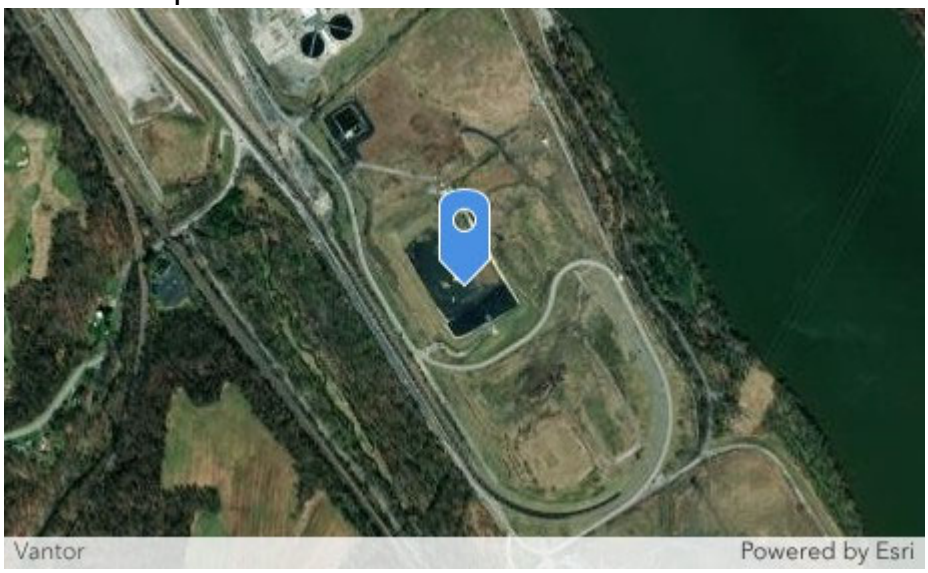
Inspection Record: 120925 144353

Feature	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation (ft)
Other	-76.6890335	40.0864726	342.547

Feature Condition
Satisfactory

Inspection Notes	Active waste area has been rolled and compacted.

Feature Map Location:



Feature Images:

APPENDIX B
TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPPING

LEGEND

- EXISTING FENCE
- PAVED ROAD
- GRAVEL ROAD
- MAJOR CONTOUR LINE SUBJECT YEAR
- MINOR CONTOUR LINE
- MAJOR CONTOUR LINE PREVIOUS YEAR
- MINOR CONTOUR LINE
- WATER
- EXISTING UTILITY POLE
- SIGN
- PK NAIL
- IRON PIN

FULL SIZE (24" x 36")
SCALE = 1" : 100'

100' 50' 0' 100'

SCALE: 1"=100'

HALF SIZE (12" x 18")
SCALE = 1" : 200'

NOTES:

1. REPORTING YEAR CONTOURS BASED ON UAS FLIGHT COMPLETED MARCH 27, 2025. PREVIOUS YEAR CONTOURS BASED ON UAS FLIGHT COMPLETED ON 04-24-2024.
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL BASED ON NAD83, PA STATE PLANE SOUTH, PROVIDED BY TALEN GENERATION, LLC.
3. VERTICAL CONTROL IS BASED ON NAVD88, PROVIDED BY TALEN GENERATION, LLC
4. UNITS OF MEASURE ARE US SURVEY FEET.
5. REPORTING YEAR CONTOURS ARE IN SHADES OF TAN/ORANGE, PREVIOUS YEAR CONTOURS ARE IN SHADES OF GREY.
6. PLANIMETRIC INFORMATION PROVIDED BY TALEN GENERATION, LLC

SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE:

I, MATTHEW J. MADDEN, CERTIFY THAT, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, THE SURVEY SHOWN AND DESCRIBED HEREON IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
MATTHEW JAMES MADDEN
No. SU075655

MATTHEW J. MADDEN, P.L.S. REG: SU075655

MONTOURSURVEYING.COM
4542 MUNCY EXCHANGE ROAD
TURBOTVILLE, PA 17772
M (570) 412-3198
MONTOUR SURVEYING, LLC

SHOWING ASH AREA 8 (PASPC)
FOR
BRUNNER ISLAND STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
EAST MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP, YORK COUNTY, PA

APPROVED

HORZ. SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY:	MJM
APPROVED BY:	MJM
DATE:	04-11-2025
DRAWING NO.:	MS2024111-01
SHEET	1 OF 1 REV