Semiannual Report on the Progress of Remedy Selection

CCR RULE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

As a part of its groundwater monitoring activities, TVA has posted semiannual reports on the progress toward remedy selection for sites where Corrective Measures Reports have been completed. They can be found by going to www.tva.com/ccr and selecting the individual site for the report.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule* sets up numerous phases of protective groundwater monitoring, including baseline sampling, Detection Monitoring and Assessment Monitoring, as well as corrective measures if needed. To date at sites identified by the CCR Rule requirements, TVA has completed its initial baseline groundwater monitoring of active, inactive, and new CCR impoundments, as well as active and new CCR landfills, as required.

Sampling results are not meant to indicate impacts to groundwater beyond TVA property, nor any impacts to public drinking water sources.

Summary of TVA’s Groundwater Monitoring Activities Under the CCR Rule

TVA completed its initial baseline sampling and posted the results in its 2017 Annual Groundwater Monitoring reports for required CCR units outlined in the CCR Rule**. In 2018, TVA did additional sampling to classify sites in two categories for continued monitoring under the CCR Rule—Detection Monitoring and Assessment Monitoring. Those results were included in the 2018 Annual Groundwater Monitoring CCR Rule and Corrective Measures Reports, also posted on the TVA website.

At sites where CCR units required Assessment Monitoring, TVA completed its Assessment of Corrective Measures (ACM) in 2019 for locations of monitoring wells where constituents were found at statistically significant levels (SSL) above site-specific groundwater protection standards (GWPS). The reports outlined a range of corrective measures for each unit.

Following completion of the ACM report, the process for selecting a remedy for the specific statistical GWPS exceedances commenced. A corrective measure remedy must be selected as soon as feasible, and during the evaluation, TVA is required to produce semiannual reports describing the progress made toward the selection and design of the remedy as well as any new statistical GWPS exceedances from continued semiannual Assessment Monitoring sampling.

At least 30 days prior to when the final remedy is selected, a public meeting will be held with interested and affected parties to discuss the results of the corrective measures assessment. TVA will continue to review new data as it becomes available and implement changes to the groundwater monitoring and corrective measures program as necessary to maintain compliance.


** Inactive CCR impoundments follow a different timeline set forth in the CCR Rule. TVA has posted the initial Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Measures Reports for the inactive CCR impoundments to its CCR Rule Compliance Data and Information website.