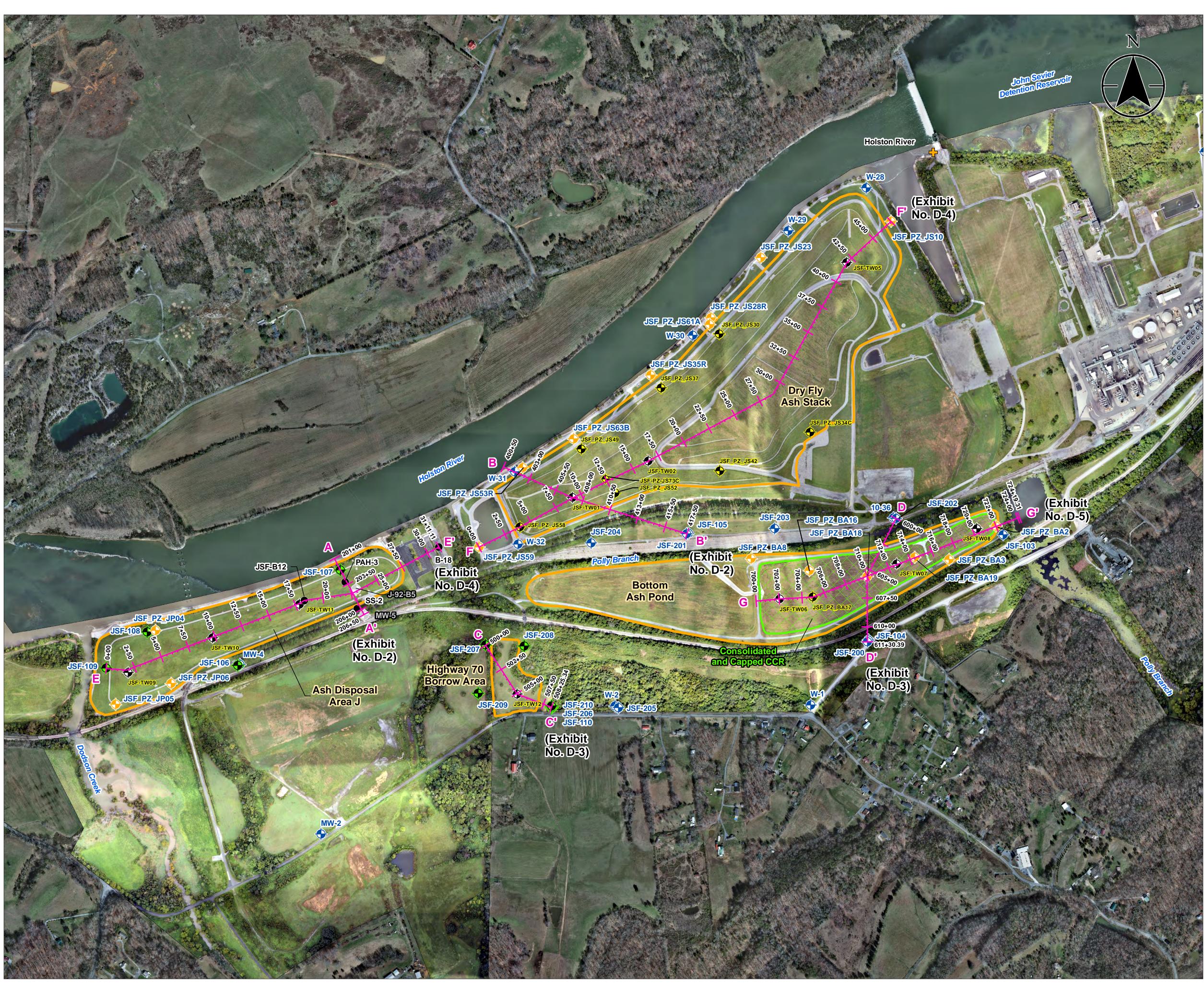
APPENDIX D – CCR MANAGEMENT UNIT CROSS SECTIONS



Disclaimer: Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format. The recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data. The recipient releases Stantec, its officers, employees, consultants and agents, from any and all claims arising in any way from the content or provision of the data.

Exhibit No. **D-1**

Title

2

Cross-section Transect Map

Client/Project

Tennessee Valley Authority John Sevier Fossil (JSF) Plant TDEC Order

Project L	ocation				17556822
Rogers	/ille, Tenne	essee			ared by DMB on 2023-06- eview by MT on 2023-06-
	0	400	800	1,200	1,600
					Feet
60	ond		nginai docu	ment size of 2	22X34)
_ey	end	I			
	 Cross Section Alignment 				
•	Existing Boring				
•	Abandoned Monitoring Well/Piezometer				
\$	Groundwater Investigation Monitoring Well				
•	Other Monitoring Well				
\	Piezometer				
\$	Pore Water Piezometer in CCR Material				
	Temporary Well within CCR Material				
÷	Holston River Gauge				
口	CCR Unit Area (Approximate)				
	Consolidated & Capped CCR Area (Approximate)				

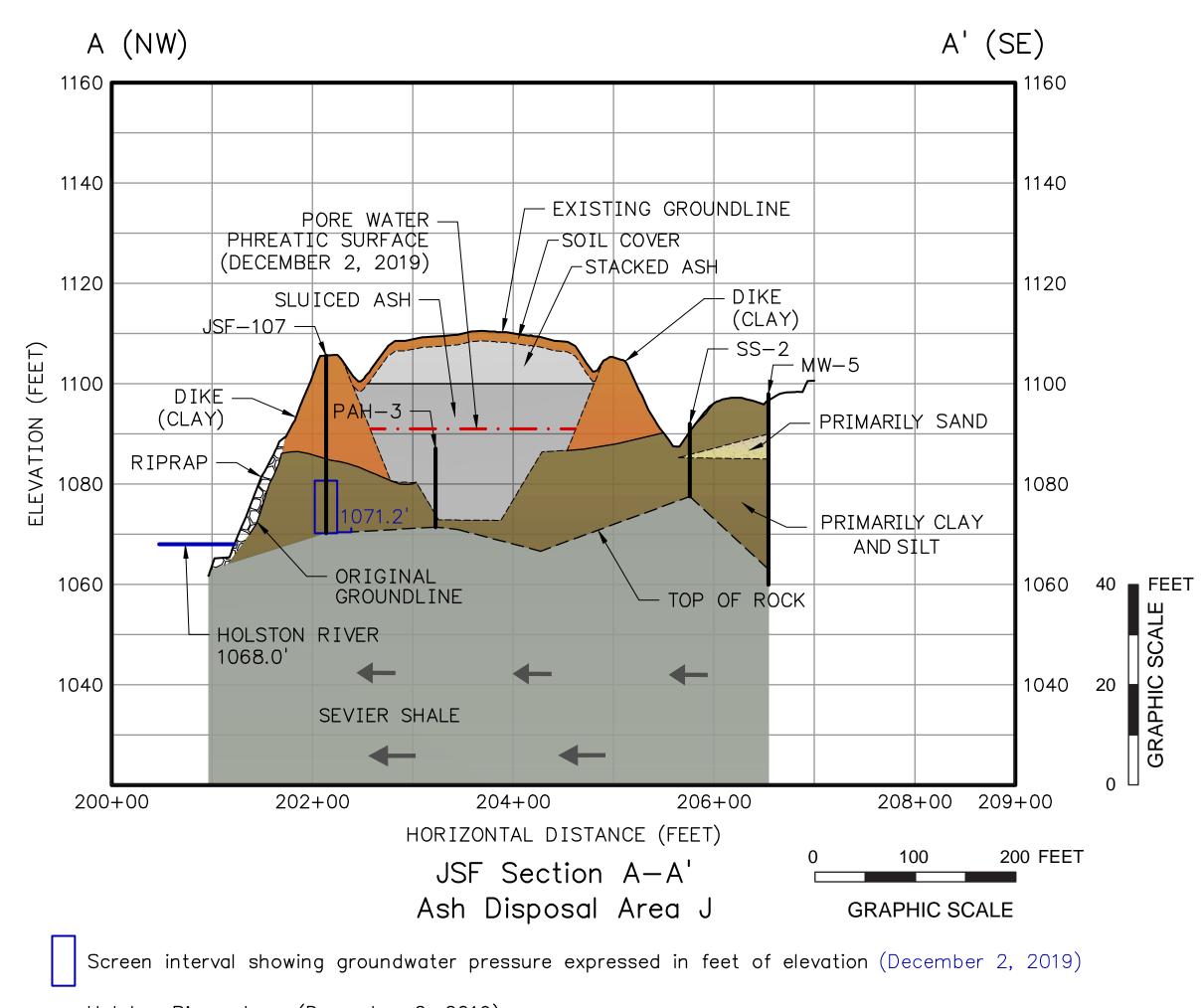
CCR: Coal combustion residuals

Notes

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Tennessee FIPS 4100 Feet
 Imagery Provided by Tuck Mapping (2017-03-08) and TVA (2018-09-11)

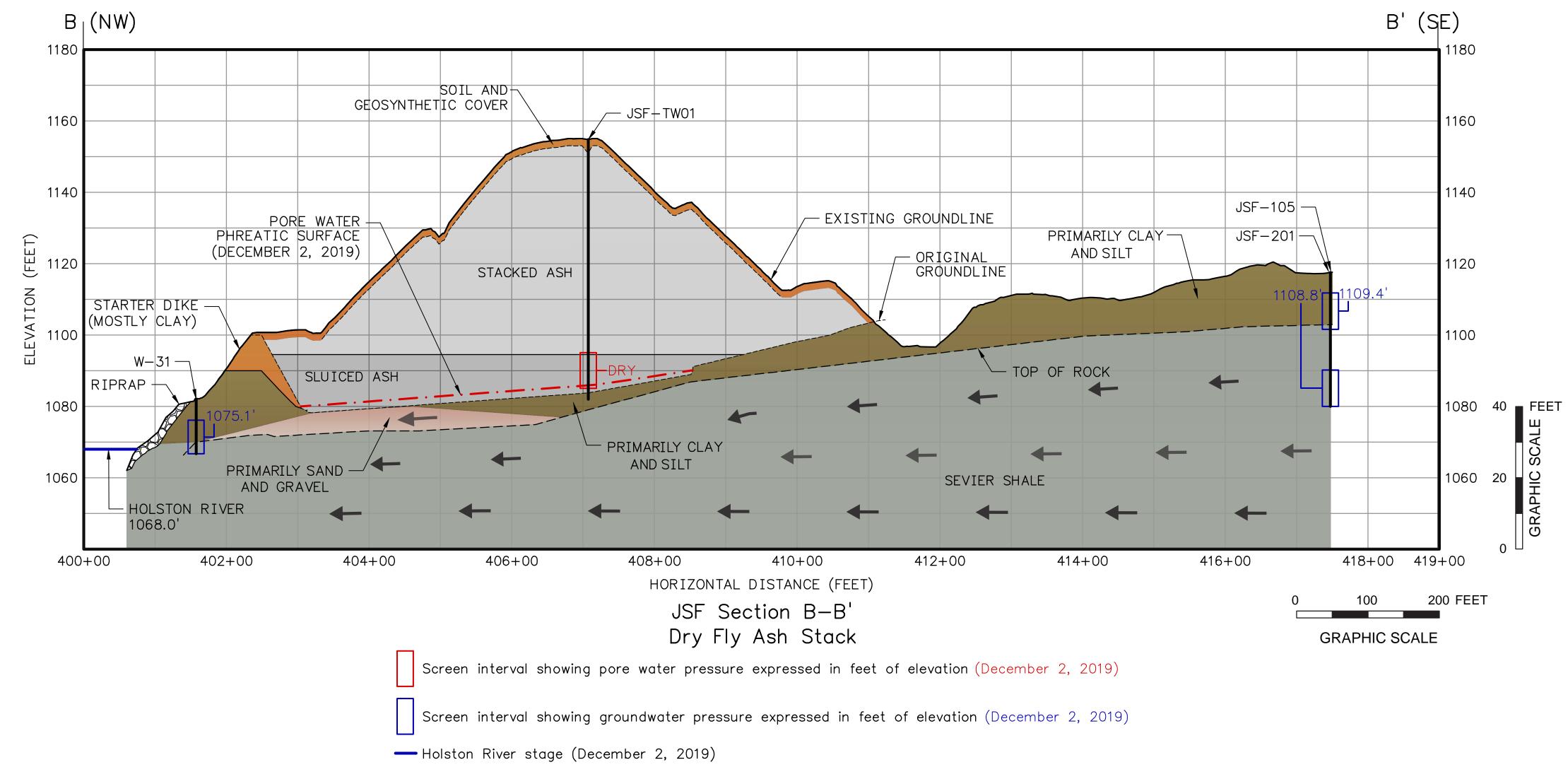






— Holston River stage (December 2, 2019)

General Groundwater flow direction



General Groundwater flow direction

Exhibit No. D-2 Title ASH DISPOSAL AREA J, DRY FLY ASH STACK **CROSS-SECTIONS** Client/Project Tennessee Valley Authority John Sevier Fossil (JSF) Plant TDEC Order

Project Location Rogersville, Tennessee

175568225 Prepared by JM on 2022-05-04 Technical Review by VS on 2022-05-04

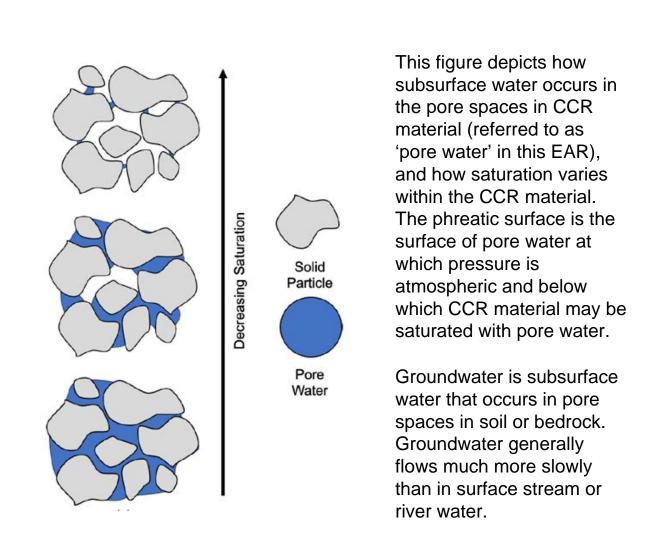
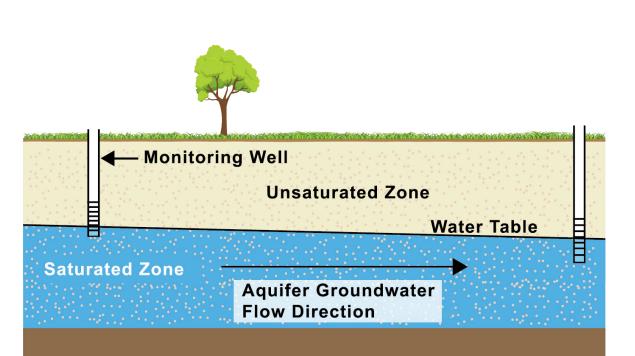
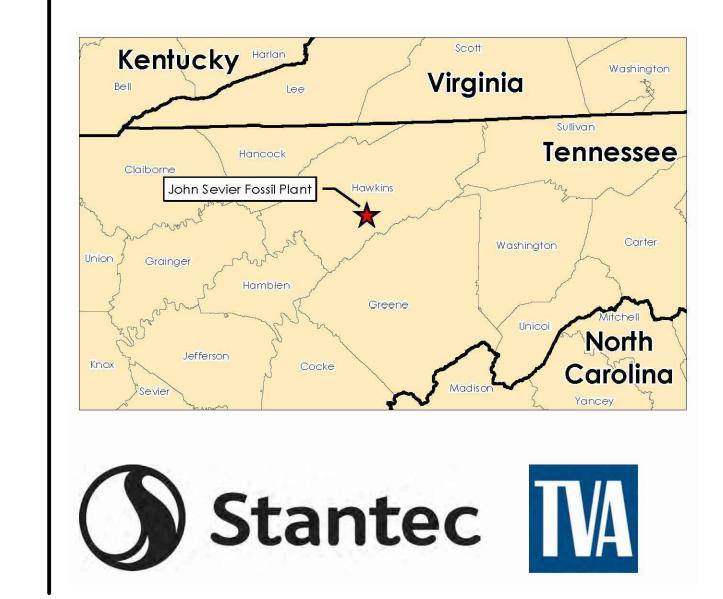


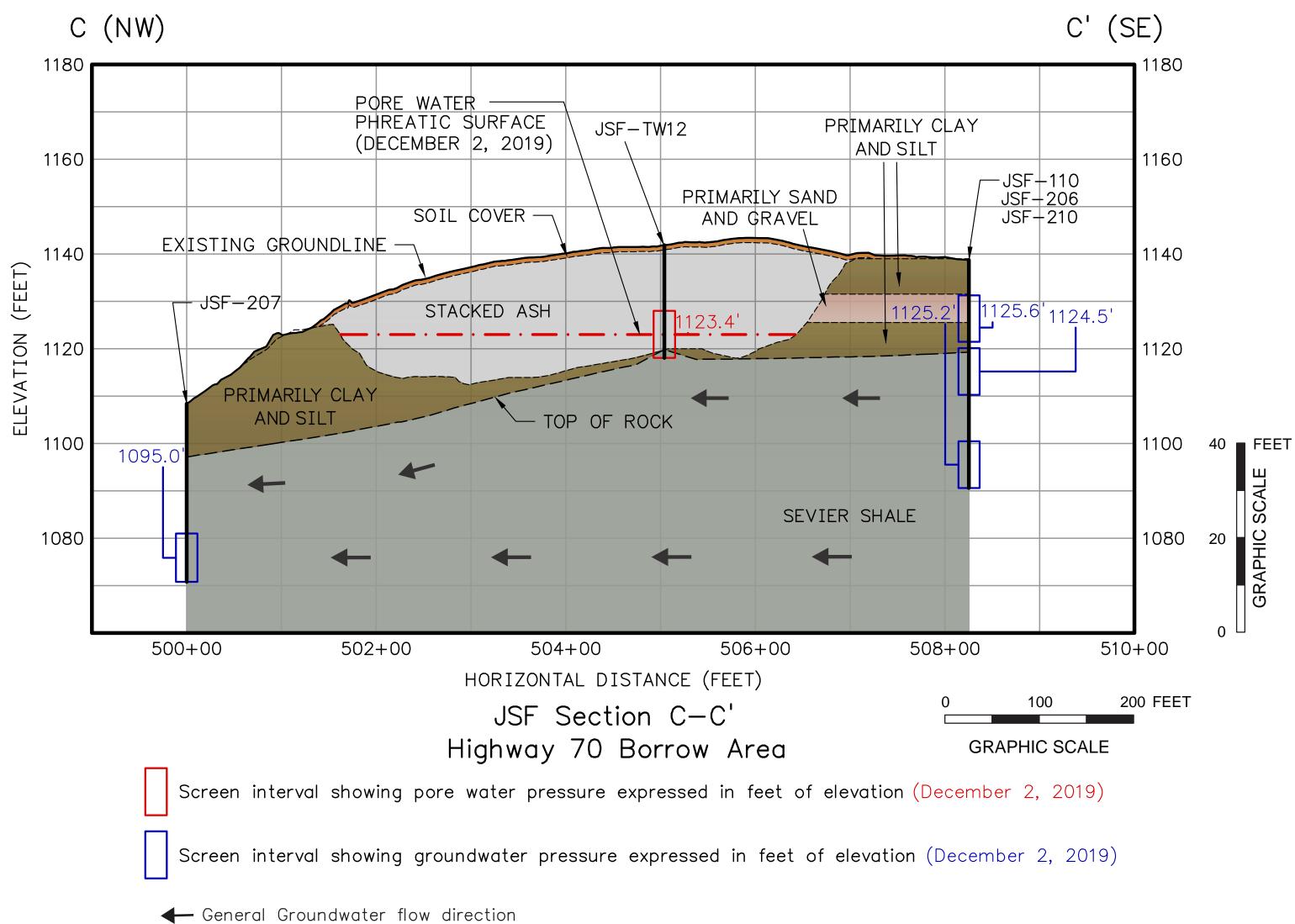
Figure Reference: Benson, C., Water Flow in Coal Combustion Products and Drainage of Free Water, Report No. 3002021963, Electric Power Research Institute , Palo Alto, CA.

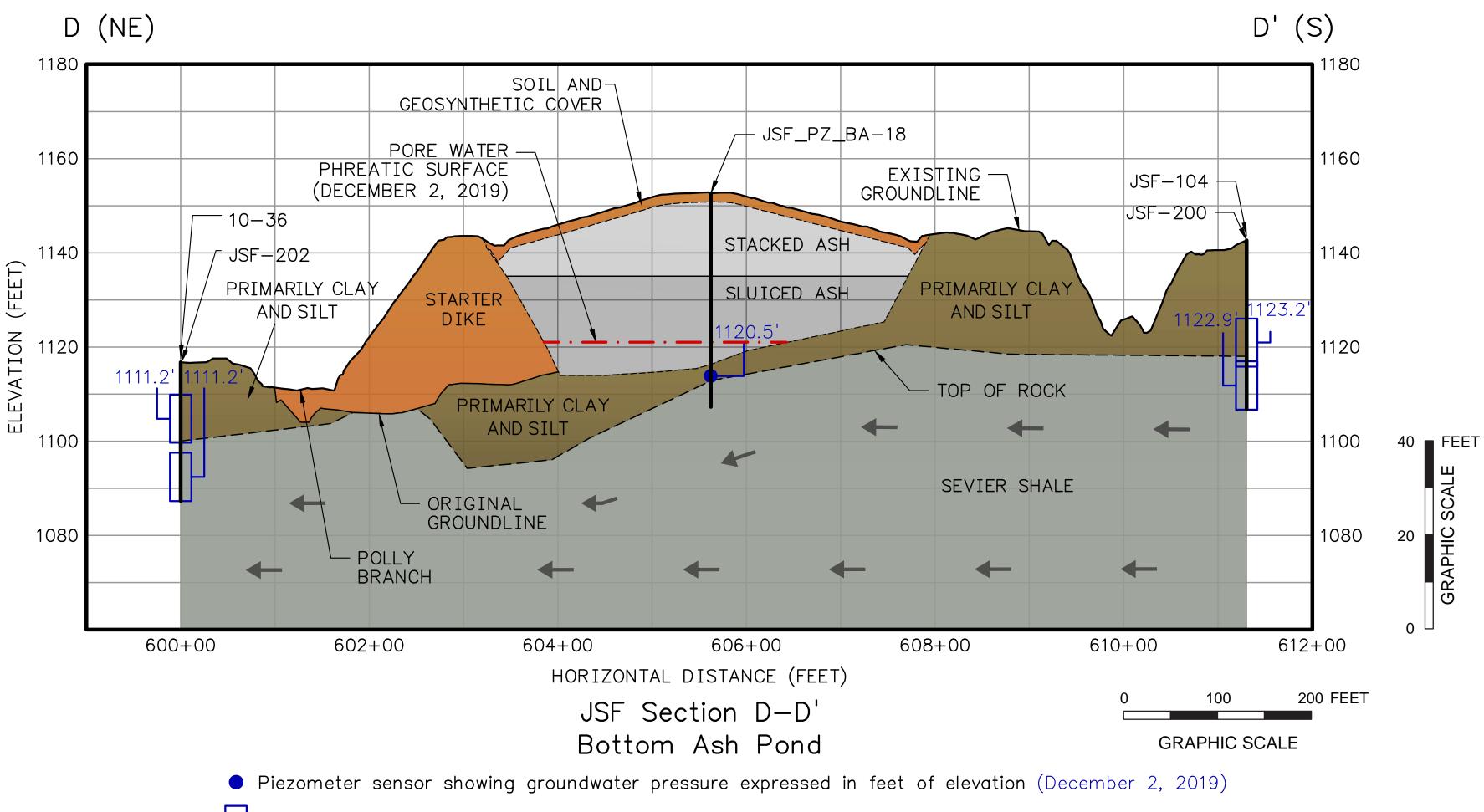


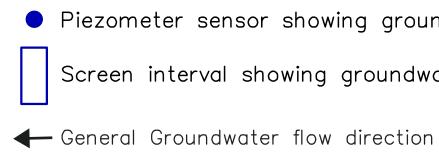
Groundwater is subsurface water that occurs in pore spaces in soil or bedrock. Groundwater level measurements taken in a well screened near the water table in an unconfined aquifer represent the water level in the aquifer. Groundwater level measurements are used to estimate directions of groundwater movement. Groundwater generally flows much more slowly than water in a surface stream or river.

1. Elevations are in feet amsl 2. Groundwater and pore water elevation data are from the JSF Plant Groundwater Investigation SAR, Event #3.









Screen interval showing groundwater pressure expressed in feet of elevation (December 2, 2019)

Exhibit No. D-3

Title HIGHWAY 70 BORROW AREA, & BOTTOM ASH POND CROSS-SECTIONS

Client/Project

Tennessee Valley Authority John Sevier Fossil (JSF) Plant TDEC Order

Project Location Rogersville, Tennessee

175568225 Prepared by JM on 2022-05-04 Technical Review by VS on 2022-05-04

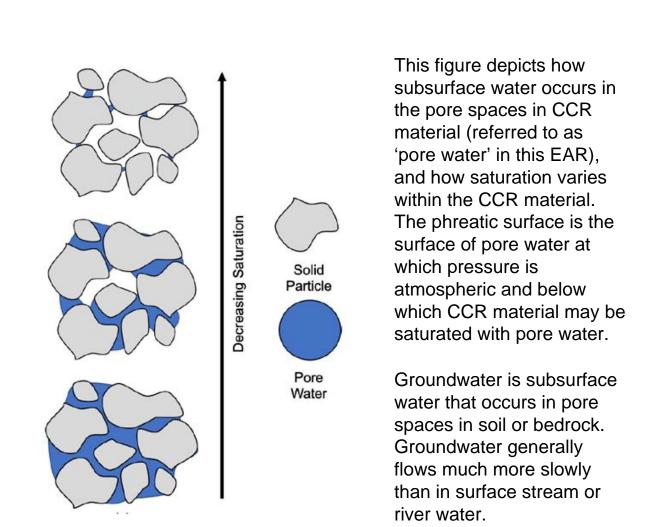
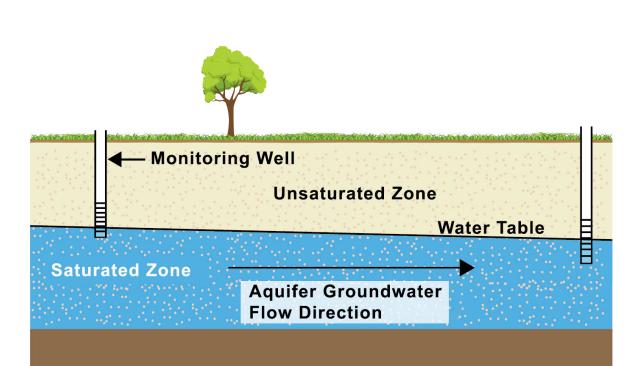
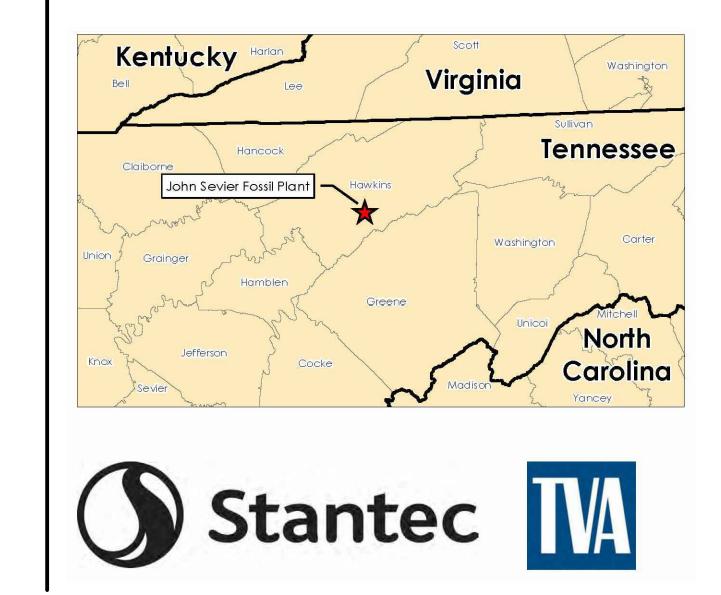


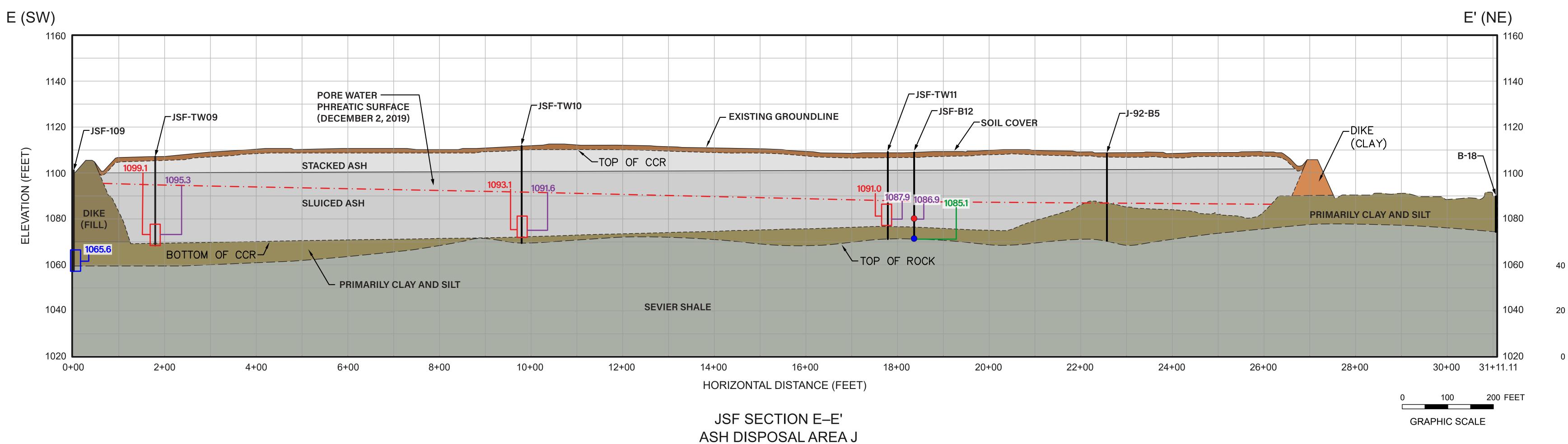
Figure Reference: Benson, C., Water Flow in Coal Combustion Products and Drainage of Free Water, Report No. 3002021963, Electric Power Research Institute , Palo Alto, CA.

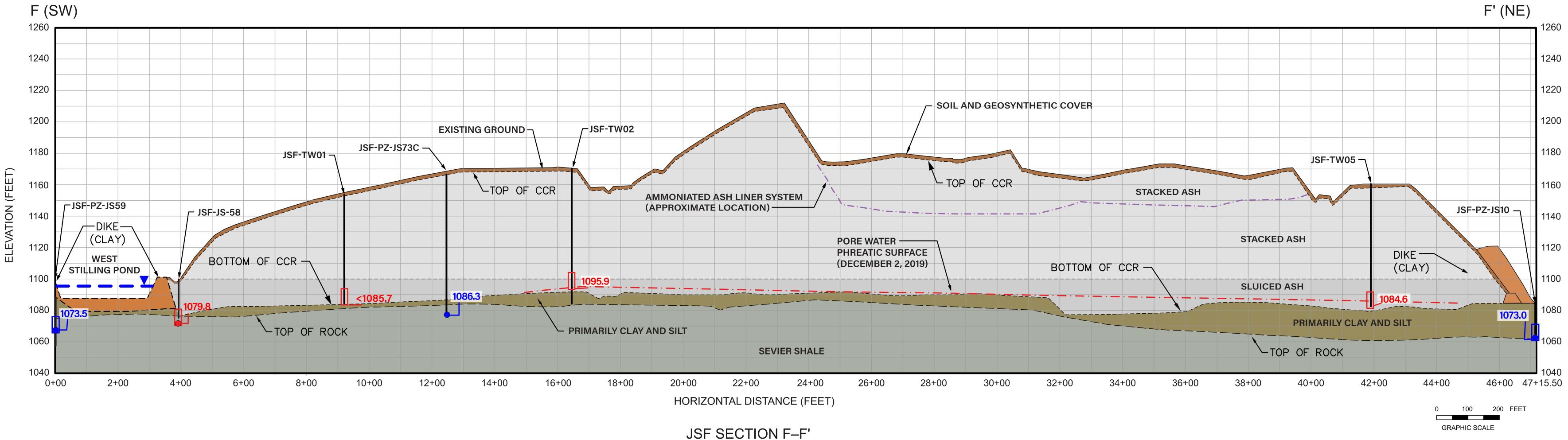


Groundwater is subsurface water that occurs in pore spaces in soil or bedrock. Groundwater level measurements taken in a well screened near the water table in an unconfined aquifer represent the water level in the aquifer. Groundwater level measurements are used to estimate directions of groundwater movement. Groundwater generally flows much more slowly than water in a surface stream or river.

1. Elevations are in feet amsl . Groundwater and pore water elevation data are from the JSF Plant Groundwater Investigation SAR, Event #3.







Screen interval showing pore water pressure expressed in feet of elevation (December 2, 2019) / (August 28, 2022) Screen interval showing groundwater pressure expressed in feet of elevation (December 2, 2019) • Piezometer sensor showing pore water pressure expressed in feet of elevation (August 28, 2022)

• Piezometer sensor showing groundwater pressure expressed in feet of elevation (August 28, 2022)

DRY FLY ASH STACK

• Piezometer sensor showing pore water pressure expressed in feet of elevation (December 2, 2019)

• Piezometer sensor showing groundwater pressure expressed in feet of elevation (December 2, 2019)

Screen interval showing pore water pressure expressed in feet of elevation (December 2, 2019)

Screen interval showing groundwater pressure expressed in feet of elevation (December 2, 2019)

Exhibit No. D-4 Title ASH DISPOSAL AREA J, DRY FLY ASH STACK **CROSS-SECTION**

Client/Project

Tennessee Valley Authority John Sevier Fossil (JSF) Plant TDEC Order

Project Location Rogersville, Tennessee

175568225 Prepared by KB on 2023-06-12 Technical Review by MD on 2023-05-18

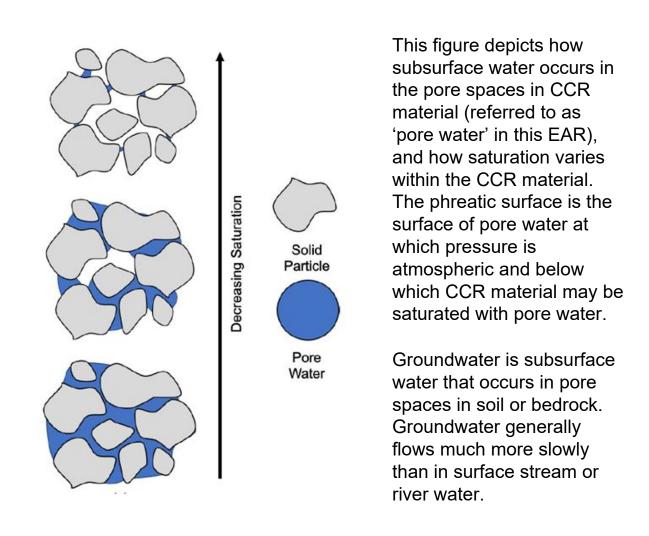
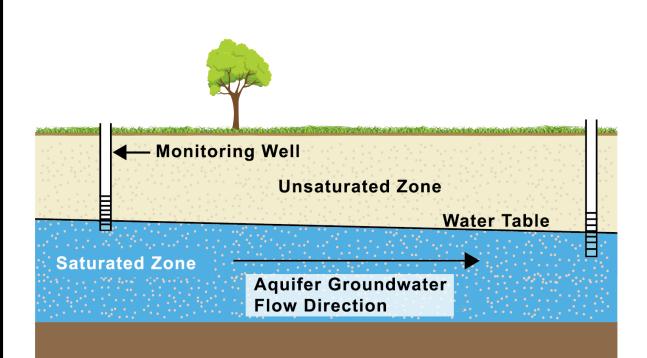
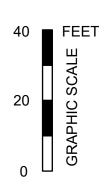


Figure Reference: Benson, C., Water Flow in Coal Combustion Products and Drainage of Free Water, Report No. 3002021963, Electric Power Research Institute, Palo Alto, CA.



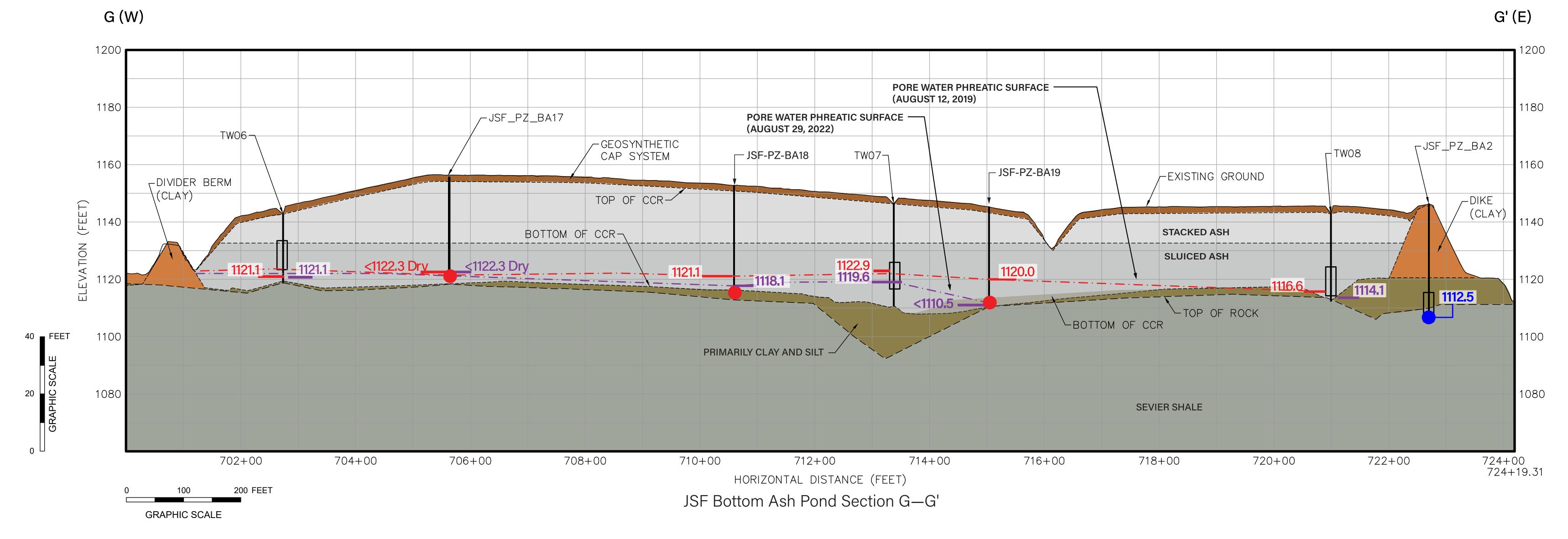
Groundwater is subsurface water that occurs in pore spaces in soil or bedrock. Groundwater level measurements taken in a well screened near the water table in an unconfined aquifer represent the water level in the aquifer. Groundwater level measurements are used to estimate directions of groundwater movement. Groundwater generally flows much more slowly than water in a surface stream or river.

Elevations are in feet amsl Groundwater and pore water elevation data are from the JSF Plant Groundwater Investigation SAR, Event #3.









Piezometer sensor showing pore water pressure expressed in feet of elevation (August 12, 2019) (August 29, 2022)
 Piezometer sensor showing groundwater pressure expressed in feet of elevation (August 29, 2022)

Screen interval showing pore water pressure expressed in feet of elevation (August 12, 2019) (August 29, 2022)

