Potomac River Generating Station DEQ Petroleum Program Public Meeting Agenda

- DEQ Petroleum Program approach to Corrective Action and what DEQ requires at PRGS
- Comparison of the PRGS Petroleum discharge to other DEQ Northern Petroleum Program Cases
- Ways for the public to comment on the Corrective Action Plan ("CAP")
- NRG Description of their CAP for PRGS
- Public questions

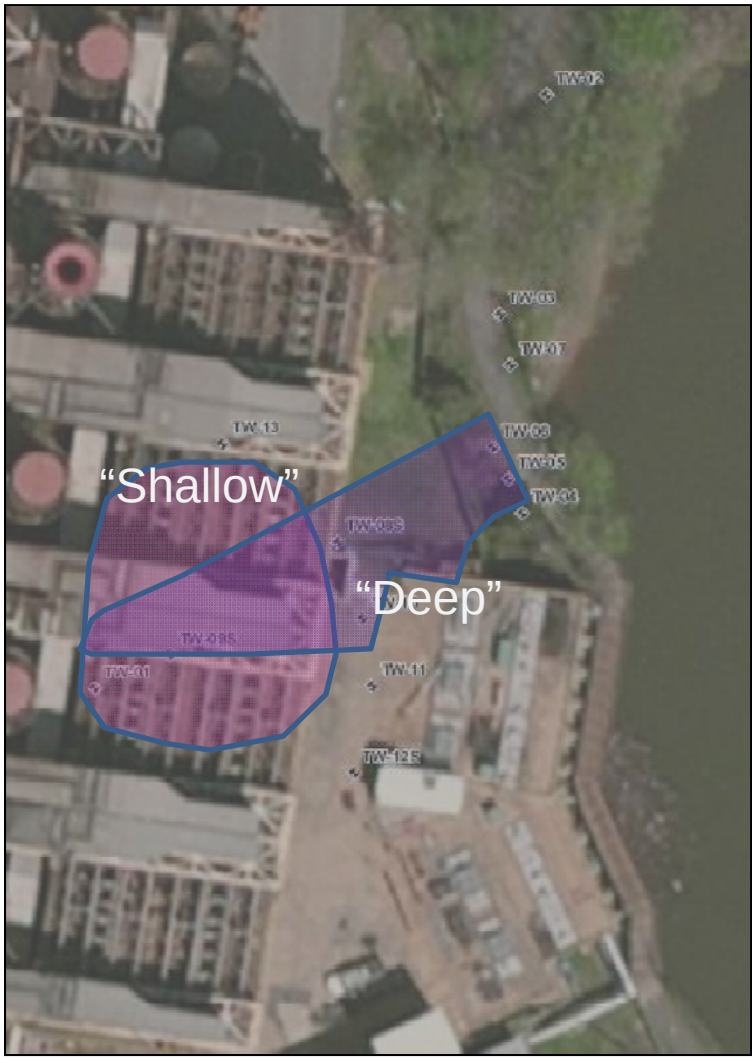
DEQ's Petroleum Program Approach to Corrective Action

- Protect current human or environmental receptors at significant risk
- Remove oil on groundwater to the maximum extent practicable
- Reduce oil (on and off the property) to amounts that are safe, and allow natural attenuation.

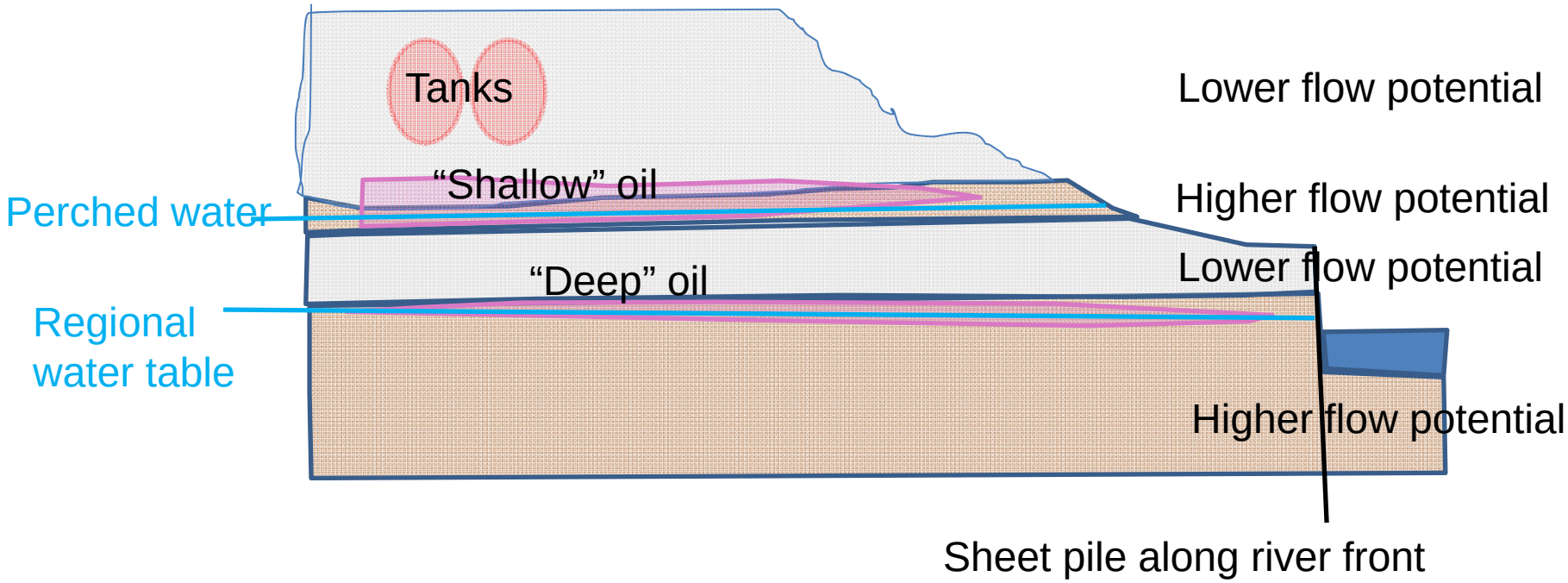
Why does DEQ's Petroleum Program require a Corrective Action Plan ("CAP") at PRGS?

- Potential for discharges of oil to the Potomac River
- Measurable oil on groundwater
- (No current human health risk)

Approximate area affected by oil



Sketch of vertical distribution of oil



- If no remedial action or natural decay, DEQ estimate 0.3 to 3 gallons oil per day could move toward river

Risk Profile: current conditions

Likelihood of event affecting -	On site Indoor air	On site drinking water	Offsite indoor air	Offsite drinking water	Surface water
Very unlikely	x	x	x	x	
Unlikely					
Likely					
Very likely					x

Impact of event on -	On site Indoor air	On site drinking water	Offsite indoor air	Offsite drinking water	Surface water
Negligible	x	x	x	x	
Marginal					
Significant					
Critical					x
Crisis					

Risk of event to -	On site Indoor air	On site drinking water	Offsite indoor air	Offsite drinking water	Surface water
Low	x	x	x	x	
Moderate					
High					x

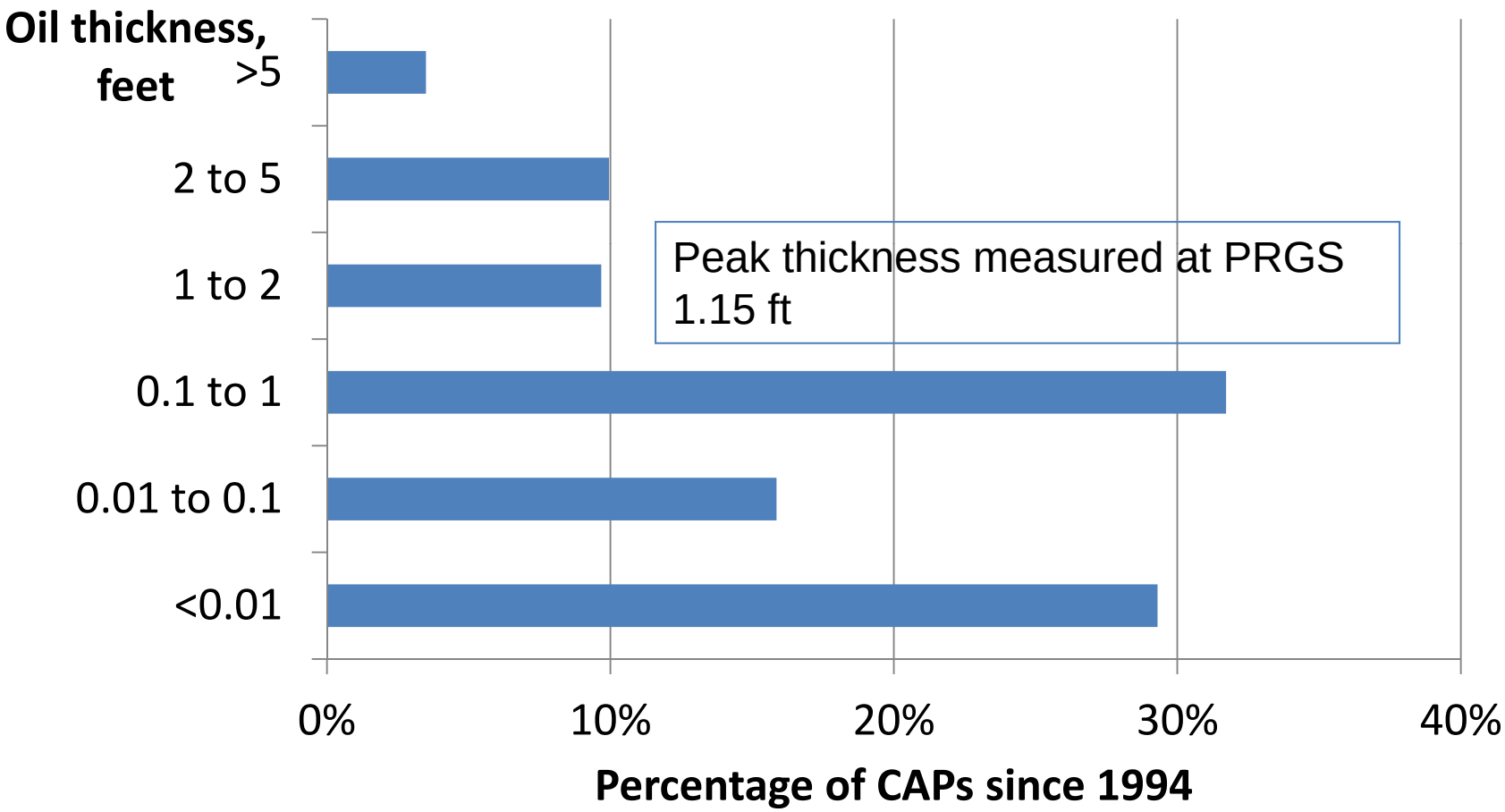
How does this Corrective Action compare to others in DEQ-NRO?

We looked at:

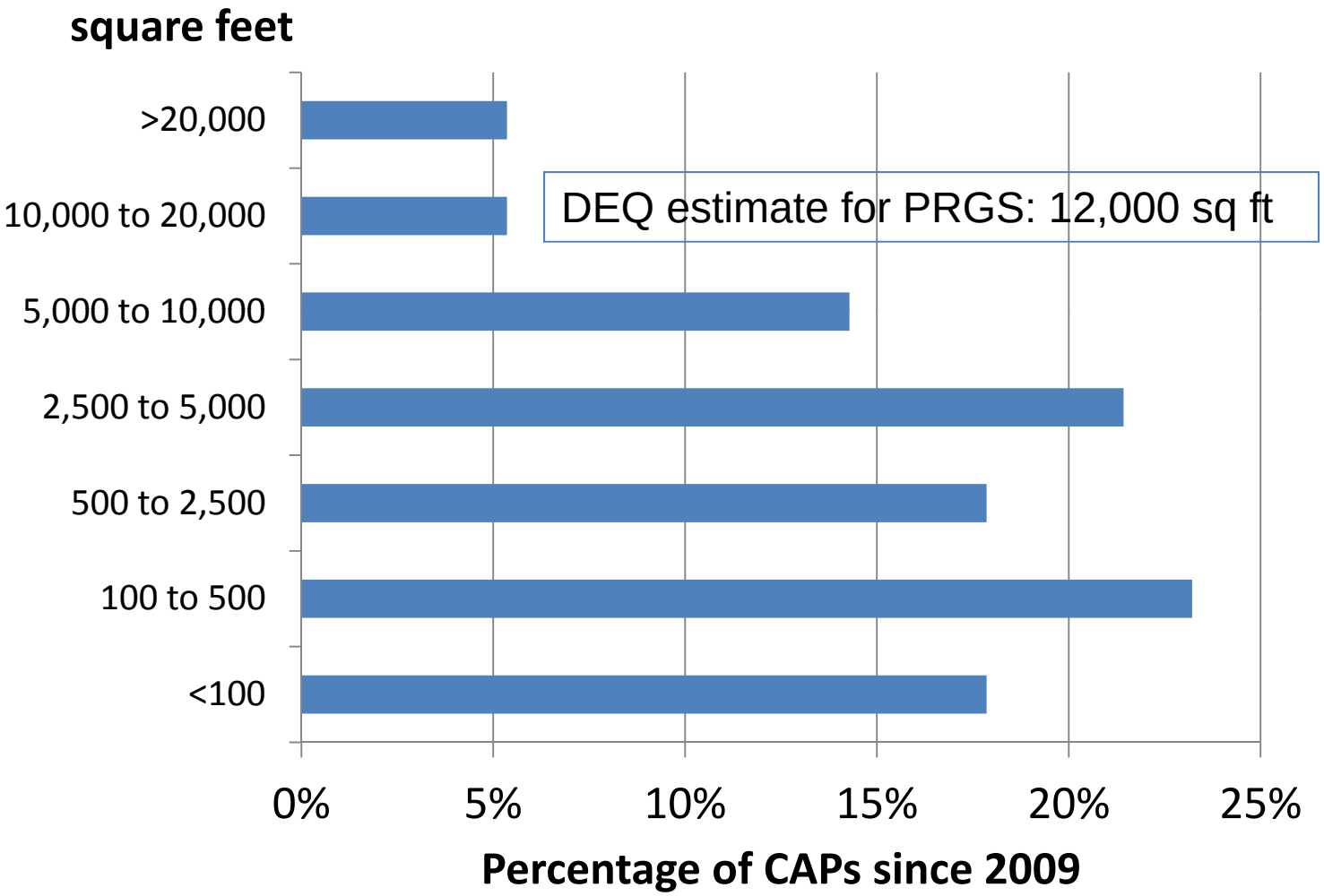
- Measured oil thickness on groundwater;
- Oil affected area;
- Estimated gallons of oil discharged;
- Affected people;
- Numbers of CAPs to protect surface water;
- Cost and duration of corrective action;

for CAPs since 1994 and compared to PRGS.

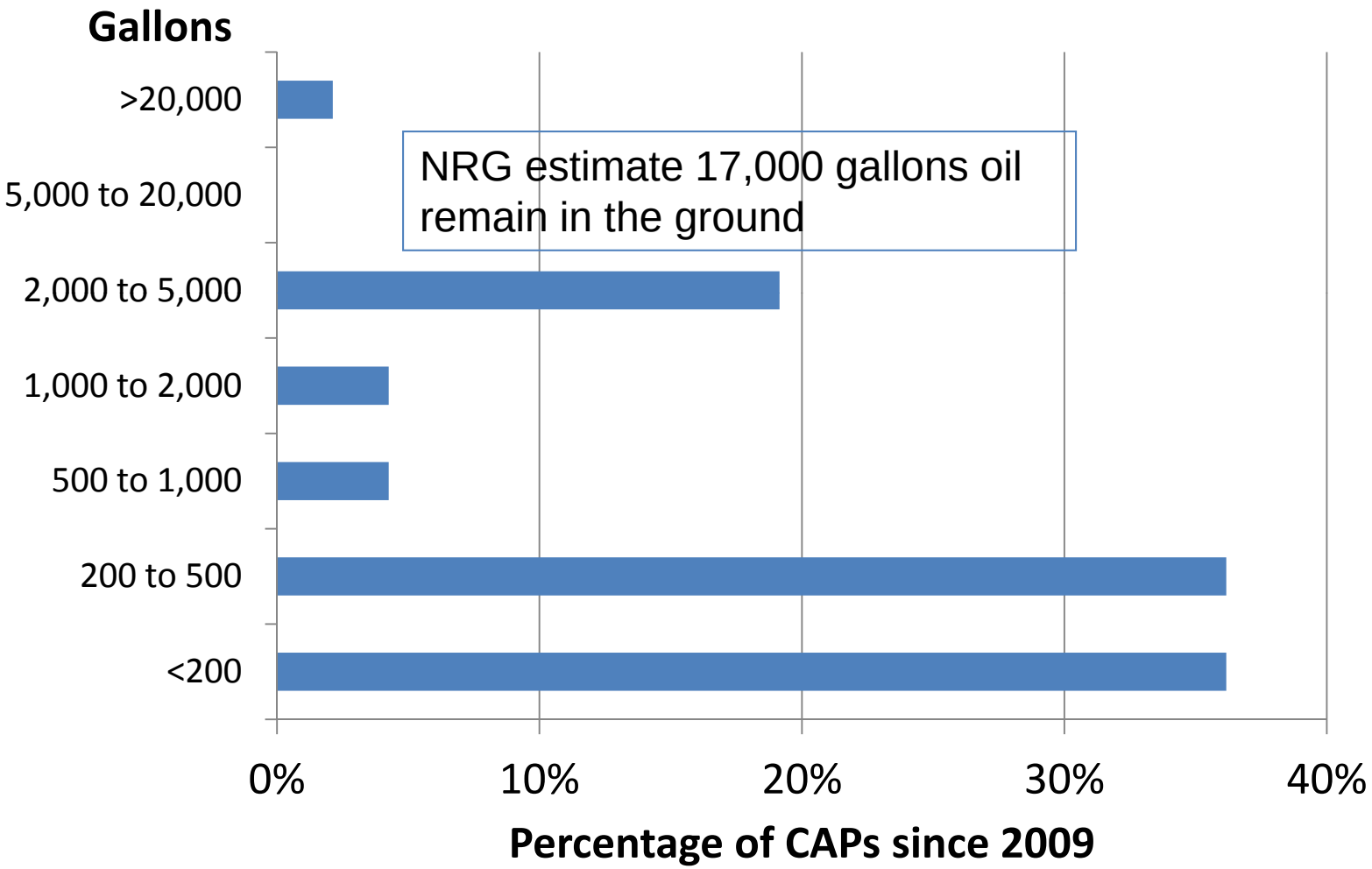
Initial thickness of oil on groundwater



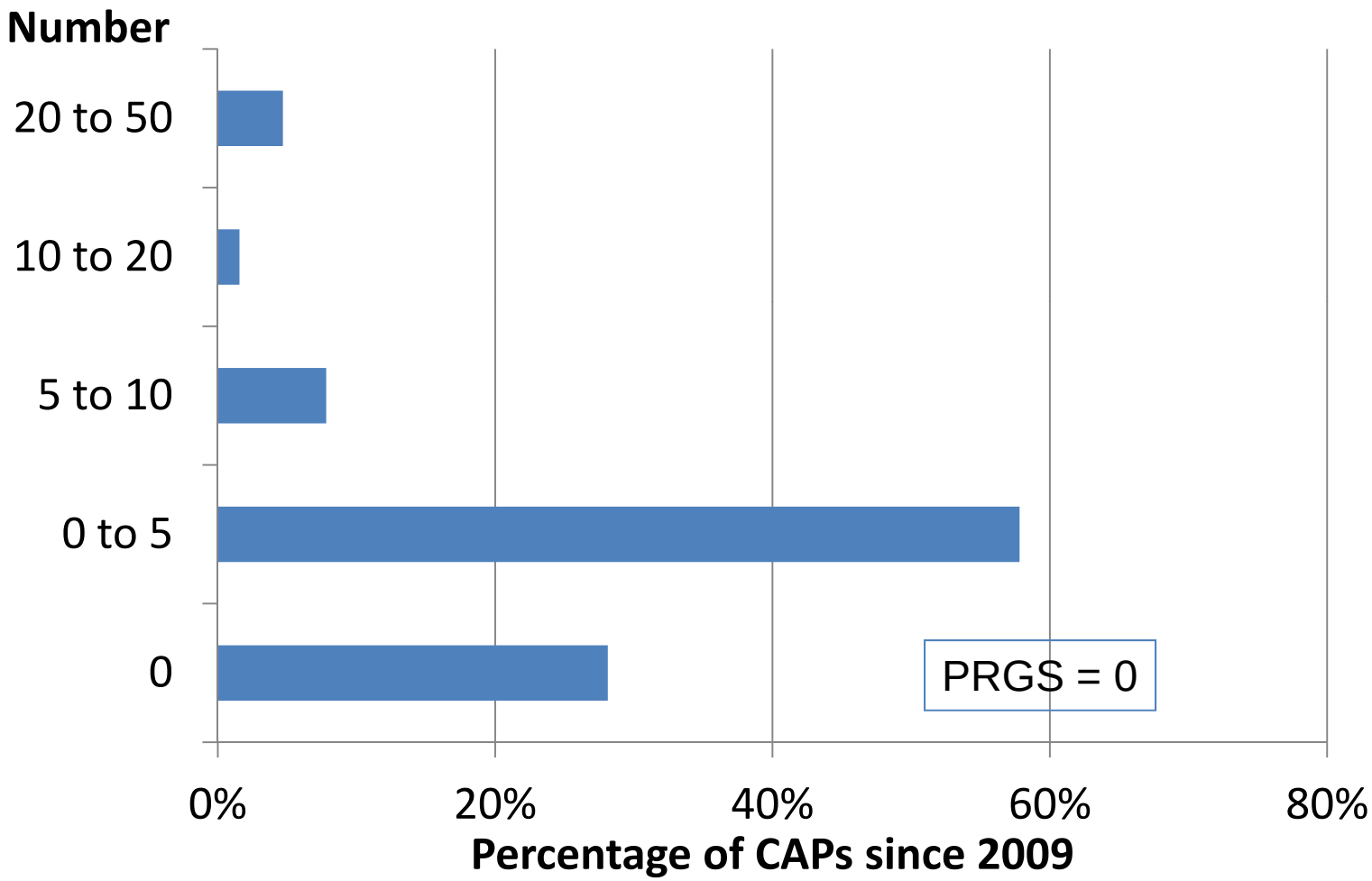
Size of the affected area



Estimated oil discharge volumes



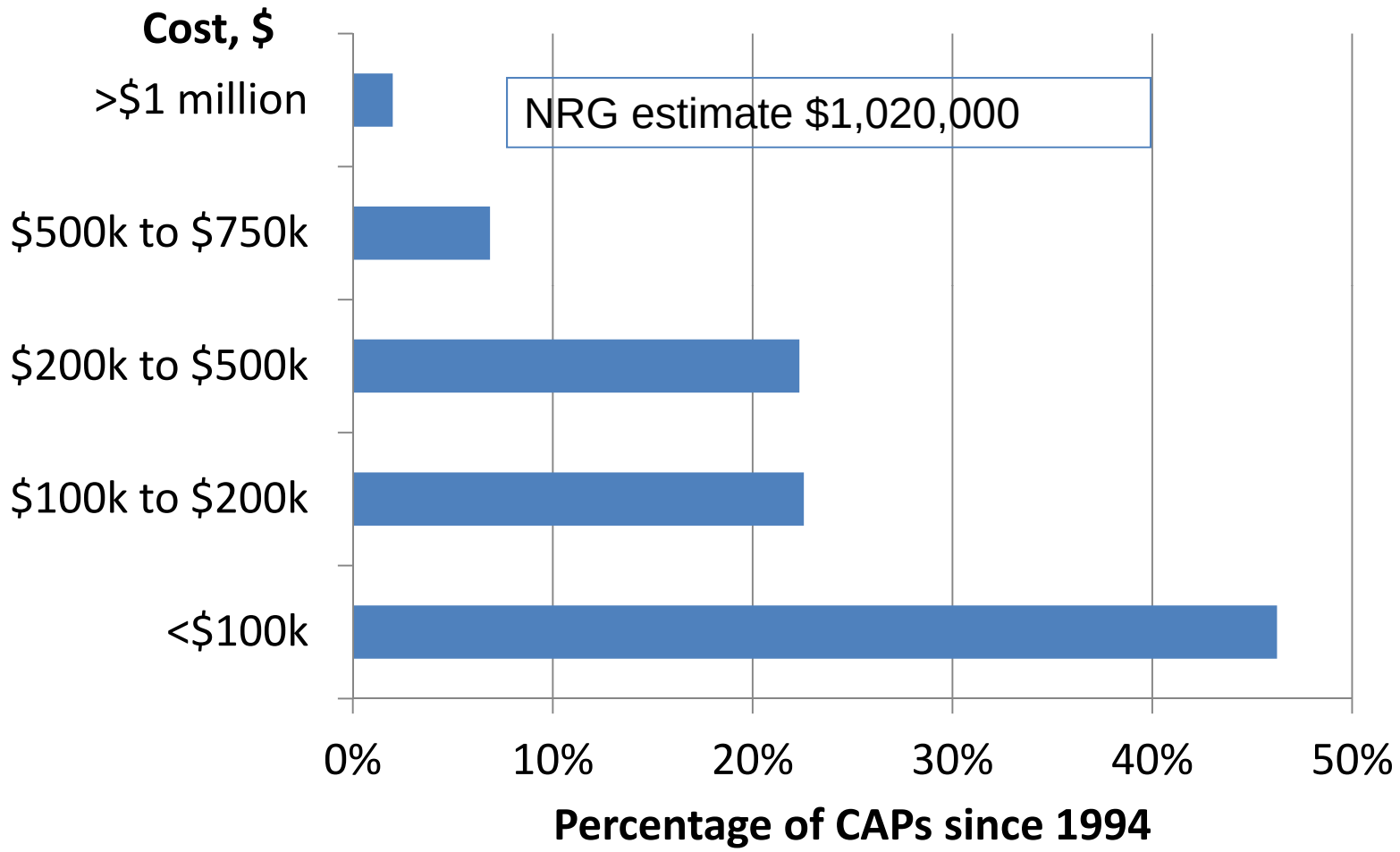
People likely to be affected



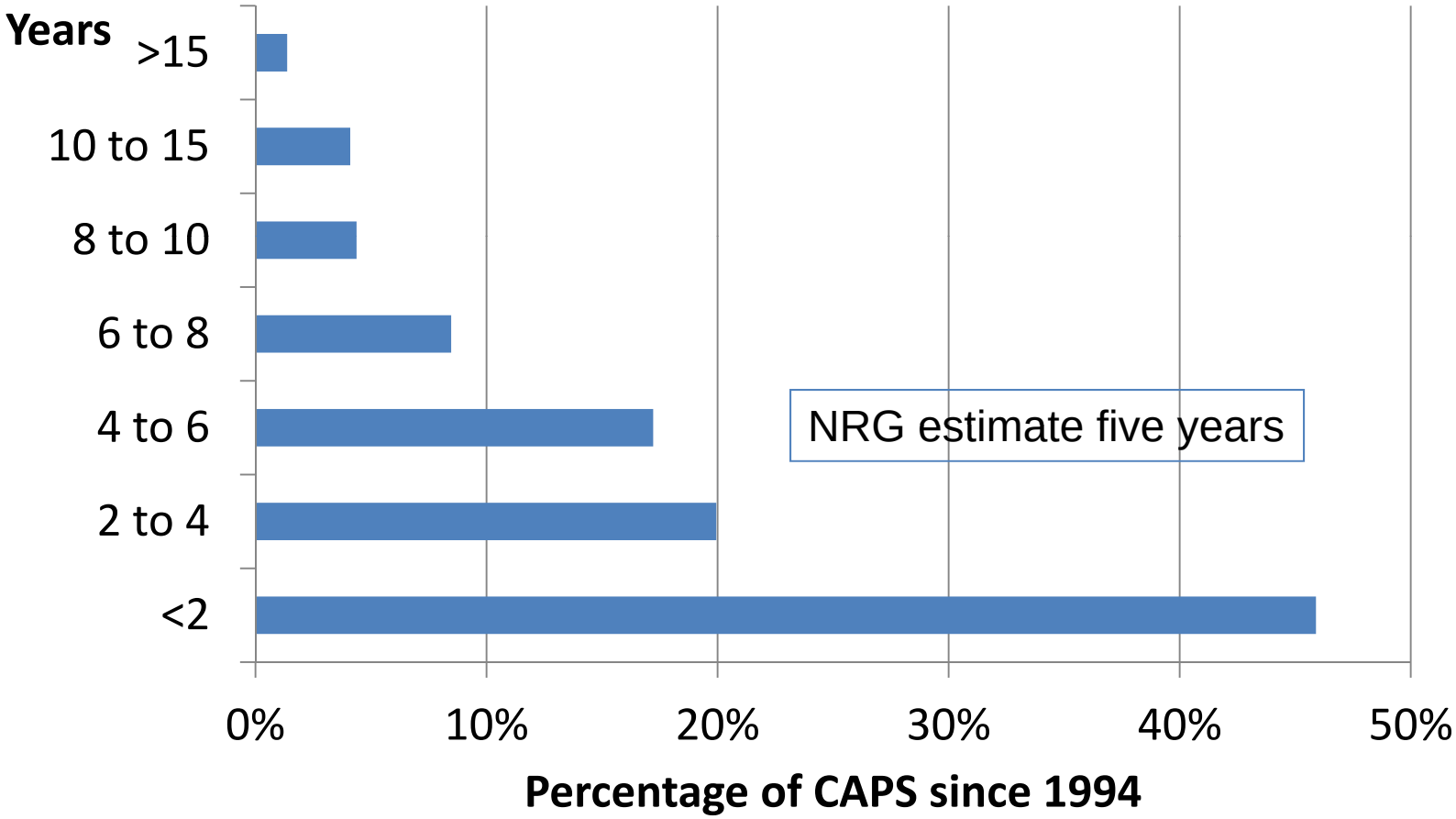
Number of CAPs with surface water affected or at risk

- Surface water was identified as a “receptor at risk” from an oil spill in thirteen out of sixty seven DEQ-NRO CAPs since 2009

Cost to case closure



Time to case closure



How should you comment?

Once you have heard NRG's proposals, you may:

- Fill out a comment form;
- Email alexander.wardle@deq.virginia.gov
- Write to:

  Alex Wardle

  Northern Regional Office, Petroleum Program

  Department of Environmental Quality,

  13901 Crown Court,

  Woodbridge, VA 22193

What will DEQ do?

Once the comment period is over (after February 13, 2015) we will:

- Review any comments;
- Prepare a response to comments;
- DEQ will then either:
  - approve the CAP as is,
  - approve the CAP with required changes, or,
  - reject the CAP, describing what additional items are required before approval.

Ongoing information sharing

DEQ will set up a webpage to include

- All reports prepared for this case;
- All DEQ case review letters;
- DEQ summaries of case information.

Contact Alex Wardle with any questions.