



## 14. Twin Oaks

The Twin Oaks Power Station in Bremond, southeast of Waco, is currently owned and operated by Major Oak Power, LLC. The single regulated coal ash disposal unit at the site is a landfill (“Utility Landfill” or “CCR Landfill”) holding roughly 10 million cubic yards of coal ash.<sup>67</sup> Major Oak Power monitors the landfill with eight wells, four upgradient and four downgradient, all located along the edge of the landfill. Well MW-7 is notable for having the highest onsite concentrations of boron, sulfate, cobalt, lithium, and pH. Although Major Oak Power calls this an “upgradient” well, it is located very close to the landfill and appears to be impacted by coal ash. Well MW-7 is probably not a reliable upgradient well.

The groundwater at Twin Oaks has unsafe levels of arsenic, cobalt and radium, mainly in upgradient wells.

**Table 14.1: Unsafe Groundwater at Twin Oaks**

Well	Pollutant	Health threshold	Mean concentration	Maximum concentration
MW-7*	Cobalt (µg/L)	6	6.9	11.6
MW-16*	Arsenic (µg/L)	10	12.7	23.2
	Cobalt (µg/L)	6	6.7	11.6
	Radium (pCi/L)	5	5.7	9.9
MW-17	Radium (pCi/L)	5	5.3	10.5

\* upgradient well

Groundwater quality in up- and downgradient wells at Twin Oaks is not appreciably different, and it is unlikely that statistical comparisons would find SSIs during either detection monitoring or assessment monitoring. That said, downgradient wells do show chloride concentrations that appear to be significantly greater than background, and that should be enough to trigger assessment monitoring. In assessment monitoring, based on the available data and in light of the contaminated upgradient wells, Major Oak Power would probably not find any SSIs.

