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Project Name: TVA Training Facility, Hollywood, Alabama
Project Number: 2010-29

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

TVA NUCLEAR TRAINING FACILITY

Hollywood, Jackson County, Alabama

PREPARED BY:
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

APRIL 2010

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FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

TVA NUCLEAR TRAINING FACILITY HOLLYWOOD, JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

APRIL 2010

The Proposed Decision and Need

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) proposes to develop a new centralized training and processing center for workers at its nuclear facilities. To meet this goal, TVA proposes to purchase an existing 36,000-square-foot building and adjacent property in the Jackson County Industrial Park near Hollywood, Alabama (see Figure 1). This approximate 13.4-acre property consists of two parcels (see Figure 2) developed by the Jackson County Economic Development Authority. The vacant building (see Figures 2 and 3) would be remodeled by TVA.

TVA operates training facilities known as “dynamic learning centers” and “new employee processing centers” at each of its operating nuclear facilities, i.e., Browns Ferry, Sequoyah, and Watts Bar. Consolidating these functions off site at a central location would reduce operating costs and afford additional opportunities to standardize this training. Thus, the decision before TVA is whether to purchase property in the Jackson County Industrial Park to consolidate its employee training and processing facilities.

Other Environmental Reviews and Documentation

The following environmental reports and documents are relevant to this environmental review.

- *A Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Jackson County Industrial Park in Jackson County, Alabama* (Jacksonville State University Archaeological Resource Laboratory 2005)
- *A Survey of Parcels of Land in Hollywood, Alabama, for the Federally Protected Species American Hart's Tongue Fern (*Phyllitis scolopodendron* var. *americana*), Green Pitcher Plant (*Sarracenia oreophila*), Price's Potato Bean (*Apios priceana*), Eggert's Sunflower (*Helianthus eggerti*)* (Folkerts n.d.)

Categorical Exclusion Checklist (CEC) Number 21872 was prepared during the course of the environmental review and documents certain findings. CEC Number 21872 is provided as Attachment A and is incorporated by reference into this environmental assessment.

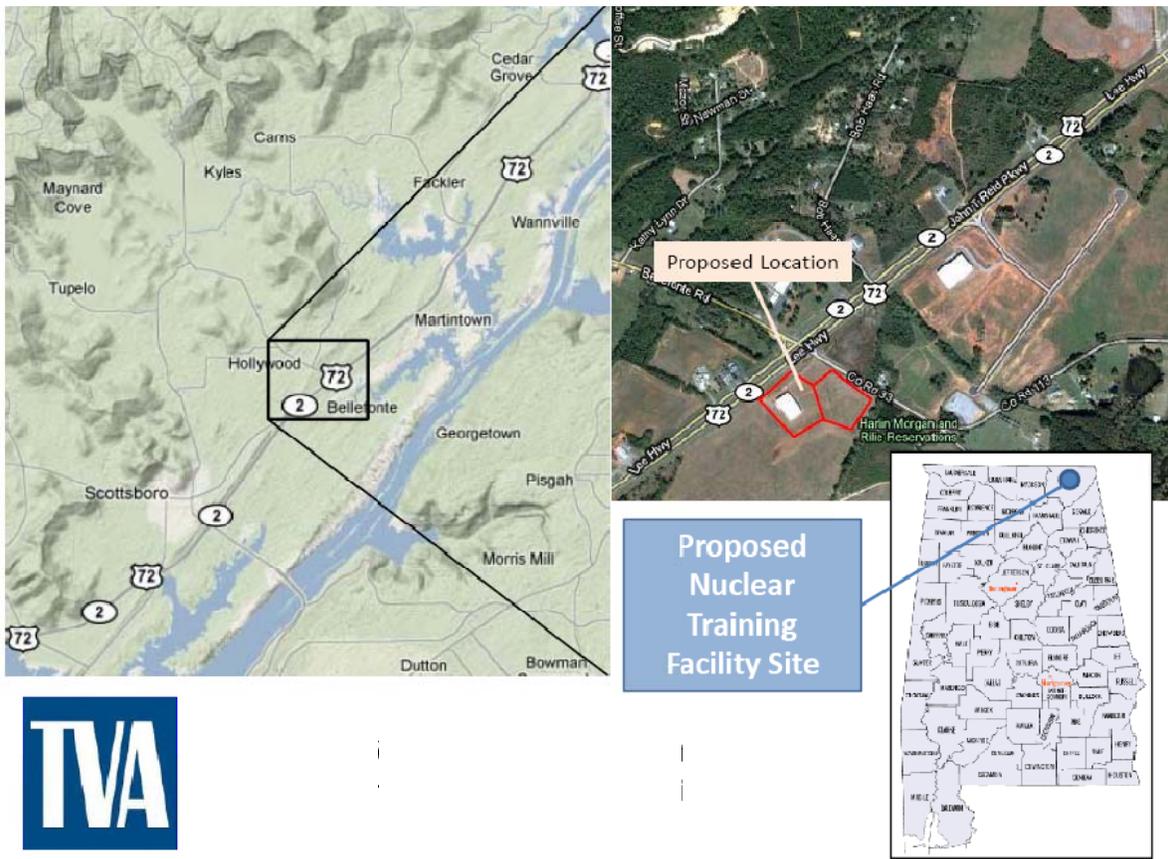


Figure 1. TVA Nuclear Training Facility Project Vicinity Map

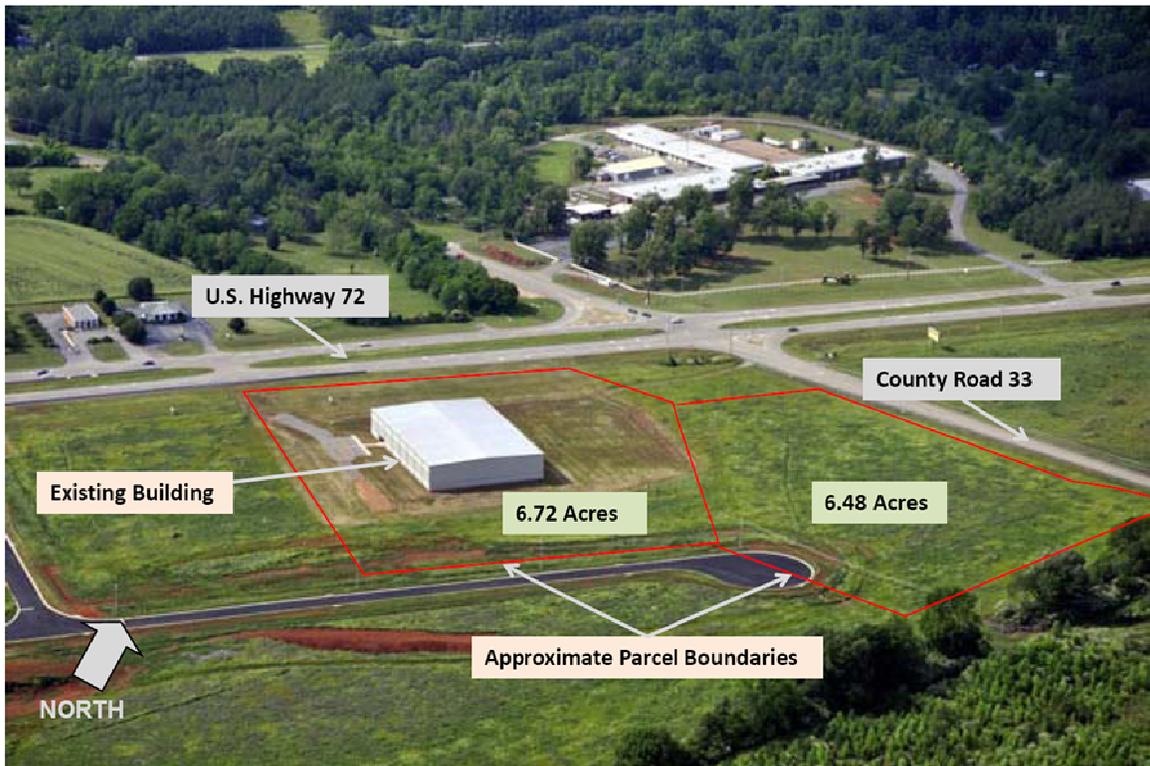


Figure 2. Aerial View of the Two Parcels and the Existing Building

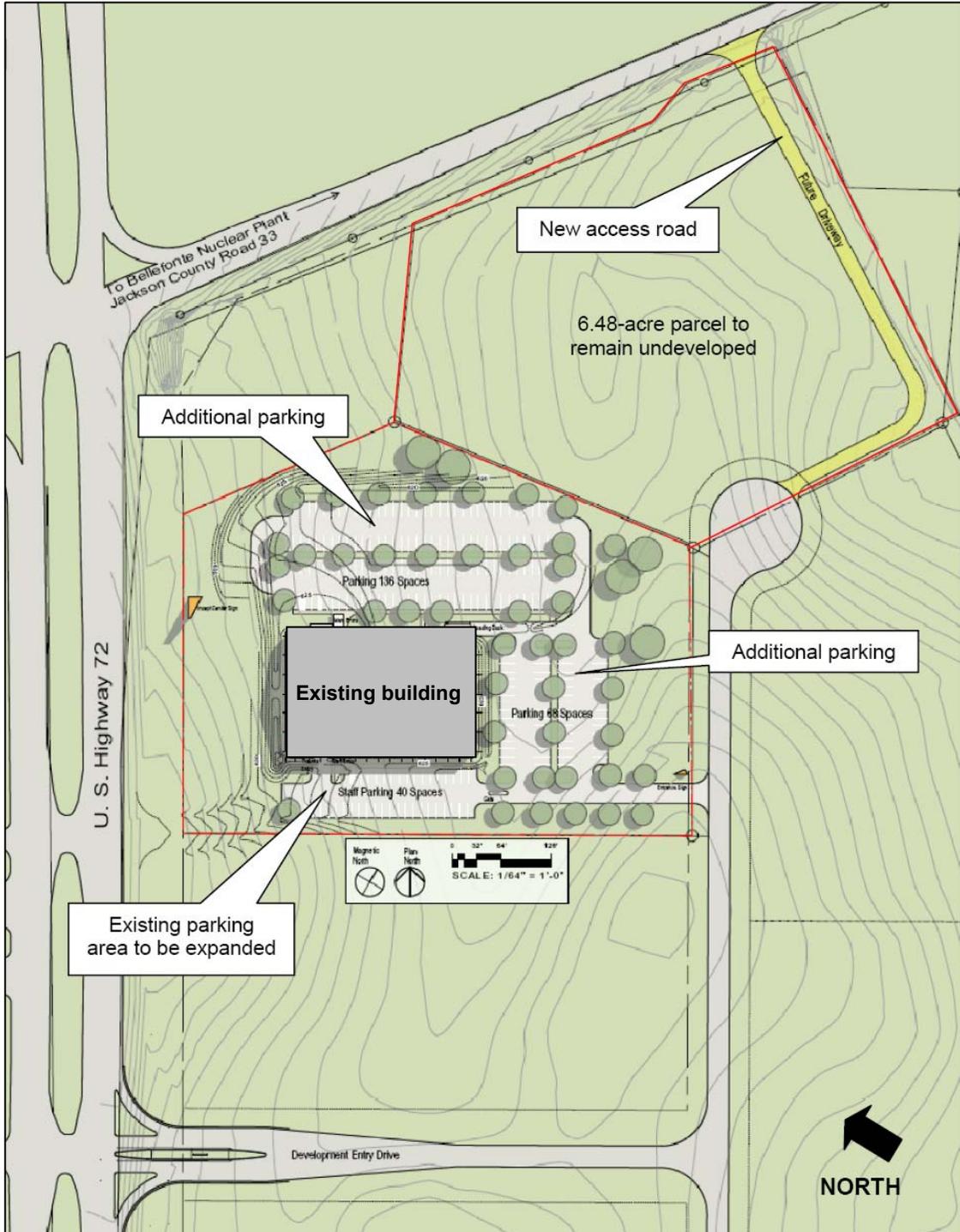


Figure 3. Plan View of the Proposed Training Facility in the Jackson County Industrial Park Near Hollywood, Alabama

Alternatives

The property proposed for purchase was selected for the following reasons: it is in proximity to the TVA Bellefonte site; it is roughly centrally located between TVA's Sequoyah, Watts Bar, and Browns Ferry nuclear plants; it contains an existing, suitable building; and it has adequate utility infrastructure in place. Preliminary internal scoping by TVA has determined that there are two practicable alternatives: the No Action Alternative and the Action Alternative.

The No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, TVA would not purchase property (including a 36,000-square-foot building) in the Jackson County Industrial Park. Subsequently, TVA would continue to operate existing dynamic learning centers and intake centers at the Sequoyah, Browns Ferry, and Watts Bar nuclear plants.

Action Alternative

Under the Action Alternative, TVA would develop a new centralized intake and training center by purchasing and remodeling approximately 13.4 acres of property, including a 36,000-square-foot building in the Jackson County Industrial Park near Hollywood, Alabama. TVA would furnish the existing building with classrooms, instructional areas, and other necessary training facilities, as well as facilities for medical testing (e.g., vision and hearing tests, drug screening, blood tests, x-ray examinations) and equipment for processing workers at TVA nuclear facilities. A fiber optic cable would be installed between the training building and the Bellefonte Reservation to provide a suitable high-speed Internet access for training purposes. This cable would be installed on existing power transmission or distribution structures located on existing right-of-way.

In the short term, the second story of the existing building would remain unfinished and would likely be used for storage. However, depending on future needs, the second floor could eventually be used for training purposes as well.

Additional parking to accommodate a total of approximately 245 vehicles and an access road connecting to County Road 33 would be constructed (see Figure 3). This access road would be gated and would be available for use only by authorized vehicles entering or leaving the training facility.

TVA would use contractors for the proposed construction at the training center. TVA would require these contractors to use appropriate construction best management practices during construction of the parking areas, roadways, and landscaping to prevent erosion and sedimentation or the off-site movement of surface water runoff into local waters. TVA would also require construction contractors to implement appropriate measures to prevent the generation of excessive fugitive dust during soil-disturbing activities. To the extent practicable, low-pressure sodium lights would be used for exterior lighting. Except in situations where safety or building security would require additional lighting, exterior lighting would be mounted at a height of 40 feet or less and would be shielded such that light is not directed upward.

Affected Environment and Evaluation of Impacts

Site Description

As shown in Figure 1, the property proposed for purchase is located in the Jackson County Industrial Park. This industrial park is located within the corporate limits of Hollywood, Alabama, and the site is located immediately southeast and adjacent to the intersection of U.S. Highway (US) 72 and Jackson County Road 33.

The two parcels TVA proposes to purchase were formerly used for agricultural purposes, mainly row crops or hay. The topography is gently rolling, and elevations range from about 635 feet above mean sea level (msl) on the US 72 side of the property to about 620 feet above msl in the interior portion.

Natural gas, water, and sewer service to the building proposed for purchase is provided by Scottsboro Water/Sewer & Gas. Electric power is supplied to the building by the North Alabama Electric Cooperative. TVA's Bellefonte Nuclear site is located approximately 2 miles from the site.

Impacts Evaluated

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no change from current conditions in the short term. There would be no construction-related or operational environmental effects resulting directly from TVA's decision to adopt the No Action Alternative. However, in the long term, the property would likely be sold for light industrial use. The nature of industries that could potentially acquire the site is unknown at this time, and any determination of potential environmental effects of future site use would be speculative. Implementation of the No Action Alternative is not expected to result in any direct, indirect, or cumulative environmental effects.

Based upon a preliminary evaluation of the 13.4-acre property, TVA concluded that certain resources would not be affected by the proposed action. These resources include prime or unique farmlands, streams listed on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory, or any stream segments considered as Wild and Scenic Rivers, wetlands, floodplains and floodplain functions, and local recreation opportunities.

The potential effects of adopting the Action Alternative are described below. Those environmental resources that could be affected by the proposed action include the following: threatened and endangered species; cultural resources; managed areas; socioeconomics; environmental justice; and waste streams. Potential effects, if any, to other resources are documented in CEC Number 21872 (see Attachment A).

Threatened and Endangered Species

Species listed at the federal level as endangered or threatened are protected under the *Endangered Species Act* (ESA), which is administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Section 7 of the ESA requires federal agencies to consult with USFWS in situations where a federal action may adversely affect federally listed species or their habitats.

The site of the Jackson County Industrial Park was surveyed for the presence of federally listed as threatened or endangered plant species, and neither listed species nor suitable habitat for listed species was found (Folkerts n.d.). Based on a review of maps, aerial photography, and staff knowledge of rare species in the vicinity, TVA has determined that

no listed species would be affected. Thus, consultation with USFWS under Section 7 of the ESA is not required.

Due to the nature of the action and because landscaping would be accomplished with native and noninvasive plants, the proposed project is not likely to contribute to the spread of exotic or invasive plant or animal species. Thus, adoption of the Action Alternative is consistent with Executive Order 11987 (Exotic Organisms).

Cultural Resources

Historic and cultural resources, including archaeological resources, are protected under various federal laws, including the *Archaeological Resources Protection Act*, the *Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act*, and the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA). Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to consult with the respective State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) when proposed federal actions could affect these resources.

With respect to its undertaking, TVA considered the area of potential effect (APE) to be the 13.4-acre property proposed for purchase and the approximate 1.85 miles of fiber optic line to be placed along existing transmission or distribution line right-of-way. A cultural resources survey (Jacksonville State University Archaeological Resource Laboratory 2005) of the entire 335-acre Jackson County Industrial Park was conducted in conjunction with the establishment of the industrial park. This cultural resources survey did not reveal any sites within the project APE, and TVA concluded that no cultural resources potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) would be affected by the proposed undertaking. Thus, no further investigations are recommended.

TVA consulted with the Alabama Historical Commission, i.e., the SHPO, and appropriate Native American tribes (see Agencies and Others Consulted, below) seeking concurrence regarding these findings. In a letter dated March 30, 2010, the Alabama SHPO stated that the project would have no adverse effect on cultural resources eligible for or listed in the NRHP. Correspondence from the Alabama SHPO and tribes that responded is included in Attachment B. Implementation of the Action Alternative would result in no direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts to cultural or historic resources.

Managed Areas

There are two managed natural areas within 3 miles of the proposed project. These are the Mud Creek Wildlife Management Area, which is located 2.5 miles to the northeast, and Bellefonte Island TVA Small Wild Area, located about 2.8 miles to the southeast. Because of the distance from the project to these areas, the proposed action is not expected to affect any natural areas. Implementation of the Action Alternative would result in no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to natural areas.

Socioeconomics

The interior of the building is not complete, and some construction would be required to complete the training center. Additional paved parking would be provided, and a new access road would be constructed to allow access from Bellefonte Road, providing two entrances to the site. These activities would result in some short-term construction employment.

During construction of the road, only minor temporary impacts to traffic are anticipated. Once completed, the proposed training center would result in a small increase in employment in Jackson County due to the consolidation of the TVA training centers, along with a very small decrease in each of the current training locations. The anticipated employment of the training center would be about 12 full-time employees and about 50 trainers who would be on site when training occurs. There would be up to about 150 trainees at the site during training, most likely on alternate weeks. The use of the building would result in a small increase in income in the county, with small positive impacts to the local economy. Because there would be two access roads and the site is located adjacent to US 72, a modern four-lane highway, any traffic impacts would be small. Thus, implementation of the Action Alternative is not expected to result in any measurable direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to local socioeconomic conditions.

Environmental Justice

Environmental Justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Under Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice), federal agencies are to identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations.

No direct, indirect, or cumulative social, economic, or health and safety impacts to persons living in the area are anticipated. No disproportionate impacts to disadvantaged populations are expected to occur as a result of implementation of the Action Alternative, and obligations under Executive Order 12898 have been satisfied.

Waste Streams

Construction necessary to furnish the existing building would generate construction waste and debris. Operation of the proposed training facility would generate small amounts of solid waste, including paper, packaging, and office rubbish. Waste materials would be disposed of at the landfill owned and operated by the City of Scottsboro. This landfill has adequate capacity for an estimated 60 to 65 years, including normal growth (Jackson County Economic Development Authority 2008).

Waste generated by medical testing activities would be disposed of according to Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Regulation 335-13-7. Accordingly, TVA would notify ADEM in writing that small amounts of medical waste would be generated on site. In addition, TVA would submit to ADEM a Medical Waste Management Plan prior to initiating any medical waste generation, treatment, transportation, or disposal activity. With these measures in place and because quantities of medical waste would be small, disposal of these wastes would not pose a threat to workers or to public health, nor would it noticeably affect local waste disposal capacity.

Sewer service to the portion of the Jackson County Industrial Park containing the property proposed for purchase is provided by Scottsboro Water, Sewer & Gas. Because the proposed training facility would not generate any process wastewater, operation of the facility would constitute a minor contribution to the load on the local sewer system. Thus, implementation of the Action Alternative would not cause measurable direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts due to solid waste or other waste streams.

Cumulative Impacts

Should TVA decide to resume activities at Bellefonte Nuclear Plant, traffic on County Road 33 would likely increase in proportion to the number of workers on site. Likewise, as the Jackson County Industrial Park attracts new tenants, local traffic on US 72 is likely to increase. Additional traffic from the proposed training center (a maximum of approximately 200 to 240 vehicles) would contribute to that traffic load, mainly at the intersection of US 72 and County Road 33 adjacent to the proposed training center. However, the additional traffic from the training center is not expected to be a major contribution to local traffic that would result in a decrease in the level of service on US 72.

Mitigation Measures

No necessary measures were identified to avoid potential environmental effects or to reduce potential effects to insignificant levels.

Preferred Alternative

TVA's preferred alternative is the Action Alternative.

TVA Preparers

Adam J. Dattilo, Botanist - Threatened and Endangered Plant Species

Britta P. Dimick, Wetlands Biologist - Wetlands

James H. Eblen, Contract Economist - Socioeconomics, Environmental Justice, Transportation

Clinton E. Jones, Aquatic Ecologist - Threatened and Endangered Aquatic Species

Holly G. Le Grand, Terrestrial Ecologist - Threatened and Endangered Terrestrial Animal Species

W. Chett Peebles, Architect - Visual

Jan K. Thomas, Contract Natural Areas Specialist - Natural Areas, Nationwide Rivers Inventory/Wild and Scenic Rivers

James F. Williamson, Contract Senior NEPA Specialist - Document Compilation and NEPA Compliance

Agencies and Others Consulted

The following Native American tribes were contacted:

- Cherokee Nation, Tahlequah, Oklahoma
- The Chickasaw Nation, Ada, Oklahoma
- Alabama Quassarte Tribal Town, Wetumka, Oklahoma
- Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Okmulgee, Oklahoma
- Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Livingston, Texas
- Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, Durant, Oklahoma
- Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Weleetka, Oklahoma
- Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Wewoka, Oklahoma

- Kialegee Tribal Town, Wetumka, Oklahoma
- Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians, Cherokee, North Carolina
- Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Shawnee, Oklahoma
- United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma, Tahlequah, Oklahoma
- Seminole Tribe of Florida, Clewiston, Florida
- Shawnee Tribe, Miami, Oklahoma
- Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Jena, Louisiana
- Poarch Band of Creek Indians, Atmore, Alabama
- Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Seneca, Missouri

References

Folkerts, G. W. n.d. *A Survey of Parcels of Land in Hollywood, Alabama, for the Federally Protected Species American Hart's Tongue Fern (*Phyllitis scolopodendron* var. *americana*), Green Pitcher Plant (*Sarracenia oreophila*), Price's Potato Bean (*Apios priceana*), Eggert's Sunflower (*Helianthus eggerti*)*. Survey submitted to Nelson & Company PC, Birmingham, Alabama. Survey performed for Jackson County Industrial Board. Natural Reality Biological Surveys, Auburn, Alabama.

Jackson County Economic Development Authority. 2008. *Executive Summary*. Available online at <<http://www.jacksoncountyyeda.org/data/execsum.pdf>> (accessed March 26, 2010).

Jacksonville State University Archaeological Resource Laboratory. 2005. *A Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Jackson County Industrial Park in Jackson County, Alabama*. Prepared for Nelson & Company PC, Birmingham, Alabama.

Attachments

- A. Categorical Exclusion Checklist Number 21872
- B. Cultural Resources Correspondence

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Attachment A. Categorical Exclusion Checklist Number 21872

Categorical Exclusion Checklist for Proposed TVA Actions

Categorical Exclusion Number Claimed	Organization ID Number 2010-29	Tracking Number (NEPA Administration Use Only) 21872	
Form Preparer James F. Williamson	Project Initiator/Manager Greg C. Hadden	Business Unit Nuc - Corporate	
Project Title Training Building, Hollywood, Alabama			Hydrologic Unit Code
Description of Proposed Action (Include Anticipated Dates of Implementation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continued on Page 3 (if more than one line) For Proposed Action See Attachments and References			
Initiating TVA Facility or Office All TVA Facilities		TVA Business Units Involved in Project Nuc - Corporate	
Location (City, County, State) For Project Location see Attachments and References			

Parts 1 through 4 verify that there are no extraordinary circumstances associated with this action:

Part 1. Project Characteristics

Is there evidence that the proposed action---	No	Yes	Information Source
1. Is major in scope?	X		Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
2. Is part of a larger project proposal involving other TVA actions or other federal agencies?	X		For comments see attachments
*3. Involves non-routine mitigation to avoid adverse impacts?	X		Williamson J. F. 04/12/2010
4. Is opposed by another federal, state, or local government agency?	X		Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
*5. Has environmental effects which are controversial?	X		Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
*6. Is one of many actions that will affect the same resources?	X		Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
7. Involves more than minor amount of land?		X	For comments see attachments

* If "yes" is marked for any of the above boxes, consult with NEPA Administration on the suitability of this project for a categorical exclusion.

Part 2. Natural and Cultural Features Affected

Would the proposed action---	No	Yes	Per- mit	Comm- it- ment	Information Source for Insignificance
1. Potentially affect endangered, threatened, or special status species?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
2. Potentially affect historic structures, historic sites, Native American religious or cultural properties, or archaeological sites?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
3. Potentially take prime or unique farmland out of production?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
4. Potentially affect Wild and Scenic Rivers or their tributaries?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
5. Potentially affect a stream on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
6. Potentially affect wetlands, water flow, or stream channels?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
7. Potentially affect the 100-year floodplain?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
8. Potentially affect ecologically critical areas, federal, state, or local park lands, national or state forests, wilderness areas, scenic areas, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, greenways, or trails?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
9. Contribute to the spread of exotic or invasive species?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
10. Potentially affect migratory bird populations?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
11. Involve water withdrawal of a magnitude that may affect aquatic life or involve interbasin transfer of water?	X		No	No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
12. Potentially affect surface water?	X		Yes	No	For comments see attachments
13. Potentially affect drinking water supply?	X		No	No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
14. Potentially affect groundwater?	X		No	No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
15. Potentially affect unique or important terrestrial habitat?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
16. Potentially affect unique or important aquatic habitat?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments

Part 3. Potential Pollutant Generation

Would the proposed action potentially (including accidental or unplanned)---	No	Yes	Per- mit	Commit- ment	Information Source for Insignificance
1. Release air pollutants?		X	No	Yes	For comments see attachments
2. Generate water pollutants?	X		No	No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
3. Generate wastewater streams?	X		No	No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
4. Cause soil erosion?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
5. Discharge dredged or fill materials?	X		No	No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
6. Generate large amounts of solid waste or waste not ordinarily generated?	X		No	No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
7. Generate or release hazardous waste (RCRA)?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
8. Generate or release universal or special waste, or used oil?		X	No	No	For comments see attachments
9. Generate or release toxic substances (CERCLA, TSCA)?	X		No	No	Williamson J. F. 03/24/2010
10. Involve materials such as PCBs, solvents, asbestos, sandblasting material, mercury, lead, or paints?		X	No	No	For comments see attachments
11. Involve disturbance of pre-existing contamination?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
12. Generate noise levels with off-site impacts?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
13. Generate odor with off-site impacts?	X		No	No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
14. Produce light which causes disturbance?		X	No	Yes	For comments see attachments
15. Release of radioactive materials?	X		No	No	Williamson J. F. 03/24/2010
16. Involve underground or above-ground storage tanks or bulk storage?	X		No	No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
17. Involve materials that require special handling?		X	No	No	For comments see attachments

Part 4. Social and Economic Effects

Would the proposed action---	No	Yes	Commit- ment	Information Source for Insignificance
1. Potentially cause public health effects?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/15/2010
2. Increase the potential for accidents affecting the public?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/15/2010
3. Cause the displacement or relocation of businesses, residences, cemeteries, or farms?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
4. Contrast with existing land use, or potentially affect resources described as unique or significant in a federal, state, or local plan?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
5. Disproportionately affect minority or low-income populations?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
6. Involve genetically engineered organisms or materials?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
7. Produce visual contrast or visual discord?	X		No	For comments see attachments
8. Potentially interfere with recreational or educational uses?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/11/2010
9. Potentially interfere with river or other navigation?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
10. Potentially generate highway or railroad traffic problems?		X	No	For comments see attachments

Part 5. Other Environmental Compliance/Reporting Issues

Would the proposed action---	No	Yes	Commit- ment	Information Source for Insignificance
1. Release or otherwise use substances on the Toxic Release Inventory list?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
2. Involve a structure taller than 200 feet above ground level?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
3. Involve site-specific chemical traffic control?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/24/2010
4. Require a site-specific emergency notification process?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/24/2010
5. Cause a modification to equipment with an environmental permit?	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
6. Potentially impact operation of the river system or require special water elevations or flow conditions??	X		No	Williamson J. F. 03/04/2010
7. Involve construction of a new building or renovation of existing building (i.e., major changes to lighting, HVAC, and/or structural elements of building of 2000 sq. ft or more) on which TVA will pay/pays the utilities??		X	No	For comments see attachments

Description of Proposed Action (Include Anticipated Dates of Implementation) <input type="checkbox"/> Continued from Page 1

Parts 1 through 4: If "yes" is checked, describe in the discussion section following this form why the effect is insignificant. Attach any conditions or commitments which will ensure insignificant impacts. Use of non-routine commitments to avoid significance is an indication that consultation with NEPA Administration is needed.

An EA or EIS will be prepared.

Based upon my review of environmental impacts, the discussions attached, and/or consultations with NEPA Administration, I have determined that the above action does not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment and that no extraordinary circumstances exist. Therefore, this proposal qualifies for a categorical exclusion under Section 5.2._____ of TVA NEPA Procedures.

Project Initiator/Manager Greg C. Hadden		Date 04/15/2010
TVA Organization ADMINSVCS	E-mail gchadden@tva.gov	Telephone

Site Environmental Compliance Reviewer

Final Review/Closure

_____	James F. Williamson	04/15/2010
<i>Signature</i>		<i>Signature</i>

Other Review Signatures (as required by your organization)

James F. Williamson	04/15/2010	_____
<i>Signature</i>		<i>Signature</i>
_____		_____
<i>Signature</i>		<i>Signature</i>
_____		_____
<i>Signature</i>		<i>Signature</i>

Attachments/References

Description of Proposed Action

TVA proposes to purchase 13.4 acres of property in the Jackson County Industrial Park, including a 36,000 square foot building. The building would be outfitted with necessary rooms and equipment to be operated as a training and intake facility for workers at TVA nuclear facilities. Additional parking and an access road would be built onsite.

CEC General Comment Listing

CEC General Comment Listing

1. see attached location maps

By: James F. Williamson 03/04/2010

Files: AS105 Location Map 2008-1-31.pdf 03/04/2010 407,198 Bytes

TVA NPG Fleet Incept Center Area Plan Feb 22 2010.pdf 03/04/2010 882,414 Bytes

TVA NPG Fleet Incept Center Site Plan Feb 22 2010.pdf 03/04/2010 601,889 Bytes

CEC Comment Listing

Part 1 Comments

2. Although the facility is physically located near TVA's Bellefonte Nuclear Plant, the training facility would be used for nuclear workers at all of TVA's nuclear facilities. Thus it is not directly or uniquely connected with ongoing activities at Bellefonte.

By: James F. Williamson 03/04/2010

7. The proposed purchase would involve two parcels with a combined acreage of 13.4 acres in the Jackson County Industrial Park.

By: James F. Williamson 03/04/2010

Part 2 Comments

1. see attached study

By: James F. Williamson 03/04/2010

Files: AS105 Protected Species 2005-07.pdf 03/04/2010 792,165 Bytes

1. A 12 March, 2010 review of the TVA Natural Heritage database indicates that no federal and 11 state-listed plant species are known from within five miles of the proposed project area (Table 1). Four federal-listed and one federal-candidate plant species are known from Jackson County, Alabama. Review of maps, aerial photography, and knowledge of rare plants in the vicinity indicated that rare plant species do not occur in the project area because the site is a developed, agricultural field with little or no natural vegetation. The proposed project would not impact threatened and endangered plant species.

By: Adam J. Dattilo 03/12/2010

Files: AllSpp5mi-FedSppCounty_table.docx 03/12/2010 16,791 Bytes

1. Based on review of the TVA Natural Heritage database during March, 2010, no federal or state-listed terrestrial animal species are known to occur within three miles of the project area. Two federally listed and one federally protected species are known to occur within Jackson County, Alabama (see attached species table: 16420_Terrestrial_T&E_Table1_CEC21872). Federally protected bald eagles nest in large trees near large bodies of water where they forage. Several nesting pairs of bald eagles have been reported from Guntersville Reservoir. The closest nest is greater than 3 miles from the project site and will not be impacted by proposed actions (USFWS Bald Eagle Management Guidelines, 2007). Suitable nesting and foraging habitat for bald eagle is not present at the project site. Neither bald eagles or their habitat would be impacted by the proposed actions. Indiana bats use caves for winter hibernation and forested habitats for roosting outside of hibernation, whereas gray bats roost in caves throughout the year. Both species forage over riparian areas; Indiana bats also forage in upland forested habitats. Caves with reported populations of gray bat are greater than 5 miles away and caves with reported populations of Indiana bat are approximately 10 miles away. The project would not affect cave habitat for either species. Suitable foraging habitat for both species does not exist in the project area, and would not be affected by the proposed actions. Neither gray bats, Indiana bats, nor their habitats would be impacted by the proposed actions.

By: Holly G. LeGrand 03/30/2010

Files: 16420_Terrestrial_T&E_Table1_CEC21872.docx 03/24/2010 14,182 Bytes

1. The TVA Natural Heritage Database (assessed March 2010) indicated that one federally listed endangered, one candidate for federal listing, and six state-listed aquatic species are known to occur within a ten-mile radius of the proposed training building site (Aquatic T&E Table 1). However, a desktop review of maps and aerial photography did not identify any

watercourses within the project site. This method of assessing streams may miss small streams and wet-weather conveyances in the project area. The proposed project site is a developed, agricultural field with little or no natural vegetation. Ground disturbance would be minimized, and all work would be conducted according to Standard and Conditions Best Management Practices (BMPs) with special emphasis on minimizing inputs of waste materials into any adjacent watercourse that may occur within the area (TVA 2005). Since no watercourses were identified during a desktop review of the project area and Standard and Conditions BMPs will be used, impacts to federal and state-listed aquatic species would not occur.

By: Craig L. Phillips 03/25/2010

Files: Aquatic_T&E_Table_1.docx 03/25/2010 17,812 Bytes

2. "A Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Jackson County Industrial Park in Jackson County, Alabama." Prepared by Jacksonville State University Archaeological Resource Laboratory for Nelson & Company, 2005. Note: this file is too large to attach, but it is located in the project file.
By: James F. Williamson 04/12/2010
3. The site (2 parcels) is within the Jackson County Industrial Park. The property is currently zoned commercial/industrial.
By: James F. Williamson 03/04/2010
4. Because no such designated waters occur at or adjacent to the project site, the proposed action is not anticipated to impact Wild and Scenic Rivers or their tributaries.
By: Jan K Thomas 03/18/2010
5. Because no such designated waters occur at or adjacent to the project site, the proposed action is not anticipated to impact streams listed on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory.
By: Jan K Thomas 03/18/2010
6. Wetlands review prepared for Jackson County for the industrial park indicated no onsite wetlands. This file is too large to attach but it is located in the project file.
By: James F. Williamson 04/09/2010
6. A desktop review of maps and aerial photography did not identify any watercourses within the project site. This method of assessing streams may miss small streams and wet-weather conveyances in the project area. Ground disturbance would be minimized, and all work would be conducted according to Standard and Conditions Best Management Practices (BMPs) with special emphasis on minimizing inputs of waste materials into any adjacent watercourse that may occur within the area (TVA 2005). Since no watercourses were identified during a desktop review of the project area and Standard and Conditions BMPs will be used, impacts to water flow, stream channels, or stream banks would occur.
By: Craig L. Phillips 03/25/2010
6. Nelson & Company Civil and Environmental Engineering completed the Preliminary Wetlands Assessment of The Jackson County Industrial Park (02/05/2008). No wetlands had been identified on site at the time they issued this report. Therefore no wetland impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed training facility in this location. Wetland assessments typically expire after 5 years. Should conditions change and/or this project be initiated after February of 2013, a field assessment would be necessary to verify that no wetlands have developed on site.
By: Britta P. Dimick 03/04/2010
7. Site is not in the 100- or 500-year floodplain according to the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the town of Hollywood, Alabama (see attached).
By: James F. Williamson 03/04/2010
Files: AS105 FEMA Flood Map 2008-1-31.pdf 03/04/2010 364,877 Bytes
8. Two natural areas are within three miles of the proposed project site: Mud Creek State Wildlife Management Area, 2.5 miles northeast, and Bellefonte Island TVA Small Wild Area, 2.8 miles southeast. Because the distance from the project site to these features is sufficient, the proposed action is not anticipated to impact natural areas.
By: Jan K Thomas 03/22/2010
9. Based on review of the actions and site location information the proposed project would not contribute to the spread of exotic or invasive terrestrial animal species.
By: Holly G. LeGrand 03/24/2010
9. Since the work would not be moving aquatic species or water from different locations, there would be no potential impacts from invasive aquatic animal species.
By: Craig L. Phillips 03/25/2010
9. The proposed project would not significantly contribute to the spread of exotic or invasive species because the project area is currently heavily disturbed and is likely dominated by non-native species. Implementation of the proposed project would

not change this situation. The project would not contribute to the spread of exotic or invasive species.

By: Adam J. Dattilo 03/12/2010

10. There were no records of wading bird colonies within 3 miles of the project area. No other migratory bird aggregations are known to occur within the vicinity of the project area. Impacts to migratory bird populations are not expected to occur as a result of the proposed actions.
By: Holly G. LeGrand 03/24/2010
12. Per C. R. "Rusty" Cooper, a Notice of Registration will be filed per ADEM code 335-6-12 under the Construction Stormwater Compliance and NPDES/Authorization Program.
By: James F. Williamson 03/30/2010
15. There was one recorded cave within 3 miles of the project site. This cave is greater than 2.5 miles from the project site and will not be impacted by proposed actions. No Designated Critical Habitat for terrestrial animals or other unique or important habitat is located within the vicinity of the project area. Impacts to unique or important terrestrial habitat is not expected to occur as a result of the proposed actions.
By: Holly G. LeGrand 03/24/2010
15. The project area is currently developed and could not support unique or important terrestrial habitat. There is no known potential for this project to impact uncommon plant communities.
By: Adam J. Dattilo 03/12/2010
16. No unique or important aquatic habitat is found in the project area.
By: Craig L. Phillips 03/25/2010

Part 3 Comments

1. Fugitive dust could be generated during construction of parking areas, roadways, and landscaping. With implementation of appropriate construction best management practices to reduce dust, potential effects to local air quality would be minimal.
By: James F. Williamson 03/24/2010
4. Topographic relief onsite is minor. Construction contractor would be required to use appropriate BMPs to prevent erosion.
By: James F. Williamson 03/04/2010
7. Construction debris would be generated. Construction debris is not considered hazardous waste. Operation of the processing facility would generate small amounts of medical waste (i.e., sharps, etc.), which is not considered hazardous waste under RCRA.
By: James F. Williamson 03/30/2010
8. No special wastes would be generated. Small amounts of universal wastes (e.g., discarded batteries and light bulbs) would be generated.
By: James F. Williamson 03/24/2010
10. Interior walls of the training building would be painted. The amount of left-over paint would be de minimis.
By: James F. Williamson 03/24/2010
11. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Jackson County Industrial Park - Phase II Expansion, U.S. Highway 72, Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama. Prepared for: Scottsboro Industrial Development Board, Scottsboro, Alabama, February 24, 2005 by Environmental Engineers, Inc. (This document is available in the project file.)
By: James F. Williamson 04/05/2010
11. Phase I study conducted for the industrial park did not reveal presence of contamination.
By: James F. Williamson 03/04/2010
12. Construction of parking lots would generate some equipment-related noise. However, this noise would be limited to a short construction period and would not likely disturb residential areas.
By: James F. Williamson 03/04/2010
14. Providing fixtures as indicated in the commitments would result in lighting that would have insignificant adverse impacts to other area night-use programs (observatories, etc.)
By: W. Chett Peebles 03/11/2010
17. TVA will inform ADEM that the proposed training facility will generate small amounts of medical waste. TVA will also prepare a written plan outlining handling, treatment, and disposal of medical wastes in accordance with ADEM Regulation 335-13-7 (per Rusty Cooper).
By: James F. Williamson 04/05/2010

Part 4 Comments

CEC Comment Listing

7. The new parking area, access roadways, and associated landscape materials will be visually similar to other industrial features seen in the landscape now. There may be some minor visual discord during the construction period due to an increase in personnel and equipment. This will be temporary until all activities are complete. Therefore, there are no permanent negative visual effects anticipated for this project.
By: W. Chett Peebles 03/11/2010
10. See EA for a discussion of additional traffic effects from operation of the training center.
By: James F. Williamson 03/24/2010

Part 5 Comments

7. The existing building is 36,000 square feet. It is currently an empty shell. TVA would complete the interior area with classroom areas, offices, and other work spaces/facilities associated.
By: James F. Williamson 03/04/2010

CEC Permit Listing

Part 2 Permits

12. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (402 Clean Water Act)
By: James F. Williamson 03/30/2010

CEC Commitment Listing

Part 3 Commitments

1. Appropriate construction best management practices would be implemented during construction of the parking areas, roadways, and landscaping to prevent erosion and sedimentation or the offsite movement of runoff into local surface waters. Such measures would also be implemented to prevent the generation of excessive fugitive dust during soil-disturbing activities.
By: James F. Williamson 03/24/2010
14. All lights used (including headlights and pole-mounted, equipment-mounted or structure-mounted floodlights) should be fully shielded or should have internal low-glare optics, such that no light is emitted from the fixture at angles above the horizontal. For construction, this may require temporarily retrofitting headlights, floodlights, and other fixtures with external visors and side-shields. Shielded Low Pressure Sodium should be used during the construction and operational phases. Area lighting and parking lot poles should be no taller than 40 feet, unless they are lighting objects taller than 40 feet. In such cases pole heights should be minimized.
By: W. Chett Peebles 03/11/2010

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Attachment B. Cultural Resources Correspondence



STATE OF ALABAMA
ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
468 SOUTH PERRY STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130-0900

FRANK W. WHITE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEL: 334-242-3184
FAX: 334-240-3477

March 30, 2010

Mr. Eric Howard
TVA
400 W. Summit Hill Dr.
Knoxville, TN 37902-1499

Re: AHC 10-0577
Nuclear Training Facility
Jackson County, AL

Dear Mr. Howard:

Upon review of the cultural resource assessment conducted by Jacksonville State University, we have determined that project activities will have no adverse effect on cultural resources eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, we concur with the proposed project activities.

However, should artifacts or archaeological features be encountered during project activities, work shall cease and our office shall be consulted immediately. Artifacts are objects made, used or modified by humans. These include but are not limited to arrowheads, broken pieces of pottery or glass, stone implements, metal fasteners or tools, etc. Archaeological features are stains in the soil that indicate disturbance by human activity. Some examples are post holes, building foundations, trash pits and even human burials. This stipulation shall be placed on the construction plans to insure contractors are aware of it.

We appreciate your commitment to helping us preserve Alabama's non-renewable resources. Should you have any questions, the point of contact for this matter is Amanda Hill at 334-230-2692. **Please have the AHC tracking number referenced above available and include it with any correspondence.**

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Ann Brown
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA
TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

TRIBAL HISTORIC
PRESERVATION OFFICE
SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA
AH-TAH-THI-KI MUSEUM
HC-61, BOX 21A
CLEWISTON, FL 33440
PHONE: (863) 983-6549
FAX: (863) 902-1117



TRIBAL OFFICERS
CHAIRMAN
MITCHELL CYPRESS
VICE CHAIRMAN
RICHARD BOWERS JR.
SECRETARY
PRISCILLA D. SAYEN
TREASURER
MICHAEL D. TIGER

Tennessee Valley Authority
400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, TN 37902-1499
Attn: Pat Bernard Ezzell

THPO#: 005484

March 25, 2010

Subject: Proposed Purchase of 13.4 Acres for a Nuclear Training Facility, Jackson County, Alabama

To Whom It May Concern:

The Seminole Tribe of Florida Tribal Historic Preservation Office (STOF-THPO) has received the **Tennessee Valley Authority's** correspondence concerning the aforementioned project. The STOF-THPO has no objection to your findings at this time. However, the STOF-THPO would like to be informed if cultural resources that are potentially ancestral or historically relevant to the Seminole Tribe of Florida are inadvertently discovered during the construction process. We thank you for the opportunity to review the information that has been sent to date regarding this project. Please reference to **THPO-005484** for any related issues.

We look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

Direct routine inquiries to:

Willard Steele,
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Seminole Tribe of Florida

Anne Mullins
Compliance Review Supervisor
annemullins@semtribe.com

Ah- Tah- Thi- Ki Museum, HC-61, Box 21-A, Clewiston, Florida 33440
Phone (863) 902-1113 ♦ Fax (863) 902-1117



the
Chickasaw
Nation HEADQUARTERS

Arlington at Mississippi / Box 1548 / Ada, OK 74821-1548 / (580) 436-2603

Bill Anoatubby
Governor

Jefferson Keel
Lieutenant
Governor

April 5, 2010

Ms. Patricia B. Ezzell
Native American Liaison and Historian
Tennessee Valley Authority
400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, TN 37902-1499

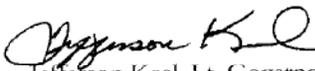
Dear Ms. Ezell:

Thank you for your letter of notification regarding projects delineated on the enclosed list in Jackson, Lauderdale and Limestone Counties, Alabama.

We are aware this area is in and very near the aboriginal lands of the Chickasaw Nation and part of the lands we ceded in The Great Chickasaw Cession of 1816. We ask that in the event of inadvertent discoveries, all construction activities cease, and we be notified according to all applicable federal and state laws.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Gingy Nail, historic preservation officer at (580) 559-0817, gingy.nail@chickasaw.net or Ms. Julie Ray, historic preservation and repatriation manager at (580) 559-0825, julie.ray@chickasaw.net.

Sincerely,


Jefferson Keel, Lt. Governor
The Chickasaw Nation

jar

enclosure



God Bless America!

**Tennessee Valley Authority
Alabama Projects List**

Description	Location
Proposed purchase of 13.4 acres for a nuclear training facility	Jackson County, Alabama
TVA 26-A permit for proposed boat dock and shoreline stabilization at Wilson Reservoir	Lauderdale County, Alabama
Darden Bridgeforth and Son proposed irrigation pipeline, Wheeler Reservoir (10-year easement)	Limestone County, Alabama