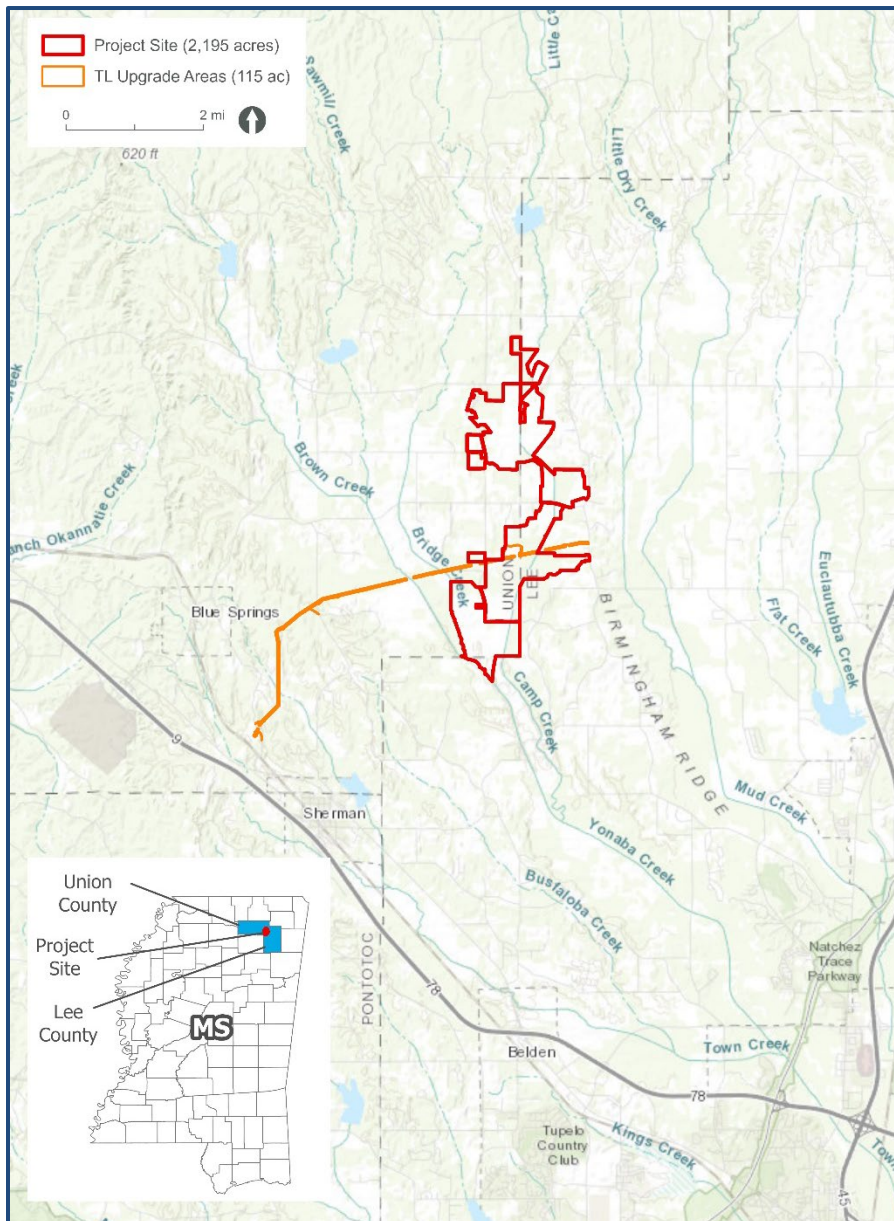


CPV Jugfork Solar

Environmental Impact Statement

SCOPING REPORT

APRIL 14, 2025



Scoping Report Executive Summary

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is preparing an environmental impact statement (EIS) to assess the potential environmental effects of a proposed solar photovoltaic (PV) facility in Lee and Union Counties, Mississippi, known as Competitive Power Ventures (CPV) Jugfork Solar (Project). The solar facility would be constructed within a Project site measuring approximately 2,195 acres, of which approximately 1,500 acres are necessary to develop the 200-megawatt (MW) alternating current (AC) solar facility and 20-MW AC battery energy storage system (BESS). The Project site is located along State Highway 348, between New Albany and Tupelo, Mississippi. CPV Jugfork Solar would connect to the TVA Tupelo–Union 161-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (TL), which extends northwest–southeast approximately 3.3 miles southwest of the Project site, and Project-related upgrades would be required on 6.4 miles of TL (115 acres), roughly between the Project site and the Union Substation. Together, the solar facility and the TL upgrades are referred to herein as the Project.

In June 2019, TVA completed an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) and associated EIS to determine how TVA would meet the demand for electricity in the TVA service territory over the next 20 years, while achieving TVA's objectives to deliver reliable, low-cost, and cleaner energy with fewer environmental impacts. The 2019 IRP anticipates growth of solar generating capacity in all scenarios analyzed, with most scenarios anticipating 5,000 to 8,000 MW and one anticipating up to 14,000 MW by 2038. With demand for solar energy increasing, TVA has an expansion target of 10,000 MW of solar by 2035.

Customer demand for cleaner energy prompted TVA to release a request for proposal (RFP) for new carbon-free energy, known as the 2022 Carbon-Free RFP. TVA entered into a power purchase agreement (PPA) with CPV Jugfork Solar to purchase 200-MW AC of power generated by the Project. The Project will help TVA meet immediate needs for additional carbon-free generating capacity. The Project is contingent upon the completion of an environmental review. The subject EIS will address the potential environmental effects associated with constructing, operating, maintaining, and decommissioning the

proposed solar PV facility to inform TVA's decision-making and involve the public in it.

The EIS will assess a No Action Alternative and an Action Alternative. In evaluating alternatives, TVA considered other solar proposals prior to selecting CPV Jugfork Solar for further evaluation. Part of the screening process included a review of transmission options, including key connection points to TVA's transmission system. The screening process indicated that the Project site is a viable option for connectivity. Under the No Action Alternative, TVA would not purchase the power generated by the Project, and CPV would not develop, operate, maintain, or decommission a solar PV facility at this location. Under the Action Alternative, CPV would construct, operate, maintain, and eventually decommission a solar PV facility within a footprint that avoids environmental resources to the maximum extent possible, and TVA would purchase the power generated by the Project.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider the potential environmental consequences of their proposed actions. The NEPA review process is intended to help federal agencies understand a proposed action's impacts and thereby ensure informed decision making. TVA initiated a 30-day public scoping period on September 5, 2024, when it published a Notice of Intent in the *Federal Register* announcing its plan to prepare an EIS. During the scoping period, the public provided input to help TVA identify issues of concern and to help lay the foundation for development of the EIS. In particular, TVA requested comments on the scope of the EIS, alternatives being considered, and environmental issues that should be addressed as a part of this EIS. This scoping report presents the public comments received, as well as information on how the EIS is being developed.

During the scoping period from September 5, 2024, to October 7, 2024, TVA received comments from one federal agency and 32 private individuals. Comments were related to alternatives; operation and maintenance; decommissioning and waste management; cumulative impacts; land use; soils; prime farmland; water resources; biological

Scoping Report Executive Summary

resources; natural areas, parks, and recreation; visual resources; noise; air quality and greenhouse gas emissions; cultural resources; public and occupational

health and safety; and socioeconomics and demographics. This scoping report also includes information about NEPA.

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Purpose and Need	3
3	Alternatives	3
3.1	No Action Alternative	3
3.2	Action Alternative	3
4	Environmental Review Process	3
4.1	Public Scoping Period	4
4.1.1	Public Scoping Comment Topic Areas	4
4.1.2	Scope of the EIS	5
4.1.3	Environmental Resources to Be Considered in EIS	5
4.1.4	Potential Mitigation Measures	6
5	Literature Cited	8

List of Figures

Figure 1. Project Site and TL Upgrade Areas	2
---	---

Appendices

Appendix A – *Federal Register* Notice of Intent

Appendix B – Public and Agency Comments

Table of Contents

AC	Alternating current
BESS	Battery energy storage system
BMP	Best management practice
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPV	Competitive Power Ventures
DC	Direct current
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EO	Executive Order
GHG	Greenhouse gas
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
kV	Kilovolt
MW	Megawatt
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOI	Notice of Intent
PPA	Power purchase agreement
PV	Photovoltaic
RFP	Request for proposal
SMZ	Streamside management zone
TL	Transmission line
TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority
U.S.	United States
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Scoping Report

1 Introduction

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is a self-financed, wholly owned corporate agency of the United States (U.S.) that serves a region that consists of parts of seven Southeastern states. As a public power entity, TVA has no shareholders and receives no tax dollars. Under the TVA Act of 1933, as amended, Congress charged TVA with advancing the social and economic well-being of the residents of the Tennessee Valley region. TVA produces or obtains electricity from a diverse portfolio of energy sources, including solar, hydroelectric, wind, biomass, fossil fuel, and nuclear. In June 2019, TVA completed an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) and associated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The IRP is a comprehensive study of how TVA will meet the demand for electricity in its service territory over the next 20 years. The 2019 IRP anticipates growth of solar generating capacity in all scenarios analyzed, with most scenarios anticipating 5,000 to 8,000 megawatts (MW) and one anticipating up to 14,000 MW by 2038 (TVA 2019). With the demand for solar energy increasing, TVA has an expansion target of 10,000 MW of solar by 2035 (TVA 2021). TVA's past practice has been to evaluate its IRPs every 4 to 5 years and TVA is in the process of developing a new 2025 IRP. On September 27, 2024, TVA issued the draft 2025 IRP and associated draft EIS. The final 2025 IRP and EIS are expected in 2025. TVA has reviewed the 2019 IRP and associated EIS and determined that it remains valid and guides future generation planning consistent with least-cost planning principles.

Customer demand for cleaner energy prompted TVA to release a request for proposal (RFP) for new carbon-free energy (2022 Carbon-Free RFP). As an outcome of this RFP process, TVA entered into a power purchase agreement (PPA) with Competitive Power Ventures (CPV) Jugfork Solar to purchase 200 MW alternating current (AC) of power generated by the proposed solar photovoltaic (PV) facility

contingent upon the completion of an environmental review. The facility, known as CPV Jugfork Solar (also, the Project), would be located within an approximately 2,195-acre Project site in Lee and Union Counties, Mississippi. The Project would include a 20-MW AC battery energy storage system (BESS) and an on-site substation. CPV Jugfork Solar would construct, operate, maintain, and eventually decommission the solar PV facility, BESS, and on-site substation. The Project would connect to the TVA Tupelo–Union 161-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (TL) and would require upgrades on 6.4 miles of TL, roughly between the Project site and the Union Substation (the TL Upgrade Areas).

As a result of field and desktop assessments, CPV has made the decision to expand the Project site from 1,700 acres to 2,195 acres to allow for avoidance and minimization to conserve on-site resources to the greatest degree practicable.

The Project site consists of approximately 2,195 acres, of which approximately 1,500 acres would be necessary to develop the solar facility. The Project site is located along State Highway 348 between New Albany and Tupelo, Mississippi. The Project site is mostly farmland with areas of woody wetlands, deciduous forest, and hay/pasture. The land surplus is to accommodate the potential repositioning of the solar PV facility components if any areas need to be avoided based on results from the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review. The TL Upgrade Areas primarily extend southwest of the Project site and consist of 115 acres of existing, maintained TL right-of-way and TL access routes through surrounding land that is primarily agricultural, forested, and/or rural-residential.

TVA is preparing the subject EIS to assess the potential environmental impacts associated with constructing, operating, maintaining, and decommissioning the Project.

Scoping Report

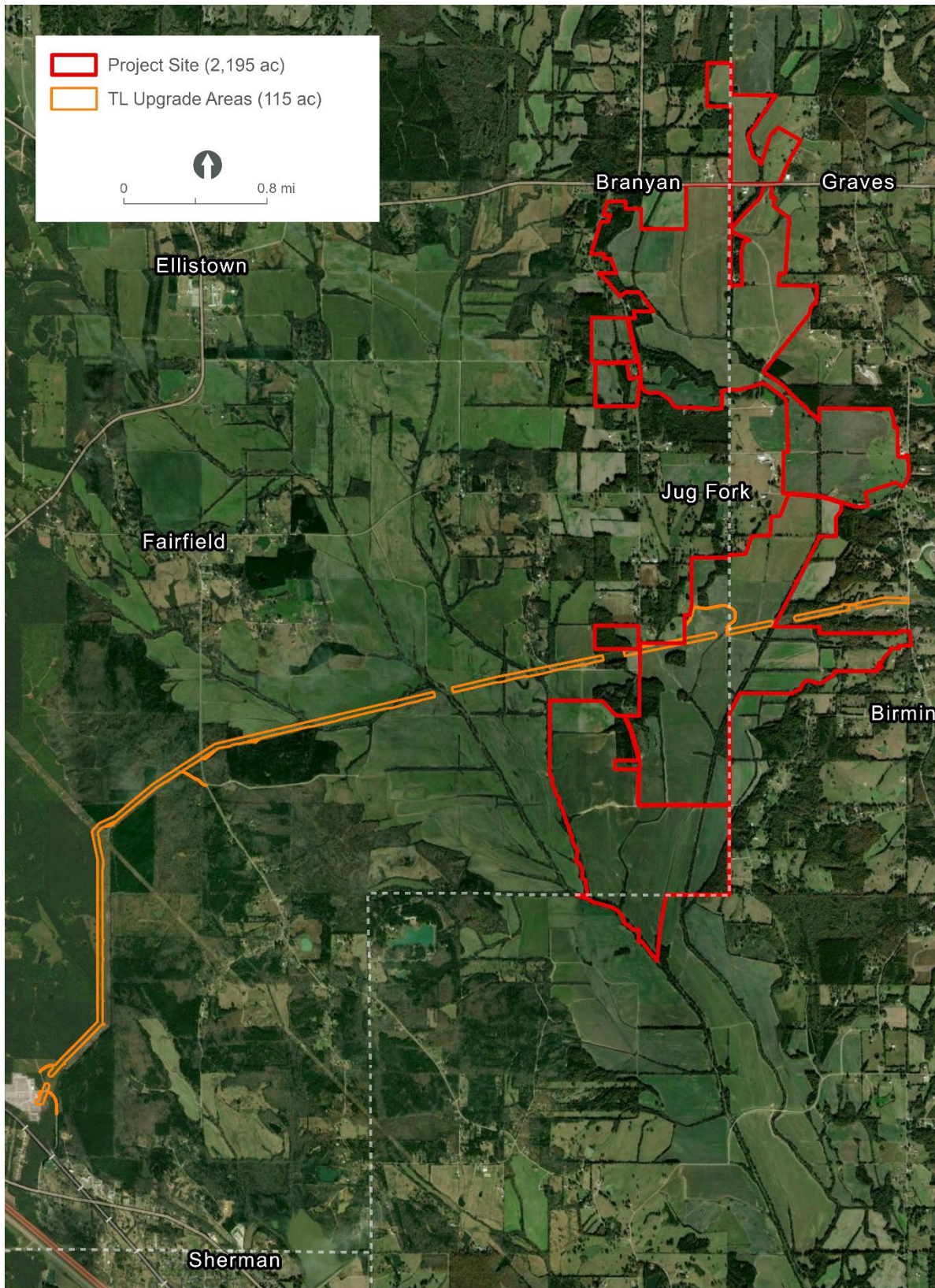


Figure 1. Project Site and TL Upgrade Areas

Scoping Report

2 Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed action—the construction and operation of CPV Jugfork Solar—is to help TVA meet immediate needs for additional carbon-free generating capacity in response to customer demands and consistent with goals established in the 2019 IRP.

3 Alternatives

As a result of preliminary internal scoping by TVA and comments received during public scoping, TVA has determined that, from the standpoint of NEPA, there is one reasonable alternative, the Action Alternative (the proposed action), which meets the purpose and need. As required by NEPA, the EIS will also address the No Action Alternative. Variations of the Action Alternative that TVA considered but eliminated from detailed study will be described in the EIS.

3.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, TVA would not purchase the power generated by the Project, and CPV would not develop, operate, maintain, or decommission a solar PV facility at this location. Existing conditions (land use, natural resources, visual resources, physical resources, and socioeconomics) on the Project site and in the vicinity would remain unchanged. TVA would continue to rely on other sources of generation described in the 2019 IRP to ensure an adequate energy supply.

3.2 Action Alternative

Under the Action Alternative, CPV would construct, operate, and maintain a 200-MW AC tracking solar PV facility and a 20-MW AC BESS on a 2,195-acre Project site in Lee and Union Counties, Mississippi (Figure 1). The Project would occupy approximately 1,500 acres of the 2,195-acre Project site that avoids cultural, biological, and physical resources to the maximum extent possible. The Project would connect to TVA's existing Tupelo–Union 161-kV TL. To interconnect to TVA's existing electrical grid, TVA would replace the existing overhead ground wire with new fiber-optic overhead ground wire along an approximately 6.4-mile portion of TL, roughly between the Project site and the Union Substation.

The Project would convert sunlight into direct current (DC) electrical energy within PV panels (modules). PV power generation is the direct conversion of light into electricity at the atomic level. Some materials exhibit a property known as the photoelectric effect that causes them to absorb photons of light and release electrons. When these free electrons are captured, an electric current is produced, which can be used as electricity (TVA 2014).

The Project would be composed of PV modules mounted together in rows on steel piles. Groups of modules would be connected electrically in series to form “strings”, with the string size determined by equipment ratings and code. The tracker rows would be arranged into a block or sub-array with cabling to an inverter station, to convert the DC electricity generated by the PV modules into AC electricity. The PV array and other facility components would be enclosed by chain-link security fencing.

The inverter specification would fully comply with the applicable requirements of the National Electrical Code and Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers standards. Each inverter would be collocated with a medium voltage transformer that would step-up the AC voltage from the inverter to minimize the AC cabling electrical losses to the on-site substation. Underground AC power cables would connect the medium voltage transformers to the main power transformer(s) within the on-site substation.

Other permanent Project components could include security and communications equipment, and an operations and maintenance building. Also, if determined necessary, the Project may include water wells and a septic system or a pump-out septic holding tank. Compacted gravel or dirt access roads are expected to provide access to each inverter block and the on-site substation. The Project would also include temporary construction laydown areas.

4 Environmental Review Process

NEPA requires federal agencies to consider and study the potential environmental consequences of their proposed actions and to inform the public about

Scoping Report

their decision making. Actions, in this context, can include new and continuing activities that are conducted, financed, assisted, regulated, or approved by federal agencies, as well as new or revised plans, policies, or procedures. The NEPA review process is intended to help federal agencies understand a proposed action's impacts and thereby ensure informed decision making.

TVA is initiating the preparation of this EIS, consistent with NEPA 42 U.S. Code 4321 *et seq.*, and TVA NEPA regulations (18 CFR § 1318), to assess the environmental impacts of the proposed action. TVA is using the input from the public scoping period in developing the Draft EIS. The Draft EIS will be posted on TVA's website and distributed to interested

federal, state, and local agencies, individuals, and groups, including scoping participants, for their review and comment. Following the public comment period, TVA will respond to the comments received and incorporate any necessary changes into the Final EIS. TVA will make a final decision regarding the proposed action no sooner than 30 days after the Final EIS is published.

The completed Final EIS will be posted on TVA's website, and notices of its availability will be sent to those who received the Draft EIS or submitted comments on the Draft EIS. TVA intends to publish the Draft EIS in December 2025 and publish the Final EIS in late spring/early summer 2026.

4.1 Public Scoping Period

On September 5, 2024, TVA published a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the *Federal Register* announcing that it planned to prepare an EIS to assess the potential environmental impacts associated with constructing, operating, maintaining, and decommissioning the Project (Appendix A). The NOI initiated a 30-day public scoping period, which concluded on October 7, 2024. The NOI solicited public input on both the scope of the EIS and the environmental issues that should be considered in the EIS, per the regulations and executive orders (EOs) in effect at the time of the publication of the NOI. It also requested data, information, and analyses relevant to the proposed action. In addition to the NOI in the *Federal Register*, TVA sent notification of the NOI to local and state government entities and federal agencies; issued a Project news release via local media serving Lee and Union Counties, including the *New Albany Gazette* and *Northeast Mississippi Daily Journal*; and posted the news release on TVA's website. TVA sent the scoping notice via email to agencies and organizations.

4.1.1 Public Scoping Comment Topic Areas

Comments were received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and 32 private individuals. Comment submissions are included in Appendix B. The 17 topic areas the

comments highlighted are given below, along with a summary of how TVA plans to approach these topics in the EIS.

Alternatives

In evaluating alternatives, TVA considered other solar proposals, prior to selecting CPV Jugfork Solar for further evaluation. Part of the screening process included a review of transmission options, including key connection points to TVA's transmission system. The screening process indicated that the Project is a viable option for connectivity. The EIS will describe the site selection process completed during Project planning.

Operation and Maintenance

The EIS will describe the components that will compose the solar PV facility and the operations and maintenance activities required for the Project.

Decommissioning and Waste Management

The EIS will describe the decommissioning process and waste management protocols to be followed, including the estimated operational lifespan of the solar PV facility and the decommissioning process, including the predicted recycling and/or disposal process.

Cumulative Impacts

TVA will assess the potential for impacts of the Project when considered together with past, present,

Scoping Report

and reasonably foreseeable future actions in the vicinity of the Project site.

Land Use

TVA will evaluate if development of the Project site as a solar facility is compatible with current land use regulations. Potential impacts from changing land use within the Project site from mostly farmland with areas of woody wetlands, deciduous forest, and hay/pasture to industrial will be considered in the EIS.

Soils

Potential impacts to soils will be evaluated in the EIS.

Prime Farmland

Potential impacts to prime farmland, including the site's suitability for farming following decommissioning, will be considered in the EIS.

Water Resources

Potential impacts to water resources, including groundwater, surface water, floodplains, and water quality, will be analyzed in the EIS.

Biological Resources

Potential impacts to vegetation, wildlife, aquatic life, and threatened and endangered species will be assessed in the EIS.

Natural Areas, Parks, and Recreation

Potential impacts to natural areas, parks, and recreation will be considered in the EIS.

Visual Resources

Potential impacts to visual resources, including glare, will be evaluated in the EIS.

Noise

Potential impacts to the ambient noise environment will be analyzed in the EIS.

Air Quality and GHG Emissions

Potential impacts to air quality and GHG emissions, including carbon sequestration and the "heat island" effect, will be assessed in the EIS.

Cultural Resources

Potential impacts to cultural resources will be considered in the EIS.

Public and Occupational Health and Safety

Potential impacts to public and occupational health and safety, including electromagnetic radiation, BESS fire risks, and emergency services in the Project vicinity, will be evaluated in the EIS.

Socioeconomics and Demographics

The EIS will provide information about socioeconomics and community demographics, including, if present, minority and low-income populations in the Project vicinity. Potential impacts to socioeconomics, including property values, will be assessed in the EIS.

4.1.2 Scope of the EIS

Based on internal and public scoping, TVA will analyze the potential adverse and beneficial effects related to the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the Project, including the associated modifications to the TVA transmission system. In addition to the environmental resources listed in Section 4.1.3, TVA will analyze the impacts of the Project with consideration of any reasonably foreseeable actions and other anticipated changes in the vicinity of the Project site during the operation of the solar facility.

4.1.3 Environmental Resources to Be Considered in EIS

Based on identification of applicable laws, regulations, EOs, and policies and the results of internal and public scoping, TVA identified the following resource areas as requiring review within the EIS:

- Land Use
- Geology, Soils, and Prime Farmland
- Water Resources
 - Groundwater
 - Surface Water
 - Floodplains
 - Water Quality
- Biological Resources
 - Vegetation
 - Wildlife
 - Migratory Birds
 - Aquatic Life
 - Threatened and Endangered Species

Scoping Report

- Natural Areas, Parks, and Recreation
- Visual Resources
- Noise
- Air Quality and GHG Emissions
- Cultural Resources
- Utilities
- Waste Management
- Public and Occupational Health and Safety
- Transportation
- Socioeconomics and Demographics

Project planning and internal scoping also led to better understanding of existing conditions on the Project site. To allow for avoidance and minimization in an effort to conserve on-site resources to the greatest degree practicable, the Project site was increased by 495 acres as compared to the acreage included in the NOI, from approximately 1,700 acres to approximately 2,195 acres.

4.1.4 Potential Mitigation Measures

Some comments received during the scoping period offered specific mitigation measures for the proposed action. Based on the results of the NEPA analyses, TVA and CPV would implement minimization and mitigation measures in relation to resource areas potentially affected by the Project. These would be developed with consideration to best management practices (BMPs), permit requirements, and adherence to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

Typical, standard minimization and mitigation measures applicable to the effects from solar PV facilities and TL upgrades are given in the sections that follow. Based on the results of the NEPA analyses, TVA will consider their application in relation to relevant resource area effects.

Geology and Paleontology

Should paleontological resources be exposed during site construction or operation activities, a paleontological expert would be consulted to evaluate the nature of the paleontological resources, recover these resources, analyze the potential for additional impacts, and develop and implement a recovery plan/mitigation strategy.

Soils

Install silt fences along the perimeter of vegetation-cleared areas, implement other soil stabilization and vegetation management measures to reduce the potential for soil erosion during site operations, and balance cut-and-fill quantities to alleviate the transportation of soils off-site during construction.

Water Resources

Comply with the terms of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared as part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permitting process; comply with the terms of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 401 and 404 permits and associated mitigation, and compensatory mitigation as applicable (per EO 11990, Protection of Wetlands); use BMPs for controlling soil erosion and runoff, such as the use of streamside management zones (SMZs) or avoidance buffers surrounding perennial and intermittent streams, wetlands, and natural ponds (TVA 2022); implement other routine BMPs as necessary, such as placement of silt fences and sediment traps along SMZ edges and non-mechanical tree removal within SMZs; use only USEPA-registered and TVA-approved pesticides per label directions designed to restrict applications near receiving waters and to prevent unacceptable aquatic impacts in areas requiring chemical treatment (TVA 2022); ensure construction and maintenance activities occur during dry periods as much as possible; improve access roads within the 100-year floodplains (but not floodways) in such a manner that upstream flood elevations would not be increased by more than one foot; if hauled off-site for disposal, dispose of excavated material outside the 100-year floodway; when the facility is decommissioned and dismantled, deposit deconstruction debris outside the 100-year floodway; and adhere to TVA subclass review criteria for TL upgrade activities in floodplains (TVA 1980).

Biological Resources

Revegetate with non-invasive, low-growing forbs and/or grasses to reintroduce habitat, reduce erosion, and limit the spread of invasive species (per EO 13112, Invasive Species); minimize direct impacts to migratory birds and federally listed bats by following appropriate TVA BMPs when possible; follow U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) recommendations

Scoping Report

regarding biological resources; use only USEPA-registered and TVA-approved pesticides in accordance with label directions designed in part to restrict applications near receiving waters and to prevent unacceptable aquatic impacts in areas requiring chemical treatment; coordinate with U.S. Department of Agriculture and/or USFWS if active osprey and eagle nests are present in the TL Upgrade Areas to develop avoidance and minimization measures and ensure compliance under federal law prior to commencement of construction activities; and implement Avian Power Line Interaction Committee guidelines to minimize impacts to birds during the TL upgrade activities (APLIC and USFWS 2005).

Visual Resources

Use timer- and/or motion-activated downward facing, fully shielded, and/or low-glare lighting to limit visual effects at night.

Noise

It is expected that most construction activities will occur during daytime hours and ensure that heavy equipment, machinery, and vehicles utilized at the Project site meet all federal, state, and local noise requirements.

Air Quality and GHG Emissions

Comply with local ordinances or burn permits and avoid burning vegetative debris on days air quality alerts have been issued, as much as feasible, and use BMPs such as periodic watering, covering open-body trucks, and establishing a speed limit to mitigate fugitive dust and maintain equipment in good condition.

Waste Management

Develop and implement a variety of plans and programs to ensure safe handling, storage, and use of hazardous materials.

Public and Occupational Health and Safety

Implement BMPs for site safety management to minimize potential risks to workers.

Transportation

Post a flag person during heavy commute periods, prioritize access for local residents, and implement staggered work shifts during daylight hours to manage construction traffic flow near the Project site and obtain a Mississippi Department of Transportation Driveway Permit for Project-related driveways in use during facility operations.

Scoping Report

5 Literature Cited

Avian Power Line Interaction Committee and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (APLIC and USFWS). 2005. Avian Protection Plan. Available at https://www.aplic.org/uploads/files/2634/APPguidelines_final-draft_Aprl2005.pdf (accessed January 2025).

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). 1980. Transmission Line Location in Floodplains Subclass Review. The Chattanooga Times. April 7, 1980. P. D3.

_____. 2014. TVA Solar Photovoltaic Projects Final Programmatic Environmental Assessment. Available at https://tva-azr-eastus-cdn-ep-tvawcm-prd.azureedge.net/cdn-tvawcma/docs/default-source/default-document-library/site-content/environment/environmental-stewardship/environmental-reviews/tva-solar-photovoltaic-projects/pv-final-pea-solar-pv-reduced-size.pdf?sfvrsn=5b15a107_2 (accessed January 2025).

_____. 2019. Final 2019 Integrated Resource Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement. Available at <https://www.tva.com/environment/environmental-stewardship/environmental-reviews/nepa-detail/Integrated-Resource-Plan> (accessed January 2025).

_____. 2021. TVA Charts Path to Clean Energy Future. Available at <https://www.tva.com/newsroom/press-releases/tva-charts-path-to-clean-energy-future> (accessed January 2025).

_____. 2022. *A Guide for Environmental Protection and Best Management Practices for Tennessee Valley Authority Construction and Maintenance Activities, Revision 4*. Edited by S.T. Benefield, R.L. Brannon, J.C. Buttram, B.V. Dalton, G.D. Dalton, C.A. Henley, W.G. Martin, A.E. Masters, C.L. Phillips, C.A. Suttles, and R.C. Wilson. Chattanooga, Tennessee. Available at https://tva-azr-eastus-cdn-ep-tvawcm-prd.azureedge.net/cdn-tvawcma/docs/default-source/energy/transmission/a-guide-for-environmental-protection-and-best-management-practices-for-tva-construction-and-maintenance-activities-august-2022ea9924e6-329f-4d3a-a0ac-d66bb9aa0894.pdf?sfvrsn=b9e08843_3 (accessed January 2025).

Appendices

A large graphic on the left side of the page, composed of a dark blue rectangle on top and a teal rectangle on the bottom.

A

Appendix A – *Federal Register* Notice of Intent

(Pet. 1.) However, it “believes that alternate transportation service by truck or rail/truck transload is available” for the three remaining customers, all of whom were served a copy of the petition. (*Id.* at 6.)

Midcoast asserts that, because this proceeding would involve the discontinuance of common carrier service and not abandonment of the Line, the question of whether the Line contains any federally granted rights-of-way is inapplicable. (*Id.* at 2.) Midcoast states that any documentation related to federally granted rights-of-way pertaining to this petition in Midcoast’s possession will be made promptly available to those requesting it. (*Id.*)

According to Midcoast, the Line constitutes the entirety of its operations. (*Id.* at 8–9.) Where, as here, a rail carrier is discontinuing service over its entire system, the Board does not normally impose labor protection under 49 U.S.C. 10502(g), unless the evidence indicates the existence of: (1) a corporate affiliate that will continue substantially similar rail operations; or (2) a corporate parent that will realize substantial financial benefits over and above relief from the burden of deficit operations by its subsidiary railroad. See *Honey Creek R.R.—Aban. Exemption—in Henry Cnty., Ind.*, AB 865X (STB served Aug. 20, 2004); *Northampton & Bath R.R.—Aban. near Northampton & Bath Junction in Northampton Cnty., Pa. (Northampton)*, 354 I.C.C. 784, 785–86 (1978); *Wellsville, Addison & Galeton R.R.—Aban. of Entire Line in Potter & Tioga Cntys., Pa.*, 354 I.C.C. 744 (1978). According to Midcoast, it does not have a corporate affiliate that has similar rail operations, and its corporate parent, Finger Lakes Railway Corp., will not benefit from the proposed discontinuance beyond the relief it receives from the burden of deficit operations. (Pet. 9–10.) Therefore, if the Board grants the petition for exemption, in the absence of a showing that one or more of the exceptions articulated in *Northampton* are present, no labor protective conditions would be imposed.

By issuance of this notice, the Board is instituting an exemption proceeding pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10502(b). A final decision will be issued by December 4, 2024.

Brunswick Terminal Area line were changed at some point.

It does not appear there was a subsequent proceeding authorizing MEC or ST to extinguish their common carrier obligations. MEC and ST have since been acquired by CSX Transportation, Inc. See *CSX Corp.—Control & Merger—Pan Am Sys., Inc.*, FD 36472 et al., slip op. at 2, 50 (STB served Apr. 14, 2022).

Because this is a discontinuance proceeding and not an abandonment, interim trail use/rail banking and public use conditions are not appropriate. Because the majority of the Line (from milepost 33.79 to the end of the line at Rockport) was abandoned before it was acquired by Maine DOT,³ and there will be environmental review during any subsequent abandonment for the remainder of the Line (from milepost 33.79 to milepost 28.03),⁴ this discontinuance does not require an environmental review.

Any offer of financial assistance (OFA) for subsidy under 49 CFR 1152.27(b)(2) will be due no later than 120 days after the filing of the petition for exemption, or 10 days after service of a decision granting the petition for exemption, whichever occurs sooner.⁵ Persons interested in submitting an OFA must first file a formal expression of intent to file an offer by September 16, 2024, indicating the intent to file an OFA for subsidy and demonstrating that they are preliminarily financially responsible. See 49 CFR 1152.27(c)(1)(i).

All pleadings, referring to Docket No. AB 1341X, must be filed with the Surface Transportation Board either via e-filing on the Board’s website or in writing addressed to 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423–0001. In addition, a copy of each pleading must be served on Midcoast’s representative, Justin J. Marks, Clark Hill PLC, 1001 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 1300 South, Washington, DC 20004. Replies to the petition are due on or before September 25, 2024.

Persons seeking further information concerning discontinuance procedures may contact the Board’s Office of Public Assistance, Governmental Affairs, and Compliance at (202) 245–0238 or refer to the full abandonment and discontinuance regulations at 49 CFR part 1152. Questions concerning environmental issues may be directed to

³ See *Me. Cent. R.R.—Pet. for Review of Arbitration Award*, FD 31434 et al., slip op. at 1 (ICC served Apr. 19, 1990) (noting that “MEC abandoned the Rockland Branch,” as authorized for abandonment in AB 83 (Sub-No. 8), “in November 1985”); *Me. Cent. R.R.—Aban.—in Cumberland, Sagadahoc, Lincoln, & Knox Cntys., Me.*, AB 83 (Sub-No. 8) (ICC served Oct. 23, 1985) (approving abandonment of rail line between milepost 33.79 at Brunswick and milepost 85.91 at Rockland); see also *Me. Coast R.R.—Modified Rail Certificate*, FD 31727, slip op. at 1 (ICC served Oct. 5, 1990) (authorizing operations over rail line between milepost 33.79 at Brunswick and milepost 85.91 at Rockland pursuant to a modified certificate).

⁴ *Me. Dep’t of Transp.—Acquis. & Operation Exemption*, 8 I.C.C.2d at 837, 838 n.8 (stating that MEC will need abandonment authority if it wishes to be relieved of its residual common carrier obligation).

⁵ The filing fee for OFAs can be found at 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(25).

the Board’s Office of Environmental Analysis at (202) 245–0294. If you require an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act, please call (202) 245–0245.

Board decisions and notices are available at www.stb.gov.

Decided: August 30, 2024.

By the Board, Valerie O. Quinn, Acting Director, Office of Proceedings.

Andrea Pope-Matheson,
Clearance Clerk.

[FR Doc. 2024–19963 Filed 9–4–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915–01–P

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Jugfork Solar Project Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority.
ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) intends to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the purchase of electricity generated by the proposed Jugfork Solar Project in Lee and Union Counties, Mississippi. The EIS will assess the potential environmental effects of constructing, operating, and maintaining the proposed 200-megawatt (MW) alternating current (AC) solar facility, along with a 20 MW Battery Energy Storage System (BESS). The proposed 200 MW AC solar panel facility would occupy approximately 1,000 acres of the approximately 1,700-acre Project Study Area. The project would also include the upgrade of 6.4 miles of the Tupelo to Union 161-kV transmission line. Public comments are invited concerning the scope of the EIS, alternatives being considered, and environmental issues that should be addressed as a part of this EIS. TVA is also requesting data, information, and analysis relevant to the proposed action from the public; affected federal, state, tribal, and local governments, agencies, and offices; the scientific community; industry; or any other interested party.

DATES: The public scoping period begins with the publication of this Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register**. To ensure consideration, comments must be postmarked, emailed, or submitted online no later than October 7, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Neil Schock, NEPA Specialist, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT 11B, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902. Comments may be submitted online at: www.tva.gov/nepa, or by email to nepa@tva.gov. To ensure comments are correctly dispositioned,

please specify the project when submitting comments. Please note that TVA encourages comments submitted electronically.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Neil Schock by email at ntschock@tva.gov, by phone at (865) 632-3053, or by mail at the address above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is provided in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500 to 1508) and TVA's procedures for implementing the NEPA (18 CFR 1318). TVA is an agency and instrumentality of the United States, established by an act of Congress in 1933, to foster the social and economic welfare of the people of the Tennessee Valley region and to promote the proper use and conservation of the region's natural resources. One component of this mission is the generation, transmission, and sale of reliable and affordable electric energy.

Background

In June 2019, TVA completed the final Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) and associated EIS. The 2019 IRP identified the various resources that TVA intends to use to meet the energy needs of the TVA region over the 20-year planning period while achieving TVA's objectives to deliver reliable, low-cost, and cleaner energy with fewer environmental impacts. The 2019 IRP anticipates growth of solar in all scenarios analyzed, with most scenarios anticipating 5,000 to 8,000 MW and one anticipating up to 14,000 MW by 2038 (TVA 2019). The 2019 IRP remains valid and guides future generation planning consistent with least cost planning principles. With the demand for solar energy increasing, TVA has an expansion target of 10,000 MW of solar by 2035 (TVA 2021). Customer demand for cleaner energy prompted TVA to release a Request for Proposal (RFP) for renewable energy resources (2022 Carbon-Free RFP).

TVA has entered into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Competitive Power Ventures (CPV) to purchase 200 MW AC of power generated by the proposed Jugfork Solar Project, hereafter referred to as the Project. The proposed 200 MW AC solar facility would occupy approximately 1,000 acres of the approximately 1,700-acre Project Study Area which is located in Lee and Union Counties, in northeast Mississippi. The project site is north of Tupelo, Mississippi, along State Highway 348 east of New Albany, Mississippi. The project site is mostly farmland with areas of woody wetlands,

deciduous forest, and hay/pasture. The land surplus is to accommodate access roads and the potential repositioning of the array if any areas need to be avoided as a result of the NEPA review. A map showing the project site is available at www.tva.gov/nepa.

Preliminary Proposed Action and Alternatives

In addition to a No Action Alternative, TVA will evaluate the action alternative of purchasing power from the proposed Jugfork Solar Project under the terms of a PPA. In evaluating alternatives, TVA considered other solar proposals, prior to selecting the Jugfork Solar site for further evaluation. Part of the screening process included a review of transmission options, including key connection points to TVA's transmission system. The screening process indicated that the Jugfork site is a viable option for connectivity. Environmental and cultural considerations were also included in TVA's screening process. The EIS will evaluate ways to avoid impacts, as well as mitigate impacts that cannot be avoided. The description and analysis of these alternatives in the EIS will inform decision makers, other agencies, and the public about the potential for environmental impacts. TVA solicits comments on whether there are other alternatives that should be assessed in the EIS.

Project Purpose and Need

The Jugfork Solar Project that was submitted as a result of TVA's 2022 Carbon-Free RFP will help TVA meet the need for additional renewable generating capacity in response to customer demands and fulfill the renewable energy goals established in the 2019 IRP which remains valid. This EIS will identify the purpose and need of the project and will contain descriptions of the existing environmental and socioeconomic resources within the area that could be affected by the proposed solar facility, including the documented historical, cultural, and environmental resources. Evaluation of potential environmental impacts to these resources will include, but not be limited to, air quality and greenhouse gas emissions, surface water, groundwater, wetlands, floodplains, vegetation, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, land use, natural areas and parks and recreation, geology, soils, prime farmland, visual resources, noise, cultural resources, socioeconomic and environmental justice, solid and hazardous waste, public and

occupational health and safety, utilities, and transportation.

Based on a preliminary evaluation of these resources, potential impacts to vegetation and wildlife due to the conversion of deciduous forest of various ages to early maintained grass-dominated fields may occur. Impacts to water resources would likely be minor with the use of best management practices and avoidance of siting project components in or near streams, wetlands, and riparian areas to the extent feasible. Land use would be impacted by the conversion of farmland to industrial use and the elimination of current farming operations. This would also result in visual impacts. Beneficial impacts are expected by facilitating the development of renewable energy and thereby increasing local job opportunities. The EIS will analyze measures that would avoid, minimize, or mitigate environmental effects. The final range of issues to be addressed in the environmental review will be determined, in part, from scoping comments received.

Request for Identification of Potential Alternatives, Information, and Analyses Relevant to the Proposed Action

The final range of issues to be addressed in the environmental review will be determined, in part, from scoping comments received. TVA is particularly interested in public input on other reasonable alternatives that should be considered in the EIS. The preliminary identification of reasonable alternatives and environmental issues in this notice is not meant to be exhaustive or final.

Public Participation

The public is invited to submit comments on the scope of this EIS no later than the date identified in the **DATES** section of this notice. Federal, state, and local agencies and Native American Tribes are also invited to provide comments. Information about this project is available on the TVA web page at www.tva.gov/nepa, including a link to an online public comment page. Any comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the administrative record and will be available for public inspection. After consideration of comments received during the scoping period, TVA will develop and distribute a scoping document that will summarize public and agency comments that were received and identify the schedule for completing the EIS process. Following analysis of the issues, TVA will prepare the draft EIS for public review and

comment; expected to be released summer of 2025. TVA anticipates the final EIS in spring 2026. In finalizing the EIS and in making its final decision, TVA will consider the comments that it receives on the draft. Information regarding the release of the draft EIS, the associated comment period, the final EIS, and the schedule will be posted on TVA's website.

Michael McCall,
Vice President, Environment and Sustainability.

[FR Doc. 2024–19557 Filed 9–4–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8120–08–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket Number USTR–2024–0017]

Request for Comments on the U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council (TTC) Global Trade Challenges Working Group

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) seeks comments on the U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council (TTC) Global Trade Challenges Working Group. USTR will use these comments as it considers future TTC-related collaboration it may pursue with the European Commission's Directorate-General for Trade (DG Trade).

DATES: To be assured of consideration, submit written comments by the October 21, 2024, 11:59 p.m. ET deadline.

ADDRESSES: USTR strongly prefers electronic submissions made through the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov> (*Regulations.gov*). Follow the instructions for submitting comments in section III below, using docket number is USTR–2024–0017. For alternatives to online submissions, please contact Michael Rogers, Deputy Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Europe, at Michael.A.Rogers@ustr.eop.gov or 202.395.2684, in advance of the deadline.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Rogers, Deputy Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Europe, at Michael.A.Rogers@ustr.eop.gov or 202.395.2684.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On June 15, 2021, the United States and the European Union (EU)

announced the creation of the TTC with goals to:

- Grow the bilateral trade and investment relationship.
- Avoid new unnecessary technical barriers to trade.
- Coordinate, seek common ground, and strengthen global cooperation on technology, digital issues, and supply chains.
- Support collaborative research and exchanges.
- Cooperate on compatible and international standards development.
- Facilitate regulatory policy and enforcement cooperation and, where possible, convergence.
- Promote innovation and leadership by U.S. and European firms.
- Contribute to the creation of a stronger, more sustainable, and more resilient transatlantic marketplace through the facilitation of environmentally responsible trade in goods and technologies.
- Advance cooperation to benefit workers in the global economy.
- Strengthen other areas of cooperation.

The work undertaken in the TTC is without prejudice to the regulatory autonomy of the U.S. and the EU and respects the different legal systems in both jurisdictions.

The U.S. and the EU established ten working groups to undertake the work of the TTC. USTR and DG Trade serve as the U.S. and EU co-chairs of the Global Trade Challenges Working Group (Trade Working Group). Many of the activities of the Trade Working Group fall within three broad categories of cooperation:

1. To enhance inclusive and sustainable bilateral U.S.-EU trade in goods and services, including through the use of digital technology.
2. To address and counter non-market policies and practices that unfairly undermine the competitiveness of U.S. and EU workers and firms.
3. On trade and labor issues, including through the tripartite transatlantic Trade and Labor Dialogue (TALD), established through the TTC.

Non-market policies and practices of concern include, but are not limited to:

- Targeting of key industries for dominance.
- Creation and maintenance of non-market excess capacity.
- Unfair labor practices including the use of forced labor.
- Forced or pressured technology transfer, including through state-sponsored theft of intellectual property.
- Market-distorting industrial subsidies, including support given to and through state-owned enterprises

(SOEs), and all other types of support offered by governments.

- Discriminatory treatment of foreign companies and their products and services in support of industrial policy objectives.
- Anti-competitive and non-market actions of SOEs.

In April 2024, the U.S. and the EU held the sixth ministerial-level meeting of the TTC in Leuven, Belgium. In the joint statement released at the end of the ministerial, the U.S. and the EU announced their intention to consult with stakeholders on the work of the TTC and potential future work that the TTC may undertake.

II. Public Participation

To help inform USTR as it considers future cooperation within the Trade Working Group, USTR invites comments on the following:

- With specific regard to the Trade Working Group's efforts to enhance inclusive and sustainable bilateral trade in goods and services, including through the use of digital tools, how might USTR and DG Trade further improve or expand cooperation in a manner that is mutually beneficial to U.S. and EU stakeholders.
- With specific regard to the work of the Trade Working Group related to non-market policies and practices of third countries:
 - How might USTR and DG Trade expand or enhance our cooperation and coordination of trade tools available to us or to create new tools.
 - How might USTR and DG Trade, respectively or in coordination, use existing tools more effectively to deter and counter non-market policies and practices.
 - Are there particular sectors that USTR and DG Trade should focus on?
 - Are there particular non-market policies and practices that are of greatest concern to you? Why? How do those non-market policies and practices hinder or harm your interests?
- With specific regard to the work of the Trade Working Group related to trade and labor, including within the TALD, how might USTR, the U.S. Department of Labor, DG Trade, and the Directorate-General for Employment expand or enhance our cooperation and coordination to better address the needs of U.S. and EU workers and businesses.
- What steps can USTR take to provide a wide-range of U.S. and EU stakeholders the opportunity to periodically provide suggestions, feedback, and input to the Trade Working Group.

USTR will review these recommendations as it considers

Appendices

A large graphic on the left side of the page, composed of a dark blue rectangle on top and a teal rectangle on the bottom.

B

Appendix B – Public and Agency Comments

CPV Jugfork Solar EIS Scoping Report - Public Comments Summary

Comment No.	Document	Topic	Public / Agency Comment	Commenter(s)
1	NOI	General	General opposition to the project.	Tiffany Cash; Tabatha Coker; Mia Hutcheson; Ginny Johnson; John Mark Johnson; Virginia Johnson; Chuck Keel; Jo Ann McBride; Bradley Smith; Susan Stemberge
2	NOI	General	General support for the project.	Rebecca Easterling; Richard Spotts
3	NOI	Alternatives	Suggestion that other site locations and/or other technologies such as rooftop solar be considered.	Andreas Hardgrave; Brittney Jenkins
4	NOI	Operation and Maintenance	How will solar panels withstand weather events?	Anonymous; Brandy Jones
5	NOI	Operation and Maintenance	How will solar panels be maintained?	Marla Patterson
6	NOI	Operation and Maintenance	Concern about solar panel efficiency.	Deanna Griggs
7	NOI	Decommissioning; Waste Management	Concern about the toxicity and the lifespan of solar panels.	Anonymous; Tiffany Cash; Deanna Griggs; Mia Hutcheson; Brittney Jenkins; Brandy Jones; Chuck Keel; Jo Ann McBride; Marla Patterson; Billy Thomas Sullivan Jr
8	NOI	Cumulative Impacts	Statement that the USEPA recommends that TVA disclose and consider as part of the cumulative impact analysis whether and how other recently approved projects, concurrently proposed projects, or reasonably foreseeable actions may contribute to potentially significant impacts.	USEPA

CPV Jugfork Solar EIS Scoping Report - Public Comments Summary

Comment No.	Document	Topic	Public / Agency Comment	Commenter(s)
9	NOI	Land Use	Statement that the amount of land required is massive compared to the solar facility's power production yield.	Deanna Griggs
10	NOI	Soils	Concern that the Project would increase soil erosion. Statement that the USEPA recommends site grading, excavation, and construction plans include implementable measures to prevent erosion and sediment runoff from the proposed Project Study Area during and after construction.	John Mark Johnson; Richard Spotts; Billy Thomas Sullivan Jr USEPA
11	NOI	Soils; Biological Resources (Vegetation)	Concern about clearing and grading the site. Suggestion to mow these areas instead, citing a practice used in the western U.S.	Richard Spotts
12	NOI	Prime Farmland	Concern about the conversion of prime farmland to nonagricultural uses, resulting in loss of farming production. Two commenters were concerned about the site being suitable for farming following decommissioning of the solar facility.	Tim Bell; Tabatha Coker; Andreas Hardgrave; Ed Humphreys; Mia Hutcheson; Chad Iverson; Brittney Jenkins; John Mark Johnson; Virginia Johnson; Brandy Jones; Chuck Keel; Lorna Keel; Jo Ann McBride; Susan Stembridge; Billy Thomas Sullivan Jr Lindsey Thompson

CPV Jugfork Solar EIS Scoping Report - Public Comments Summary

Comment No.	Document	Topic	Public / Agency Comment	Commenter(s)
13	NOI	Water Resources (Surface Water)	Statement that a review of the USEPA's NEPAassist tool identified over 200 acres of riverine wetlands, 30 acres of freshwater forested wetlands, and 20 acres of freshwater ponds within the proposed Project Study Area. The USEPA recommends that the proposed solar PV array and associated infrastructure avoid and minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the placement of fill into jurisdictional waters of the U.S., including wetlands and streams. The USEPA also recommends that any on-site contractor use BMPs and address any potential impacts to off-site streams and waterways. Additionally, site grading, excavation, and construction plans are recommended to include implementable measures to prevent erosion and sediment runoff from the proposed Project Study Area during and after construction.	USEPA
14	NOI	Water Resources (Groundwater, Surface Water); Waste Management; Public and Occupational Health and Safety	Concern about stormwater runoff. One commenter was particularly concerned about the potential for toxic heavy metals to leach out of the solar panels and contaminate the groundwater and surface water.	Amy Blake; Tiffany Cash; Brittney Jenkins; John Mark Johnson; Jo Ann McBride; Marla Patterson; Billy Thomas Sullivan Jr
15	NOI	Water Resources (Floodplains)	Concern that the Project would increase flooding in the area.	John Mark Johnson; Jo Ann McBride; Marla Patterson
16	NOI	Water Resources (Floodplains)	Statement that the USEPA recommends that TVA model for 100- and 500-year floods to ensure that key infrastructure, such as BESS, substations, and switchyards, are located outside of these vulnerable areas.	USEPA
17	NOI	Biological Resources (Vegetation, Wildlife, T&E Species)	Concern about habitat loss for pollinators, wildlife, and T&E species.	Amy Blake; Tiffany Cash; Deanna Griggs; Andreas Hardgrave; Erin Hodel; Betty Horton; Mia Hutcheson; Chad Iverson; Brittney Jenkins; Jo Ann McBride; Richard Spotts

CPV Jugfork Solar EIS Scoping Report - Public Comments Summary

Comment No.	Document	Topic	Public / Agency Comment	Commenter(s)
18	NOI	Biological Resources (Wildlife)	Concern that the Project would impact wildlife. One commenter suggested that food plots be created for wildlife that have lost their natural food sources.	Amy Blake; Rose Boone; Tabatha Coker; Mia Hutcheson; Chad Iverson; Brittney Jenkins; Ginny Johnson; John Mark Johnson; Brandy Jones; Chuck Keel; Lorna Keel; Marlee May; Jo Ann McBride; Marla Patterson; Susan Stemberge; Billy Thomas Sullivan Jr; Lindsey Thompson; Crystal Whitfield
19	NOI	Biological Resources (T&E Species)	Concern that the Project would impact T&E species, including bats.	Anonymous; Rose Boone; Betty Horton; Mia Hutcheson; Richard Spotts; Crystal Whitfield
20	NOI	Biological Resources (T&E Species)	Statement that the USEPA recommends that the TVA identify exclusions based on current, updated science, including USFWS critical habitat, lands to which special status species have been translocated, lands adjacent to existing or planned highway wildlife crossing structures, riparian corridors, connecting lands between habitats, bird migration corridors, and areas containing sensitive soils.	USEPA
21	NOI	Natural Areas, Parks, and Recreation	Concern about the potential loss of dispersed recreation activities such as hunting and fishing.	Virginia Johnson; Chuck Keel; Lorna Keel

CPV Jugfork Solar EIS Scoping Report - Public Comments Summary

Comment No.	Document	Topic	Public / Agency Comment	Commenter(s)
22	NOI	Visual Resources	Concern that the solar facility would be an eyesore. One commenter expressed concern about glare.	Anonymous; Tim Bell; Amy Blake; Rose Boone; Andreas Hardgrave; Ed Humphreys; Brittney Jenkins; Virginia Johnson; Lorna Keel; Marlee May; Jo Ann McBride; Nicole Sherwood
23	NOI	Noise	Statement that noise limits should be established and enforced to avoid excess.	Billy Thomas Sullivan Jr
24	NOI	Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas	Concern that removing forests would reduce carbon sequestration.	Erin Hodel; Ed Humphreys
25	NOI	Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions; Public and Occupational Health and Safety	Concern that the solar facility would create a "heat island" effect.	Deanna Griggs; Chad Iverson; Jo Ann McBride;
26	NOI	Cultural Resources	Statement that the USEPA recommends that the TVA identify exclusions based on current, updated science, including traditional cultural properties; areas of tribal importance including burial sites, sacred sites, spiritual sites, and ceremonial sites; and areas on the NRHP.	USEPA
27	NOI	Cultural Resources	Concern that the Project would impact cultural resources, including Civil War battlefields and shelters, Indian mounds, and artifacts such as arrowheads.	Rose Boone; Andreas Hardgrave; Ginny Johnson; Marla Patterson
28	NOI	Public and Occupational Health and Safety	What is the effect of the electromagnetic radiation from these solar panels?	Anonymous; Rose Boone; Virginia Johnson; Chuck Keel; Marlee May

CPV Jugfork Solar EIS Scoping Report - Public Comments Summary

Comment No.	Document	Topic	Public / Agency Comment	Commenter(s)
29	NOI	Public and Occupational Health and Safety	Concern about BESS fire risks.	Mia Hutcheson; Brandy Jones; Jo Ann McBride; Marla Patterson; Susan Stemberge; Billy Thomas Sullivan Jr
30	NOI	Public and Occupational Health and Safety	Concern about the lack of staffing, availability, and response time of emergency services in the area.	Jo Ann McBride; Marla Patterson; Billy Thomas Sullivan Jr
31	NOI	Socioeconomics	Concern about a decrease in property values.	Amy Blake; Ed Humphreys; Brittney Jenkins; John Mark Johnson; Virginia Johnson; Brandy Jones; Marlee May; Jo Ann McBride
32	NOI	Socioeconomics	Concern about the costs associated with the Project, including cost of solar panels, wages of both temporary and permanent workers, appraised value of the forested land and farmland and who would be compensated for the purchase of those lands, the local cost of electricity once the Project is operational, potential funding for local volunteer fire departments that lack training to combat battery fires, infrastructure costs necessary to support construction, costs associated with decommissioning, solar facility lifespan costs, and cost-benefit analysis for taxpayers.	Andreas Hardgrave; Jo Ann McBride; Billy Thomas Sullivan Jr;

CPV Jugfork Solar EIS Scoping Report - Public Comments Summary

Comment No.	Document	Topic	Public / Agency Comment	Commenter(s)
33	NOI	Environmental Justice	<p>Environmental Justice concerns in the area should be researched and identified. Statement that the USEPA recommends TVA conduct a complete EJ analysis of the proposed alternatives, consistent with EO 12898, Federal Actions to Address EJ in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, and EO 14096, Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to EJ for All, to identify people of color and low-income communities within the project area, assess the potential impacts of the project on these communities, and determine whether such impacts are disproportionately high and adverse. The USEPA also recommends meaningfully engaging communities with EJ concerns early and throughout the NEPA process. To address potential barriers to meaningful engagement, consider using adaptive and innovative approaches to both public outreach and participation to meet the needs of the local community and businesses (i.e., engage local community leaders and groups in project planning, share project information at community events/meetings, virtual meetings, etc.). The EJ Interagency Working Group's Promising Practices for EJ Methodologies in NEPA Reviews, provides guiding principles agencies can consider. Furthermore, the USEPA recommends that the EIS describes how community concerns or recommendations are used to develop proposed mitigation options or to avoid or minimize impacts to human health and the environment. The USEPA also encourages the use of the EJScreen tool when conducting EJ scoping efforts.</p>	Andreas Hardgrave; USEPA

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 2, 2024 11:42 AM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#13]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the "Report Phishing" button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Marla Patterson
City	Blue Springs
State	MS
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone Number	[REDACTED]

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

Had I known the solar farm was coming right outside my front door, I would have collected an immense amount of video of lots of wildlife to include deer, squirrels, rabbits, raccoons, bobcats, minks, bald eagles, hawks, bats, opossums, foxes, and I can't begin to tell you what kind of birds are here. I have seen some here that I have never seen before in my life. The Mississippi State Geological Survey written by Calvin S Brown of the University of Mississippi states the locations of discovered Indian Mounds and artifacts along Birmingham Ridge all the way to East New Albany and surrounding areas of the projected project. I have attached several of the pages of the survey for your review. There is plenty of information in the survey for you to deny the solar farm project. If that still isn't enough for you, let's talk about flooding. My road floods very easily--on both ends! It has not rained at my house in 5 days and the ditches are still holding water. The drainage is terrible! I have studied solar panels immensely since being notified of the project. Here are some facts I have discovered and also confirmed from the executives of Competitive Power Ventures. The panels are filled with toxic chemicals such as cadmium telluride, copper indium selenide, cadmium gallium (di)selenide, copper indium gallium (di)selenide, hexafluoroethane, lead, and polyvinyl fluoride and silicon tetrachloride. I invite you to research what these chemicals do to the human body. Per CPV executives, they will be installing at least 235,000 of these toxic panels in our

area. They (CPV executives) stated they do not know where the broken or damaged panels will be sent for recycling. The reason I have discovered that they said that is because we do not have any facilities that recycle them in our area. I feel whole heartedly that they will wind up being dumped at TMCO Rubbish Site which is owned by one of the landowners who initiated this solar project and is basically located in the center of the projected project and close to hundreds of homes. How convenient! The executives did confirm that panels will break for multiple reasons, and they could not promise that those toxic chemicals would not be emitted into our water sources or air. CPV has no way of preventing that from happening. They are also building a battery storage facility very near Camp Creek. Camp Creek joins Yonaba Creek which joins Town Creek that runs all the way to the Ten Tom Waterway in Monroe County. A simple google search will show you the dangers of these storage facility fires. I have confirmed from our district supervisor that all of the surrounding fire depts are currently severely understaffed and cannot provide sufficient services to the citizens now much less will they be able to handle a fire from that facility. They also do not have the proper equipment needed to extinguish those type fires. Research the chemical needed to extinguish—another toxic chemical emitted into our water sources and air. They will just have to "let the fires burn themselves out". It takes days upon days for these type fires to burnout. Now research the number of people from Union to Lee to Monroe County who could be exposed to those chemicals and ask yourself if you in good conscience can approve this project knowing all the dangers and devastations it will cause to your neighbors.

Upload File #1



[survey.pdf](#) 15.87 MB • PDF

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 5, 2024 1:18 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#1]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Richard Spotts
City	Saint George
State	Utah
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone Number	[REDACTED]

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

I strongly support and applaud this proposed Jugfork solar project. Solar energy is vitally necessary to replace the harmful fossil fuels that contribute to the climate crisis. Please review the attached IPCC report on the severity of the climate crisis and the urgent need for bold solutions. I am also concerned about the extinction crisis, that combines with the climate crisis to pose an existential threat to humanity and the biosphere. With these crises in mind, please strive to plan, design, and implement this solar development in a manner to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biodiversity, especially any ESA listed or other special status species. There should also be reliable mitigation for any unavoidable habitat loss, perhaps by acquiring private habitats at risk of development for permanent protection. An alternative should consider mowing for site preparation rather than bulldozing. This has reduced impacts in some solar developments out West. Thank you very much for this important work and for considering my input.

Upload File #1



[climate_change_ipcc_2023_summary_report.pdf](#) 5.55 MB

• PDF

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 10, 2024 12:56 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#2]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Erin Hodel
City	Jupiter
State	FL
Organization	n/a
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone Number	[REDACTED]

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

I am writing to express my concerns in regard to the Jugfork Solar Project. While I support renewable energy and solar, I do not support it at the expense of bulldozing deciduous forests and woodlands. Forested habitats support wildlife, mitigate heat from climate change, and are our best ally in carbon sequestration. I find it very ironic that solar projects, which aim to reduce carbon emissions, are coming at the expense of our best carbon sequestration resources... trees and forests! Impacts to these resources should be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent possible in the Jugfork Solar Project.

From: Amy Blake [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, September 24, 2024 9:27 PM
To: Schock, Neil Thomas
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the "Report Phishing" button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Dear Sir,

We are opposed to the Jugfork Solar Project for the following environmental reasons:

1. We put our land in a government tree farm program. We became involved in this program in order to better wildlife habitat in our area. We invested our time and property in this program beginning around 2004. Since that time, we have seen an increase of wildlife on our property which the proposed solar farm will disrupt tremendously.
2. A portion of our tree farm was a riparian to filter run off going into the stream that runs through the back portion of our property. This stream runs along the fence line which is one area where the proposed solar panels will be placed.
3. Tall fencing that will be placed around the solar farm will block all travel routes of wildlife. We have seen deer, fox, turkey and many other types of wildlife on our property.

Our property is family land we inherited and is something we cherish. We have planted fruit bearing trees all over our property and have worked hard to increase wildlife.

It saddens us greatly to have our family land, values and hard work ruined by this solar farm. We choose to live in rural Mississippi for the fact that it is rural. We do not want the eye sore of solar panels, the destruction and devastation of wildlife and high metal fences changing our landscape we've worked to build.

Not one family in this area that we have spoken with is for this solar development.

We pray these things will be considered and this project will be stopped or moved to a different location.

Thank you,
Larry and Amy Blake

[REDACTED]

From: Brandy Box [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, September 24, 2024 12:23 PM
To: Schock, Neil Thomas
Subject: Jugfork Solor Power Plant

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the "Report Phishing" button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Hi Neil,

My name is Brandy Jones, and I live in the Jugfork area. Actually, based on what we have learned through various means, the solar panels will be at my backdoor.

I have thought long and hard about this email, knowing that it doesn't matter what we say or think. The farmers who sold the land didn't think about the community and neither is TVA.

There are many places this could have happened where it wasn't populated. The value of our homes will drop as NO ONE in their right mind would purchase land that close to a solar plant. I wonder did anyone think about that. About the money TVA maybe saving, but the money the residents will be out of once this is done.

Although I know you will say there aren't any health risks, we both know that not to be true. There may be no health risks if all goes well, but as soon as there is a leak in the batteries or a hail storm comes through and breaks all the panels, we will have problems. Is TVA ready to be responsible for the health issues that are sure to arise for the people that will be living so very close to this plant?

I would be interested in knowing how our area of Lee County was selected to host this monstrosity. I also would be interested in knowing why the residents in that area were not consulted or at least given options. I have lived in this area for over 10 years. We have always had a nice, small community surrounded by cows and peace.

What TVA is doing will no doubt make the Mays brothers a lot more money. They are already some of the greediest, unfriendly, unhelpful people I know. But I assure you the community you are affected are not just these people. We have families, pets, homes we have invested a lot of money into. This is bigger for us, and we have no voice. No one cares about what we think or what we need, as long as everyone involved makes the money.

Although I know it will do no good, I do ask that you please reconsider this initiative. What you will hurt outweighs the value in so many ways. There are other places that have these plants. I've seen them and thought how crazy that is. I've also seen the ones that have been damaged and is too expensive to repair. The farmland is no longer salvageable for anything.

For the sake of my family and the families of others, please find a better place to do this.

Thanks,

Brandy Jones

From: Rebecca Easterling [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, September 25, 2024 6:31 AM
To: Schock, Neil Thomas
Subject: Power

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the "Report Phishing" button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

If it makes power bill cheaper go for it

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 26, 2024 5:14 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#3]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Crystal Whitfield
City	Blue Springs
State	MS
Organization	Jugfork Solar Project
Email	

Phone Number

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

I am writing in concern of the solar project that is possibly being implemented in my backyard! My family has a small farm that is used to raise beef cattle and show/milk goats. I am highly concerned that the solar farm that will be placed just feet within my property will in some way have a long term effect on my animals! There has been no research done nor any laws created to regulate these solar farms! I am completely against this project! I know for a fact that there is other property in the adjacent area that could be used that would not impact the homes, land or livestock of local people! I am thankful for the opportunity to voice my concerns in writing, however, I would love the opportunity to speak to someone in person regarding this issue!

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 26, 2024 7:48 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#4]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Shane Whitfield
City	Blue Springs
State	MS
Organization	Jugfork Solar
Email	
Phone Number	

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

I am writing in concern of the solar project that is possibly being implemented in my backyard! My family has a small farm that is used to raise beef cattle and show/milk goats. I am highly concerned that the solar farm that will be placed just feet within my property will in some way have a long term effect on my animals! There has been no research done nor any laws created to regulate these solar farms! I am completely against this project! I know for a fact that there is other property in the adjacent area that could be used that would not impact the homes, land or livestock of local people! I am thankful for the opportunity to voice my concerns in writing, however, I would love the opportunity to speak to someone in person regarding this issue!

We also have a abundance of wildlife in our area such as deer, turkey, quail, Alabama Red-Bellied Turtle, Green Salamander, and Gray Bats that all reside on a ditch which runs through this entire property.

How will this impact our wildlife in this area?

Please provide me confirmation you received this.

From: Betty Horton [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, September 27, 2024 11:00 AM
To: Schock, Neil Thomas
Subject: jugforksolarpowerproject

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the "Report Phishing" button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Jugfork solar power project in union county, Mississippi. I live on county road 188 and i understand i will be looking out over this solar farm from my front porch. I do not want this because of the ugliness plus the woods across the road that has sheltered many wild animals will be gone. I have watched barred owls raise their babies . wild life will lose more of their homes than you can imagine in that little strip of woods. Can you save this strip of woods? I live at [REDACTED]. Union county.
Thank you. Betty Horton

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, September 29, 2024 7:20 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#5]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Andreas Hardgrave
City	Grand Rapids
State	Michigan
Organization	GVSU
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone Number	[REDACTED]

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

Habitat conversion and construction of the facility could impact wildlife movement across the landscape. Preserving areas to serve as travel corridors near and around the facility could help mitigate these effects.

While maybe not as ecologically valuable as forested areas, fields and farmlands do have values that should be preserved as much as possible as well. However, to mitigate the development of the agricultural acres in this area, it appears that more forest would have to be cleared. This is a major con to the larger project if the only foreseeable alternatives are to turn either farms or forests into a solar panel field. Another alternative that should be considered is urban rooftop, awning, and public space solar coverage. This would preserve both forests and farmlands, and it would add value to urban areas which would draw the most power anyway. Letting the countryside be as it is conserves aesthetic and cultural values such as green views. While likely not a panacea for power development, urban solar infrastructure should still be

an alternative given a hard look.

A major detail not included in this project is the current estimated cost. The economic effects cannot be weighed out without such foundational information from the plan. What is the appraised value of the forest and farmland, and who would be compensated for these purchases? How would this development change the local cost of electricity? Where and at what cost are the solar arrays purchased? How many and at what wage would temporary construction and installation jobs be generated alongside permanent positions? Sustainable development is not just a buzzword for environmental concern. It also considers the economic effects of actions, especially these projects major enough to need NEPA approvals.

More research and development on social and environmental justice is needed in this area. This should happen before this project takes place. While they strongly encourage public commitment. None are listed within the document leading me to believe none have been taken into consideration.

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 1, 2024 12:23 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#7]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Rose Boone
City	Guntown
State	MS
Email	
Phone Number	

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

This area is my home and I am the second generation to live here and my daughter is the third generation. We love the farm land and never want it destroyed by solar farms. We want to keep the wildlife protected, prevent radiation exposure from the panels, and keep the land beautiful. This area is home to several federally protected species of wildlife such as fox squirrels and Eastern indigo snakes, alligator snapping turtles as well as protected plants/trees such as Joewood, Beautiful Paw-paw, and Prices Potato-bean to name a few. Also, this area served as battlefields and shelters during the civil war. Why would anyone want to destroy it? Please consider the desires of the community instead of a few money hungry people who have not grown up here and do not know what this land means to us. Plus it's a conflict of interest for the Lee County board of supervisors and Mike Smith as he has personal financial interests and will gain monetarily from this project.

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 1, 2024 12:21 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#6]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Mia Hutcheson
City	Blue Springs
State	MS
Phone Number	[REDACTED]

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

I oppose the production of this solar panel farm for many reasons. I have grown up in this area for 19 years, and I have family who has cattle less than tenths of a mile from this land. There is wildlife, on wildlife, on wildlife, in these fields, SPECIFICALLY, bald eagles that my family and I enjoy watching. But let's put solar panels to take that away from them? There is no reason that is good enough as to why there should be solar panels placed to take away from God's creation. My family lives in this area. What about the toxins? The chemicals?

These solar panels have no benefit to us, and do not need to be placed or take place in this area. There is not enough prevention for a fire if it takes place. It is absolutely devastating to hear of the rumors of this happening.

Use this land to be more beneficial in a way of protecting and serving for others. Plant FOOD, CROPS, and things that are beneficial to OTHERS and to YOU, for this world. Whenever you eat again or wear a shirt made of Cotton, please tell me how a solar panel provided that for you. Thank you for your time, and don't forget vote Trump2024

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 1, 2024 5:52 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#10]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Chuck Keel
City	Blue Springs
State	Mississippi
Email	[REDACTED]

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

I do not beleive that the solar farm is a good idea for the country side or the environment in the Jugfork community. My wife's family has been in this community for at least 100 years. This area is meant to be for farming, hunting, wildlife and country living without having to worry about a solar farm being down the road. I believe that the solar farm would not be good for the community for the loss of farming and wildlife. I believe that it would also be bad for the community because of the possible health issues that could be brought to the community because of the solar farm.

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 1, 2024 5:45 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#9]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name Lorna Keel

City Blue Springs

State Mississippi

Email

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

My family has been in the Jugfork community for over a 100 years. This land is meant to be farmed and for hunting. People have been in this community because of the country side as well as the wildlife. I believe that the solar farm would be harmful to the people and the all the wildlife in the area. I do not believe that my father, my grandfather or my great grandfather would want this to be a part of the community that they personally helped build from nothing to what it is now. It is a little country community that does not need any solar panels to muck up the country side that is meant for crops, livestock and the natural wildlife in the area.

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 1, 2024 2:15 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#8]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Billy Thomas Sullivan Jr
City	Tupelo
State	MS
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone Number	[REDACTED]

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

Consideration and funding are necessary for the following items: 1) Volunteer Fire Departments lack training and equipment to combat fires caused by batteries, and funding for these necessities is not allocated. 2) Effective land management and grading are essential to prevent water erosion. 3) The cleanup and disposal of contamination from damaged and outdated solar panels and batteries pose environmental challenges. 4) Infrastructure costs, including bridges and roadways, are necessary to support the construction of new sites. 5) Costs associated with the disposal of site buildings and equipment, as well as the restoration of farmland at the end of a site's lifespan, must be considered. 6) Noise limits should be established and enforced to avoid excess. 7) Food plots should be created for wildlife that have lost their natural food sources. 8) Codes, inspection requirements, and penalties for violations need to be implemented. 9) An impact study on county budgets and lifespan costs is imperative. 10) The cost-benefit analysis for county taxpayers must be positive.

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 2, 2024 11:28 AM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#12]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Organization	Jugfork Solar Project
---------------------	-----------------------

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

These solar panels will hurt many things other than just humans. I have lived here for over 5 years and I have walked these roads countless nights. The amount of bats in the area is insane. There have been many times where I have got inches from them and this is the same road that will be covered in solar panels. Bats are a protected species and if I'm not mistaken, that is one of the main things looked at when considering where to put solar panels. It is beautiful out here in Jugfork, it is peaceful and it is the ideal place to move to get out of the city. All of these things will be ruined once Jugfork is covered with nasty, ugly, dangerous solar panels. What happens when there is a hail storm and one breaks? How harmful and toxic will the solar panels be then? How bad will it affect the people who are in walking distance from them? People living here will always be affected by them once they are here. The radiation can reach up to miles away. That affects more people than just the ones in Jugfork... I know big corporations are never considerate of others and only worry about making a dollar, but for once can you just step back and see the thousands of families that are going to be affected by these solar panels? Put yourself in our shoes. Would you want to live here anymore? Would you not be scared of the harm that comes with the solar panels? Would you want to raise a family near radiation and toxicity? Jugfork is some peoples whole life, how would you feel if your whole life was being flipped upside down because of greedy money hungry people? I bet you wouldn't feel too good about it then.

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 2, 2024 8:06 AM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#11]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Tabatha Coker
City	Blue Springs
State	MS
Email	
Phone Number	

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

I am opposed to the solar panel project in the jugfork community. As a resident close to this community and being apart of a farming family this project will take away the ability for farm land as well as the possibility for any future farm land expansion. As well as the possible impact environmentally on the land and wildlife.

There is lots of other research that shows many reasons how solar panels are a hurt to the environment as well as other effects on the area they are in.

So with this I oppose the Jugfork Solar Project.

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 2, 2024 2:22 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#14]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Chad Iverson
City	Blue Springs
State	MS
Email	
Phone Number	

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

My concerns about the Jug Fork solar project include the added heat the solar panels will emit. There is also concern of it causing pop up storms in this areas due to the added heat. The solar panels are also going to cover a large area that usually used as row crop allowing honey bees to pollinate and thrive in this areas. Acres of grassy area will be taken by the solar panels not allowing native animals such as quail, deer, and rabbits to thrive in this area.

From: Patterson, Marla [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, October 2, 2024 11:47 AM
To: nepa
Subject: Jug Fork Complaint
Attachments: [Survey.pdf](#)

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the "Report Phishing" button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Had I known the solar farm was coming right outside my front door, I would have collected an immense amount of video of lots of wildlife to include deer, squirrels, rabbits, raccoons, bobcats, minks, bald eagles, hawks, bats, opossums, foxes, and I can't begin to tell you what kind of birds are here. I have seen some here that I have never seen before in my life. The Mississippi State Geological Survey written by Calvin S Brown of the University of Mississippi states the locations of discovered Indian Mounds and artifacts along Birmingham Ridge all the way to East New Albany and surrounding areas of the projected project. I have attached several of the pages of the survey for your review. There is plenty of information in the survey for you to deny the solar farm project. If that still isn't enough for you, let's talk about flooding. My road floods very easily-on both ends! It has not rained at my house in 5 days and the ditches are still holding water. The drainage is terrible! I have studied solar panels immensely since being notified of the project. Here are some facts I have discovered and also confirmed from the executives of Competitive Power Ventures. The panels are filled with toxic chemicals such as cadmium telluride, copper indium selenide, cadmium gallium (di)selenide, copper indium gallium (di)selenide, hexafluoroethane, lead, and polyvinyl fluoride and silicon tetrachloride. I invite you to research what these chemicals do to the human body. Per CPV executives, they will be installing at least 235,000 of these toxic panels in our area. They (CPV executives) stated they do not know where the broken or damaged panels will be sent for recycling. The reason I have discovered that they said that is because we do not have any facilities that recycle them in our area. I feel whole heartedly that they will wind up being dumped at TMCOR Rubbish Site which is owned by one of the landowners who initiated this solar project and is basically located in the center of the projected project and close to hundreds of homes. How convenient! The executives did confirm that panels will break for multiple reasons, and they could not promise that those toxic chemicals would not be emitted into our water sources or air. CPV has no way of preventing that from happening. They are also building a battery storage facility very near Camp Creek. Camp Creek joins Yonaba Creek which joins Town Creek that runs all the way to the Ten Tom Waterway in Monroe County. A simple google search will show you the dangers of these storage facility fires. I have confirmed from our district supervisor that all of the surrounding fire depts are currently severely understaffed and cannot provide sufficient services to the citizens now much less will they be able to handle a fire from that facility. They also do not have the proper equipment needed to extinguish those type fires. Research the chemical needed to extinguish-another toxic chemical emitted into our water sources and air. They will just have to "let the fires burn themselves out". It takes days

upon days for these type fires to burnout. Now research the number of people from Union to Lee to Monroe County who could be exposed to those chemicals and ask yourself if you in good conscience can approve this project knowing all the dangers and devastations it will cause to your neighbors.

Please feel free to call me to discuss any of the information I have provided.

Thanks,

Marla Patterson

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

DISCLAIMER: This electronic mail message and any files transmitted with it are intended exclusively for the individual or entity to which it is addressed. The message, together with any attachments, may contain confidential and/or privileged information. Any unauthorized review, use, printing, saving, copying, disclosure or distribution is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please immediately advise the sender by reply email and delete all copies. Be advised that all replies to this email from your email address will not be automatically encrypted. Information sent via unencrypted email may be viewed by unauthorized third parties.

From: Bradley Smith [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, October 2, 2024 6:01 PM
To: Schock, Neil Thomas
Subject: We the people that live in the Jugfork area are all really against TVA solar pannels being put here around where we live and we think that they should not be put around where people live because we believe that they cause health problems .

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the "Report Phishing" button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

My name is Bradley Smith and I live just one mile from where the solar pannels are going to be. People around here are very upset

From: Bradley Smith [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, October 2, 2024 6:10 PM
To: Schock, Neil Thomas
Subject: We are against these solar pannels at jugfork mississippi - email is [REDACTED]

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

From: Ed Humphreys [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, October 6, 2024 8:53 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Solar Farm in Union and Lee county Mississippi

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the "Report Phishing" button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

I am very much opposed to your project.

They are ugly and will significantly effect the property value in our area.

Put them in Nantucket or Martha's Vineyard or Washington.

We need more green plants and trees to combat global warming. Do not eliminate fields of cotton and soybeans.

Please put this on hold for 5 years and it will be obvious what a bad idea the "electric" shift was from the beginning.

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, October 6, 2024 8:53 AM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#16]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Marlee
City	May
State	MS
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone Number	[REDACTED]

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

My name is Marlee May. I live right in the middle of the field that has been sold to do the solar panel farm on. The land touches my back yard, and I have been told the solar panels will begin right on the other side of the line. Meaning, I could be standing in my garden at the back of my one acre property and reach out and touch the fence that will surround the farm. This is so disheartening for many reasons. One, the health concerns. They say there is no research providing and negative effects, but how many have been butted up this close to homes before? Second, the eye sore. This is all we will see surrounding us. Front, back, sides, etc. We have three small children who have grown up here in our HOME. Moving is not an option for us and I am concerned for my children who play out here and live out here. Also for the wildlife that is out here. Many of my neighbors have cows, horses, chickens, etc. We are also worried about the resale value plummeting. If we ever were in a position to sell, no one would buy our home with it being surrounded by solar panels. We feel at a complete loss here. We are devastated and heartbroken. Thank you for your time.

Upload File #1



[img_0775.jpeg.jpg](#) 6.17 MB · JPG

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, October 6, 2024 2:56 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#17]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Jo Ann McBride
City	Blue Springs
State	MS
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone Number	[REDACTED]

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

I am writing as a home owner that is opposed to the Jugfork Solar project.

Having grown up and lived my entire life of 72 years in Northeast Mississippi never did I imagine that we would be facing the possibility of solar panels in our backyard. Literally yards from our back porch.

It is so good to see all different animals that God created so close to our backyard. We see deer, raccoons, possums, bald eagle, bats and others where these panels will be placed. We have birds that enjoy plums from the two trees in our backyard. We have hummingbirds in the summer months that we also get to enjoy feeding from my flowers and our feeders. At this time we see cows with their newborn calves. These are things God placed here. The land we should protect as well as the wildlife. Land that should be preserved. But sadly to say if this project goes through will not be preserved. At this time there are soybeans and corn ready for harvesting. This is farmland!

After hearing all of the dangers and hazards that the panels propose, as a homeowner who will be drastically affected I am totally opposed. Along, with the fires that they can cause and our small volunteer fire departments have in this area they would just have to burn out. The fire depts would not be able to put them out.

I am concerned about the glare as they will face our backyard. The glare mostly definitely will cause me more migraines, more often and worse. I understand that the temps will be hotter due to the panels. As retired folks living on Social Security, we can barely pay utilities now. I can't imagine or afford an increase in our utility bill.

There is a place where water stands when it rains in the field. What will happen there?

There are so many concerns that myself and our neighbors have. We will have no protection and that's so sad.

If they have to just burn out what that be like for us?

When they are no longer in use, happens...who cleans it up? Where are these panels disposed of then? Are they just left as an eyesore? What about erosion and grown up grass?

My husband and I purchased this land from one of the men that is involved in leasing/selling the land for this project. If we had known this could or would have happened we would not have.

We built our forever handicapped accessible home. We are proud Americans. Mississippians and

Birmingham Ridge homeowners that care for our homes. This solar farm will drastically reduce the value of our home. We can't start over!

Where the health hazards to us?

When they blow up and all the chemicals from the panels are released what about our health from this?

What will that do to individuals affected? Our water and other farmland that joins this land?

What about our garden that will be within a few feet from the panels?

What hazards will my grandchildren and four greatgrands have?

Please understand my concerns and opposition

.

Jo Ann McBride

[REDACTED]

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, October 6, 2024 6:38 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#18]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Susan Stembridge
City	Guntown
State	Ms
Email	
Phone Number	

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

I am against this it will harm our farm lands as well as our Gods creation. All of our wildlife we will have to worry about the future fires and destruction this is doing to the land that our ancestors have preserved for our future families to have this is just a big no for me!

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 10:57 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#26]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Tim Bell
City	Blue Springs
State	MS
Email	
Phone Number	

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

Please do not do this to our community. It will not help in the long run and will destroy what beautiful country we have now. This will ruin our beauty community. Do not go along with this.... Help save our farmland and don't help to destroy it.

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 11:39 AM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#20]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Tiffany Cash
City	Saltillo
State	Mississippi
Email	
Phone Number	

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

I disapprove of the solar panel farms.It is taking homes from all the wildlife here. We have lots of deer & turkeys that live in these areas.Im also very concerned about the soil! My husband is a investigator for a law firm on a case at the moment from a chemical getting into the soil & into a water system & has left this town with lots of sick people including cancer & kidney diseases.So sad! These people will never have the quality of life they once had but they are at least about to get compensated well with this lawsuit.

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 10:48 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#25]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Deanna Griggs
City	Saltillo
State	Mississippi
Email	
Phone Number	

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

The amount of land required is massive in comparison to its yield. This affects vegetation and wildlife. From the research I have read, it seems that the panels only absorb 15% of the sunlight captured, and the rest is reflected. This generates substantial heat! Also, the panels are required to be replaced more often than advertised. This creates a waste issue, as some would be considered hazardous waste. There is a locally owned animal farm in that area that would be negatively impacted greatly!

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 11:19 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#28]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Brittney Jenkins
City	Blue Springs
State	Mississippi
Organization	Jug fork
Email	
Phone Number	

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

I wake up every day to look out my home to my farm with my animals our land the land across from us that has always been farm land he land beside our farm to be farm land. I am raising my family here in the country to learn this way of life not to be city life. I worry how these solar panels are going to effect my family my animals my land. It will literally surround all sides of my property except one. I do no live here to wake up and come outside my home to see this mess this junk! There is so many other options to use to place these! The city wants all things send it there there use parking garages for this. We need the farm land it's being taken slowly little by little. Farm land provides for everyone food clothing etc. what about the potential of harmful things these solar panels can send off? What happens when these are no longer what these big folks want anymore will these just sit there rioting away. What happens then! What about the wildlife around here what happens to them when your taking away their habitat polluting their water with whatever toxics these things can put off? I did not choose to live in the country to see this mess nor do I want to have my kids brought up surrounded by it! Property values are going to decline it's a no win for us surrounding communities!

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 10:43 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#23]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Ginny Johnson
City	Blue Springs
State	Ms
Organization	Individual
Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *	The installation of solar panels in the proposed area will disrupt wildlife, limit the use of our natural resources, and pose harm to our families. Please consider the value of this undisturbed land that contains priceless artifacts from years gone by like Indian arrowheads and others. Please consider the no action alternative.

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 10:44 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#24]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	John Mark Johnson
City	Blue Springs
State	Ms
Organization	Individual
Email	
Phone Number	

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

I am against the Jugfork solar project. This project will negatively impact this land in many ways. It will provide lots of Disruption to key wildlife in our area such as deer, turkey, quail, fox, squirrels, turtles, birds, crows, and lots of other wildlife near our area. It will also disrupt water flow, natural vegetation, and ecosystem due to construction and panel installation. Soil erosion is a big concern as well. This project will take away a huge amount of land out of the production of crops that feed this nation. Crops are a lot more beneficial to this community than a solar farm. This project will tremendously DECREASE property values in the area. I recently purchased my land in 2019 for my family to enjoy and live the rest of our lives. Less than 5 years after purchasing my land I find out I will have solar panels within 100ft of my house. That is a huge concern for my family. No one in the community believes this project is necessary except the person selling the land. This project will negatively impact thousands of people and animals. Please consider our responses and do not go through with the project.

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 10:23 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#21]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Virginia Johnson
City	Blue Springs
State	Ms
Organization	Individual
Email	
Phone Number	

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

My family and I are opposed to the solar farms. We among many others live in direct contact with the property that these are in debate of being installed on. Solar farms pose many risks for our health as well as our children’s health. Nor do we feel any pros of solar farms outweigh the health concerns, nuisances, and overall distaste–fullness of their installation. The property that has been proposed currently serves our community and world in many ways through the production of crops, providing entertainment, and raising livestock. These are all vital to our community and world and will no longer be able to contribute to the world and our community in these ways if a solar farm is installed. Among many other concerns, the last I will list is the decrease in property value this installation would create for many families. The citizens in this area have worked tirelessly to own property, build homes and raise their families in this currently beautiful area. If you install solar panels in this area it will decrease the values of their properties significantly and will no longer create the desire to live in this area that we have all worked so hard to be in.

If a solar farm were installed in the proposed area, it will affect THOUSANDS.

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 11:05 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#27]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Nicole Sherwood
City	Blue springs
State	MS
Email	
Phone Number	

Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *

Please do not mess up our beautiful community that we drive past daily with these ugly solar panels. I have 3 children and they love our area with views of farm land and pasture and cattle. Don't take this away! Imagine if this were 2 miles from your own home!

From: Wufoo <no-reply@wufoo.com>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 10:31 PM
To: nepa
Subject: Jugfork Solar Project [#22]

This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL from outside TVA. THINK BEFORE you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious, please click the “Report Phishing” button located on the Outlook Toolbar at the top of your screen.

Name	Lindsey Thompson
City	Guntown
State	MS
Organization	Personal
Email	
Phone Number	
Please provide your comments by uploading a file or by entering them below. *	Installing a solar farm in the proposed area would interfere negatively with wildlife and the use of our natural resources for crops and other food sources.

ENCLOSURE

The EPA comments on the Notice of Intent for the Environmental Impact Statement for the Tennessee Valley Authority Jugfork Solar Project in Lee and Union Counties, Mississippi.

- **Resource-Based Exclusions:**

The EPA recommends that the TVA identify exclusions based on current, updated science. These exclusions include the following:

- **Ecological concerns:**

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service critical habitat
 - Lands to which special status species have been translocated
 - Lands adjacent to existing or planned highway wildlife crossing structures
 - Riparian corridors
 - Connecting lands between habitats
 - Bird migration corridors
 - Areas containing sensitive soils

- **Cultural resource and Tribal interests:**

- Traditional cultural properties
 - Areas of tribal importance including burial sites, sacred sites, spiritual sites, and ceremonial sites
 - Areas on the National Register of Historic Places

- **Wetlands and Streams:** A review of the Environmental Protection Agency's NEPAassist tool (<https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepamap.aspx>) identifies that the proposed project study area is in the area with several water bodies. Over 200 acres of riverine wetlands, 30 acres of freshwater forested wetlands, and 20 acres of freshwater ponds are also within the proposed project study area. The EPA recommends that the proposed solar photovoltaic array and associated infrastructure avoid and minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the placement of fill into jurisdictional waters of the U.S., including wetlands and streams. The EPA also recommends that any on-site contractor use best management practices and address any potential impacts to off-site streams and waterways. Additionally, site grading, excavation, and construction plans are recommended to include implementable measures to prevent erosion and sediment runoff from the project site during and after construction.
- **Environmental Justice (EJ):** The EPA recommends the TVA conduct a complete EJ analysis of the proposed alternatives, consistent with Executive Order 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*, signed February 11, 1994, and EO 14096, *Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All*, signed April 21, 2023, to identify people of color and low-income communities within the project area, assess the potential impacts of the project on these communities, and determine whether such impacts are disproportionately high and adverse. The EPA also recommends meaningfully engaging communities with EJ concerns early and throughout the NEPA process. To address potential barriers to meaningful engagement, consider using

adaptive and innovative approaches to both public outreach and participation to meet the needs of the local community and businesses (i.e., engage local community leaders and groups in project planning, share project information at community events/meetings, virtual meetings, etc.). The Environmental Justice Interagency Working Group's Promising Practices for EJ Methodologies in NEPA Reviews^[1], dated March 2016, provides guiding principles agencies can consider. Furthermore, the EPA recommends that the environmental document describes how community concerns or recommendations are used to develop proposed mitigation options or to avoid or minimize impacts to human health and the environment.

The EPA encourages the use of EJScreen^[2], the EPA's nationally consistent environmental justice screening and mapping tool, when conducting environmental justice scoping efforts. The tool provides information on environmental and socioeconomic indicators, pollution sources, health disparities, critical service gaps, and climate change data. The EJScreen is a useful first step in highlighting locations that may be candidates for further analysis. For purposes of the NEPA review, a project is in an area of potential EJ concern when an EJScreen analysis for the impacted area shows one or more of the twelve EJ Indexes at or above the 80th percentile in the nation and/or state. An area may also warrant additional review if other information suggests the potential for EJ concerns. An EJScreen analysis that does not reveal the potential for EJ concerns should not be interpreted to mean that there are definitively no EJ concerns present.

- **Cumulative Impacts:**

- The EPA recommends that TVA Model for 100 and 500-year floods to ensure that key infrastructure, such as battery storage facilities, substations, and switchyards, are located outside of these vulnerable areas.
- Other approved projects may compound some impacts at a regional scale. Beyond project needs and alternatives, the EPA recommends that TVA disclose and consider as part of the cumulative impact analysis whether and how other recently approved projects, concurrently proposed projects, or reasonably foreseeable actions may contribute to potentially significant impacts.

¹ https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-08/documents/nepa_promising_practices_document_2016.pdf

² <https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>



tva.com