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Project Number: 2021-4

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROPOSAL FOR FAYETTEVILLE-LINCOLN COUNTY INDUSTRIAL PARK

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Lincoln County, Tennessee (Fayetteville)

Prepared by:
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
Knoxville, Tennessee

March 2020

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Purpose and Need for Action

An integral part of Tennessee Valley Authority's (TVA) mission is to promote economic development within the TVA service area. TVA provides financial assistance to help bring to market new/improved sites and facilities within the TVA service area and position communities to compete successfully for new jobs and capital investment. TVA proposes to provide an economic development grant through InvestPrep funds to the Fayetteville-Lincoln County Industrial Development Board (FLCIDB) for the improvement of Fayetteville-Lincoln County Industrial Park (FLCIP), Lot 10 in Lincoln County, Tennessee (Figure 1).

Alternatives Considered

Action Alternative

The Proposed Action would grant FLCIDB InvestPrep funds for the improvement of FLCIP, Lot 10 in Lincoln County, Tennessee. The proposed activities include geotechnical soil borings (21 total), asbestos testing, demolition and removal of a two-story brick house and basement, removal of the septic tank/system, demolition and removal of a fence, and demolition and removal of an asphalt garage pad. The asphalt driveway and cattle gap would remain in place. All demolition materials (i.e. brick, block, wood, shingles) would be hauled to an approved and permitted waste facility.

While future prospects for the site are not known at this time, the primary purpose of this project is to enhance the marketability and facilitate the development of the FLCIP Lot 10.

No Action Alternative

If TVA did not award a grant to FLCIDB, the Project Area would remain in its current condition, and no project related impacts would occur to the resources identified herein. If FLCIDB were to obtain alternate funding and proceed with its current plans of demolition, the overall environmental consequences would be similar to those expected from implementing the Proposed Action.

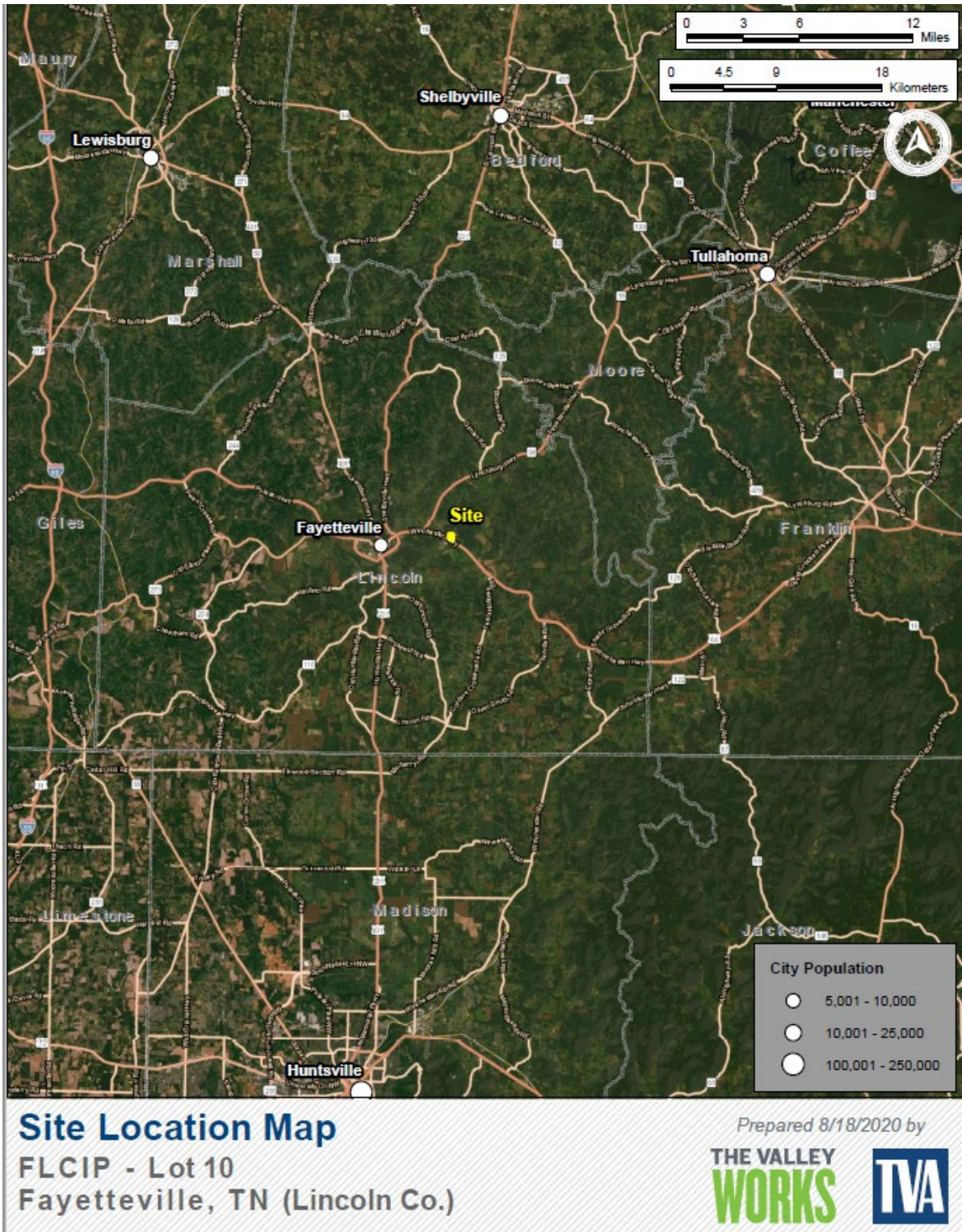


Figure 1 Proposed Project Location Map

Decision to be Made

The decision before TVA is whether to provide funding to FLCIDB for the improvement of Lot 10 of the FLCIP. Providing such funding would be consistent with TVA's economic development mission as funding would facilitate the development of the industrial park.

Site Description

The Fayetteville-Lincoln County Industrial Park is located on an approximate 253-acre tract of light industrial-zoned land off of Winchester Highway (U.S. Hwy. 64) and East Park Drive, Fayetteville, TN (Figure 1). The property is comprised of open pasture and wooded land. The surrounding properties are wooded and undeveloped, residential, and commercial. One open water pond, one wetland, one wet-weather conveyance (WWC)/drainage swale, four WWC/ephemeral streams, and three streams/intermittent streams were identified within the industrial park but are not present within the Project Area except for 0.001-acre of wetland. The parcel boundary (Lot 10) is approximately 30 acres and the area of the Proposed Action (herein referred to as the Project Area) is 22.8 acres (Figure 2). The Project Area contains a 4,400 sq. ft. dilapidated house with a basement, an asphalt garage pad and a driveway that extends from U.S. Hwy. 64 (a 4-lane highway) to the house, and a fence around the house. The house was built in 1936 and added-on to in 1976. The house has been empty since 1999, and no improvements have been made to the house since it was purchased at a public auction in 2000. Industrial-grade utilities exist along U.S. Hwy. 64 including water (12"), sewer (8" PVC), overhead electric lines, natural gas (6" steel), and fiber. Industries including Frito Lay, Toledo Molding & Dye, Hematite, and JCF Housements are located across U.S. Hwy. 64 and in the Fayetteville-Lincoln County Industrial Park.



Area of Potential Effect
 FLCIP - Lot 10
 Fayetteville, TN (Lincoln Co.)

Prepared 8/18/2020 by



Figure 2 Proposed Project Area

Environmental Impacts

The early internal review process looked at both alternatives and identified all resources present within the Project Area. TVA documented the effects to groundwater, geology, surface water, aquatic ecology, terrestrial ecology and threatened and endangered species, floodplains, prime farmland, archaeological and historic resources, hazardous and solid waste, noise, air quality, socioeconomics and environmental justice by completing a Categorical Exclusion Checklist (Attachment 1).

In the Checklist, TVA documented that the Proposed Action Alternative would not significantly affect vegetation, groundwater, geology, socioeconomics and environmental justice. Based on topographic maps and Lincoln County, Tennessee, Flood Insurance Rate Map panel number 47103C0167D, effective 9/19/2007, the proposed project would not involve activities within the 100-year floodplain, and therefore would be consistent with Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management). There would also be no impacts to prime farmland or natural areas as the proposed demolition activities would occur at a zoned industrial site. There would be no impacts to aquatic features as there are no aquatic features within the project boundary. A site survey identified 0.001-acre of wetland present within the project boundary. With the use of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs), impacts to wetlands associated with the proposed action would be negligible and therefore consistent with Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) and are not addressed in further detail. Site demolition would generate some temporary, short-term noise. However, the property is located in a commercial area and is zoned for light industrial. Therefore, no significant impacts from noise are likely under the implementation of the proposed project.

Impacts to the following resources were evaluated in further detail:

- Air quality
- Surface water
- Terrestrial ecology (wildlife, threatened and endangered species)
- Hazardous and solid waste
- Archaeological and historic resources

The results of those additional analyses and TVA's determination that the Proposed Action would not significantly affect these resources, are summarized in this Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact.

Air Quality

Through its passage of the Clean Air Act (CAA), Congress has mandated the protection and enhancement of our nation's air quality resources. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS; USEPA 2015) have been established for the following criteria pollutants to protect the public health and welfare:

- sulfur dioxide (SO₂),
- ozone (O₃),
- nitrogen dioxide (NO₂),
- particulate matter whose particles are ≤ 10 micrometers (PM₁₀),
- particulate matter whose particles are ≤ 2.5 micrometers (PM_{2.5}),
- carbon monoxide (CO), and
- lead (Pb).

The primary NAAQS were promulgated to protect the public health, and the secondary NAAQS were promulgated to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects associated with the presence of pollutants in the ambient air (e.g., visibility, crops, forests, soils and materials). A listing of the NAAQS is presented in Table 1.

There would be transient air pollutant emissions during demolition activities located within the Project Area. Air quality impacts from demolition activities would be temporary and dependent on both man-made factors (e.g., intensity of activity, control measures) and natural factors (e.g., wind speed, wind direction, soil moisture). Even under unusually adverse conditions, these emissions would have, at most, minor, temporary on- and off-site air quality impacts and would not cause exceedance of the applicable NAAQS.

Table 1. National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Primary / Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	primary	8 hours	9 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year
		1 hour	35 ppm	
Lead (Pb)	primary and secondary	Rolling 3 month average	0.15 µg/m ³ [1]	Not to be exceeded
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	primary	1 hour	100 ppb	98th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
	primary and secondary	Annual	53 ppb [2]	Annual Mean
Ozone (O ₃)	primary and secondary	8 hours	0.070 ppm [3]	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour concentration, averaged over 3 years
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	primary	Annual	12.0 µg/m ³	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
	secondary	Annual	15.0 µg/m ³	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
	primary and secondary	24-hours	35 µg/m ³	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	primary and secondary	24-hours	150 µg/m ³	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	primary	1-hour	75 ppb [4]	99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
	secondary	3-hours	0.5 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year

Source: USEPA 2015

Notes:

- 1 In areas designated nonattainment for the Pb standards prior to the promulgation of the current (2008) standards, and for which implementation plans to attain or maintain the current (2008) standards have not been submitted and approved, the previous standards (1.5 µg/m³ as a calendar quarter average) also remain in effect.
- 2 The level of the annual NO₂ standard is 0.053 ppm. It is shown here in terms of ppb for the purposes of clearer comparison to the 1-hour standard level.
- 3 Final rule signed October 1, 2015, and effective December 28, 2015. The previous (2008) O₃ standards additionally remain in effect in some areas. Revocation of the previous (2008) O₃ standards and transitioning to the current (2015) standards will be addressed in the implementation rule for the current standards.
- 4 The previous SO₂ standards (0.14 ppm 24-hour and 0.03 ppm annual) will additionally remain in effect in certain areas: (1) any area for which it is not yet 1 year since the effective date of designation under the current (2010) standards, and (2) any area for which implementation plans providing for attainment of the current (2010) standard

have not been submitted and approved and which is designated nonattainment under the previous SO₂ standards or is not meeting the requirements of a SIP call under the previous SO₂ standards (40 CFR 50.4(3)), A SIP call is an USEPA action requiring a state to resubmit all or part of its State Implementation Plan to demonstrate attainment of the require NAAQS.

Surface Water

A desktop review using LiDAR imagery indicated no aquatic features present within the Project Area. Aquatic features present adjacent to the Project Area would be protected from surface water run-off with implementation of BMPs. Portions or tributaries of the Elk River are located adjacent to the Project Area. The Elk River is listed on the most current Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) 303(d) list of impaired streams for E.coli due to grazing in riparian or shoreline zones (TDEC 2018). All streams listed above are classified by the state (TDEC 2013) for fish and aquatic life, recreation, livestock watering and wildlife, and irrigation, domestic water supply, and industrial water supply.

A stormwater construction permit would be required if the project disturbs more than one acre. No additional permits would be expected as part of this action. The septic tank/system would need to be pumped and septic waste hauled away by an approved vendor before the septic tank is either filled in or removed. The basement area can either be filled in or removed. No commitments beyond standard construction permit requirements—i.e., compliance with all applicable federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, proper implementation of BMPs and best engineering practices, and proper containment/treatment/disposal of wastewaters, stormwater runoff, wastes, and potential pollutants are expected.

Soil disturbances associated with construction/demolition activities can potentially result in adverse water quality impacts. FLCIDB and their contractor(s) would comply with all federal, state and local regulatory requirements. All erosion prevention and sediment control (EPSC) measures, stream-side buffer zones, and BMPs must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with all TDEC requirements and good engineering practices and at a minimum shall be consistent with the guidelines contained in the Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook. All BMPs would be inspected as required (at least twice every calendar week and must be performed at least 72 hours apart) to ensure that effective EPSC measures and other BMPs are properly maintained to prevent any adverse impact to surface waters.

Therefore, minimal, temporary impacts to surface water are anticipated with application of standard BMPs.

Terrestrial Ecology and Threatened and Endangered Species

A review of terrestrial animal species in the TVA Natural Heritage database on September 10, 2020 resulted in a record of no state-listed but two federally listed species (gray bat and Indiana bat) within three miles of the proposed Project Area. No additional federally listed species are known from Lincoln County, Tennessee. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service has determined the proposed Project Area is within range of one additional federally listed species (northern long-eared bat (NLEB)). Potential impacts to this species will also be assessed (Table 2. Terrestrial Animal T&E Species).

Table 2. Federally listed terrestrial animal species within Lincoln County, Tennessee and species of conservation concern recorded within three miles of, InvestPrep Fayetteville-Lincoln County IP, Lincoln County, TN - BLDG Demo/Geotech¹

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ²	
		Federal	State(Rank ³)
Mammals			
Gray bat	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	LE	E(S2)
Indiana bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	LE	E(S1)
Northern long-eared bat ⁴	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	LT	T(S1S2)

¹ Source: TVA Regional Natural Heritage Database, extracted 09/10/2020; USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) resource list (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>), accessed 09/10/2020.

² Status Codes: E = Endangered; LE = Listed Endangered; LT = Listed Threatened; T = Threatened.

³ State Ranks: S1 = Critically Imperiled; S2 = Imperiled.

⁴ Federally listed species not known from Lincoln County, Tennessee but whose range includes the action area.

Gray bats are associated with caves year-round, migrating between different roosts in winter and summer. This species emerges at dusk to forage for insects along waterways. The closest known cave record which includes the closest known records of gray bat is approximately 1.67 miles from the Project Area.

Indiana bats inhabit caves during winter and migrate to roost under exfoliating bark and within cavities of trees (typically greater than or equal to 5 inches in diameter) during summer. Foraging occurs along riparian areas and along the tops of trees, forested edges, and tree lines. Some habitat requirements overlap between Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat, which roosts in caves or cave-like structures in winter, and utilizes cave-like structures as well as live and dead trees (typically greater than or equal to 3 inches in diameter) with exfoliating bark and crevices in the summer. NLEB is thought to forage primarily within forests below the canopy layer. The closest known cave record which includes the closest known record of Indiana bats is approximately 1.67 miles from the Project Area. However, this record is from 1961 and no Indiana bats have been reported in this cave since that time. No records of NLEB are known from Lincoln County or within 5 miles of the Project Area.

An unmanned aerial system (UAS; i.e. drone) was used to survey the interior of the house for evidence of bats (i.e. bats themselves, guano, staining). No evidence of bats was observed. Due to the number and size of the windows around the entire house, including the attic, it is unlikely that bats would select this building as a roost. No other potential hibernacula are known from the Project Area. Suitable foraging habitat for Indiana bat and gray bat exists over wetlands. Approximately 0.001-acre of wetland occurs in the Project Area but would not be impacted by proposed geotechnical drilling and building demolition. Trees suitable for summer roosting habitat and foraging habitat are scattered throughout the Project Area. However, no trees are proposed for removal.

A number of activities associated with the proposed project were addressed in TVA’s programmatic consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on routine actions and federally listed bats in accordance with ESA Section 7(a)(2) and completed in April 2018. For those activities with potential to affect bats, TVA committed to implementing specific conservation measures. These

activities and associated conservation measures are identified on page 5 of the TVA Bat Strategy Project Screening Form (Attachment B) and need to be reviewed/implemented as part of the proposed project.

With the implementation of identified conservation measures, no significant impacts to gray bat, Indiana bat, and northern long-eared bat are anticipated as a result of the proposed project.

Hazardous and Solid Waste

Demolition activities would generate solid waste materials that would be properly disposed of per state and federal guidelines. Prior to demolition, the house would be tested for asbestos. If asbestos is present, a 10-day demolition notice would be required to be submitted to TDEC and other appropriate regulatory authorities. FLCIDB would also need to obtain an asbestos demolition or removal permit. BMPs would be implemented to control asbestos emissions. These include removing all asbestos-containing materials, adequately wetting all regulated asbestos containing materials, sealing the material in leak-tight containers and disposing of the asbestos containing waste material as expediently as practicable. These BMPs are designed to minimize the release of asbestos fibers during building demolition, waste packaging, transportation and disposal. With the implementation of the BMPs and 10-day demolition notice, any effects related to hazardous waste associated with the proposed demolition activities are expected to be minor. Additional analysis of hazardous waste is described within the Checklist (Attachment A).

The trucks and construction equipment for the project have the potential for leaks or spills of oil and could generate used oil if servicing onsite is required. BMPs such as spill absorbent pads, containment equipment and other similar materials are expected to be available onsite during work activities. Any used oil generated by the machinery is expected to be contained, handled and managed in accordance with applicable used oil regulations and removed from the site upon completion. Spills and leaks are expected to be promptly cleaned up and any oily debris disposed of in a landfill approved to accept such materials.

The applicant would be required to obtain a special waste permit from the Tennessee Division of Solid Waste Management to dispose of asbestos, lead paint (if applicable) and any other materials defined by TDEC as special waste, per T. C. A. § 68-211-102(b). All projects involving the demolition of a structure, regardless of whether or not regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) is present, requires a Notification of Demolition to the Tennessee Department of Air Pollution Control.

There would be temporary minor solid waste impacts as a result of the proposed action.

Archaeological and Historic Resources

TVA determined the area of potential effect (APE) (Figure 2) to be the area of proposed ground-disturbance, where physical effects could occur (22.8 acres, i.e. Project Area), as well as areas within a half-mile radius of the project within which the project would be visible, where visual effects on historic architectural resources could occur. The Trail of Tears is outside of this radius and does not require further consideration. Impacts to the trail are not expected. To fulfill TVA's Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) obligations for the project, TVA contracted with CRA Inc. to carry out a cultural resources survey between October 30 and November 4, 2020.

Research conducted at the Tennessee State Archaeological Site Files maintained by the Tennessee Division of Archaeology (TDOA) and CRA, Inc. found there were no previously known sites recorded in the project footprint. The archaeological survey excavated a total of 63 shovel

tests and two 50x50 cm test units within the APE (Figure 2). As a result of the archaeological survey, three previously unrecorded sites (40LN230, 40LN231, and 40LN232) were identified. Site 40LN230 is a large lithic scatter situated along a finger ridge overlooking a small tributary of the Elk River and was delineated with 15 positive shovel tests. Shovel testing did not recover enough data to assess National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility for site 40LN230. After discussions with TVA, it was determined that two 50x50 cm test units should be excavated next to the two densest positive shovel tests to provide a larger sample of the data content at the site. The limited materials recovered from the 50x50 cm units consisted of lithic flake debris, a lithic biface fragment, and no features. The additional 50x50 cm excavations were sufficient for CRA to recommend that the site is not eligible for NRHP and that no further work is needed.

Site 40LN231 is a small ephemeral lithic scatter located approximately 200 m north of and on the same finger ridge as site 40LN230. The site was identified through two positive shovel tests and materials recovered consist of a total of three lithic flakes. Due to the low density of materials, site 40LN231 is not eligible for listing on the NRHP and no further work is recommended. Site 40LN232 is a heavily disturbed historic scatter identified near the existing house in the project footprint. Only six recovered artifacts were datable and included one cut nail (ca. 1815 to ca. 1900), two wire nails (ca. 1900 to the present), two shards of solarized glass (late nineteenth century to ca. 1914), and a milk glass lid liner (ca. 1870 to the 1950s). Due to the low density of artifacts and disturbed soils, CRA, Inc. recommends that site 40LN232 is not eligible for NRHP and no further work is recommended. Therefore, CRA Inc. recommends no further archaeological work for this project.

Prior to the architectural resource survey, available surveys, reports, studies, maps, and other data pertinent to the Project Area were reviewed at Tennessee Historical Commission. Survey of the project footprint identified two historic architectural resources meeting the 50-year threshold required for potential listing in the NRHP. These resources include a two-story residential dwelling and associated root cellar both dating to the early 1930s. Survey found that the dwelling has incurred significant damage due to neglect. An addition made to the rear of the house in the early 1980s detracts from the building's integrity of form and materials. The context of the house has also been compromised by the loss of multiple outbuildings, as well as the construction of several modern industrial buildings in the house's viewshed. The root cellar is a common outbuilding type and not individually eligible, and is also in a dilapidated state. Thus, CRA Inc., recommends that the house and root cellar are not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The only historic resource visible from the project footprint within a half mile is the 19th century Buchanan Cemetery. The cemetery contains the graves of prominent early local residents, enslaved persons, and one identified grave of a person potentially enslaved on the property. CRA's background research with available information indicates the Buchanan Cemetery is not eligible for the NRHP and further that its historic context would be compromised due to existing modern industrial buildings in the cemetery's viewshed.

TVA agrees with the findings and recommendations of CRA's survey report. TVA therefore finds that the proposed undertaking would result in no effects to historic properties included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP.

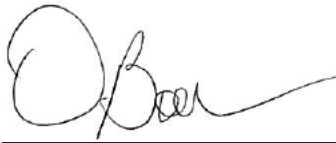
In a letter dated January 25, 2021, the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Officer concurred with TVA's determination (Attachment C). Pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.3(f)(2) of the regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation implementing the National Historic Preservation Act, TVA consulted with federally recognized Indian tribes regarding historic properties within the APE that may be of religious and cultural significance to the tribes. TVA received one comment from the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe, which concurred with TVA's no effect determination (Attachment C).

Mitigation Measures

FLCIDB would be required by state law to obtain a construction stormwater permit from TDEC. Structures proposed for demolition would be inspected for the presence of asbestos. If asbestos is found, a 10-day demolition notice would be required to be submitted to TDEC prior to demolition of the proposed structures and an asbestos demolition or removal permit would also be obtained. Specific avoidance and conservation measures would be implemented as a part of the Action Alternative to reduce effects to bat species. These measures are identified in the TVA Bat Strategy Project Screening Form (Attachment B).

Conclusion and Findings

Based on the findings in this Environmental Assessment, we conclude that the proposed action to provide funding to FLCIDB for the improvement of the industrial park would not be a major federal action significantly affecting the environment. Accordingly, an environmental impact statement is not required.



Dawn Booker, Manager
NEPA Program
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03/19/2021
Date Signed

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Kerry D. Nichols, Archaeologist – Cultural Resources, National Historic Preservation Act Compliance

References

Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, Federal Register Vol. 42, No. 101, May 25, 1977. pp. 26951-26957.

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) Final List of Impaired Waters. 2018.

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United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) resource list (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>), accessed 09/10/2020.

Attachments

Attachment A - Categorical Exclusion Checklist for Proposed TVA Actions

Attachment B – TVA Bat Strategy Project Screening Form

Attachment C - Tennessee State Historic Preservation Officer and Federally Recognized Tribes Correspondence

Attachment A – Categorical Exclusion Checklist 43461

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Categorical Exclusion Checklist for Proposed TVA Actions

Categorical Exclusion Number Claimed	Organization ID Number	Tracking Number <i>(NEPA Administration Use Only)</i> 43461
Form Preparer Brittany Kunkle	Project Initiator/Manager Bess R Hubbard	Business Unit ED - Economic Development
Project Title InvestPrep Fayetteville-Lincoln County IP, Lincoln County, TN - BLDG Demo/Geotech		Hydrologic Unit Code
Description of Proposed Action <i>(Include Anticipated Dates of Implementation)</i> For Proposed Action See Attachments and References		<input type="checkbox"/> Continued on Page 3 <i>(if more than one line)</i>
Initiating TVA Facility or Office Not applicable	TVA Business Units Involved in Project ED - Economic Development	
Location <i>(City, County, State)</i> For Project Location see Attachments and References		

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

Part 1. Project Characteristics

Is there evidence that the proposed action...	No	Yes	Commitment	Information Source for Insignificance
1. Is major in scope?	X			Kunkle, Brittany 08/25/2020
2. Is part of a larger project proposal involving other TVA actions or other federal agencies?	X			Kunkle, Brittany 08/25/2020
* 3. Involves non-routine mitigation to avoid adverse impacts ?	X		No	Kunkle, Brittany 08/25/2020
4. Is opposed by another federal, state, or local government agency?	X			Kunkle, Brittany 08/25/2020
* 5. Has environmental effects which are controversial?	X			Kunkle, Brittany 08/25/2020
* 6. Is one of many actions that will affect the same resources?	X			Kunkle, Brittany 08/25/2020
7. Involves more than minor amount of land?	X			Kunkle, Brittany 08/25/2020

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

Part 2. Natural and Cultural Features Affected

Would the proposed action...	No	Yes	Permit	Commitment	Information Source for Insignificance
1.Potentially affect endangered, threatened, or special status species?		X	No	No	For comments see attachments
2.Potentially affect historic structures, historic sites, Native American religious or cultural properties, or archaeological sites?		X	No	No	For comments see attachments
3.Potentially take prime or unique farmland out of production?	X		No	No	Kunkle, Brittany 08/28/2020
4.Potentially affect Wild and Scenic Rivers or their tributaries?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
5.Potentially affect a stream on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
6.Potentially affect wetlands?		X	No	No	For comments see attachments
7.Potentially affect water flow, stream banks or stream channels?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
8.Potentially affect the 100-year floodplain?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
9.Potentially affect ecologically critical areas, federal, state, or local park lands, national or state forests, wilderness areas, scenic areas, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, greenways, or trails?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
10.Contr bute to the spread of exotic or invasive species?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
11.Potentially affect migratory bird populations?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
12.Involve water withdrawal of a magnitude that may affect aquatic life or involve interbasin transfer of water?	X		No	No	Pilakowski, Ashley 08/25/2020
13.Potentially affect surface water?		X	Yes	No	For comments see attachments
14.Potentially affect drinking water supply?	X		No	No	Pilakowski, Ashley 08/25/2020
15.Potentially affect groundwater?	X		No	No	Pilakowski, Ashley 08/25/2020
16.Potentially affect unique or important terrestrial habitat?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
17.Potentially affect unique or important aquatic habitat?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments

Part 3. Potential Pollutant Generation

Would the proposed action potentially (including accidental or unplanned)...	No	Yes	Permit	Commitment	Information Source for Insignificance
1.Release air pollutants?		X	No	No	For comments see attachments
2.Generate water pollutants?		X	No	No	For comments see attachments
3.Generate wastewater streams?	X		No	No	Kunkle, Brittany 09/01/2020
4.Cause soil erosion?		X	Yes	No	For comments see attachments
5.Discharge dredged or fill materials?	X		No	No	Kunkle, Brittany 09/01/2020
6.Generate large amounts of solid waste or waste not ordinarily generated?		X	No	No	For comments see attachments
7.Generate or release hazardous waste (RCRA)?	X		No	No	Kunkle, Brittany 09/01/2020
8.Generate or release universal or special waste, or used oil?		X	No	No	For comments see attachments
9.Generate or release toxic substances (CERCLA, TSCA)?	X		No	No	Kunkle, Brittany 09/01/2020
10.Involve materials such as PCBs, solvents, asbestos, sandblasting material, mercury, lead, or paints?		X	No	No	For comments see attachments
11.Involve disturbance of pre-existing contamination?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
12.Generate noise levels with off-site impacts?	X		No	No	Kunkle, Brittany 09/01/2020
13.Generate odor with off-site impacts?	X		No	No	Kunkle, Brittany 09/01/2020
14.Produce light which causes disturbance?	X		No	No	For comments see attachments
15.Release of radioactive materials?	X		No	No	Kunkle, Brittany 09/01/2020
16.Involve underground or above-ground storage tanks or bulk storage?	X		No	No	Kunkle, Brittany 09/01/2020
17.Involve materials that require special handling?		X	Yes	No	For comments see attachments

Signature

Signature

Other Review Signatures (as required by your organization)

Brittany Kunkle 03/19/2021

Signature

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Signature

Signature

Attachments/References

Description of Proposed Action Continued from Page 1

Utilize \$40,202 of TVA InvestPrep funding matched with \$40,202 of Non-TVA funding to assist with resistivity testing, geotechnical soil borings, aerial topo mapping, demolition and removal of a house/fence/asphalt garage pad, and a grading plan on Lot 10 of the Fayetteville-Lincoln County Industrial Park.

Project Location Continued from Page 1

Lincoln, TN, Fayetteville-Lincoln County Industrial Park (Lot 10). Winchester Highway (U.S. Hwy. 64) and East Park Drive, Fayetteville, TN. See attached location map.

CEC General Comment Listing

1. See attached location and APE maps.
 By: Brittany Kunkle 08/25/2020
 Files: APE Map with Acreages_Lincoln County, TN.pdf 08/25/2020 1,857.43 Bytes
 Location Maps_Lincoln County, TN.pdf 08/25/2020 2,986.47 Bytes
 Detailed APE Map_Lincoln County, TN.pdf 08/25/2020 431.70 Bytes
2. See attached project summary.
 By: Brittany Kunkle 08/25/2020
 Files: (EA #2) Project Summary_Lincoln County, TN.docx 08/25/2020 59.95 Bytes

CEC Comment Listing

Part 2 Comments

1. A review of the TVA Natural Heritage database and USFWS Ipac database documented 10 federally listed aquatic species, 1 proposed threatened, and 2 additional state-listed aquatic species known to occur within the 10-digit HUC E k River (0603000307) watershed (Table 1). However, a desktop review using LiDar imagery indicated no aquatic features present within the project footprint. Aquatics features present adjacent to the project footprint would be protected from surface water run-off with implementation of best management practices. Therefore, no impacts to aquatic endangered, threatened, or special status species would occur.
 By: Craig L Phillips 11/02/2020
 Files: 37115_EA_AQUAT.docx 11/02/2020 27.45 Bytes
1. A review of terrestrial animal species in the TVA Natural Heritage database on September, 10, 2020, resulted in a records of no state-listed but two federally listed species within three miles of the proposed project. No additional federally listed species are known from Lincoln County, Tennessee. The US Fish & Wildlife Service has determined the proposed action area is within range of one additional federally listed species (northern long-eared bat). Potential impacts to this species also were assessed. See attached species specific impact analyses. See additional comments for Section 7 ESA compliance regarding federally listed bats. With the implementation of identified conservation measures (see attached bat form in additional comments), no significant impacts to gray bat, Indiana bat, and northern long-eared bat are anticipated as a result of the proposed project.
 By: Elizabeth B Hamrick 09/29/2020
 Files: CEC_43461_TZ_PArt2Que1_input.docx 09/29/2020 15.43 Bytes

1. A number of activities associated with the proposed project were addressed in TVA's programmatic consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on routine actions and federally listed bats in accordance with ESA Section 7(a)(2) and completed in April 2018. For those activities with potential to affect bats, TVA committed to implementing specific conservation measures. These activities and associated conservation measures are identified on page 5 of the TVA Bat Strategy Project Screening Form (attached) and need to be reviewed/implemented as part of the proposed project. With the implementation of identified conservation measures, no significant impacts to gray bat, Indiana bat, and northern long-eared bat are anticipated as a result of the proposed project.
By: Elizabeth B Hamrick 09/29/2020
Files: Completed_EcoDev_CEC43461_LincolnCountyInvestPrep_ 10/01/2020 84.92 Bytes
TVA-Bat-Strategy-10.01.2020.pdf
1. A September 2020 query of the TVA Heritage database indicates that no federally listed and one state-listed plant species (Alabama snow-wreath, Threatened/S1) is known from within five miles of the proposed project area. No federally listed plant species are known from Lincoln County, Tennessee, where the project would be located. Review of maps, aerial photography, and knowledge of rare plants known from the region suggest that the proposed project area would not provide suitable habitat for listed species. All nearby records of Alabama snow-wreath occur on forested river bluffs; no such habitat occurs in the proposed impact area. The proposed project would have no effect on federally listed plants and would not impact state-listed plants.
By: Adam J Dattilo 09/29/2020
2. As a result of the archaeological survey, three previously unrecorded sites (40LN230, 40LN231, and 40LN232) were identified. Site 40LN230 is a large lithic scatter delineated with 15 positive shovel tests. The limited materials recovered were sufficient for CRA to recommend that the site is not eligible for NRHP and that no further work is needed.

Site 40LN231 is a small ephemeral lithic scatter located approximately 200 m north of and on the same finger ridge as Site 40LN230. Due to the low density of materials, Site 40LN231 is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Site 40LN232 is a heavily disturbed historic scatter identified near the existing house in the project footprint. Due to the low density of artifacts and disturbed soils, CRA, Inc. recommends that 40LN232 is not eligible for NRHP. Therefore, CRA Inc. recommends no further archaeological work for this project.

Survey of the project footprint identified two historic architectural resources meeting the 50-year threshold required for potential listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). These resources include a two-story residential dwelling and associated root cellar both dating to the early 1930s. Survey found that the dwelling has incurred significant damage due to neglect. Thus, CRA Inc., recommends that the house and root cellar are not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The only historic resource visible from the project footprint within a half mile is the 19th century Buchanan Cemetery (Figure 3). CRA's background research with available information indicates the Buchanan Cemetery is not eligible for the NRHP and further that its historic context would be compromised due to existing modern industrial buildings in the cemetery's viewshed.

TVA agrees with the findings and recommendations of CRA's survey report. TVA therefore finds that the proposed undertaking would result in no effects to historic properties included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP.

By: Kerry D Nichols 02/25/2021
Files: CID 79735_Lincoln Fayette Industrial Park_TN_2-25- 02/25/2021 1,757.42 Bytes
2021.pdf
1.25.21 TVA, Industrial Development, Lot 10, Lincoln Co..pdf 02/25/2021 34.89 Bytes
4. A review of TVA's Natural Heritage database indicates there are no Wild & Scenic Rivers nor their tributaries within or immediately adjacent (<0.10-mile) to the industrial park/project area. The remaining natural areas are located >0.25-mile from the proposed project, a sufficient distance such that there would be no direct, indirect, nor cumulative impacts to natural areas.
By: Kenny D Gardner 02/03/2021
5. A review of TVA's Natural Heritage database indicates there are no Nationwide River Inventory streams within or immediately adjacent (<0.10-mile) to the industrial park/project area. The remaining natural areas are located >0.25-mile from the proposed project, a sufficient distance such that there would be no direct, indirect, nor cumulative impacts to natural areas.
By: Kenny D Gardner 02/03/2021
8. Please see the attached PDF, also located at:
main.tva.gov\share\rsoe\RG WM-Work-FloodRisk\H&H Impact Reviews & Studies\
Reviews Economic Development\2021\

By: Carrie C Williamson 09/04/2020
Files: 37115_NI_CEC_43461_Lincoln_Co_InvestPrep- 09/04/2020 189.12 Bytes
floodplains.pdf
9. A review of TVA's Natural Heritage database indicates there is no ecologically critical areas, federal, state, or local park lands, national or state forests, wilderness areas, scenic areas, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, greenways, or trails within or immediately adjacent (<0.10-mile) to the industrial park/project area. The remaining natural areas are located >0.25-mile from the proposed project, a sufficient distance such that there would be no direct, indirect, nor cumulative impacts to natural areas. Designated critical habitat for the slabside pearly mussel and fluted kidneyshell freshwater mussels are located 0.39-miles from the proposed project. See aquatics/T&E input for discussion.
By: Kenny D Gardner 02/03/2021

10. A desktop review using LiDar imagery indicated no aquatic features are present within the project footprint. Therefore, the project will not contribute to the spread of exotic or invasive aquatic species.
By: Craig L Phillips 11/02/2020
10. Based on review of the actions, site location information, field review, maps, and photographs, the proposed project would not contribute to the spread of exotic or invasive terrestrial animal species.
By: Elizabeth B Hamrick 09/29/2020
10. The proposed project would not contribute to the spread of exotic or invasive species because the project area contains a sizable proportion of non-native, invasive species. These non-native, invasive species are distributed widely throughout the region and implementation of the proposed project would not change this situation.
By: Adam J Dattilo 09/29/2020
11. No osprey nests or wading bird colonies have been reported within three miles of the project. No bird nests were observed in the building proposed for demolition during unmanned aerial system (UAS; i.e. drone) surveys of the interior of the building. Review of the USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation website did not identify any migratory bird species of conservation concern that have the potential to occur in the APE. Based on the lack of suitable habitat and known records of these species in or near the APE, impacts to migratory bird populations are not anticipated as a result of the proposed project.
By: Elizabeth B Hamrick 09/29/2020
13. This project is located in Lincoln County, TN. A Surface Water desktop review of the proposed project documented one pond on the project area that could be impacted by the project. Portions of Tributaries of The Elk River are located in the project area or vicinity. The Elk River is listed on the most current TDEC 303(d) list of impaired streams for E.Coli due to grazing in riparian or shoreline zones (TDEC 2018). All streams listed above are classified by the state (TDEC 2013) for fish and aquatic life, recreation, livestock watering and wildlife, and irrigation, domestic water supply, industrial water supply. Please see details in Part 2: Questions 1 and 7 for additional information on potential stream characterization or stream crossings.
- A storm water construction permit would be required if the project disturbs more than one acre. No additional permits would be expected as part of this action. No commitments beyond standard requirements—i.e., compliance with all applicable federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, proper implementation of BMPs and best engineering practices, and proper containment/treatment/disposal of wastewaters, stormwater runoff, wastes, and potential pollutants.
- By: A C Williams 03/03/2021
16. One cave record is known within three miles of the APE, approximately 1.67 miles away. Due to the distance away from proposed actions, this cave would not be impacted by proposed actions. No other caves are known from the APE. No other habitats unique or important to terrestrial animals have been identified within three miles of the proposed project. Activities associated with the proposed project would not impact unique or important terrestrial habitats.
By: Elizabeth B Hamrick 09/29/2020
16. No uncommon plant communities are known from the vicinity of the project area and no rare plant communities are likely to occur there. The site has been heavily disturbed in the past and is incapable of supporting plant communities with significant conservation value. Implementation of the proposed project would not potentially affect unique or important terrestrial habitat.
By: Adam J Dattilo 09/29/2020
17. Aquatics features present adjacent to the project footprint would be protected from surface water run-off with implementation of best management practices. No unique or important aquatic habitat is known from within the project footprint.
By: Craig L Phillips 11/02/2020
6. Approximately 0.001-acre of wetland lies within the project boundary. With the use of appropriate BMPs, overall cumulative impacts to wetlands associated with this project will be negligible per Kim Pilarski-Hall.
By: Brittany Kunkle 02/25/2021
7. A desktop review using LiDar imagery indicated no aquatic features present within the project footprint. Aquatics features present adjacent to the project footprint would be protected from surface water run-off with implementation of best management practices.
By: Craig L Phillips 11/02/2020

Part 3 Comments

1. The equipment required for drilling and demolishing the existing building would be both gasoline and diesel powered, and emit the air pollutants normally associated with mobile fossil fuel powered equipment. All diesel equipment would use low sulfur fuel and is expected to be equipped with all required pollution controls. The increase in emissions from the equipment would be temporary and within the normal daily variation of mobile emissions from a construction site.

By: Brittany Kunkle 08/28/2020
2. A storm water construction permit would be required if the project disturbs more than one acre. No commitments beyond standard requirements—i.e., compliance with all applicable federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, proper implementation of BMPs and best engineering practices, and proper containment/treatment/disposal of wastewaters, stormwater runoff, wastes, and potential pollutants.
By: A C Williams 03/19/2021

2. Small amounts of runoff may be expected during borings and demolition. It is expected this would be controlled using BMPs installed per state standards. If site disturbance would exceed 1 acre the contractor would be required by state regulations to obtain a General NPDES Permit for Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity (TNR10000) which would incorporate the appropriate BMPs.

By: Brittany Kunkle 09/01/2020

4. Soil disturbances associated with construction/demolition activities can potentially result in adverse water quality impacts. All Federal, State and local regulatory requirements shall be complied with. All EPSC measures, stream-side buffer zones, and BMPs must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with all TDEC requirements and good engineering practices and at a minimum shall be consistent with the guidelines contained in the Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook. All BMPs will be inspected as required (at least twice every calendar week and must be performed at least 72 hours apart) to ensure that effective EPSC measures and other BMPs are properly maintained to prevent any adverse impact to surface waters.

Minimal, temporary impacts are anticipated with application of standard BMPs. As mentioned in Part 2.12 a general construction storm water permit would be needed if more than 1 acre is disturbed.

By: A C Williams 02/26/2021

4. Small amounts of runoff may be expected during borings and demolition, which is expected to be controlled using Best Management Practices (BMPs). An application for coverage under the construction stormwater general permit would be submitted and appropriately maintained if more than 1 acre of land is disturbed at any given time (taking into account applicable disturbed areas not associated with this project).

By: Brittany Kunkle 09/01/2020

6. Waste will be generated during demolition and will be hauled to a permitted landfill for disposal. The debris from the demolition of the house and out buildings are expected to be removed and either recycled or disposed in a landfill permitted to accept such waste (TDEC, Ch 0400-11-01 Solid Waste Processing and Disposal). It is expected that the project would make the required 10-day notification to TDEC Air Division for demolition.

By: Brittany Kunkle 10/08/2020

8. The trucks and grading equipment used for the project have the potential for leaks or spills of oil and could generate used oil if servicing onsite is required. BMP's such as spill absorbent, pads containment equipment and other similar materials are expected to be available onsite during work activities. Any used oil generated by the machinery is expected to be contained, handled and managed in accordance with applicable used oil regulations and removed from the site upon completion. Spills and leaks are expected to be promptly cleaned up and any oily debris disposed of in a landfill approved to accept such materials.

By: Brittany Kunkle 09/01/2020

10. The applicant would be required to obtain a special waste permit from the Tennessee Division of Solid Waste Management to dispose of asbestos, lead paint and any other materials defined by TDEC as special waste, per T. C. A. § 68-211-102(b). All projects involving the demolition of a structure, regardless of whether or not regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) is present, requires a Notification of Demolition to the Tennessee Department of Air Pollution Control.

By: Brittany Kunkle 10/08/2020

11. According to the Jan. 14th, 2016 Updated Phase 1 Site Assessment there was no evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with Fayetteville-Lincoln Industrial Park.

By: Brittany Kunkle 09/01/2020

14. It's assumed that all work will take place during daylight hours.

By: Brittany Kunkle 09/01/2020

17. The applicant would be required to obtain a special waste permit from the Tennessee Division of Solid Waste Management to dispose of asbestos, lead paint and any other materials defined by TDEC as special waste, per T. C. A. § 68-211-102(b).

By: Brittany Kunkle 10/08/2020

Part 4 Comments

10. The increase in vehicle traffic due to construction of the building may cause temporary congestion at the site entrance. Such congestion should be of short duration and limited to those times of the day when construction workers arrive and leave the site or when materials and supplies are delivered.

By: Brittany Kunkle 09/01/2020

8. There are no developed parks or outdoor recreation areas in the vicinity of the project site. A section of the ELK River is located about .5 miles south of the project. This river receives significant recreation use including fishing and boating. Because of the distance between the river and the project site, no impacts on recreational use of the Elk are expected.

By: Robert A Marker 09/18/2020

CEC Permit Listing

Part 2 Permits

13. Stormwater Discharge Permit

By: A C Williams 11/02/2020

Part 3 Permits

4. Stormwater Discharge Permit

17.	By: A C Williams	11/02/2020
	Other	
	By: Brittany Kunkle	10/08/2020

CEC Commitment Listing

Attachment B – TVA Bat Strategy Project Screening Form

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Project Review Form - TVA Bat Strategy (06/2019)

This form should **only** be completed if project includes activities in Tables 2 or 3 (STEP 2 below). This form is not required if project activities are limited to Table 1 (STEP 2) or otherwise determined to have no effect on federally listed bats. If so, include the following statement in your environmental compliance document (e.g., add as a comment in the project CEC): "Project activities limited to Bat Strategy Table 1 or otherwise determined to have no effect on federally listed bats. Bat Strategy Project Review Form NOT required." This form is to assist in determining required conservation measures per TVA's ESA Section 7 programmatic consultation for routine actions and federally listed bats.¹

Project Name: InvestPrep - Lincoln, County **Date:** Aug 28, 2020
Contact(s): Bess Hubbard **CEC#:** 43461 **Project ID:** 37115
Project Location (City, County, State): Fayetteville, Lincoln County, TN

Project Description:

TVA funding to assist with resistivity testing, geotechnical soil borings, aerial topo mapping, demolition and removal of a house/fence/ asphalt garage pad, and a grading plan on Lot 10 of the Fayetteville-Lincoln County Industrial Park. No tree cutting proposed.

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION - ACTION AND ACTIVITIES

STEP 1) Select TVA Action. If none are applicable, contact environmental support staff, Environmental Project Lead, or Terrestrial Zoologist to discuss whether form (i.e., application of Bat Programmatic Consultation) is appropriate for project:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Manage Biological Resources for Biodiversity and Public Use on TVA Reservoir Lands
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Protect Cultural Resources on TVA-Retained Land
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Manage Land Use and Disposal of TVA-Retained Land
<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Manage Permitting under Section 26a of the TVA Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Operate, Maintain, Retire, Expand, Construct Power Plants | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Maintain Existing Electric Transmission Assets
<input type="checkbox"/> 7 Convey Property associated with Electric Transmission
<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Expand or Construct New Electric Transmission Assets
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 Promote Economic Development
<input type="checkbox"/> 10 Promote Mid-Scale Solar Generation |
|--|--|

STEP 2) Select all activities from Tables 1, 2, and 3 below that are included in the proposed project.

TABLE 1. Activities with no effect to bats. Conservation measures & completion of bat strategy project review form NOT required.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Loans and/or grant awards	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Sale of TVA property	<input type="checkbox"/> 19. Site-specific enhancements in streams and reservoirs for aquatic animals
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Purchase of property	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Lease of TVA property	<input type="checkbox"/> 20. Nesting platforms
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Purchase of equipment for industrial facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. Deed modification associated with TVA rights or TVA property	<input type="checkbox"/> 41. Minor water-based structures (this does not include boat docks, boat slips or piers)
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Environmental education	<input type="checkbox"/> 11. Abandonment of TVA retained rights	<input type="checkbox"/> 42. Internal renovation or internal expansion of an existing facility
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Transfer of ROW easement and/or ROW equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> 12. Sufferance agreement	<input type="checkbox"/> 43. Replacement or removal of TL poles
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Property and/or equipment transfer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13. Engineering or environmental planning or studies	<input type="checkbox"/> 44. Conductor and overhead ground wire installation and replacement
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Easement on TVA property	<input type="checkbox"/> 14. Harbor limits delineation	<input type="checkbox"/> 49. Non-navigable houseboats

TABLE 2. Activities not likely to adversely affect bats with implementation of conservation measures. Conservation measures and completion of bat strategy project review form REQUIRED; review of bat records in proximity to project NOT required.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18. Erosion control, minor	<input type="checkbox"/> 57. Water intake - non-industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> 79. Swimming pools/associated equipment
<input type="checkbox"/> 24. Tree planting	<input type="checkbox"/> 58. Wastewater outfalls	<input type="checkbox"/> 81. Water intakes – industrial
<input type="checkbox"/> 30. Dredging and excavation; recessed harbor areas	<input type="checkbox"/> 59. Marine fueling facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 84. On-site/off-site public utility relocation or construction or extension
<input type="checkbox"/> 39. Berm development	<input type="checkbox"/> 60. Commercial water-use facilities (e.g., marinas)	<input type="checkbox"/> 85. Playground equipment - land-based
<input type="checkbox"/> 40. Closed loop heat exchangers (heat pumps)	<input type="checkbox"/> 61. Septic fields	<input type="checkbox"/> 87. Aboveground storage tanks
<input type="checkbox"/> 45. Stream monitoring equipment - placement and use	<input type="checkbox"/> 66. Private, residential docks, piers, boathouses	<input type="checkbox"/> 88. Underground storage tanks
<input type="checkbox"/> 46. Floating boat slips within approved harbor limits	<input type="checkbox"/> 67. Siting of temporary office trailers	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. Pond closure
<input type="checkbox"/> 48. Laydown areas	<input type="checkbox"/> 68. Financing for speculative building construction	<input type="checkbox"/> 93. Standard License
<input type="checkbox"/> 50. Minor land based structures	<input type="checkbox"/> 72. Ferry landings/service operations	<input type="checkbox"/> 94. Special Use License
<input type="checkbox"/> 51. Signage installation	<input type="checkbox"/> 74. Recreational vehicle campsites	<input type="checkbox"/> 95. Recreation License
<input type="checkbox"/> 53. Mooring buoys or posts	<input type="checkbox"/> 75. Utility lines/light poles	<input type="checkbox"/> 96. Land Use Permit
<input type="checkbox"/> 56. Culverts	<input type="checkbox"/> 76. Concrete sidewalks	

Table 3: Activities that may adversely affect federally listed bats. Conservation measures AND completion of bat strategy project review form REQUIRED; review of bat records in proximity of project REQUIRED by OSAR/Heritage eMap reviewer or Terrestrial Zoologist.

<input type="checkbox"/> 15. Windshield and ground surveys for archaeological resources	<input type="checkbox"/> 34. Mechanical vegetation removal, includes trees or tree branches > 3 inches in diameter	<input type="checkbox"/> 69. Renovation of existing structures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 16. Drilling	<input type="checkbox"/> 35. Stabilization (major erosion control)	<input type="checkbox"/> 70. Lock maintenance/ construction
<input type="checkbox"/> 17. Mechanical vegetation removal, does not include trees or branches > 3" in diameter (in Table 3 due to potential for woody burn piles)	<input type="checkbox"/> 36. Grading	<input type="checkbox"/> 71. Concrete dam modification
<input type="checkbox"/> 21. Herbicide use	<input type="checkbox"/> 37. Installation of soil improvements	<input type="checkbox"/> 73. Boat launching ramps
<input type="checkbox"/> 22. Grubbing	<input type="checkbox"/> 38. Drain installations for ponds	<input type="checkbox"/> 77. Construction or expansion of land-based buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> 23. Prescribed burns	<input type="checkbox"/> 47. Conduit installation	<input type="checkbox"/> 78. Wastewater treatment plants
<input type="checkbox"/> 25. Maintenance, improvement or construction of pedestrian or vehicular access corridors	<input type="checkbox"/> 52. Floating buildings	<input type="checkbox"/> 80. Barge fleeting areas
<input type="checkbox"/> 26. Maintenance/construction of access control measures	<input type="checkbox"/> 54. Maintenance of water control structures (dewatering units, spillways, levees)	<input type="checkbox"/> 82. Construction of dam/weirs/ levees
<input type="checkbox"/> 27. Restoration of sites following human use and abuse	<input type="checkbox"/> 55. Solar panels	<input type="checkbox"/> 83. Submarine pipeline, directional boring operations
<input type="checkbox"/> 28. Removal of debris (e.g., dump sites, hazardous material, unauthorized structures)	<input type="checkbox"/> 62. Blasting	<input type="checkbox"/> 86. Landfill construction
<input type="checkbox"/> 29. Acquisition and use of fill/borrow material	<input type="checkbox"/> 63. Foundation installation for transmission support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 89. Structure demolition
<input type="checkbox"/> 31. Stream/wetland crossings	<input type="checkbox"/> 64. Installation of steel structure, overhead bus, equipment, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> 91. Bridge replacement
<input type="checkbox"/> 32. Clean-up following storm damage	<input type="checkbox"/> 65. Pole and/or tower installation and/or extension	<input type="checkbox"/> 92. Return of archaeological remains to former burial sites
<input type="checkbox"/> 33. Removal of hazardous trees/tree branches		

STEP 3) Project includes one or more activities in Table 3?

YES (Go to Step 4)

NO (Go to Step 13)

STEP 4) Answer questions a through e below (applies to projects with activities from Table 3 ONLY)

- a) Will project involve continuous noise (i.e., ≥ 24 hrs) that is greater than 75 decibels measured on the A scale (e.g., loud machinery)? **NO** (NV2 does not apply) **YES** (NV2 applies, subject to records review)
- b) Will project involve entry into/survey of cave? **NO** (HP1/HP2 do not apply) **YES** (HP1/HP2 applies, subject to review of bat records)
- c) If conducting **prescribed burning (activity 23)**, estimated acreage: and timeframe(s) below; **N/A**

STATE	SWARMING	WINTER	NON-WINTER	PUP
GA, KY, TN	<input type="checkbox"/> Oct 15 - Nov 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Nov 15 - Mar 31	<input type="checkbox"/> Apr 1 - May 31, Aug 1 - Oct 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Jun 1 - Jul 31
VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Sep 16 - Nov 15	<input type="checkbox"/> Nov 16 - Apr 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Apr 15 - May 31, Aug 1 - Sept 15	<input type="checkbox"/> Jun 1 - Jul 31
AL	<input type="checkbox"/> Oct 15 - Nov 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Nov 15 - Mar 15	<input type="checkbox"/> Mar 16 - May 31, Aug 1 - Oct 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Jun 1 - Jul 31
NC	<input type="checkbox"/> Oct 15 - Nov 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Nov 15 - Apr 15	<input type="checkbox"/> Apr 16 - May 31, Aug 1 - Oct 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Jun 1 - Jul 31
MS	<input type="checkbox"/> Oct 1 - Nov 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Nov 15 - Apr 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Apr 15 - May 31, Aug 1 - Sept 30	<input type="checkbox"/> Jun 1 - Jul 31

- d) Will the project involve vegetation piling/burning? **NO** (SSPC4/SHF7/SHF8 do not apply) **YES** (SSPC4/SHF7/SHF8 applies, subject to review of bat records)

- e) If **tree removal (activity 33 or 34)**, estimated amount: **ac** **trees** **N/A**

STATE	SWARMING	WINTER	NON-WINTER	PUP
GA, KY, TN	<input type="checkbox"/> Oct 15 - Nov 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Nov 15 - Mar 31	<input type="checkbox"/> Apr 1 - May 31, Aug 1 - Oct 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Jun 1 - Jul 31
VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Sep 16 - Nov 15	<input type="checkbox"/> Nov 16 - Apr 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Apr 15 - May 31, Aug 1 - Sept 15	<input type="checkbox"/> Jun 1 - Jul 31
AL	<input type="checkbox"/> Oct 15 - Nov 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Nov 15 - Mar 15	<input type="checkbox"/> Mar 16 - May 31, Aug 1 - Oct 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Jun 1 - Jul 31
NC	<input type="checkbox"/> Oct 15 - Nov 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Nov 15 - Apr 15	<input type="checkbox"/> Apr 16 - May 31, Aug 1 - Oct 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Jun 1 - Jul 31
MS	<input type="checkbox"/> Oct 1 - Nov 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Nov 15 - Apr 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Apr 15 - May 31, Aug 1 - Sept 30	<input type="checkbox"/> Jun 1 - Jul 31

If warranted, does project have flexibility for bat surveys (May 15-Aug 15): **MAYBE** **YES** **NO**

*** For **PROJECT LEADS** whose projects will be reviewed by a Heritage Reviewer (Natural Resources Organization only), **STOP HERE**. Click File/Save As, name form as "ProjectLead_BatForm_CEC-or-ProjectIDNo_Date", and submit with project information. Otherwise continue to Step 5. ***

SECTION 2: REVIEW OF BAT RECORDS (applies to projects with activities from Table 3 ONLY)

STEP 5) Review of bat/cave records conducted by Heritage/OSAR reviewer?

- YES** **NO** (Go to Step 13)

Info below completed by: **Heritage Reviewer** (name) Date

OSAR Reviewer (name) Date

Terrestrial Zoologist (name) Elizabeth Hamrick Date Oct 1, 2020

- Gray bat records: None Within 3 miles* Within a cave* Within the County
- Indiana bat records: None Within 10 miles* Within a cave* Capture/roost tree* Within the County
- Northern long-eared bat records: None Within 5 miles* Within a cave* Capture/roost tree* Within the County
- Virginia big-eared bat records: None Within 6 miles* Within the County
- Caves: None within 3 mi Within 3 miles but > 0.5 mi Within 0.5 mi but > 0.25 mi* Within 0.25 mi but > 200 feet* Within 200 feet*

Bat Habitat Inspection Sheet completed? **NO** **YES**

Amount of **SUITABLE** habitat to be removed/burned (may differ from STEP 4e): (**ac** **trees**)* **N/A**

STEP 6) Provide any additional notes resulting from Heritage Reviewer records review in Notes box below then
 **Go to Step 13**

Notes from Bat Records Review (e.g., historic record; bats not on landscape during action; DOT bridge survey with negative results):

Indiana bat record is questionable at from the 1960's. No Indiana bats have been reported in this cave since then

STEPS 7-12 To be Completed by Terrestrial Zoologist (if warranted):

STEP 7) Project will involve:

- Removal of suitable trees within 0.5 mile of P1-P2 Indiana bat hibernacula or 0.25 mile of P3-P4 Indiana bat hibernacula or any NLEB hibernacula.
- Removal of suitable trees within 10 miles of documented Indiana bat (or within 5 miles of NLEB) hibernacula.
- Removal of suitable trees > 10 miles from documented Indiana bat (> 5 miles from NLEB) hibernacula.
- Removal of trees within 150 feet of a documented Indiana bat or northern long-eared bat maternity roost tree.
- Removal of suitable trees within 2.5 miles of Indiana bat roost trees or within 5 miles of Indiana bat capture sites.
- Removal of suitable trees > 2.5 miles from Indiana bat roost trees or > 5 miles from Indiana bat capture sites.
- Removal of documented Indiana bat or NLEB roost tree, if still suitable.
- N/A

STEP 8) Presence/absence surveys were/will be conducted: YES NO TBD

STEP 9) Presence/absence survey results, on NEGATIVE POSITIVE N/A

STEP 10) Project WILL WILL NOT require use of Incidental Take in the amount of acres or trees proposed to be used during the WINTER VOLANT SEASON NON-VOLANT SEASON N/A

STEP 11) Available Incidental Take (prior to accounting for this project) as of

TVA Action	Total 20-year	Winter	Volant Season	Non-Volant Season
9 Promote Economic Development				

STEP 12) Amount contributed to TVA's Bat Conservation Fund upon activity completion: \$ OR N/A

TERRESTRIAL ZOOLOGISTS, after completing SECTION 2, review Table 4, modify as needed, and then complete section for Terrestrial Zoologists at end of form.

SECTION 3: REQUIRED CONSERVATION MEASURES

STEP 13) Review Conservation Measures in Table 4 and ensure those selected are relevant to the project. If not, manually override and uncheck irrelevant measures, and explain why in ADDITIONAL NOTES below Table 4.

Did review of Table 4 result in ANY remaining Conservation Measures in **RED**?

- NO** (Go to Step 14)
- YES** (STOP HERE; Submit for Terrestrial Zoology Review. Click File/Save As, name form as "ProjectLead_BatForm_CEC-or-ProjectIDNo_Date", and submit with project information).

Table 4. TVA's ESA Section 7 Programmatic Bat Consultation Required Conservation Measures

The Conservation Measures in Table 4 are automatically selected based on your choices in Tables 2 and 3 but can be manually overridden, if necessary. To Manually override, press the button and enter your name.

Manual Override

Name: Elizabeth Hamrick

Check if Applies to Project	Activities Subject To Conservation Measure	Conservation Measure Description
		<p>NV1 - Noise will be short-term, transient, and not significantly different from urban interface or natural events (i.e., thunderstorms) that bats are frequently exposed to when present on the landscape.</p> <p>AR1 - Projects that involve structural modification or demolition of buildings, bridges, and potentially suitable box culverts, will require assessment to determine if structure has characteristics that make it a potentially suitable unconventional bat roost. If so a survey to determine if bats may be present will be conducted. Structural assessment will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Visual check that includes an exhaustive internal/external inspection of building to look for evidence of bats (e.g., bat droppings, roost entrance/exit holes); this can be done at any time of year, preferably when bats are active. ○ Where accessible and health and safety considerations allow, a survey of roof space for evidence of bats (e.g., droppings, scratch marks, staining, sightings), noting relevant characteristics of internal features that provide potential access points and roosting opportunities. Suitable characteristic may include: gaps between tiles and roof lining, access points via eaves, gaps between timbers or around mortise joints, gaps around top and gable end walls, gaps within roof walling or around tops of chimney breasts, and clean ridge beams. ○ Features with high-medium likelihood of harboring bats but cannot be checked visually include soffits, cavity walls, space between roof covering and roof lining. ○ Applies to box culverts that are at least 5 feet (1.5 meters) tall and with one or more of the following characteristics. Suitable culverts for bat day roosts have the following characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Location in relatively warm areas ● Between 5-10 feet (1.5-3 meters) tall and 300 ft (100 m) or more long ● Openings protected from high winds ● Not susceptible to flooding ● Inner areas relatively dark with roughened walls or ceilings ● Crevices, imperfections, or swallow nests ○ Bridge survey protocols will be adapted from the Programmatic Biological Opinion for the Federal Highway Administration (Appendix D of USFWS 2016c, which includes a Bridge Structure Assessment Guidance and a Bridge Structure Assessment Form). ○ Bat surveys usually are NOT needed in the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Domestic garages /sheds with no enclosed roof space (with no ceiling) ● Modern flat-roofed buildings ● Metal framed and roofed buildings ● Buildings where roof space is regularly used (e.g., attic space converted to living space, living space open to rafters) or where all roof space is lit from skylights or windows. Large/tall roof spaces may be dark enough at apex to provide roost space

Project Review Form - TVA Bat Strategy (06/2019)

	<p>SSPC2 - Operations involving chemical/fuel storage or resupply and vehicle servicing will be handled outside of riparian zones (streamside management zones) in a manner to prevent these items from reaching a watercourse. Earthen berms or other effective means are installed to protect stream channel from direct surface runoff. Servicing will be done with care to avoid leakage, spillage, and subsequent stream, wetland, or ground water contamination. Oil waste, filters, other litter will be collected and disposed of properly. Equipment servicing and chemical/fuel storage will be limited to locations greater than 300-ft from sinkholes, fissures, or areas draining into known sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features.</p>
	<p>SSPC5 (26a, Solar, Economic Development only) - Section 26a permits and contracts associated with solar projects, economic development projects or land use projects include standards and conditions that include standard BMPs for sediment and contaminants as well as measures to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive species or other resources consistent with applicable laws and Executive Orders.</p>

¹Bats addressed in consultation (02/2018), which includes gray bat (listed in 1976), Indiana bat (listed in 1967), northern long-eared bat (listed in 2015), and Virginia big-eared bat (listed in 1979).

Hide All Unchecked Conservation Measures

- HIDE
- UNHIDE

Hide Table 4 Columns 1 and 2 to Facilitate Clean Copy and Paste

- HIDE
- UNHIDE

NOTES (additional info from field review, explanation of no impact or removal of conservation measures).

Drone surveys were performed of the inside of the building in September 2020. While a suitable hole was observed in the roof and the structural framework in the attic appeared potentially suitable, there are two large windows at either end of the attic that let in lots of light. No bats or guano were observed during drone flight videos.

STEP 14) Save completed form (Click File/Save As, name form as "ProjectLead_BatForm_CEC-or-ProjectIDNo_Date") in project environmental documentation (e.g. CEC, Appendix to EA) AND send a copy of form to batstrategy@tva.gov
Submission of this form indicates that Project Lead/Applicant:

(name) is (or will be made) aware of the requirements below.

- Implementation of conservation measures identified in Table 4 is required to comply with TVA's Endangered Species Act programmatic bat consultation.
- TVA may conduct post-project monitoring to determine if conservation measures were effective in minimizing or avoiding impacts to federally listed bats.

For Use by Terrestrial Zoologist Only

Terrestrial Zoologist acknowledges that Project Lead/Contact (name) has been informed of any relevant conservation measures and/or provided a copy of this form.

For projects that require use of Take and/or contribution to TVA's Bat Conservation Fund, Terrestrial Zoologist acknowledges that Project Lead/Contact has been informed that project will result in use of Incidental Take ac trees and that use of Take will require \$ contribution to TVA's Conservation Fund upon completion of activity (amount entered should be \$0 if cleared in winter).

For Terrestrial Zoology Use Only. Finalize and Print to Noneditable PDF.

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Attachment C – Tennessee State Historic Preservation Officer and Federally Recognized Tribe Correspondence

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Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

January 22, 2021

Mr. E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr.
Executive Director
and State Historic Preservation Officer
Tennessee Historical Commission
2941 Lebanon Road
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0442

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY (TVA), PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, LOT 10, LINCOLN COUNTY, TENNESSEE (35.158954, -86.505212) - TVA TRACKING NUMBER - CID 79393

TVA proposes through its InvestPrep program to provide funds to Fayetteville Lincoln County Industrial Development Board (IDB) to assist with resistivity testing, geotechnical soil borings, aerial topographic mapping, demolition and removal of a house/fence/asphalt garage pad, and a grading plan on Lot 10 of the Fayetteville-Lincoln County Industrial Park (Figure 1). The property is zoned for light industrial manufacturing and is owned by the Fayetteville Lincoln County IDB. Future development would include roads, parking lots and buildings of 20-25 feet in height. TVA has determined that the proposed project is an undertaking (as defined in 36 CFR 800.16(y)) that has the potential to affect historic properties and we are initiating consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). TVA determined the area of potential effects (APE) to be the area of proposed ground-disturbance, where physical effects could occur (22.8 acres), as well as areas within a half-mile radius of the project within which the project would be visible, where visual effects on historic architectural resources could occur.

To fulfill TVA's Section 106 of the NHPA obligations for the project, TVA contracted with CRA Inc. to carry out a cultural resources survey between October 30 and November 4, 2020. Please find enclosed a copy of the draft report, titled *Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Proposed Industrial Development, Lot 10, Fayetteville Lincoln County Industrial Park, Lincoln County, Tennessee*. The survey and writing of the report were consistent with the *Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Identification* (National Park Service [NPS](1983).

Background research was conducted at the Tennessee State Archaeological Site Files maintained by TDOA and CRA, Inc. found there were no previously known sites recorded in the project footprint. The archaeological survey excavated a total of 63 shovel tests and two 50x50 cm test units within the project footprint (Figure 2).

As a result of the archaeological survey, three previously unrecorded sites (40LN230, 40LN231,

and 40LN232) were identified. Site 40LN230 is a large lithic scatter situated along a finger ridge overlooking a small tributary of the Elk River and was delineated with 15 positive shovel tests. Shovel testing did not recover enough data to assess National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility for site 40LN230. After discussions with TVA, it was determined that two 50x50 cm test units should be excavated next to the two densest positive shovel tests to provide a larger sample of the data content at the site. The limited materials recovered from the 50x50 cm units consisting of lithic flake debris, a lithic biface fragment, and no features. The additional 50x50 cm excavations were sufficient for CRA to recommend that the site is not eligible for NRHP and that no further work is needed.

Site 40LN231 is a small ephemeral lithic scatter located approximately 200 m north of and on the same finger ridge as site 40LN230. The site was identified through two positive shovel tests and materials recovered consist of a total of three lithic flakes. Due to the low density of materials, site 40LN231 is not eligible for listing on the NRHP and no further work is recommended. Site 40LN232 is a heavily disturbed historic scatter identified near the existing house in the project footprint. Only six recovered artifacts were datable and included one cut nail (ca. 1815 to ca. 1900), two wire nails (ca. 1900 to the present), two shards of solarized glass (late nineteenth century to ca. 1914), and a milk glass lid liner (ca. 1870 to the 1950s). Due to the low density of artifacts and disturbed soils, CRA, Inc. recommends that site 40LN232 is not eligible for NRHP and no further work is recommended. Therefore, CRA Inc. recommends no further archaeological work for this project.

Prior to the architectural resource survey, available surveys, reports, studies, maps, and other data pertinent to the project area were reviewed at Tennessee Historical Commission. Survey of the project footprint identified two historic architectural resources meeting the 50-year threshold required for potential listing in the NRHP. These resources include a two-story residential dwelling and associated root cellar both dating to the early 1930s. Survey found that the dwelling has incurred significant damage due to neglect. An addition made to the rear of the house in the early 1980s detracts from the building's integrity of form and materials. The context of the house property has also been compromised by the loss of multiple outbuildings, as well as the construction of several modern industrial buildings in the house's viewshed. The root cellar is a common outbuilding type and not individually eligible, and is also in a dilapidated state. Thus, CRA Inc., recommends that the house and root cellar are not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The only historic resource visible from the project footprint within a half mile is the 19th century Buchanan Cemetery (Figure 3). The cemetery contains the graves of prominent early local residents, enslaved persons, and one identified grave of a person potentially enslaved on the property. CRA's background research with available information indicates the Buchanan Cemetery is not eligible for the NRHP and further that its historic context would be compromised due to existing modern industrial buildings in the cemetery's viewshed.

TVA agrees with the findings and recommendations of CRA's survey report. TVA therefore finds that the proposed undertaking would result in no effects to historic properties included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP.

Mr. E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr.
Page 3
January 22, 2021

Pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.3(f)(2), TVA is consulting with federally recognized Indian tribes regarding properties within the proposed project's APE that may be of religious and cultural significance to them and eligible for the NRHP.

Pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.4(d)(1) we are notifying you of TVA's finding of no historic properties affected; providing the documentation specified in § 800.11(d); and inviting you to review the finding. Also, we are seeking your agreement with TVA's eligibility determinations and finding that the undertaking as currently planned will have no effects on historic properties.

Please contact Kerry Nichols by telephone (573) 310- 1046 or by email, kdnichols@tva.gov with your comments.

Sincerely,

Clinton E. Jones
Manager
Cultural Compliance

KDN: ABM

Enclosures

cc (Enclosures):

Ms. Jennifer Barnett
Tennessee Division of Archaeology
1216 Foster Avenue, Cole Bldg. #3
Nashville, Tennessee 37210

References Cited:

Andrews, Jenny et al.

2020 *Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Proposed Industrial Development, Lot 10, Fayetteville Lincoln County Industrial Park, Lincoln County, Tennessee*. For Tennessee Valley Authority.

INTERNAL COPIES ONLY, NOT TO BE INCLUDED WITH OUTGOING LETTER:

S. Dawn Booker, BR 2C-C
Michael C. Easley, BR 2C-C
Brandon J. Hartline, BR 2C-C
Ruth Horton, WT 11C-K
Bess R. Hubbard, ED 1A-BRM
Susan R. Jacks, WT 11C-K
Dana M. Nelson, WT 11B-K
Kerry D. Nichols, WT 11C-K
Ashley A. Pilakowski, WT 11C-K
Rebecca C. Tolene, WT 11C-K
William B. Wells, BR 2C-C
W. Douglas White, WT 11C-K
ECM, ENVRecords

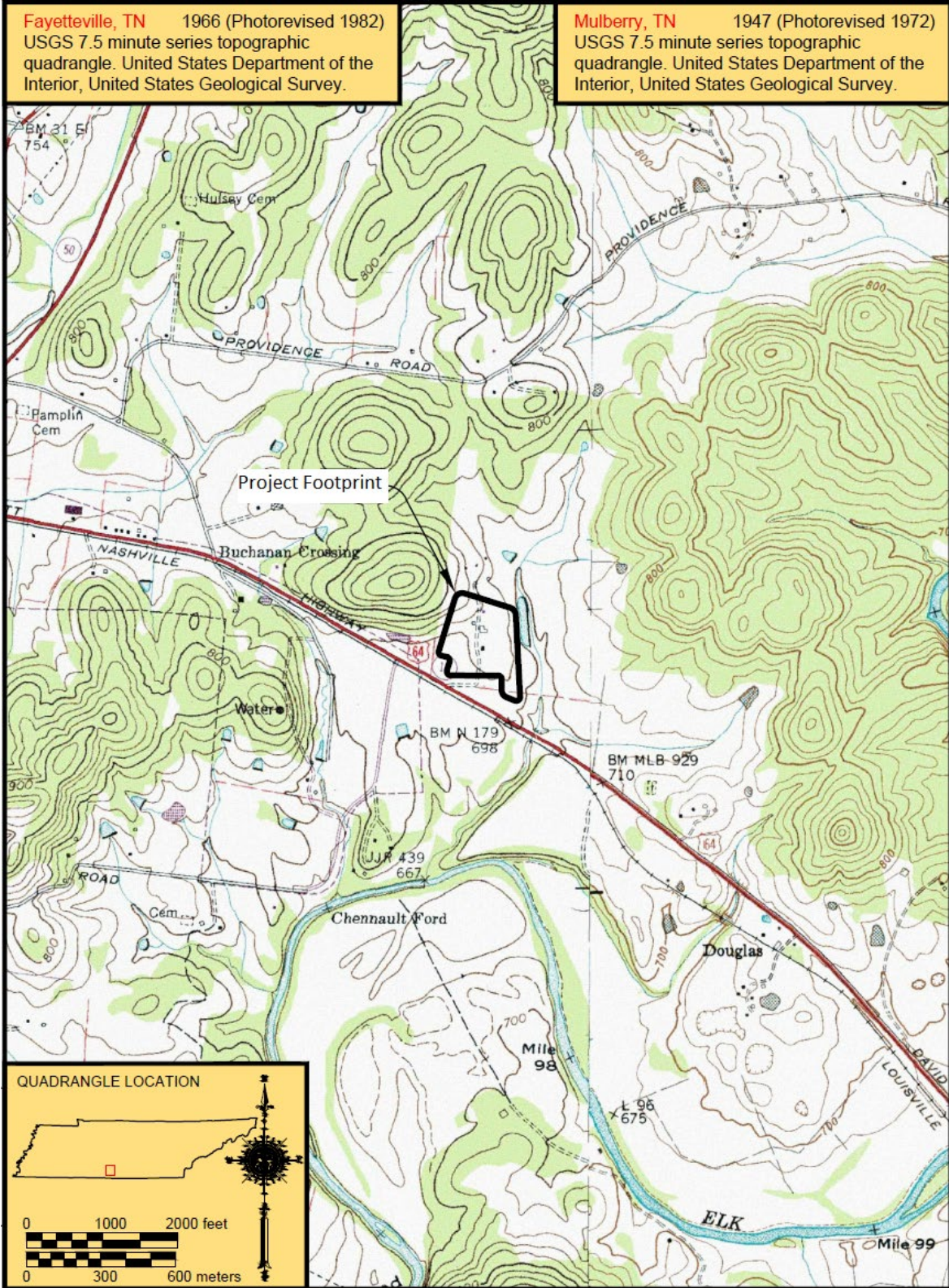


Figure 1. Project footprint (13.3 acres) on Lincoln, Tennessee Quadrangle. Map: (CRA, Inc. 2020).

Withheld under Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

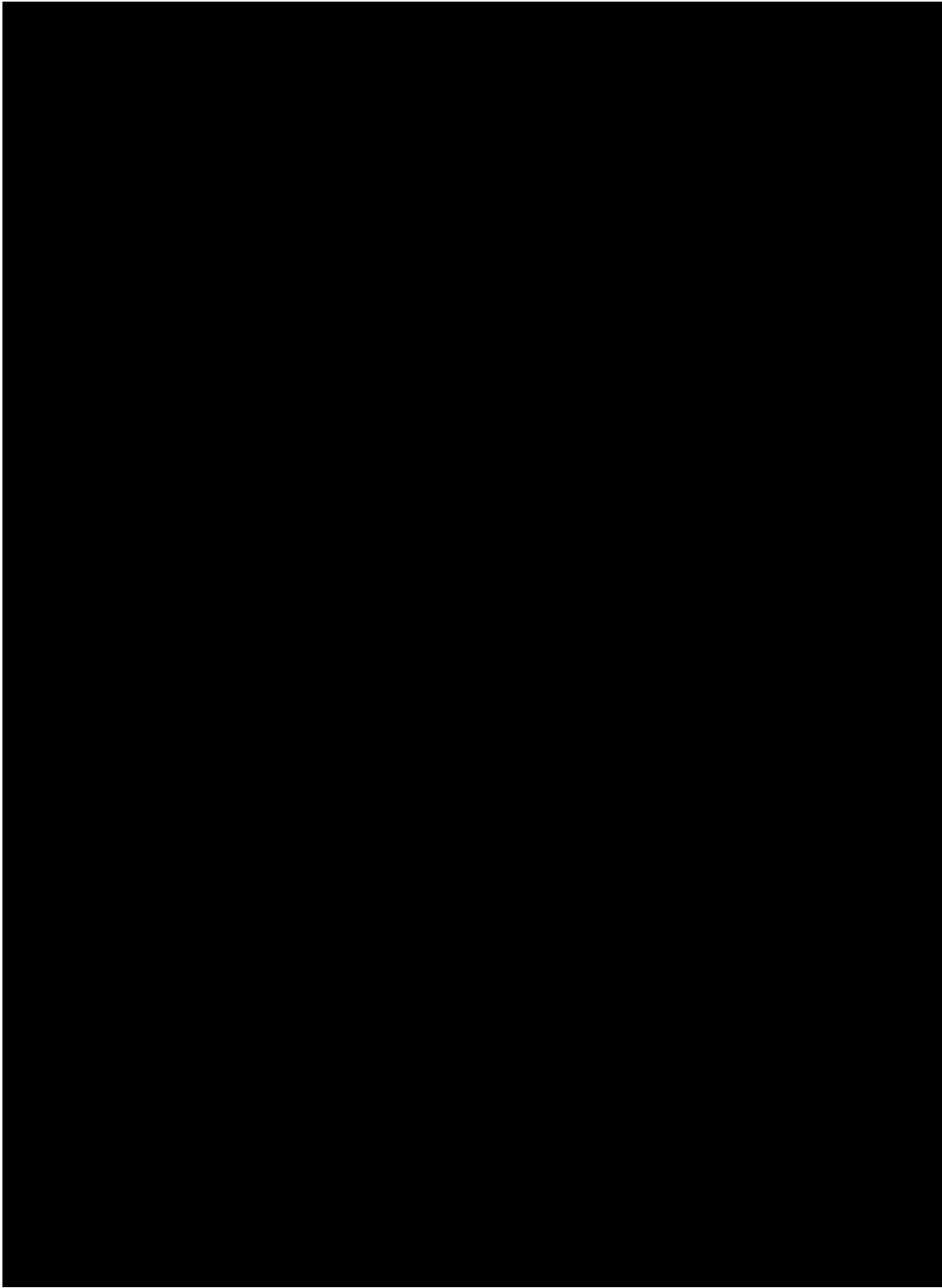


Figure 2. Shovel tests and new site locations within project footprint. Map: (CRA, Inc. 2020).

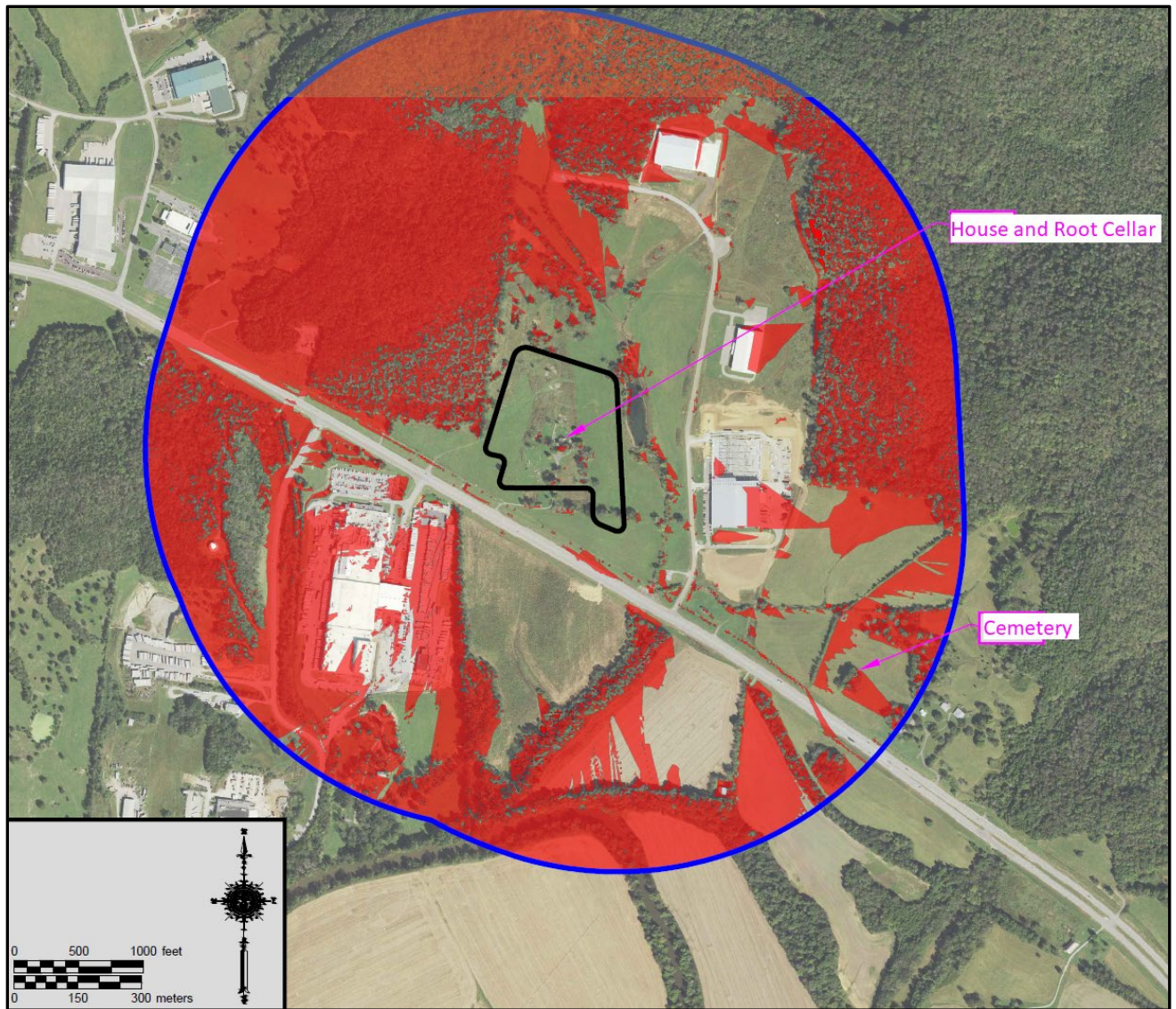


Figure 3. Viewshed analysis (red areas are not visible) and architectural resources in project footprint and with direct line of site to project area. Map: (CRA, Inc.2020).



TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
2941 LEBANON PIKE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0442
OFFICE: (615) 532-1550
www.tnhistoricalcommission.org

January 25, 2021

Mr. Clinton E. Jones
Tennessee Valley Authority
Biological and Cultural Compliance
400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, TN 37902

RE: TVA / Tennessee Valley Authority, Industrial Development, Lot 10 (35.158954, - 86.505212), CID 79393, Lincoln County, TN

Dear Mr. Jones:

In response to your request, we have reviewed the cultural resources survey report and accompanying documentation submitted by you regarding the above-referenced undertaking. Our review of and comment on your proposed undertaking are among the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. This Act requires federal agencies or applicants for federal assistance to consult with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office before they carry out their proposed undertakings. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has codified procedures for carrying out Section 106 review in 36 CFR 800 (Federal Register, December 12, 2000, 77698-77739).

Considering the information provided, we find that no historic properties eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places will be affected by this undertaking. If project plans are changed or archaeological remains are discovered during project construction, please contact this office to determine what further action, if any, will be necessary to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Questions or comments may be directed to Jennifer Barnett (615) 687-4780, Jennifer.Barnett@tn.gov.

Your cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr.
Executive Director and
State Historic Preservation Officer

EPM/jmb



Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

January 25, 2021

Mr. Brett Barnes
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma



Ms. Karen Brunso
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Division of Historic Preservation
Department of Culture & Humanities
The Chickasaw Nation



Ms. RaeLynn Butler
Manager
Historic & Cultural Preservation Department
The Muscogee (Creek) Nation



Mr. Bryant Celestine
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas



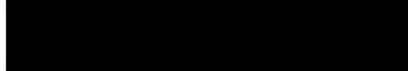
Mr. Galen Cloud
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town



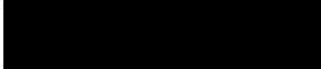
Mr. David Cook
Tribal Administrator
Kialegee Tribal Town



Ms. Devon Frazier
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of
Oklahoma



Dr. Linda Langley
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana



Ms. Janice Lowe
Cultural Preservation Assistant
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
Post Office Box 187



Ms. Alina J. Shively
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Jena Band of Choctaw Indians



Ms. Tonya Tipton
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Shawnee Tribe



Ms. Elizabeth Toombs
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Cherokee Nation



Ms. Whitney Warrior
Director of Historic Preservation
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee
Indians in Oklahoma

Mr. Stephen Yerka
Historic Preservation Specialist
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

Dear Sir/Madam:

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY (TVA), PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, LOT 10, LINCOLN COUNTY, TENNESSEE (35.158954, -86.505212) - TVA TRACKING NUMBER - CID 79393

TVA proposes, through its InvestPrep program, to provide funds to Fayetteville Lincoln County Industrial Development Board (IDB) to assist with resistivity testing, geotechnical soil borings, aerial topographic mapping, demolition and removal of a house/fence/asphalt garage pad, and a grading plan on Lot 10 of the Fayetteville-Lincoln County Industrial Park (Figure 1). The property is zoned for light industrial manufacturing and is owned by the Fayetteville Lincoln County IDB. Future development would include roads, parking lots and buildings of 20-25 feet in height. TVA has determined that the proposed project is an undertaking (as defined in 36 CFR 800.16(y)) that has the potential to affect historic properties and we are initiating consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). TVA determined the area of potential effects (APE) to be the area of proposed ground-disturbance, where physical effects could occur (22.8 acres), as well as areas within a half-mile radius of the project within which the project would be visible, where visual effects on historic architectural resources could occur.

To fulfill TVA's Section 106 of the NHPA obligations for the project, TVA contracted with CRA Inc. to carry out a cultural resources survey between October 30 and November 4, 2020. Please find a copy of the draft report, titled *Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Proposed Industrial Development, Lot 10, Fayetteville Lincoln County Industrial Park, Lincoln County, Tennessee* attached. The survey and writing of the report were consistent with the *Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Identification* (National Park Service [NPS](1983).

Background research was conducted at the Tennessee State Archaeological Site Files maintained by TDOA and CRA, Inc. found there were no previously known sites recorded in the project footprint. The archaeological survey excavated a total of 63 shovel tests and two 50x50 cm test units within the project footprint (Figure 2).

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Prior to the architectural resource survey, available surveys, reports, studies, maps, and other data pertinent to the project area were reviewed at Tennessee Historical Commission. Survey of the project footprint identified two historic architectural resources meeting the 50-year threshold required for potential listing in the NRHP. These resources include a two-story residential dwelling and associated root cellar both dating to the early 1930s. Survey found that the dwelling has incurred significant damage due to neglect. An addition made to the rear of the house in the early 1980s detracts from the building's integrity of form and materials. The context of the house property has also been compromised by the loss of multiple outbuildings, as well as the construction of several modern industrial buildings in the house's viewshed. The root cellar is a common outbuilding type and not individually eligible, and is also in a dilapidated state. Thus, CRA Inc., recommends that the house and root cellar are not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The only historic resource visible from the project footprint within a half mile is the 19th century Buchanan Cemetery (Figure 3). The cemetery contains the graves of prominent early local residents, enslaved persons, and one identified grave of a person potentially enslaved on the property. CRA's background research with available information indicates the Buchanan Cemetery is not eligible for the NRHP and further that its historic context would be compromised due to existing modern industrial buildings in the cemetery's viewshed.

TVA agrees with the findings and recommendations of CRA's survey report. TVA therefore finds that the proposed undertaking would result in no effects to historic properties included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP.

Pursuant to 36 C.F.R. Part 800.3(f)(2), TVA is consulting with the following federally recognized Indian tribes regarding historic properties within the proposed project's APE that may be of religious and cultural significance and are eligible for the NRHP: Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Cherokee Nation, The Chickasaw Nation, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Kialegee Tribal Town, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Shawnee Tribe, Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

Sir/Madam
Page 3
January 25, 2021

By this letter, TVA is providing notification of these findings and is seeking your comments regarding any properties that may be of religious and cultural significance and may be eligible for listing in the NRHP pursuant to 36CFR 800.2 (c)(2)(ii), 800.3 (f)(2), and 800.4 (a)(4)(b).

Please respond by February 24, 2021 if you have any comments on the proposed undertaking. If you have any questions, please contact me by email, mmschuler@tva.gov.

Sincerely,



Marianne Shuler
Senior Specialist, Archaeologist & Tribal Liaison
Cultural Compliance

KDN:ABM
Enclosures
cc (Enclosures):

Mr. Paul Barton
Assistant Director of Cultural
Preservation
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of
Oklahoma

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Ms. Sheila Bird
Cultural Preservation Consultant
Shawnee Tribe

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Ms. Erica Gorsuch
Assistant THPO/Section 106
Coordinator
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee
Indians in Oklahoma

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Ms. Corain Lowe-Zepeda
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Historic & Cultural Preservation Department
The Muscogee (Creek) Nation

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Mr. Russell Townsend
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

References Cited

Andrews, Jenny et al.

2020 *Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Proposed Industrial Development, Lot 10, Fayetteville Lincoln County Industrial Park, Lincoln County, Tennessee.* For Tennessee Valley Authority.

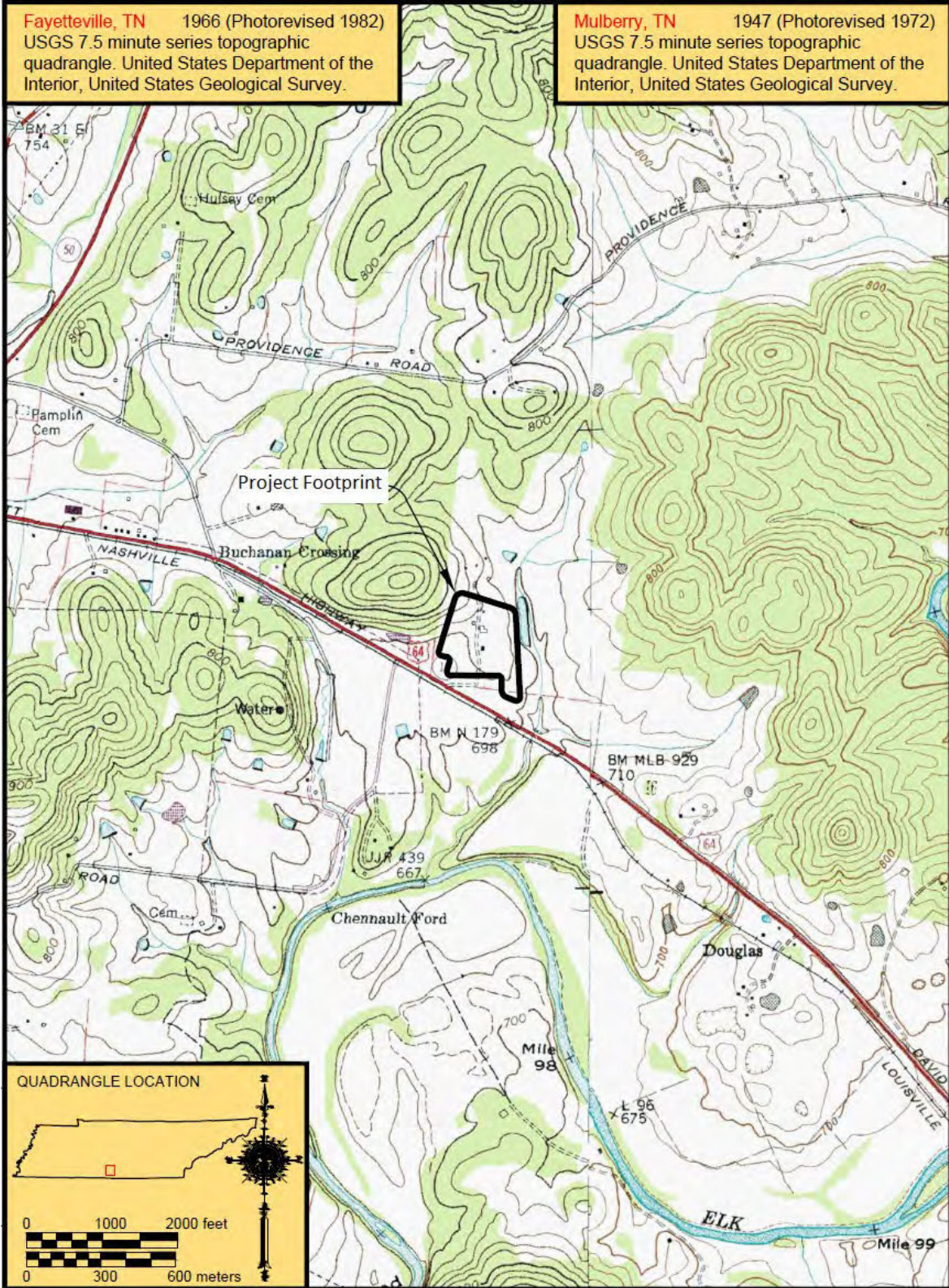


Figure 1. Project footprint (13.3 acres) on Lincoln, Tennessee Quadrangle. Map: (CRA, Inc. 2020).

Withheld under Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

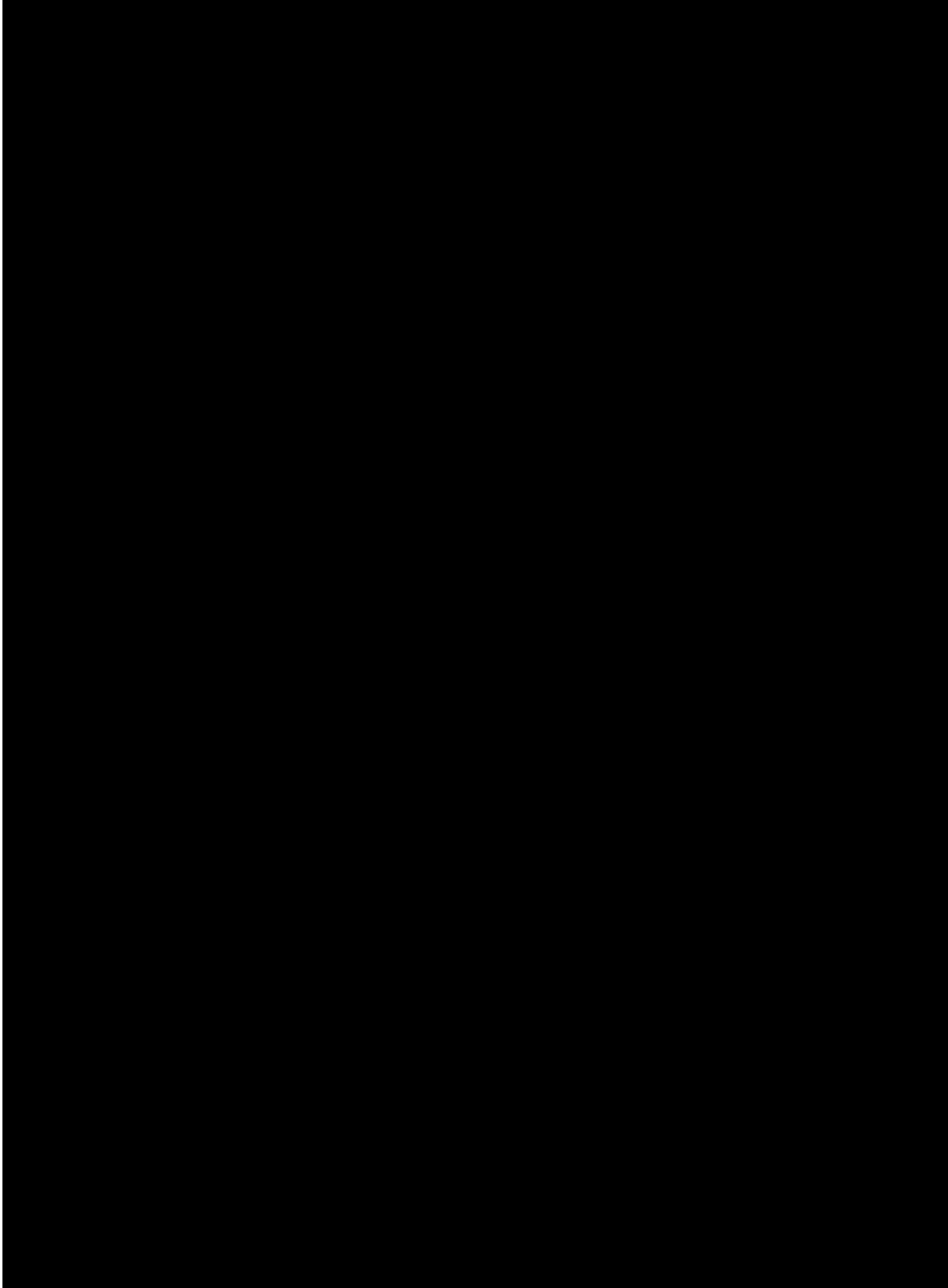


Figure 2. Shovel tests and new site locations within project footprint. Map: (CRA, Inc. 2020).

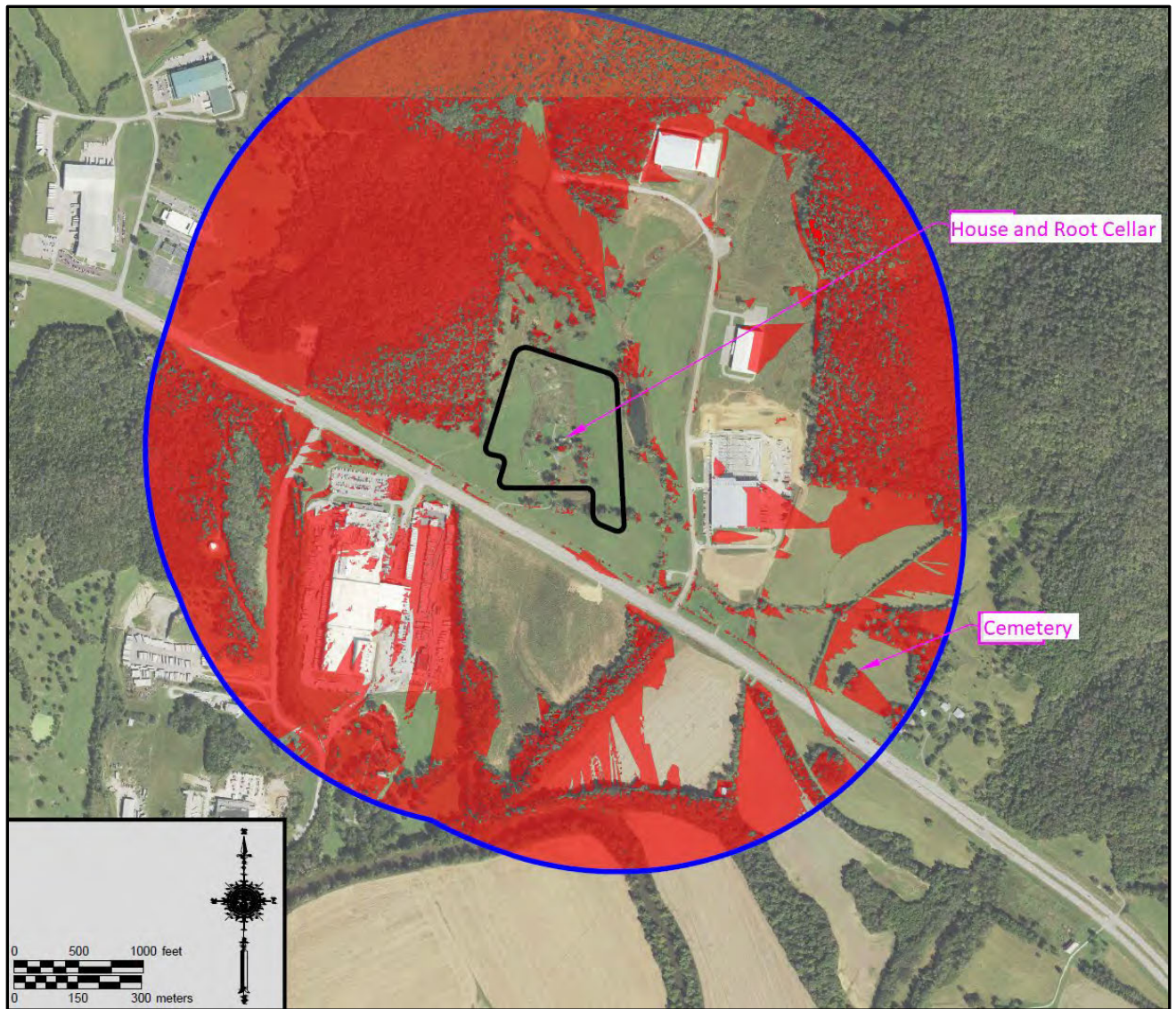


Figure 3. Viewshed analysis (red areas are not visible) and architectural resources in project footprint and with direct line of site to project area. Map: (CRA, Inc.2020).

From: [Nichols, Kerry David](#)
To: [Kunkle, Brittany Renee](#)
Subject: FW: TVA-Investprep-Lot10-LincolnCoTN-CID79393-25Jan2021
Date: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 3:03:04 PM

Tribal response from Alabama-Coushatta.

-----Original Message-----

From: Shuler, Marianne M <mmshuler@tva.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, February 24, 2021 2:57 PM
To: McCampbell, Amy Boardman <aboardma@tva.gov>; Nichols, Kerry David <kdnichols0@tva.gov>
Subject: FW: TVA-Investprep-Lot10-LincolnCoTN-CID79393-25Jan2021

-----Original Message-----

From: Bryant Celestine [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, February 23, 2021 5:33 PM
To: Shuler, Marianne M <mmshuler@tva.gov>
Subject: RE: TVA-Investprep-Lot10-LincolnCoTN-CID79393-25Jan2021

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 Mrs. Shuler:

On behalf of Mikko Skaalaba Herbert Johnson and the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe, our appreciation is expressed on your efforts to consult us regarding the Investprep Lot 10 proposal in Lincoln County.

Our Tribe maintains ancestral associations within the state of Tennessee despite the absence of written records to completely identify Tribal villages, trails, activities, or burial sites. However, it is our objectives to ensure significances of American Indian ancestry, especially of Alabama-Coushatta origin, are administered with the utmost considerations.

Upon review of your January 25, 2021 submission, no known impacts to cultural assets of the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas are anticipated in conjunction with this proposal. In the event of the inadvertent discovery of archaeological artifacts and/or human remains, activity in proximity to the location must cease and appropriate authorities, including our Office, notified without delay for additional consultations.

Should you require further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our Office.

Sincerely,

Bryant J. Celestine
Historic Preservation Officer
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas

