

TVA Clarksville Proposed New Transmission Line Summary of Public Comments

EDAW
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Description of Corridors under Consideration

Two proposed corridors were evaluated for public comment, Corridor B and Corridor D.

Corridor D is known as the northern corridor or the western corridor. The corridor begins at Cumberland Fossil Plant and travels in a northeasterly direction, following state route 233. The corridor then closely follows the southeastern border of the Fort Campbell Military Reservation, and finally turns east towards the Montgomery 500 kV substation in the Corporate Business Park, north east of the City of Clarksville.

Corridor B is known as the southern corridor or the eastern corridor. This corridor travels mostly eastward until crossing the Cumberland River. Then it turns northeast past the Sango community and finally north until it reaches the Montgomery 500 kV substation in the Corporate Business Park, north east of the City of Clarksville.

Within each corridor, there were several alternative subroutes that followed the same general direction and path. On occasion, public comments addressed which of the several subroutes within the main corridor path were preferred.

For more detail about the project and the corridors, please see the TVA project description in Appendix C at the end of this report.

Public Participation Process

The deadline for public comments was July 31, 2003. Public comment was received through letters, e-mails, phone calls, and participation at a series of open houses. There were eight open houses, and each open house was staffed by TVA representatives from 10 AM to 7 PM. At each open house, members of the public could have their questions answered by TVA representatives and learn more about alternative corridors. Attendees were able to provide feedback to the TVA through filling out comment cards. The comment cards encouraged participants to provide specific information about their property as well as general concerns and feedback about the proposed transmission line corridors. Members of the public were also able to share their concerns through a transcription service where they were able to state their concerns vocally and have them recorded in a transcript by a court reporter.

Below are the dates and locations of the eight public meetings:

Monday, June 16, 2003, 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. CDT
Cumberland City Volunteer Fire Hall
Cumberland City, TN 37050

Tuesday, June 17, 2003, 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. CDT
Hopewell Baptist Church
1450 Highway 13
Cunningham, TN 37052-5053

Wednesday and Thursday, June 18 and 19, 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. CDT
Action Sports Plex
625 Cola Drive
Clarksville, TN 37043

Monday and Tuesday, June 23 and 24, 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. CDT
Woodlawn Church of the Nazarene
2100 Dover Road
Woodlawn, TN 37191

Wednesday and Thursday, June 25 and 26, 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. CDT
Country Inn and Suites
3075 Wilma Rudolph Blvd.
Clarksville, TN 37040

TVA informed the public about the proposed line and the opportunity for public input through a variety of mechanisms. First, notifications were placed in local newspapers. More detailed information was available on the website at www.tva.com/power. In addition, post cards were mailed directly to property owners within approximately 1 mile of all alternative corridors. The majority of the people who attended the open houses learned about them through these post cards.

Comment Summary

Concerns recorded on the comment cards, in the transcripts of oral comments, and in written correspondence were organized into categories that reflected themes that occurred most often in the comments. This summary describes the main concerns of the bulk of the participants in TVA's public comment process. Detailed information about the comments is provided in Appendix A.

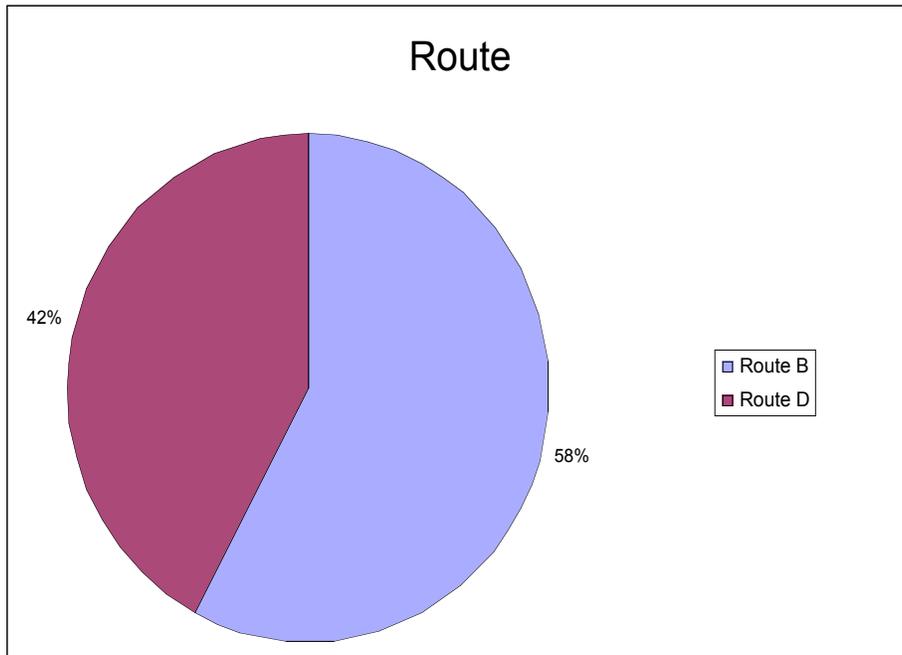
The main themes addressed in public comments were:

- Property Values & Aesthetics
 - Concerns about the impact of proposed transmission lines on the enjoyment or financial benefits of private property.
- Health & Environment
 - Concerns about the impact of proposed transmission lines on the health of people who live or work nearby, and concerns about impacts on the natural environment.
- Routing
 - Preferred routes for the proposed transmission line within a corridor, or routing considerations that commenters thought were important.
- Land Use Conflicts
 - Concerns about the impact of proposed transmission lines on special land uses such as schools or cemeteries.
- Project
 - Support or opposition for the transmission line project in the abstract, apart from any particular routing. Alternatives to building a new transmission line.
- Process
 - Complaints or praise for public notification, public information, disclosure, open houses, and related issues.
- Requests
 - A summary of specific requests for information that would require personal attention from TVA staff

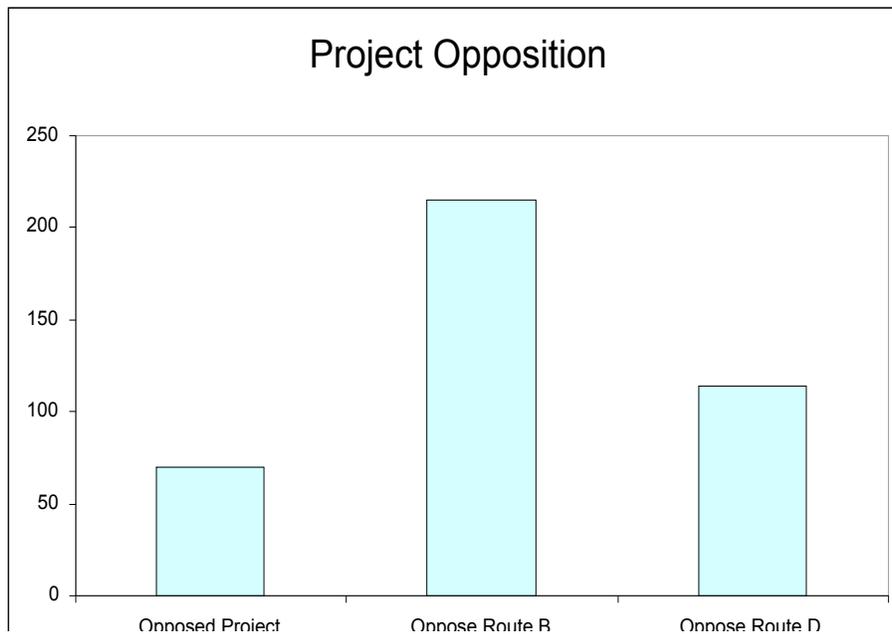
In addition to this descriptive summary of public comments, numerical counts were taken of the frequency of certain types of comments. More information about these counts is available in Appendix A, Tables and Counts of Public Comment

Approximately 7,800 residents along Corridor B were contacted by post card, along with 5,900 residents along Corridor D. The number of comments (including comment cards, e-mails, spoken comments, and letters) received was 1,614 for Corridor B and 1,177 for Corridor D. And the number of people who stated a clear opposition to locating anywhere within each corridor numbered 215 for Corridor B and 114 for Corridor D. These figures are illustrated in the graphs below.

Percent of Comments by Corridor

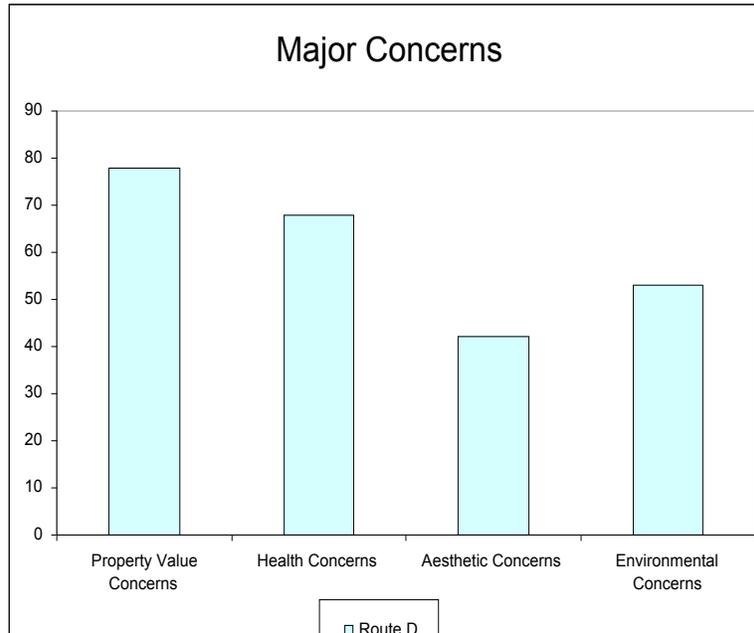


Number of People Opposed to Entire Project and/or a Particular Corridor



Corridor D Summary

Major Concerns of Corridor D Commenters



*Individuals who had multiple concerns were counted under each concern they mentioned. For example, one person could be counted under both 'property value concerns' and 'aesthetic concerns.'

Property Values and Aesthetics

Real estate values were by far the most common concerns. Most, but not all, of the people who provided comments objected to transmission lines or towers on their property, and many objected to their presence in the neighborhood. Some people were concerned about lines even within _ mile of them.

The most common comment was an objection to putting transmission lines through residential areas. Many people talked about the importance of the financial investment in their home, or how they chose a particular home or location for its scenery or amenities. In either case these people believed that transmission lines posed a threat to enjoying the qualities and realizing the investment they placed in their homes. Other people mentioned future plans for development, and how these would be placed in jeopardy by transmission lines. Still others wished to build retirement homes on their land, or pass their land down to their children. A small group of people said that they did not want to move under any circumstances, usually because they had lived in the same place a long time and were elderly.

Many people were concerned about exactly where the transmission lines would go on their property. A few property owners made specific requests that lines do not cut their property in half.

Many people were concerned with the particulars of compensation. Some people said they would prefer a complete taking rather than just an easement – that they would rather sell their property to the TVA than live near transmission lines. People wanted to know how much compensation they would receive and how it would be determined. Many wanted to know if they would be compensated for diminished property value caused by the proximity of the transmission lines.

Several commenters thought that the information available to property owners who might be affected was inadequate. They said that information on exactly who would be compensated and how much they would be compensated was not readily available. Also people wanted to know if they had a choice or voice in the compensation process.

One special concern that a few residents brought up is that some elderly and handicapped residents cannot easily relocate. In at least one case, a home had been customized to meet the needs of its handicapped resident – an undertaking that would be difficult to reproduce at another site.

Health and Environment

After real estate, the most common concerns were health concerns. Among these concerns, the most commonly voiced concern was that electromagnetic fields might cause cancer, particularly among children. Other diseases that may be caused by EMFs were also mentioned, including leukemia and Lou Gehrig's disease.

Many commenters expressed frustration over the lack of clear information on the potential health threat. They mentioned that in the research they had done they found conflicting information, and in the absence of clear information they preferred to avoid electromagnetic fields (EMFs). Some people argued that it was the responsibility of the TVA or the government to provide them clear information with respect to the potential health dangers of EMFs, while others said that they did not trust information provided by the TVA on the health impacts of EMFs.

A small group of people had very specific concerns with regards to personal health issues. Several area residents said that they had pacemakers or defibrillators and that therefore transmission lines might pose a threat to their health. One man had a titanium hip and was concerned that it would conduct electricity and possibly cause him discomfort or harm.

Safety was also mentioned as an issue, though much less often than the health concerns over EMFs. Some people wondered if sink holes or tornados would pose a threat to transmission towers, and what the danger would be to nearby residents if wires became loose or if a transmission tower fell.

Routing

Commenters made both specific and general requests about the potential route of the transmission lines.

The most common general comment was a request that the route avoid residential areas as much as possible. Most of these comments favored rural corridors over ones that affected residential areas. Some comments favored that transmission lines go towards developed areas to leave pristine rural areas alone.

In terms of specific preferred corridors, many people on the D corridor favored the northernmost corridor, although there were several commenters that preferred other corridors.

A few people encouraged the TVA to consult closely with them in the routing process. They expressed a willingness to help TVA engineers in the routing process if the corridor went on or near their property. Some helpful comments for selecting the safest or least intrusive corridor were included in some of the comment cards.

Land Use Conflicts

A common concern from residents in the corridor D area was the impact upon airfields, particularly upon Fort Campbell, although Outlaw Air Field was mentioned several times as well. Many of these comments raised concerns that the new transmission lines would hamper training or flight operations or would pose a hazard to Fort Campbell pilots. Moreover, residents were concerned that the negative impact of the transmission lines might result in a diminished status for Fort Campbell when the military base goes up for consideration in the 2004 round of base closings. Commenters were concerned that this could result in the community losing the base, which could have a devastating impact on the community.

The second most common concern was about impacts on schools. Most of this concern related to the possible health effects of transmission lines. Montgomery County has recently purchased a parcel for a new school, and people are concerned about the proximity of the transmission line to this planned new school.

A few people mentioned other areas where children congregate as areas of concern. There is a large outdoor camp and at least one daycare facility in the area, both of which do not want transmission lines near them.

Project

A small group of people opposed any corridor for the project because they were not convinced of the need for the project. Another small group of people opposed any corridor through Montgomery County because they believed that the disturbance to homes, property and people could not be justified by the project benefits.

A larger group of people complained that although the project was routed through Montgomery County, the benefits were primarily going to residents of other counties, namely Davidson County. Many of these people believe that if the benefits are in fact going to Davidson County, then the impacts and cost of the transmission line should be shifted to Davidson County as much as possible.

Another group of people complained that they were unfairly suffering from multiple impacts. Several property owners spoke of existing TVA lines already on their property. Others mentioned a recent project by the Tennessee Department of Transportation to expand a road, which also resulted in a loss of land. This group argued that they should not have to suffer the impact of another taking of their property because they have already sacrificed to public need in the past.

Finally, another group wondered if every alternative to these new transmission lines had been thoroughly considered. Many of these people supported upgrading existing transmission lines or burying new transmission lines. Also, they wanted to know if creative alternatives had been explored. Some people thought that new technologies (i.e. other than overhead transmission lines) must be available to transport electricity. In short, these people wanted to know more about possible alternatives, and why they had not been considered or why they had been eliminated as possibilities.

Process

Several people mentioned the helpfulness of TVA representatives and that the open house sessions were very informative. A few people had complaints, but these were outnumbered by the number of people who had positive comments.

A few people believed that the TVA had not publicized its plans for the transmission line early enough or vigorously enough. Some people wanted to

know how long these plans had been in the works, and why they had not been informed sooner. A few other people wanted a faster process, because they felt they could not make any decisions about their property until they knew which TVA corridor would be selected.

Some people wanted to have contact information for TVA representatives in case new questions came up for them later.

The largest objection to the process was that it was timed when so many military personnel were stationed overseas. There was a concern that many military residents were not adequately or fairly represented because the public comment process took place while many of them were away on duty. For example, one military employee mentioned that he was in Iraq and could not attend any of the meetings, but he still wanted to know more about the transmission line planning process. For these and other reasons, some people were unable to attend meetings and wanted more information to be available on-line.

Many people were concerned that they be informed before any survey of their land takes place. Some wanted to know an exact date and time for the survey. Also some people wanted to have the option to accompany the surveyors.

Requests

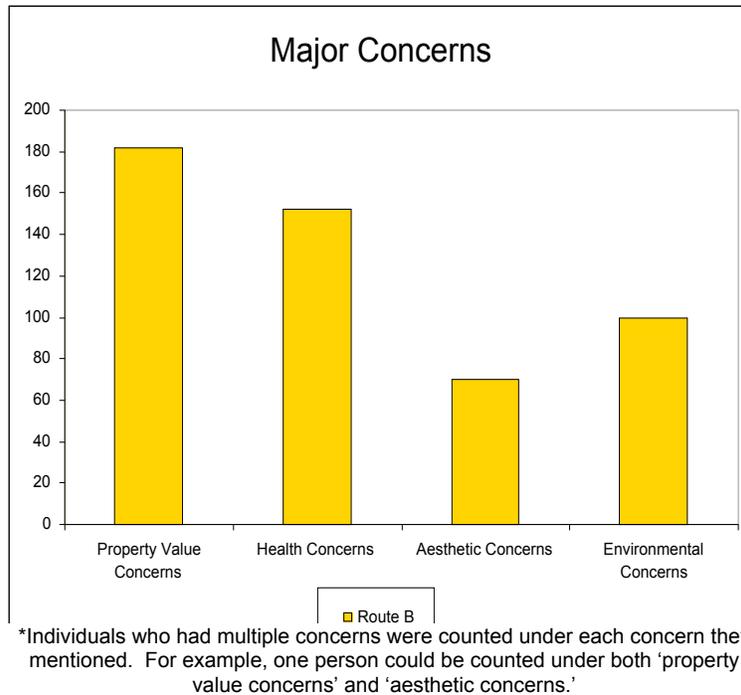
The most common request was for hard copy or soft copy versions of maps pertaining to particular parcels of property. Most of these people probably wanted to get a closer and more detailed view of how the potential transmission line routes would affect their property and/or residence.

At least one person included a detailed site plan for development in their letter and requested that this site plan be returned.

Several people posed complex technical questions about how different TVA decisions were made and what the impact of the TVA transmission line would be.

Corridor B Summary

Major Concerns of Corridor B Commenters



Property Values and Aesthetics

The biggest concern of Corridor B participants, mentioned many times, was the impact of the proposed transmission lines on existing residential areas and real estate values. Many people consider their home to be their largest investment, and they were greatly concerned about losing some of the value of their homes without compensation. Some argued that they had selected their home for its unique values and aesthetic qualities that would be ruined by placing transmission lines in their area. These people often emphasized the personal effort and expenditure they had placed into selecting and maintaining their homes and neighborhoods, and how these efforts would be undermined in a single stroke by the TVA transmission line

Specific residential areas were singled out as having high property values, underground utilities, and beautiful surroundings. It was pointed out that many of these residents had selected these areas in part because the utilities were underground, and that TVA transmission wires would disturb the peaceful and beautiful atmosphere they had set out to create. It struck many as unfair that even though they had gone out of their way to create an environment free of transmission lines, that the TVA could force a set of large and unsightly transmission lines through their neighborhood. Most of these residential areas

that were singled out for their high property values and amenities were in the Sango area and included a number of subdivisions with 'Savannah' in their names. Other subdivisions that were mentioned by name were Deer Trail and Windermere.

A few people were concerned that selecting Corridor B would stymie the development potential of the Sango area. These people pointed out that this was some of the most desirable real estate in Montgomery County and that it was one of the fastest growing areas in the county. They argued that a transmission line would diminish the development potential of the area, and so harm both the Montgomery County and the city of Clarksville in the long run by hampering growth and development in this prime area.

An associated argument was that running the transmission line along the B Corridor would harm property values and so diminish the tax base of Montgomery County. As one person pointed out, if property values were diminished significantly it could result in reduced services or higher taxes. This was a particular concern because property taxes were just recently raised in Montgomery County.

A few people were also concerned that their property would be harmed during the construction process itself. Some noted that heavy equipment could trigger new sink holes to form or could cause existing sink holes to expand, and that these sink holes posed a threat to property.

Several people commented that the information available to property owners who might be affected was inadequate. They said that information on exactly who would be compensated and how much they would be compensated was not readily available. Also people wanted to know if they had a choice or voice in the compensation process.

One way to summarize the real estate concerns of people on Corridor B was that they wanted to make sure that the TVA took into consideration their personal costs in lost property value and inconvenience and not just TVA's construction and acquisition costs.

One special concern that a few residents brought up is that some elderly and handicapped residents cannot easily relocate. Some of the elderly would find it difficult to relocate due to their health, or due to their attachment to long established habits. In at least one case, a home had been customized to meet the needs of its handicapped resident – an undertaking that would be difficult to reproduce at another site.

Health and Environment

By far the most dominant health concern was over a possible increased cancer risk to children. People cited stories they had read or heard about in mass media indicating that living close to power lines may pose a health risk. Most people were afraid because they could not get definitive information on the risk of living near transmission lines. In the absence of clear information, most people did not want to live anywhere near transmission lines. Generally the people who were most concerned lived within 1000 feet of an alternative corridor.

Many people were frustrated over the lack of clear information concerning health risks. Some people asked the TVA to furnish evidence that power lines pose no health risk. Many people were uncertain about where to turn for information and what authority they could trust to give them accurate information on the risk of living near transmission lines.

A few people pointed out that since TVA guidelines said that schools should be at least 1200 feet from the lines, then they would not feel safe having their home closer than 1200 feet away.

A variety of other health and safety concerns were brought up by individuals. A few people were concerned about impacts on fertility. Some people were concerned about increased fire hazards, PCBs in transformers, Alzheimer's, depression, headaches, and possible damage to drinking water from springs. One person was concerned that transmission lines would bring an increased threat of electrical storms. Another person wanted to know if the TVA had any programs educating land owners on how to safely deal with lines or towers on their property.

One writer detailed their concern about the proposed route along Muddy Branch Creek, and how this route would wreak havoc on what is currently a robust habitat for wildlife. A few people were concerned about impacts on prime farmland. One person wanted to know if the TVA had a plan to replace trees lost during transmission line construction.

Routing

Many people urged the TVA to select a corridor that would impact the fewest homes and the fewest people. Some people explicitly argued that the TVA should select a rural corridor. Some people argued that if the health risks are uncertain, then it is logical to place the lines on the least populated corridor. In sum, the public spoke with a diverse but focused voice in opposing placing transmission lines in developed residential areas. Many people were concerned that the TVA would not adequately consider impact on people, their property, and their lives in selecting the best corridor. These people urged the TVA to spend extra money, and possibly even lengthen the corridor, in order to avoid densely populated residential areas.

Few people made specific requests about the corridor. A handful of people preferred the eastern-most corridor of the various B corridors. Another handful of people asked that the transmission line avoid the I-24 Exit 11 area because of its great development potential. Most people just wanted the transmission line as far from themselves and their property as possible. A small group of people were willing to sell their land to TVA to use as a possible location for transmission lines or for maintaining storage facilities.

Land Use Conflicts

Mainly Corridor B commenters objected to running transmission lines through residential areas with relatively high population densities. This was described above in the Property Values and Aesthetics section.

Several people were concerned about the proximity of the lines to the Little Country Schoolhouse nearby.

A couple of people mentioned that these lines would mar the area's scenic road, Highway 76, also known as 'The Gateway to the South.'

Project

A large number of people along the B corridor preferred alternatives to a new transmission line. Among the major suggestions were to bury the new line, to upgrade existing lines, or to run new lines within existing rights of way. Many people wanted to know if these alternatives had been considered, and if so, why they were rejected. Some argued that the cost of these alternatives would be less than current proposals if you took into account the cost of acquiring additional right of way and the losses and negative impacts to private property owners.

Many commenters from Corridor B had trouble believing that Corridor B was a logical corridor for the TVA to take. Many believed that there had to be several corridors that would impact fewer residential areas by taking a more rural path. Also many people believed that since Corridor B passes through relatively expensive real estate, that Corridor B probably would not be cost effective for the TVA. In short, these commenters thought that the TVA must not have done adequate background research, because they could not see how Corridor B would be on the list of best possible corridors. (Please see '*Number of People Opposed to Entire Project and/or a Particular Corridor*' chart above).

A significant group of commenters encouraged the TVA to look for alternative methods or paths to achieve their goals. Some people urged that the TVA look at placing the lines underground, arguing that if the impact on property values were taken into account the cost might be justified. Others argued that the TVA should use existing rights of way as much as possible. Many others preferred

that the TVA upgrade existing lines. A few people suggested constructing a new substation as an alternative to constructing new transmission lines. Overall, the comments suggested that much of the public was not convinced that all alternatives had been thoroughly considered before this corridor was selected as a final candidate. As one commentator said, they were concerned that there was not an equal evaluation of all alternatives with an opportunity for public input on all of the alternatives.

Finally, many people wanted to be assured that the TVA prioritized impacts to people as well as impacts to the environment. One person asked that the TVA to take a pledge to select the corridor that had the least impact on people. This person's thoughts represented the sentiments of many of the public comments.

Process

Many people objected that they were not informed earlier in the process. These people said that they had just been informed, even though TVA had been planning this project for years. Some accused TVA of deliberately keeping the plans under wraps. Some of these people thought that the process should be delayed to allow more time for public input. Several objected to the fact that the TVA had narrowed the number of alternatives from four to two before getting the public deeply involved (i.e. mailing out postcards to land owners). Some participants wished they had received postcards sooner, while others found even the postcards insufficient, arguing that they looked too much like junk mail to draw people's attention.

Many people appreciated the information sessions and found them helpful. There were several thank you notes to staff who participated in the information sessions. Most of these comments said that the staff was courteous and helpful.

Some people argued that the process should be delayed because people had not had enough time to learn more about the project. Others were concerned that these information sessions were taking place while many residents of the area were serving in the military abroad. They were concerned that residents who serve in the military would not have adequate access to the public participation process because they were abroad during the public comment period.

Requests

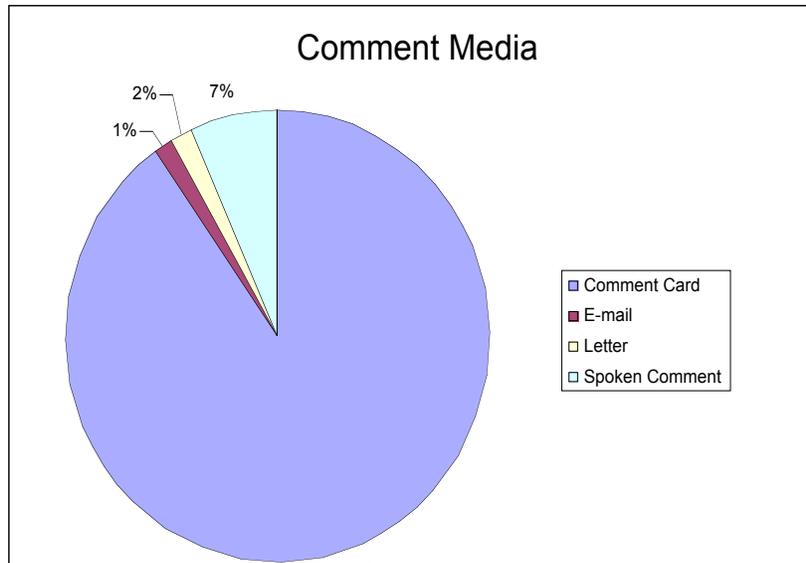
Many of the residents from the B corridor requested maps be mailed or e-mailed to them.

Appendix A –Counts of Public Comments

Overview of All Comments

Table A1: All Comments

	Count	Percent
Total Comments	2791	
Comment Media		
Comment Card	2520	90%
E-mail	40	1%
Letter	48	2%
Spoken Comment (taken by Court Reporter)	183	7%
Corridor B	1614	58%
Corridor D	1177	42%
Comment Card with Checks Only	1568	56%
Comment Card with Written Comments	1223	44%
As % of Written Comments		
Opposed Project in General	70	6%
Oppose Corridor B	215	18%
Oppose Corridor D	114	9%

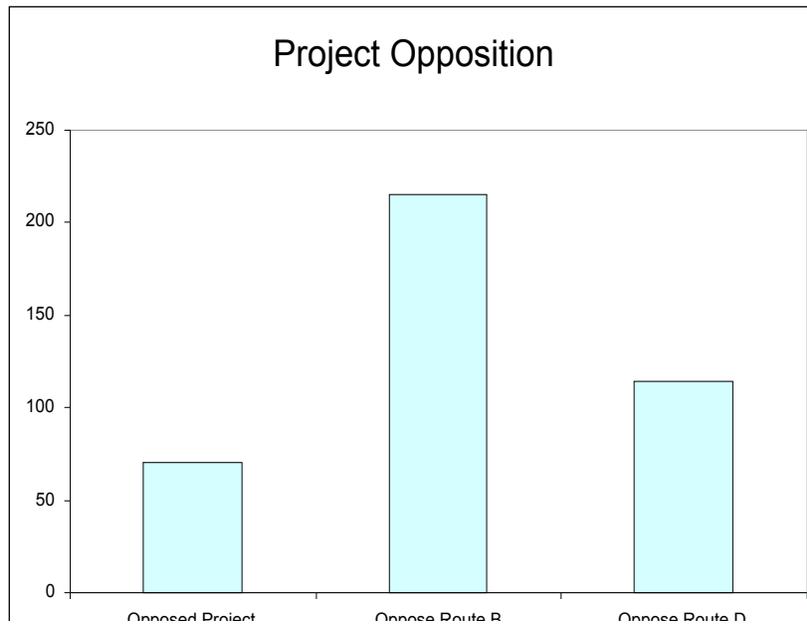


Summary of Written Comments: Spoken Comments, Comment Cards, and Correspondence

*Comments were counted as 'written comments' if the person commenting provided any written or spoken opinion about the proposed transmission lines or the routes involved. Comment cards returned with just check boxes filled out were not counted as 'written comments'.

Table A2: Written Comments

	Count	Percent
Total Comments	1223	
Comment Media		
Comment Card	952	78%
E-mail	40	3%
Letter	48	4%
Spoken Comment (taken by Court Reporter)	183	15%
Corridor B	743	61%
Corridor D	480	39%
Opposed Project in General	70	6%
Oppose Corridor B	215	18%
Oppose Corridor D	114	9%



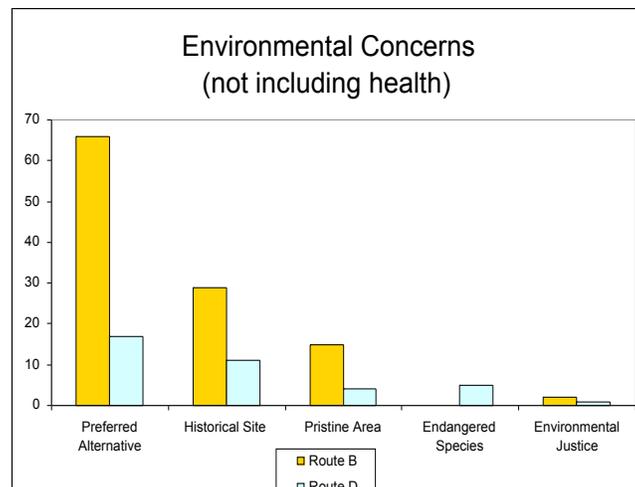
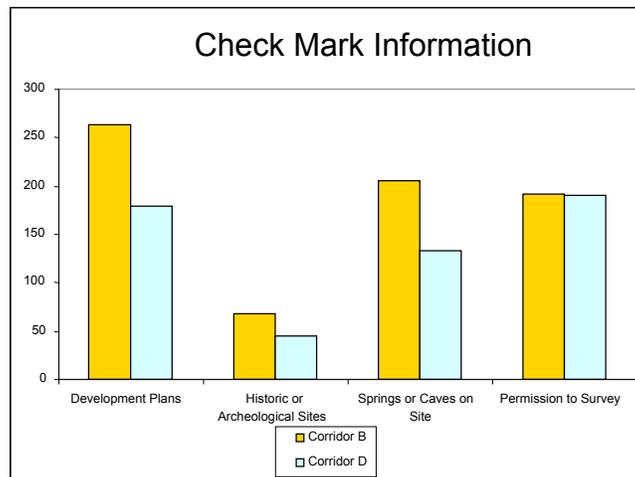
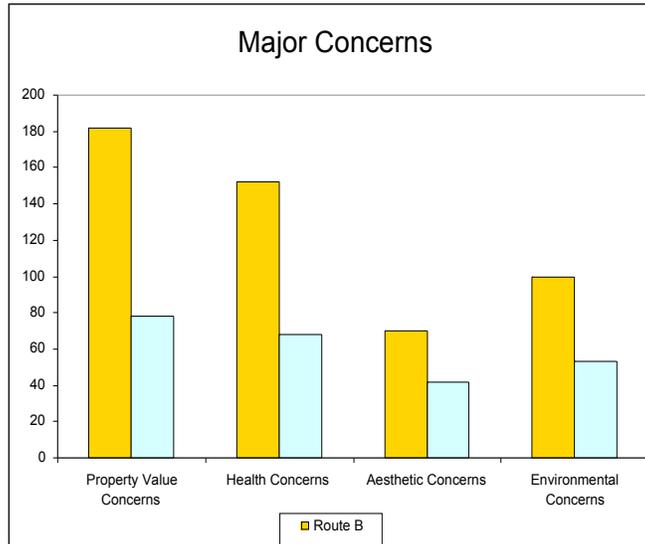
Summary of Written Comments by Corridor

*Comments were counted as 'written comments' if the person commenting provided any written or spoken opinion about the proposed transmission lines or the routes involved. Comment cards returned with just check boxes filled out were not counted as 'written comments'.

Table A2: Written Comments By Corridor

Corridor B			Corridor D		
Written Comments	743		Written Comments	480	
	Count	Percent of Written Comments		Count	Percent of Written Comments
Concerns			Concerns		
Property Value Concerns	182	24%	Property Value Concerns	78	10%
Health Concerns	152	20%	Health Concerns	68	9%
Aesthetic Concerns	70	9%	Aesthetic Concerns	42	6%
Environmental Concerns	100	13%	Environmental Concerns	53	7%
Information			Information		
Development Plans	263	35%	Development Plans	179	24%
Historic or Archeological Sites	68	9%	Historic or Archeological Sites	45	6%
Springs or Caves on Site	205	28%	Springs or Caves on Site	133	18%
Permission to Survey	192	26%	Permission to Survey	190	26%
Environmental Topics Mentioned			Environmental Topics Mentioned		
Preferred Alternative	66	9%	Preferred Alternative	17	2%
Historical Site	29	4%	Historical Site	11	1%
Pristine Area	15	2%	Pristine Area	4	1%
Endangered Species	0	0%	Endangered Species	5	1%
Environmental Justice	2	0%	Environmental Justice	1	0%

Summary of Written Comments by Corridor



Summary of Comment Cards with No Written Comments

*Comments Cards were considered to have 'no written comment' if they were returned with boxes checked but no additional written comments provided.

Table A4: Summary of Comment Card Check Marks

	Count	Percent
Total Comments	1568	
Comment Media		
Comment Card	1568	100%
E-mail	0	0%
Letter	0	0%
Spoken Comment (Taken by Court Reporter)	0	0%
Corridor B	871	56%
Corridor D	697	44%

Corridor B

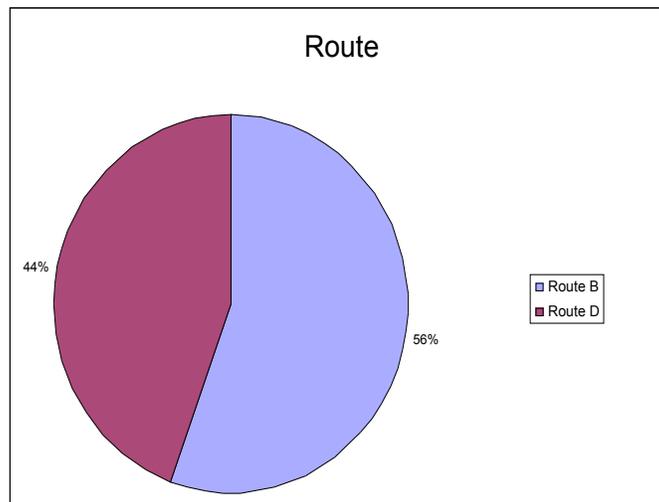
Total Cards	1133
Total Responders	871

Corridor D

Total Cards	934
Total Responders	697

Information	Count	Percent
Development Plans	297	34%
Historic or Archeological Sites	74	8%
Springs or Caves on Site	264	30%
Permission to Survey	399	46%

Information	Count	Percent
Development Plans	246	35%
Historic or Archeological Sites	51	7%
Springs or Caves on Site	162	23%
Permission to Survey	332	48%



Appendix B – Explanation of Tables and Counts

Definition of Terms

Total Comments

This is a count of the number of individuals who provided feedback to TVA on the proposed Clarksville transmission line through a comment card, through an e-mail, through a letter, or through a spoken comment taken by a court reporter at an open house through July 31, 2003.

Some individuals owned multiple properties, but almost all of these individuals only wrote their comments on a single card.

Written Comment vs. No Written Comment (Comment Cards Only)

The comment cards had four Yes-No questions:

- 1) Do you have any plans to develop your property?
- 2) Are there any archeological or historical sites on your property?
- 3) Are there any caves, springs, or underground springs on your property?
- 4) Do we have permission to survey your property

If the comment card was returned with only these four questions answered (plus contact information) and no additional written comments provided, this comment card was considered to have no written comment.

Spoken comments that were transcribed by court reporters are considered 'written' comments in these counts.

Comment Media

This is a count of the number of comments above broken down by media type. The four media types were: comment card, e-mail, letter, and spoken comment transcribed by court reporter. The majority of comments were provided by comment card.

Corridor B / Corridor D

This counts the number of people who provided feedback to the TVA who live in or near each proposed corridor. People were presumed to be associated with a certain corridor based on the location of the open house they attended, unless specific information to the contrary was provided in their comment.

Oppose Project

The counts the number of people who stated that they did not believe in the necessity of the project; or, that they did not believe that the project costs outweighed the project benefits; or, that they opposed any corridor through Montgomery County.

Opposed Corridor B

Nearly every participant who commented opposed 500 KV transmission lines on their property. This counts people who specifically stated opposition to Corridor B, or specifically endorsed Corridor D, or people who made unambiguous arguments about opposing transmission lines in their neighborhood or area (as opposed to specifically on their property).

Opposed Corridor D

Nearly every participant who commented opposed 500 KV transmission lines on their property. This counts people who specifically stated opposition to Corridor D, or specifically endorsed Corridor B, or people who made unambiguous arguments about opposing transmission lines in their neighborhood or area (as opposed to specifically on their property).

Concerns

Property Values

This counts the number of people who mentioned property value concerns about the impact of the TVA transmission line. Many, but not all, of these people were opposed to the transmission line running through their area. Some were concerned about receiving adequate compensation for damage to property value.

Health

This counts the number of people who mentioned health concerns about the impact of the TVA transmission line. Many, but not all, of these people were opposed to the transmission line running through their area. Some were concerned about receiving better and more objective information regarding possible health impacts.

Aesthetic

This counts the number of people who mentioned aesthetic concerns about the impact of the TVA transmission line. Many, but not all, of these people were opposed to the transmission line running through their area.

Environmental

This counts the number of people who mentioned environmental concerns about the impact of the TVA transmission line. More detail on the nature of their concern is available by looking at the Environmental Comment Type and by consulting the database of Environmental Comments.

Environmental Comment Types

Many people had multiple environmental concerns. In these cases, what appeared to be their strongest concerns was indicated among the Environmental Comment Types.

Endangered Species

People with this comment type were concerned about the impacts of the proposed transmission lines on specific threatened or endangered species.

Environmental Justice

People with this comment type were concerned about unfair impacts of the proposed transmission line corridors on minorities or on poor populations.

Historic Site

People with this comment type were concerned about impacts on a specific historic or archeological site.

Preferred Alternative

People with this comment type were concerned that not all alternatives had been considered thoroughly enough. Many of these people proposed alternatives that they believed would be better than the current corridor proposals (B and D).

Pristine Area

People with this comment type were concerned about the impact of proposed transmission lines on a predominantly natural area or otherwise unsullied environment.

Feedback

Development Plans

This counts the number of people who indicated that they have development plans for their property either by checking 'Yes' on their comment card or by mentioning specific development plans.

Historical or Archeological Sites

This counts the number of people who indicated that they have historical or environmental sites on their property either by checking 'Yes' on their comment card or by mentioning specific historical sites or archeological artifacts. In some cases people mentioned possible Native American artifacts that they could not identify with certainty. Every ambiguous case was considered a 'Yes' for having historical or archeological sites. Further investigation is required to verify that these possible archeological or historical sites are in fact authentic.

Springs or Caves on Site

This counts the number of people who indicated that they have springs or caves on their property either by checking 'Yes' on their comment card or by mentioning springs or caves in their written comments.

Permission to Survey

This counts the number of people who indicated that they would give permission to the TVA to survey their property by checking 'Yes' on their comment cards. Many people who checked 'Yes' for this question wrote in qualifications about the conditions under which they would accept a TVA survey.

Appendix C – Project Description¹

Proposed Middle Tennessee 500-kV Transmission Line Project Cumberland-Montgomery Alternative

Project need

The electrical load in the middle Tennessee area has significantly increased the demand on the area's 500-kV transmission lines. Under certain circumstances, this could cause voltage collapse in middle Tennessee, in addition to generator stability problems at TVA's Cumberland and Paradise fossil plants.

The generator stability problems could result in the shutdown of these plants and in permanent damage to the generating equipment. Also, the widespread low voltages could result in the loss of approximately 4,000 megawatts of load.

If not addressed, these problems could affect the power supply throughout middle Tennessee. Solving these problems requires a new 500-kV transmission line feed into middle Tennessee area from west Tennessee.

Project description

TVA plans to construct a new 500,000 volt (500-kV) transmission line from the Cumberland Fossil Plant to connect to the existing TVA transmission system in Middle Tennessee. One alternative connection would be a line from Cumberland to the Montgomery 500-kV substation northeast of Clarksville, Tennessee. The new transmission line would be approximately 35 miles long and would be built on a new right-of-way 175 feet wide (not 100 feet wide, as incorrectly stated in newspaper ads). This line could run either north of Clarksville near Fort Campbell or south of Clarksville and east of the Sango community.

The line will consist of 115-foot-tall steel towers spaced approximately one-fourth mile apart on the right-of-way, with nine aluminum conductor wires and two smaller overhead ground wires. In some areas a future 161-kV transmission line may be needed that will add three more conductor wires on the same towers underneath the 500-kV wires. This will require 165-foot-tall towers.

This project will require TVA to produce an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). TVA has previously held public scoping meetings and meetings to review our [draft EIS](#). The purpose of the June 2003 public meetings is to gather input

¹ This project description is taken from the TVA Website:
http://www.tva.com/power/500kv_line/project.htm

into TVA's routing decision and handle environmental concerns as required by TVA policy and the National Environmental Policy Act.

The attached map shows two study corridors, each two miles wide—a corridor north of Clarksville and a corridor south of Clarksville. If your property is located within the study corridors, you should have received a card inviting you to a meeting for your area. [View map](#) (PDF, 1.56 mb; **please note** that map has multiple layers and loads slowly).

Study corridors A, B, C, and D were initially studied for a line from Cumberland to Montgomery along with two additional options from Cumberland to Davidson. Any of the options would fix the system problems; however, study corridors A and C are approximately 45 and 41 miles long, respectively; and both had higher siting impact scores, which made them both less desirable. Siting impacts are gathered from photo interpolated data using a Geographic Information System that quantifies impacts in four major areas: engineering, environmental, land use, and cultural. Subcategories would include considerations such as line length, wetland acres, a house within 300 feet, and recreation areas. The preferred study corridors B and D had significantly less impact than the other corridors.

Following the series of meetings in June 2003, TVA will narrow the study area to two study corridors. After the study corridors have been evaluated, TVA expects one study corridor in each of the two study corridors to be identified for additional study. Once the study corridors are identified, TVA will contact the affected property owners for permission to access their property to make location and environmental surveys. These surveys will be used to help determine the preferred corridor.

Study Corridor B

Corridor B begins at TVA's Cumberland Fossil Plant near Erin, Tennessee, goes west out of the Cumberland 500-kV switchyard, then south to the Stewart and Houston County line, and then east passing near the Shiloh and Cunningham communities in Montgomery County. From Cunningham, the corridor turns northeast passing south of Orgains Crossroads and north of Hickory Point and Fredonia, reaching the Excell community. The corridor then turns north through the Sango community crossing Interstate Highway 24 near the Memorial Drive exit. After crossing the interstate, the corridor will join the existing 500-kV transmission line from TVA's Montgomery 500-kV substation to the Davidson 500-kV substation and follow a parallel path north to the Montgomery 500-kV substation in the Corporate Business Park.

Study Corridor D

Corridor D begins at TVA's Cumberland Fossil Plant near Erin, Tennessee, goes north crossing the Cumberland River and passing near the Throckmorton

community in Stewart County. The corridor continues northeast through the communities of Needmore, Stringtown, and Woodlawn in Montgomery County near the southeast corner of Fort Campbell. Following east of the eastern boundary of Fort Campbell from Oakwood and crossing a corner of Fort Campbell near U.S. Highway 41A, the corridor then turns east, passing south of Outlaw Field, and continues east, crossing Peachers Mill Boulevard, Needmore Road, Trenton Road, and Interstate 24 north of U.S. Highway 79. About two miles east of Interstate 24, the corridor turns south along a parallel path of the Paradise-Montgomery 500-kV Transmission Line to the Montgomery 500-kV Substation in the Corporate Business Park.

Project Schedule

- Open houses (eight meetings) - June 16-26, 2003
- Determine preferred corridor - August 2003
- Contact property owners - September 2003
- Begin surveys - October 2003
- Issue final EIS and Record of Decision - April 2004
- Begin land purchase - May 2004
- Begin construction - January 2005
- Project complete - January 2007