TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Environmental Impact Statement for Kingston Fossil Plant Retirement

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to assess the impacts associated with the proposed retirement of the nine coal-fired units at the Kingston Fossil Plant (KIF) and the construction and operation of facilities to replace the retired generation. TVA will use the EIS process to elicit and prioritize the values and concerns of stakeholders; formulate, evaluate and compare alternatives; provide opportunities for public review and comment; and ensure that TVA’s evaluation of potential retirement and replacement energy generation reflects a full range of stakeholder input. Public comment is invited concerning the scope of the EIS, alternatives being considered, and environmental issues that should be addressed as a part of this EIS. TVA is also requesting data, information and analysis relevant to the proposed action from the public; affected Federal, State, tribal, and local governments, agencies, and offices; the scientific community; industry; or any other interested party.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments on the scope and environmental issues must be postmarked, emailed or submitted online no later than July 15, 2021. To facilitate the scoping process, TVA will hold a public scoping meeting; see http://www.tva.gov/nepa for more information on the meeting.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Chevales Williams, NEPA Compliance Specialist, 1101 Market Street, BRC 2C, Chattanooga, TN 37402. Comments may also be submitted online at: www.tva.gov/nepa, or by email at nepa@tva.gov. Please note that, due to current TVA requirements for many employees to work remotely, TVA recommends the public submit comments electronically to ensure their timely review and consideration.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please contact Chevales Williams at the address above, by phone at (423) 751–7316 or email at cwilliams1@tva.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is provided in accordance with the regulations promulgated by Council on Environmental Quality at 40 CFR parts 1500 to 1508 (84 FR 43304, July 16, 2020) and TVA’s procedures implementing the National Environmental Policy Act at 18 CFR part 1318. TVA is an agency and instrumentality of the United States, established by an act of Congress in 1933, to foster the social and economic welfare of the people of the Tennessee Valley region and to promote the proper use and conservation of the region’s natural resources. One component of this mission is the generation, transmission, and sale of reliable and affordable electric energy.

Background

In June 2019, TVA published the 2019 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), which was developed with input from stakeholder groups and the general public. The 2019 IRP evaluated six scenarios (plausible futures) and five strategies (potential TVA responses to those futures) and identified a range of potential resource additions and retirements throughout the TVA power service area, which encompasses approximately 80,000 square miles covering most of Tennessee and parts of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Virginia. The target supply mix adopted by the TVA Board through the 2019 IRP included the potential retirement of 2,200 MW of coal-fired generation by 2038. The IRP acknowledged continued operational challenges for the aging coal fleet and included a recommendation to conduct end-of-life evaluations during the term of the IRP to determine whether retirements greater than 2,200 MW would be appropriate. Following the publication of the IRP, TVA began conducting these evaluations to inform long-term planning. TVA’s recent evaluation confirms that the aging coal fleet is among the oldest in the nation and is experiencing deterioration of material condition and performance challenges. The performance challenges are projected to increase because of the coal fleet’s advancing age and the difficulty of adapting the fleet’s generation within the changing generation profile; and, in general, because the coal fleet is contributing to environmental, economic, and reliability risks.

KIF is located in Harriman, Roane County, Tennessee, approximately 35 miles west of downtown Knoxville. The plant is on a large reservation of approximately 1,255 acres situated on a peninsula formed by the confluence of the Clinch and Emory Rivers at the Clinch River. Built between 1954 and 1955, the nine-unit, coal-fired steam-generating plant has a summer net capability of 1,398 megawatts (MW). The intensive cycling of the KIF units, reflected in start-up/shutdown events...
The EIS will include discussion and review of any proposed natural gas pipeline(s) that would be a necessary component of a new proposed CC or CT plants under Alternatives A or B. Currently under Alternative A, TVA is considering replacing generation at the KIF location, which would require approximately 125 miles of natural gas pipeline facilities that will, to the extent practicable, be located within or adjacent to an existing pipeline right of way, to bring gas supply to the KIF reservation. The construction of the natural gas pipeline(s) would be subject to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) jurisdiction and additional review will be undertaken by FERC in accordance with its own NEPA procedures. TVA’s proposed action may also require issuance of an Individual or Nationwide Permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act; Section 401 Water Quality Certification; conformance with Executive Orders on Environmental Justice (12898), Wetlands (11990), Floodplain Management (11988), Migratory Birds (13186), and Invasive Species (13112); and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and other applicable Local, Federal and State regulations.

Scoping Process

Scoping, which is integral to the process for implementing NEPA, provides an early and open process to ensure that (1) issues are identified early and properly studied; (2) issues of little significance do not consume substantial time and effort; (3) the draft EIS is thorough and balanced; and (4) delays caused by an inadequate EIS are avoided. TVA invites members of the public as well as Federal, state, and local agencies and federally recognized Indian tribes to comment on the scope of the EIS. Information about this project is available on the TVA web page at www.tva.gov/nepa, including a link to a virtual public meeting room and an online public comment page. Comments on the scope of this EIS should be submitted no later than the date given under the DATES section of this notice. Any comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the administrative record and will be available for public inspection.

After consideration of the comments received during this scoping period, TVA will summarize public and agency comments, identify the issues and alternatives to be addressed in the draft EIS, and identify the schedule for completing the EIS process. Following analysis of the issues, TVA will prepare a draft EIS for public review and comment. Notice of availability of the draft EIS will be published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in the Federal Register. TVA will solicit written comments on the draft EIS and also hold a public open house, which may be virtual, for this purpose. TVA expects to release the draft EIS in Summer of 2022. TVA anticipates issuing the final EIS in Spring of 2023 and a record of decision at least 30 days after its release.

Rebecca Tolene,
Vice President, Environment.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

Noise Exposure Map Notice, Sikorsky Memorial Airport, Stratford, Connecticut

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announces its determination that the noise exposure maps for Sikorsky Memorial Airport, as submitted by the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut, meet applicable regulations and that they meet applicable regulations and that depict non-compatible land uses as