

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

**ALABAMA POWER COMPANY PROPOSED BASSETT CREEK 230 KV TRANSMISSION
LINE, GREENE, HALE, MARENGO & CLARKE COUNTIES, ALABAMA**

1. INTRODUCTION:

This Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared utilizing a systematic, interdisciplinary approach integrating the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts with planning and decision making. Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, an EA is a concise public document that briefly provides sufficient evidence and analysis for determining whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or issue a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

This EA has been prepared to analyze the potential natural and socioeconomic environmental effects of proposed action.

(a) Location

Alabama Power Company (“APC”) is proposing to construct a new 60.5 mile 230kV overhead transmission line. The project is located in Greene, Hale, Marengo, and Clarke Counties, Alabama. The proposed transmission line route generally follows existing utility right-of-way paralleling Hwy 43 South through Demopolis, Linden, and Thomasville, Alabama. Specifically, the proposed line stretches between Greene County Steam Plant (N32.6029, W87.7813) and Bassett Creek Transmission Sub-Station (N31.7661, W87.7646) through multiple Sections and Townships of Range 03 East. The project is located within the Lower Black Warrior (HUC 03160113), Middle Tombigbee-Chickasaw (HUC 03160201), and Lower Tombigbee (HUC 03160203) Watersheds. See **Figure 1** labeled *Vicinity Map* in **Appendix A**. Portions of the line are proposed for locating on Demopolis Project lands (0.49 miles) and Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands (0.52 miles). See **Figure 2** labeled *USACE Project Lands* in **Appendix A**.

(b) Proposed Action

Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) proposes to grant multiple easements to APC for construction of a 230kV transmission line across portions of the USACE Demopolis Project lands and Tennessee Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands. Accordingly, this EA considers impacts to USACE project lands, that is, those for which an easement is granted. The route selected for the proposed transmission line will run parallel and adjacent to the existing 100 foot wide transmission line APC utility right-of-way (“ROW”) for 44.3 miles of the total 60.5 mile project. To span the total project distance of 60.5 miles 357 structures will be required. However, only four structures are proposed for construction on Demopolis Project Office Lands and only three structures are proposed for construction on Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands. The proposed action includes five tracts within USACE project boundaries; see **Figure 2** in **Appendix A**. These tracts are located within Greene, and Hale Counties and include easements on six parcels of land (four parcels on Demopolis Project lands and two parcels on Tennessee Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands). Within Greene County the proposed project will cross Demopolis Project Land: Tract H-845-2. Within Hale County the proposed project will cross Demopolis Project Land: Tract G-749-2, Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Land: Tract G-749-E (also referred to as Tract 1001), Demopolis Project Land: Tract G-749-1, and Demopolis Project Land: Tract G-769. The proposed action also

includes a small easement for portions of a new access road outside of the existing APC ROW in Tract G-749-E and permission to maintain a 50-foot danger tree zone along the outer edge of the new transmission line ROW. The tracts, easement acreages, and construction activities (from North to South) are described in more detail in the Description of the Recommended Plan Section below.

(c) Purpose and Need for Action

APC serves Alabama by providing their customers efficient, reliable, and low-cost electricity for homes and businesses. In order to maintain continuing service to the area, upgrades and construction of new transmission lines are an ongoing process. The construction of the proposed line will ensure reliability for this region and strengthen the electrical grid throughout APC's service territory. APC's proposed line, including those portions associated with the proposed action discussed in this EA, eliminates multi-step operating guides, which improves reliability and restoration efforts. The proposal also specifically addresses an existing need to improve short circuit and power quality in the Thomasville area.

The proposed transmission line helps in addressing compliance with Mercury and Air Toxics Standards ("MATS"). The new line addresses thermal and voltage constraints resulting from MATS impacts and is an integral part of the long term strategic compliance solution. Timely completion of the line helps to offset other projects that would otherwise be needed. Specifically, building this line allows APC to avoid the need to re-conductor several other lines from Barry Steam Plant to the Thomasville area, and it also eliminates the need to construct several new shorter lines in the affected portion of the state.

The proposed line, including portions on USACE project lands, facilitates APC's efforts to address existing maintenance challenges. It broadens APC's ability to do maintenance on the transmission system in this area, increases electric reliability in the area, and provides for future growth in Thomasville and Mobile areas, both of which having recently announced substantial new economic development projects.

(d) Authority

33 U.S.C. 408 authorizes the Secretary of the Army to permit alternations/modifications to existing USACE projects in certain circumstances. The Secretary of the Army has delegated this approval authority to the Chief of Engineers. The Mobile District Commander was delegated Section 408 approval authority from USACE Head Quarters and approved the proposed action on August 29, 2013.

Section 301 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000 (PLI06-541) provides authority and directs the use of new procedures for the sale, outgrant, or exchange of Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife project land and outgrant only of separable Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands for transportation, utilities, or related purposes.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING WITHOUT THE PROJECT:

(a) General Environmental Setting

The portion of the project proposed on USACE Project lands is located within the Lower Black Warrior (HUC 03160113) Watershed. According to the *Alabama Geological Survey, Geologic Map of Alabama*; the proposed project lies in the Southeastern Plains Level III Ecoregion, which is Alabama's largest Level III Ecoregion.

Southeastern Plains Level III Ecoregion Description: These irregular plains with broad interstream areas have a mosaic of cropland, pasture, woodland, and forest. Natural vegetation is mostly oak-hickory-pine and Southern mixed forest. The Cretaceous or Tertiary-age sands, silts, and clays of the region contrast geologically with the Paleozoic limestone, shale and sandstone of Ecoregions 67, 68, and 71 or with the even older metamorphic and igneous rocks of the Piedmont (45). Elevations and relief are greater than in the Southern Coastal Plain (75), but generally less than in much of the Piedmont. Streams in this area are relatively low-gradient and sandy-bottomed.

The project area has undergone numerous anthropogenic impacts in various stages in the past. The most evident being the existing ROW corridor adjacent to the proposed project limits. The existing 125 foot utility ROW contains two aerial overhead transmission lines (115 kV). Creation of new roads will be minimized through the utilization of existing roads on this ROW. Tract No. 1001 was acquired through the Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project on June 30, 1993. This acquisition and establishment of mitigation lands took place after the establishment of the area as a utility corridor. The existing APC ROW was established on December 21, 1964.

(b) Resource Description**(1) Water Quality.**

Water quality of streams and rivers adjacent to and within the boundaries of the proposed easements and mitigation land are typical of others in state. None of the waters are on the Alabama 303(d) list of impaired waters.

(2) Fishery Resources.

The footprint of this transmission line crosses the Black Warrior River and several other streams with habitat suitable for fisheries resources. Sport fish in the Black Warrior River and surrounding waters would include largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*), spotted bass (*Micropterus punctulatus*), crappie (*Pomoxis spp.*), catfish (*Ictalurus spp.*), bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*), and sunfish (*Lepomis spp.*). Other species are drum (*Aplodinotus grunniens*), buffalo (*Ictiobus bubalus*), carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) and Alabama shad (*Alosa alabamae*). Common mussels found in the Black Warrior-Tombigbee River basin include Washboard (*Megaloniaias nervosa*), (*Plectomerus dombeyana*), Alabama ord (*Quadrula asperata*), Southern mapleleaf (*Quadrula apiculata*), Threeridge (*Amblema plicata*), ebonyshell (*Fusconaia ebena*), (*Fusconaia cerina*), Elephant-ear (*Elliptio crassidens*), fragile papershell (*Leptodea fragilis*), yellow sandshell (*Lampsilis teres*), southern fatmucket (*Lampsilis straminea claibornensis*),

Alabama heelsplitter (*Potamilus inflatus*), Threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*).

(3) Wildlife Resources.

Both the Demopolis Project Lands and the Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands have similar habitat types supporting similar species on and in proximity to the project area. All the proposed easement areas are located in an area of bottomland hardwood forests and cypress-tupelo-gum swamps near the Black Warrior River. The areas in proximity to the project area are medium to high quality habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Some species known to exist in this area are white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), squirrels (*Sciurus carolinensis*), and turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), Eastern cottontail rabbit (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), dove (*Columbigallina passerina*) armadillo (*Dasypus novemcinctus*), beaver (*Castor canadensis*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), and bobcat (*Felis rufus*).

Demopolis Project Lands: This tract is part of the Demopolis Wildlife Management Area and is utilized for hunting. This property is managed by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) for the aforementioned species and is project lands, not designated for wildlife mitigation. These project lands are under the oversight of the USACE Demopolis Site office.

Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands: This tract is part of the Demopolis Wildlife Management Area and is utilized for hunting. This property is managed by the DCNR for the aforementioned species and is part of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation lands. This property is under the oversight of the USACE Columbus Project office.

(4) Wetlands.

A wetland delineation and jurisdictional determination were completed on USACE lands by Vittor and Associates, Inc in November 2011. Wetland resources observed within the proposed easement areas are described below.

Demopolis Project:

Jurisdictional wetlands were identified on three of the tracts of lands (G-749-1, G-749-2 and G-769). Within the proposed easement, Tract G-749-1 contains approximately 0.12 acres of riparian wetlands associated with backwaters of Lake Demopolis. Within the proposed easement, Tract G-749-2 contains approximately 0.03 acres of wetlands riparian to the Black Warrior River. Within the proposed easement, G-769 contains approximately 1.90 acres of medium-high quality wetlands with mature forested canopy associated with Yellow Creek. Please reference **Data Sheet 1** in **Appendix B** for a copy of the wetland determination sheet and WRAP form.

Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project:

Jurisdictional wetlands were identified within the Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation lands (Tract G-749-E). Within the proposed easement, Tract G-749-E contains approximately 2.7 acres of medium-high quality wetlands with immature canopy. Jurisdictional wetlands are present on this parcel. Please reference **Data Sheet 2** in **Appendix B** for a copy of the wetland

determination sheet and WRAP form.

(5) Endangered Species.

Between November 2011 and May 2012 Vittor & Associates, Inc. conducted an environmental assessment of the proposed transmission corridor, including the portions of the line occurring on Demopolis Project Office and Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands. Table 5.1 describes those species listed by USFWS as threatened or endangered and known or believed to occur in Greene and Hale Counties and the availability of habitat capable of supporting the species. Vittor & Associates did not observe any listed species during the environmental assessment. Vittor & Associates, Inc. noted in the summary report that there is critical habitat listed for the clams within Greene County; however, this habitat is not within the area affected by this project and is associated with the Sipsey River and Trussel's Creek. No other species of concern were identified during the environmental assessment of the proposed corridor on USACE Project lands. Following the study, Vittor & Associates, Inc. prepared a summary of findings for submittal to the USFWS. This letter was mailed to the USFWS Daphne Alabama Field Office on February 4, 2013. The USFWS issued a letter of concurrence on March 13, 2013. A copy of this correspondence is provided in **Appendix C**.

USACE initiated Section 7 Coordination with USFWS on July 15, 2013 via email (attachment). This consultation was specific to the USACE outgrant action on Demopolis Project Lands and Tennessee Tombigbee Mitigation Lands. The USFWS responded by letter dated July 19, 2013. A copy of this correspondence is provided in **Appendix C**.

Table 5.1

Greene County, Alabama					
Group	Species	Status	Habitat Available	Species Impacted by Project	Notes
Birds	Wood stork (<i>Mycteria americana</i>)	Endangered	No	No	
Clams	Heavy pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema taitianum</i>)	Endangered	No	No	
Clams	Alabama heelsplitter (<i>Potamilus inflatus</i>)	Threatened	Yes	No	No work in water
Clams	Orange-nacre mucket (<i>Lampsilis perovalis</i>)	Threatened	Yes	No	No work in water
Clams	Ovate clubshell (<i>Pleurobema perovatum</i>)	Endangered	Yes	No	No work in water
Clams	Southern clubshell (<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>)	Endangered	Yes	No	No work in water
Clams	Alabama moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus acutissimus</i>)	Threatened	Yes	No	No work in water
Critical Habitat (Greene County):					
Species - Ovate clubshell, Southern clubshell, Alabama moccasinshell, Orange-nacre mucket					
					Location - Sipsey River, Trussel's Creek
Hale County, Alabama					
Group	Species	Status	Habitat Available	Species Impacted by Project	Notes
Birds	Red-cockaded woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>)	Endangered	Yes	No	Survey conducted within utility project limits. No findings
Birds	Wood stork (<i>Mycteria americana</i>)	Endangered	No	No	
Clams	Alabama heelsplitter (<i>Potamilus inflatus</i>)	Threatened	Yes	No	No work in water
Clams	Ovate clubshell (<i>Pleurobema perovatum</i>)	Endangered	Yes	No	No work in water
Insects	Mitchell's satyr Butterfly (<i>Neonympha mitchellii</i>)	Endangered	No	No	
Mammals	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	No	No	
Mammals	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>)	Endangered	No	No	

(6) Historic and Archeological Resources.

The University Of Alabama - Office of Archaeological Research (“OAR”) has completed a Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the proposed transmission line. The OAR Phase I Report and the Alabama State Historic Preservation Officer (“SHPO”) comments regarding the Phase I findings are provided in **Appendix C**. The Phase I survey recorded 22 sites with five potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (“NRHP”). The management of the recorded sites will follow the recommendations set forth in the OAR report along with any additional USACE and SHPO comments.

Demopolis Project:

One of the 22 sites discovered is located on Demopolis Project Lands north of the Black Warrior River. The site description is listed below. Please also reference page 141 of the Phase I Report provided in **Appendix C**.

Site 1Gr176 is a subsurface deposit of cultural material located on an ancient relic terrace of the Black Warrior River. It lies 250 m north of the river within a submature hardwood forest (Figures 108-109). The landform decreases in elevation to the north and south of the relic landform. A stand of mature pines lies to the north. An existing transmission line corridor lies 25 m to the west and the Greene County Steam Plant barge canal lies 220 m to the west. The site is situated within the proposed Greene County to Bassett Creek transmission line corridor. It lies on USACE property, approximately 15 m south of the property boundary. Shovel testing of the area revealed the site to have experienced excessive erosion with material contained within only the upper 14 cm. Subsoil was encountered in all tests at or above that depth. The age of the terrace is indicated by the extent of soil development with yellowish-red (5YR 5/6 and 4/6) sandy clay beneath the brown (10YR 4/3 and 5/3) sandy loam plow zone. Although occupied by mature mixed forest, evidence of past land use includes old fencelines. Artifacts include cores and debitage of Tuscaloosa Gravel, fire cracked rock (FCR), and sand tempered sherds. Given the nature of the sherds, it is considered likely that the site represents a Late Gulf Formational/Woodland occupation. Given the level of erosion and the limited depth of cultural materials, the site is not considered likely to exhibit the potential for intact subsurface features, nor to meet the minimal criteria for listing to the NRHP.

Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project:

No sites were discovered within the project lands subject to the proposed action.

(7) Navigation.*Demopolis Project:*

Navigation occurs on the Black Warrior River contiguous to the Demopolis Project (Tracts H-845-2 and G-749-2). Existing site conditions include two crossings of the Black Warrior River by 115kV transmission lines originating at Greene County Steam Plant running south through Demopolis Project lands.

Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project:

Navigable waters are not contiguous to the Project lands subject to the proposed action;

therefore, navigation is not addressed.

(8) Recreation.

Demopolis Project:

Recreational activities on Demopolis project lands are generally limited to hunting and wildlife viewing. The USACE manages the lands for hunting opportunities.

Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project:

Recreational activities on Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife mitigation lands are generally limited to hunting and wildlife viewing. The DCNR manages the land as the Demopolis Wildlife Management Area for hunting opportunities.

(9) Air Quality.

Demopolis Project:

The project is not within a Clean Air Act, National Ambient Air Quality Standards non-attainment area for ozone under current standards.

Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project:

The project is not within a Clean Air Act, National Ambient Air Quality Standards non-attainment area for ozone under current standards.

(10) Socioeconomic Resources.

Demopolis Project:

The Demopolis Project lands and surrounding areas are largely undeveloped with very sparse industrial, commercial, or residential improvements. Large tracts of land are owned and managed by the Federal Government or private entities as natural areas.

Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project:

The Demopolis Project lands and surrounding areas are largely undeveloped with very sparse industrial, commercial, or residential improvements. Large tracts of land are owned and managed by the Federal Government or private entities as natural areas.

(11) Hazardous and Toxic Materials.

Demopolis Project:

No hazardous and toxic materials were discovered during the environmental assessment of the project lands subject to the proposed action.

Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project:

No hazardous and toxic materials were discovered during the environmental assessment of the project lands subject to the proposed action.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE RECOMMENDED PLAN:

Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) proposes to grant multiple easements to APC for construction of a 230kV transmission line across portions of the USACE Demopolis Project lands and Tennessee Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands. Accordingly, this EA considers impacts to USACE project lands, that is, those for which an easement is granted. The route selected for the proposed transmission line will run parallel and adjacent to the existing 100 foot wide transmission line APC utility right-of-way (“ROW”) for 44.3 miles of the total 60.5 mile project. To span the total project distance of 60.5 miles 357 structures will be required. However, only four structures are proposed for construction on Demopolis Project Office Lands and only three structures are proposed for construction on Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands. The proposed action includes five tracts within USACE project boundaries; see **Figure 2** in **Appendix A**. These tracts are located within Greene, and Hale Counties and include easements on six parcels of land (four parcels on Demopolis Project lands and two parcels on Tennessee Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands). Within Greene County the proposed project will cross Demopolis Project Land: Tract H-845-2. Within Hale County the proposed project will cross Demopolis Project Land: Tract G-749-2, Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Land: Tract G-749-E, Demopolis Project Land: Tract G-749-1, and Demopolis Project Land: Tract G-769. The proposed action also includes a small easement for portions of a new access road outside of the existing APC ROW in Tract G-749-E and permission to maintain a 50-foot danger tree zone along the outer edge of the new transmission line ROW. The tracts, easement acreages, and construction activities (from North to South) are detailed below.

Greene County: H-845-2: 4.33 acres (Demopolis Project Lands- Parcel 4)

Within this parcel, APC is proposing to construct one “H” frame structure (Structure 11) located approximately 400 feet north of the Black Warrior River. The structure will consist of two-150 foot hybrid (concrete base and steel upper section) poles. Structure 11 is the northern structure for the crossing of the Black Warrior River. Please reference **Figure 3** in **Appendix A** for an aerial diagram of the proposed work. The crossing plan and profile diagram (**Drawing 1**) is included in **Appendix B**.

Hale County: G-749-2: 1.99 acres (Demopolis Project Lands- Parcel 3)

Within this parcel, APC is proposing to construct one “H” frame structure (Structure 12) located approximately 200 feet south of the Black Warrior River. The structure will contain two-150 foot hybrid (concrete base and steel upper section) poles. Structure 12 is the southern structure for the crossing of the Black Warrior River. Please reference **Figure 3** in **Appendix A** for an aerial diagram of the proposed work. The crossing plan and profile diagram (**Drawing 1**) is included in **Appendix B**.

Hale County: G-749-E: 5.04 acres (Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands- Parcel 2)

Within this parcel, APC is proposing to construct two structures (Structure 13 and 14). Structure 13 will be an “H” frame structure with two-110 foot concrete poles located approximately 1,000 feet south of the Black Warrior River. Structure 14 is a three-pole angle structure with guyed 120 foot concrete poles located 2,000 feet south of the Black Warrior River. Three-pole

structures are usually required for angle structures due to the load change and are located twenty one feet on either side of the centerline coordinate with one pole on the centerline. Please reference **Figure 3** in **Appendix A** for an aerial diagram of the proposed work.

Hale County: G-749-E: 2.67 acres (Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands- Parcel 1)

Within this parcel, APC is proposing to construct one structure (Structure 15). Structure 15 is a three-pole angle structure with guyed 120 foot concrete poles located on the west side of the existing transmission line. As illustrated in **Figure 3** in **Appendix A**, the route is relocating to the western side of existing APC ROW corridor at this location. This shift is necessary due to residential constraints on ensuing spans.

The proposed action also includes construction of a stone fill access road (approximately 710 feet long by 18 feet wide) generally within the existing APC transmission ROW immediately east of Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands- Parcel 1. A portion of the new road will not occur in the existing APC transmission ROW and will require an easement for approximately 0.48 acres. The road will be constructed in wetlands to provide permanent access to structures 12-15. This activity will result in the filling of 0.293 acres of wetlands. The stone access road will be constructed of limestone rip rap base material capped with a number four grade logger stone to provide a workable surface. In cases where fill roads are above original grade, culverts will be installed at a frequency and size necessary to minimize water impoundment and restriction of flow. Minimal maintenance is required once the road is installed. The proposed fill activity has been coordinated with the Mobile District Regulatory Division and has been permitted with appropriate mitigation under USACE Regulatory Permit (Permit No. SAM2013-00253-JMT) signed on 05 SEPT 2013.

Hale County: G-749-1: 1.64 acres (Demopolis Project Lands- Parcel 2)

Within this parcel, APC is proposing to construct one "H" frame structure (Structure 18) located approximately 400 feet north of the Black Warrior River/Lake Demopolis. The structure will contain two-125 foot steel poles. Structure 18 is the northern structure for the crossing of backwaters of the Black Warrior River/Lake Demopolis. Please reference **Figure 4** in **Appendix A** for an aerial diagram of the proposed work. The crossing plan and profile diagram (**Drawing 2**) is included in **Appendix B**. The Black Warrior River/Lake Demopolis crossing requires authorization under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. This authorization was granted under USACE Regulatory Permit (Permit No. SAM2013-00253-JMT) signed on 05 SEPT 2013.

Hale County: G-769: 1.94 acres (Demopolis Project Lands- Parcel 1)

Within this parcel, APC is proposing the construction of one "H" frame structure (Structure 28) located in a wetland area adjacent to Yellow Creek. The structure will contain two-140 foot hybrid (concrete base and steel upper section) poles. Structure 28 is the southern structure for the crossing of Yellow Creek. Please reference **Figure 5** in **Appendix A** for an aerial diagram of the proposed work. The crossing plan and profile diagram (**Drawing 3**) is included in **Appendix B**. The Yellow Creek crossing will require authorization under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. This authorization was granted under USACE Regulatory Permit (Permit No. SAM2013-00253-JMT) signed on 05 SEPT 2013. A stone pad (approximately 125' x 100') and 18 feet wide

access road will be constructed in wetlands around the structure location to provide permanent access. Stone structure pads are to be constructed of limestone rip rap base material capped with a number four grade logger stone to provide a workable surface. The work pads require sufficient size to allow for maneuvering of cranes, derrick trucks, drill rigs, and other large equipment. The area around the structure location must provide stable support to ensure safe work conditions during construction and future maintenance. Minimal maintenance is required once the road is installed. This activity will result in the filling of 0.287 acres of wetlands. The proposed fill activity has been coordinated with the Mobile District Regulatory Division and has been permitted with appropriate mitigation under USACE Regulatory Permit (Permit No. SAM2013-00253-JMT) signed on 05 SEPT 2013.

Summary of Property Owned by USACE			
Demopolis Project Lands		Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands	
G-769 - Parcel 1:	1.94 acres	G-749-E (Tract 1001) - Parcel 1:	2.67 acres
G-749-1 - Parcel 2:	1.64 acres	G-749-E (Tract 1001) - Parcel 2:	5.04 acres
G-749-2 - Parcel 3:	1.99 acres	G-749-E (Tract 1001) Road Easement:	0.48 acres
H-845-2 - Parcel 4:	4.33 acres		
TOTAL	9.90 Acres	TOTAL	8.19 Acres

Replacement of Separable Lands

In accordance with Section 301 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000 (PLI06-541) and Mobile District Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) RM-F 37-45, outgrants of Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands separable lands requires in-kind replacement of bottomland hardwood and cypress tupelo, marsh, and/or natural oxbow lakes and beaver pond habitats, as well as, suitable replacement lands for all other habitats. The number of acres of replacement land is based on the specific habitat value of the outgrant area and the formulas described in the SOP. Because the proposed action includes an outgrant of 7.71 acres of separable lands, the APC has identified approximately 30 acres of replacement lands on APC property northeast of the proposed transmission line crossing of the Black Warrior River (**Figure 6 in Appendix A**). As part of the outgrant agreement, this land will be deeded in fee to the USACE to be owned and managed as Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Lands.

Danger Tree Zone

In accordance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) safety and reliability standards, APC will also maintain a danger tree zone within fifty feet of the edge of the right-of-way easement limits. The danger tree zone for all the proposed parcels will be limited to only the side of the proposed transmission line that is not adjacent to the existing APC ROW. Danger trees are trees identified outside the ROW limits, which if downed, have the potential to land on, or fall within 10 feet of the transmission line conductor. Generally speaking, the outside phase/conductor is a safe distance from the edge of the right-of-way. The danger tree zone is an additional fifty-foot buffer distance which provides the means to select cut outlier trees tall enough to pose a threat of compromising safety and reliability of operating a high voltage aerial transmission line.

The removal of danger trees is will be performed by the use of chainsaws, not mechanized land

clearing equipment. After initial identification and removal of danger trees (during the right-of-way establishment), the line is surveyed every 5-7 years to identify any trees which would require removal. The danger tree zone buffer occurs outside of the proposed outgrant areas. Maintenance of the danger tree zone on USACE property will be limited to the methods described above and particular language contained in the easement document.

General Description of Construction Methods

The project construction sequence for the line, including those portions on project lands, begins with clearing of the new portion of the ROW corridor which will include the harvest of any merchantable timber. Fill roads and pads used for clearing, line construction, and future maintenance will be installed at this time. Having access established early in the construction sequence by constructing the permitted fill roads reduces the potential for unintended impacts. Immediately following clearing, temporary site stabilization will take place as outlined in the Construction Best Management Practices Plan (“CBMPP”) as required by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (“ADEM”) Construction Stormwater Certificate. ADEM Qualified Credentialed Inspectors (“QCI”) will be on-site to assist in the implementation of the erosion and sedimentation control measures outlined in the CBMPP. Line construction will follow the clearing activities which will begin with the structure placements and installation of any associated guy anchors. Once a series of structures are constructed, conductor and overhead shield wire will be pulled to complete the section. Once a section of line is complete, the final reclamation of the site by an erosion contractor will begin in accordance with the CBMPP. Due to the scope of the project, two APC environmental compliance personnel certified as QCI by ADEM will be assigned to this project. In addition, APC line construction inspectors certified as QCI will be on site throughout construction.

The typical APC practice is to have clearing contractors begin clearing in areas that best fit the current site conditions. If conditions are favorable for clearing in wetlands, contractors will start in wetlands. Conversely, if necessary, clearing contractors will begin in uplands until there has been sufficient time with little or no precipitation allowing the wetland soils to dry.

The movement of equipment within wetlands and streams will be limited to the minimum necessary to accomplish the proposed work. The clearing ROW limits will be performed using specialized wide track and wide tire, low pressure equipment to minimize soil compaction, rutting, and otherwise adverse impacts to the wetland soils. Trees will be cut so as not to cause any uprooting of tree stumps and root systems. This method of clearing is determined to be non-mechanized land clearing. APC will remove the trees from the wetlands utilizing double-axle wide tire, low pressure skidders. APC proposes to use this type of skidder to avoid rutting and minimize impacts to the wetland soils. If the skidders cannot operate in the current conditions as described, mats will be used. No destumping of tree trunks or piling of vegetation in wetlands will occur. There will be no permanent disposal of trees, brush or other debris within wetlands, surface waters, or streams that would be considered to “have the effect of fill”.

During the design and planning for this project, it has been the primary goal of APC to reduce the amount of permanent fill in the waters of the U.S. in areas where site conditions allow. Where suitable, APC plans to use construction mats in lieu of permanent fill. Clearing and construction crews will make use of existing access roads leading to and within the boundaries of

the combined ROW corridor to reduce the number of new roads. APC will utilize existing roads and vehicular stream crossings where practicable to further avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic environment. However, in order to build and maintain the proposed line, it will be necessary to place permanent fill within waters of the U.S. This fill activity was authorized under USACE Regulatory Permit (Permit No. SAM2013-00253-JMT) signed on 05 SEPT 2013.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE RECOMMENDED PLAN:

(a) Biological and Physical Impacts

Impacts to Corp project lands are associated with expanding an existing APC transmission ROW to accompany proposed transmission line. As described above, stone access roads will be installed depending on the conditions to facilitate access to the structure locations and future maintenance. Permanent physical impacts will also include the installation of poles and guys at regular intervals, which maintain proper clearance for the conductor. Surface and subsurface hydrology is not expected to be affected significantly, and surface modifications do not limit or preclude the habitat functions of adjacent and surrounding areas. Therefore, we have determined that there is no significant biological or physical impact to project lands.

(b) Fishery Resources

The proposed project will have no direct impacts on fisheries resources. All habitats within the project footprint, where construction will occur, is terrestrial habitat. There are instances where the transmission line will cross aquatic habitat suitable for sustaining fisheries resources but there will be no construction in these areas. In areas in close proximity to aquatic habitat BMPs will be used to ensure aquatic species are not adversely impacted.

(c) Land Use Changes

Land use changes to Corp project lands are associated with expanding an existing APC transmission ROW to accompany proposed transmission line. As a result of the clearing of the forested project limits and routine vegetation maintenance, the lands will be converted from a forested system to shrub/scrub.

Currently Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) have been actively managing bottomland hardwoods on this property. Part of the actively managed area is being impacted as a result of the transmission ROW and danger tree zone. The mitigation lands on this tract are sepearable lands and mitigating for impacts to these lands are outlined in The Standard Operating Procedure for Implementation of Section 301 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000. The mitigation calculated for the impacts totaled 27.26 acres. The actual acreage of the tract for mitigation is 29.63 acres. This property has been identified by APC and confirmed adequate by DCNR. This property will be surveyed and transferred at a later date. In the event this particular tract is unable to be transferred to USACE, another suitable tract will be identified and transferred.

(d) Historic and Archeological Resources

The Mobile District Archaeologist has determined that there will be "No effect" to cultural resources based on the recommendation by OAR archaeologists and the Phase I survey data.

(e) Endangered and Threatened Species

Section 7 consultation with USFWS was initiated on 15 JUL 2013 via email (attachment). USFWS responded in a letter dated 19 JUL 2013 stating that the project has potential to effect the Alabama inflated heel splitter (*Potamilus inflatus*) (attachment). There are recommendations outlined in this correspondence that identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control erosion and minimize impacts to aquatic systems. Provided that all appropriate BMPs are followed, no further endangered species consultation will be required for this portion of the project unless: 1) the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect on a listed species or on proposed or designated critical habitat; 2) new information reveals the identified action may affect federally protected species or designated critical habitat in a manner or extent not previously considered; or 3) a new species is listed or a critical habitat is designated under the Endangered Species Act that may be affected by the identified action.

(f) Recreation

To the extent any hunting or other outdoor activity may occur on the Demopolis and Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project lands under consideration, there is nothing about the proposed action that would limit such activity. Therefore, we conclude that there is no significant impact to recreational opportunities.

(g) Air Quality

Construction of the project on Demopolis and Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project lands will generate both combustive emissions from heavy equipment and fugitive dust emissions from ground-disturbing activities. Uncontrolled fugitive dust emissions, including particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter, will be temporary, localized and occur in sparsely populated rural areas. Therefore, impacts of fugitive dust on air quality and the human environment should be short-term and minor.

Combustive emissions associated with the project will be short-term and insignificant in volume. The estimated total, reasonably foreseeable, direct and indirect emissions which can be practicably controlled due to continuing program responsibility, will result in annual emission increase of quantities which are less than 10 percent of the area's total emissions budget for ozone and are below the "de minimis" level (100 tons per year) specified in 40 CFR 51.853. Therefore, a formal conformity determination is not required to demonstrate conformity with the established implementation plan. The project does not exceed any major source thresholds for applicability to the Conformity Rule and is not subject to any prevention of significant degradation or non-attainment permit review requirements under Chapter Two of the Jefferson County Department of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations. No major source emission rate thresholds will be exceeded.

In light of the temporary and minor nature of fugitive dust and combustive emissions, we find

that there is no significant impact to air quality.

(h) Water Quality

ADEM Construction Stormwater Permit. Obtained for proposed action on both Demopolis and Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project lands

Immediately following clearing, temporary site stabilization will take place as outlined in the Construction Best Management Practices Plan (“CBMPP”) as required by the ADEM Construction Stormwater Certificate. ADEM Qualified Credentialed Inspectors (“QCI”) will be on-site to assist in the implementation of the erosion and sedimentation control measures outlined in the CBMPP. Line construction will follow the clearing activities which will begin with the structure placements and installation of any associated guy anchors. Once a series of structures are constructed, conductor and overhead shield wire will be pulled to complete the section. Once a section of line is complete, the final reclamation of the site by an erosion contractor will begin in accordance with the CBMPP. Due to the scope of the project, two APC environmental compliance personnel certified as QCI by ADEM will be assigned to this project. In addition, APC line construction inspectors certified as QCI will be on site throughout construction.

ADEM 401 Water Quality Certificate

All general and special conditions set forth in the Water Quality Certificate will be followed.

In light of minimal direct water quality impacts and the safeguards associated with ADEM’s authorizations, we find that there is no significant impact to water quality.

(i) Wetlands

Demopolis Project:

Hale County Parcel ID 21-02-10-0-000-003.0000

As proposed, a rock pad (approximately 125’ x 100’) will be constructed around the structure location to provide permanent access. See **Figure 5**. This activity will result in the filling of 0.287 acres of wetlands.

Ten-Tom Wildlife Mitigation Project:

Hale County Parcel ID20-08-33-0-000-002.0000

As proposed, a rock fill access road (approximately 710’ x 18’) will be constructed to provide permanent access to structures 12-15. See **Figure 3**. This activity will result in the filling of 0.293 acres of wetlands.

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (“NEPA”), mitigation includes avoiding impacts, minimizing impacts, rectifying impacts through repairing or restoring the affected environment, reducing or eliminating impacts over time through preservation and maintenance activities, and compensating for impacts by replacing or providing resources or environments (40 CFR 1508.20).

To offset unavoidable impacts to waters of the U.S. on the Demopolis and Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation lands, compensatory mitigation will be achieved through utilization of the Westervelt-Big Sandy Mitigation Bank. The mitigation plan has been approved by USACE Regulatory.

(j) Floodplain Impacts

The Demopolis and Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project lands are not located in an area subject to E0 11988.

(k) Noise Impacts

Typical and limited timeframe associated with noise of machinery associated with cutting timber, dumping and grading material, construction of towers, and installation of the line is anticipated to be minor, temporary, and confined to low-population areas. Accordingly, we find that there is no significant impact associated with noise will occur on the Demopolis and Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project lands.

(l) Aesthetics

Minor change in aesthetics would result from additional transmission line being constructed on the Demopolis and Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project lands. The area is not readily accessible and in any event is already used as a utility corridor. Therefore, we find that there is no significant impact associated with any incremental change in aesthetic values on the project lands.

(m) Environmental Justice and Protection of Children

In accordance with Title III of the Civil Right Act of 1964 and Executive Order 12898, it has been determined that the project would not directly or through contractual or other arrangements, use criteria, methods, or practices that discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin nor would it have a disproportionate effect on minority or low-income communities.

(n) Prime and Unique Farmland

The project corridor does not impact farmland on either the Demopolis or Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project lands.

(o) Hazardous and Toxic Materials

The project does not involve or require creation or disposal of hazardous and toxic materials.

(p) Cumulative Impacts

No significant cumulative impacts resulting from the action on Demopolis and Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project lands would occur. The project would not change

surrounding land use or induce development on surrounding lands. Mitigation for impacts on wetlands and streams as a result of the proposed project would minimize the project's contribution to cumulative impacts on these resources. All other impacts are minor both individually and cumulatively.

5. ANY IRREVERSIBLE OR IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENTS WHICH WOULD BE INVOLVED SHOULD THE RECOMMENDED PLAN BE IMPLEMENTED:

Any irreversible or irretrievable commitments of resources involved in the proposed action have been considered and are either unanticipated at this time, or have been considered and determined to present minor impacts.

6. ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED:

Any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the recommended project be implemented are expected to be minor individually and cumulatively.

7. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL SHORT-TERM USES OF MAN'S ENVIRONMENT AND MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY:

The proposed project constitutes a short-term use of man's environment and is not anticipated to affect long-term productivity.

8. ALTERNATIVES TO THE RECOMMENDED PLAN:

APC considered various locations within project limits to locate access roads. A proposed transmission line is necessarily tied to a certain region in the sense that the purpose of the project is to connect particular points on the electric grid. However, within reasonable limits, site-specific modifications can be made to relocate structures from wetlands. Upland areas are the preferred location for structures for both stability and structural integrity of the transmission line. There are unavoidable impacts that cannot be avoided due to the linear nature of transmission line construction/maintenance activities. However, APC has thoroughly reviewed and assessed the alternatives, and the design of the proposed action has been thoroughly reviewed to minimize adverse impacts to waters of the U.S. Selection criteria for all roads and pole locations included adverse impacts to waters of the U.S. balanced with construction constrains which included topography, soil conditions, weather, the public, houses and businesses, highways, railroads, and other utilities.

The following alternatives for the project proposed for Demopolis and Tennessee-Tombigbee Wildlife Mitigation Project lands were analyzed.

No Action – The proposed transmission line is necessary to connect identified locations on the electric grid. The purposes of the new line are to serve the current and projected load and to maintain and enhance reliability. Failure to construct the new line would deny those project

purposes entirely. Accordingly, any “no action” alternative is not practicable.

No Impact Action – APC evaluated a “No Impact Action” alternative as a means of minimizing and avoiding impacts to lands subject to the USACE’s regulatory jurisdiction under Clean Water Act Section 404, including any such lands that are also project lands. This alternative would involve a design that provides for no installation or limited installation of stone roads, work pads, and crossings of waters of the U.S. APC evaluated the feasibility of this option by performing clearing and construction work in summer and fall months when soil conditions are the driest. Because of the length of this project and the time it takes to complete, it not reasonable to expect construction to only take place during these drier months. In addition, because of the unpredictable weather conditions, even in the drier season, and the size of wetlands, it was determined that construction of the structures would not be feasible without good equipment access to the structure sites. It was also clear that without adequate access, the safety of personnel and equipment would be placed at risk. Many structure locations, primarily on the portion of the line not paralleling existing ROW, lack alternative road access therefore requiring the establishment of access. For these reasons, a “No Impact Action” is not practicable.

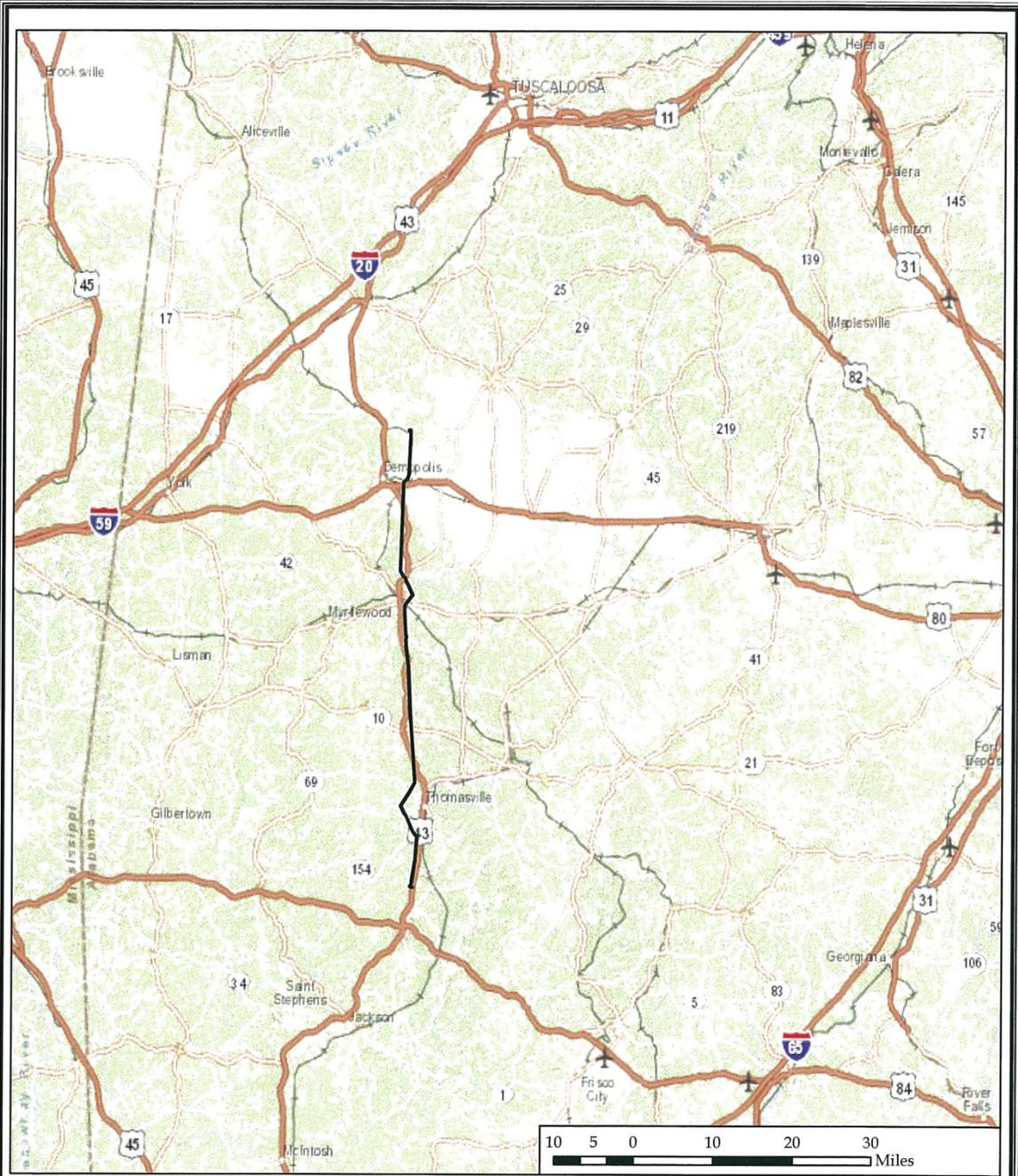
Site Location Alternatives – As noted above, the project must commence and terminate at particular locations. That factor alone significantly constrains practicable route locations. Further, APC must plot a route that accounts for the various features that already exist, some of which are natural and others that are not. APC follows a strict protocol in projecting line routes that take into account a number of factors that must be defensible in legal proceedings. APC must comply with laws and regulations governing wetlands, threatened and endangered species, and cultural resources, among other environmental values. Other factors that APC must consider include residences, population centers, transportation features and corridors (roads, railroads, airports, etc.), political boundaries, and natural features that may act as barriers (lakes, hills, etc.). Alternative routes are evaluated early on in the projection process, but available procedures do not allow APC to pursue an infinite number of alternative routes simultaneously. Rather, APC must secure the necessary easements and legal rights for a particular route. Accordingly, APC carefully considers the relevant criteria, including projected impacts to wetlands as well as other requirements and limitations, to arrive at a projected route. As discussed below, within the projected route, there is some room to accommodate modifications to avoid and minimize impacts. However, subject to adaptations of that nature, there is no other route available to APC to achieve the project’s purposes.

9. COORDINATION:

- (a) U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).**
- (b) U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**
- (c) ADEM, State Water Quality Certification**
- (d) Alabama State Port Authority**
- (e) Alabama Historical Commission**
- (f) Public Coordination**

See comments attached from Public Notice No. SAM-2013-00253-JMT

Appendix A



Greene County Steam Plant - Bassett Creek TS 230kV TL

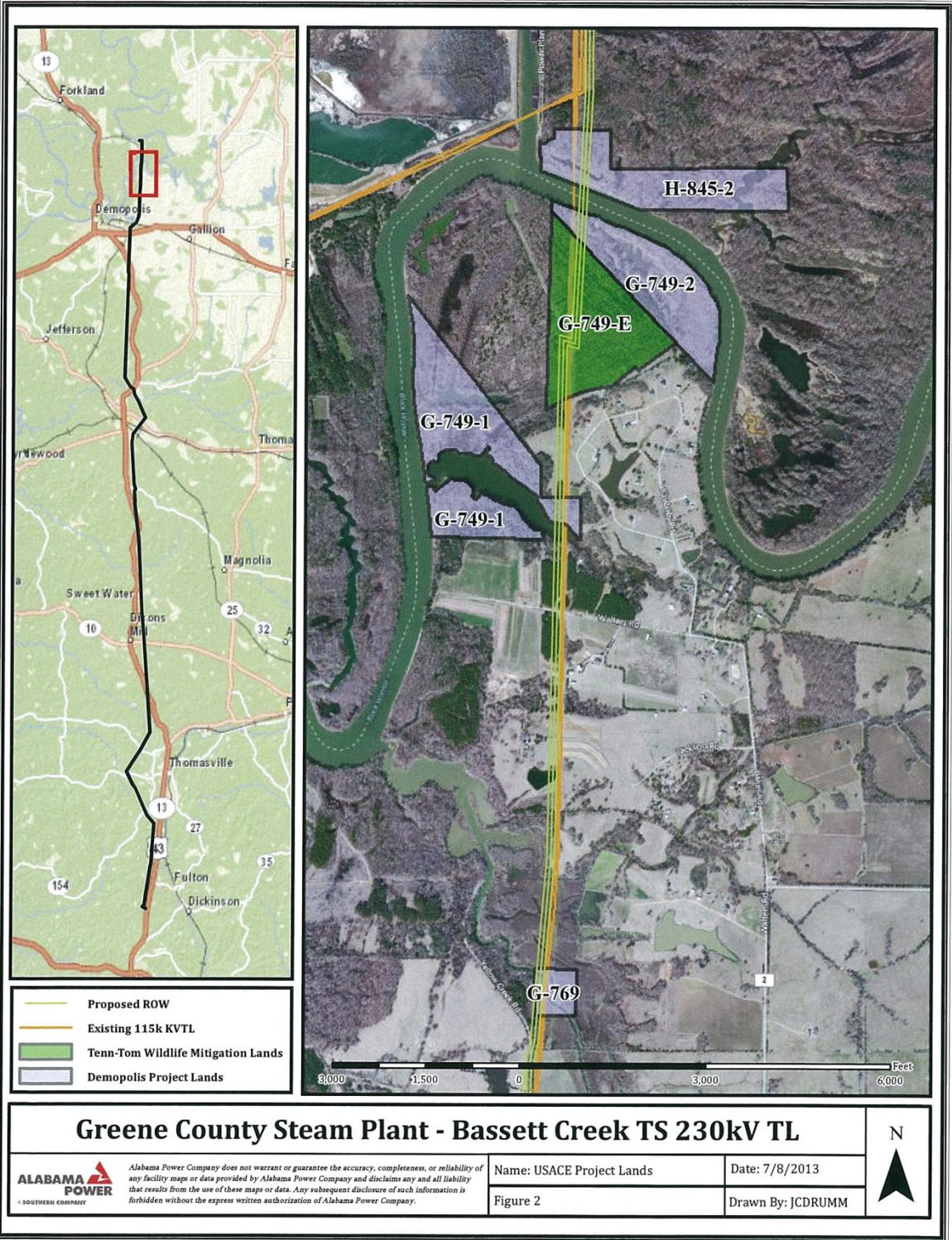


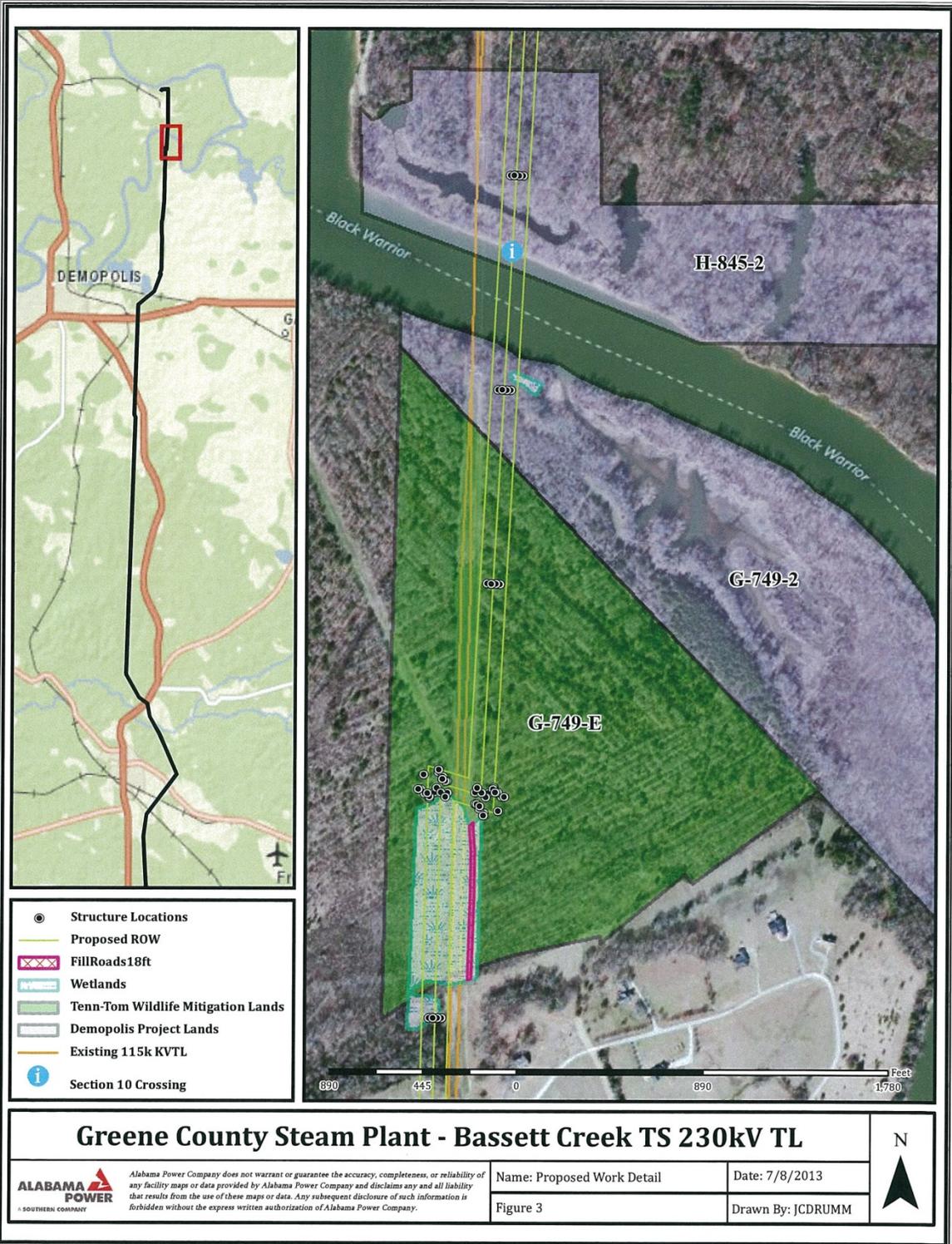
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Name: VicinityMap
Figure: 1

Date: 3/1/2013
Drawn By: JC DRUMM







- Structure Locations
- Proposed ROW
- ⊠ Fill Roads 18ft
- Wetlands
- Tenn-Tom Wildlife Mitigation Lands
- Demopolis Project Lands
- Existing 115k KVTL
- i Section 10 Crossing

Greene County Steam Plant - Bassett Creek TS 230kV TL

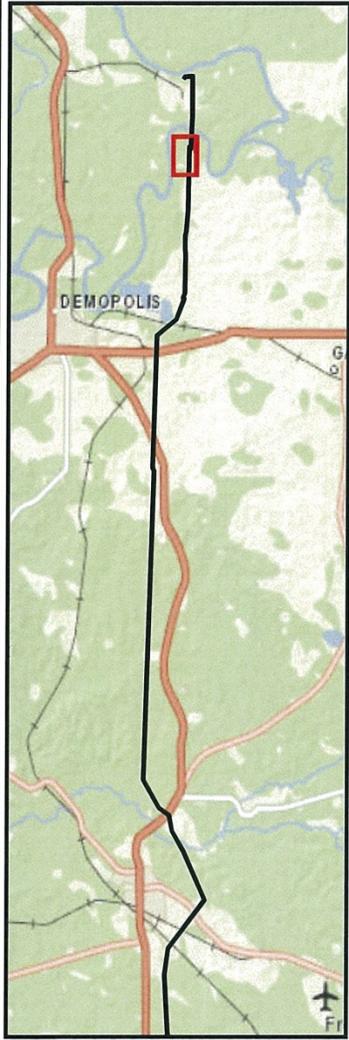
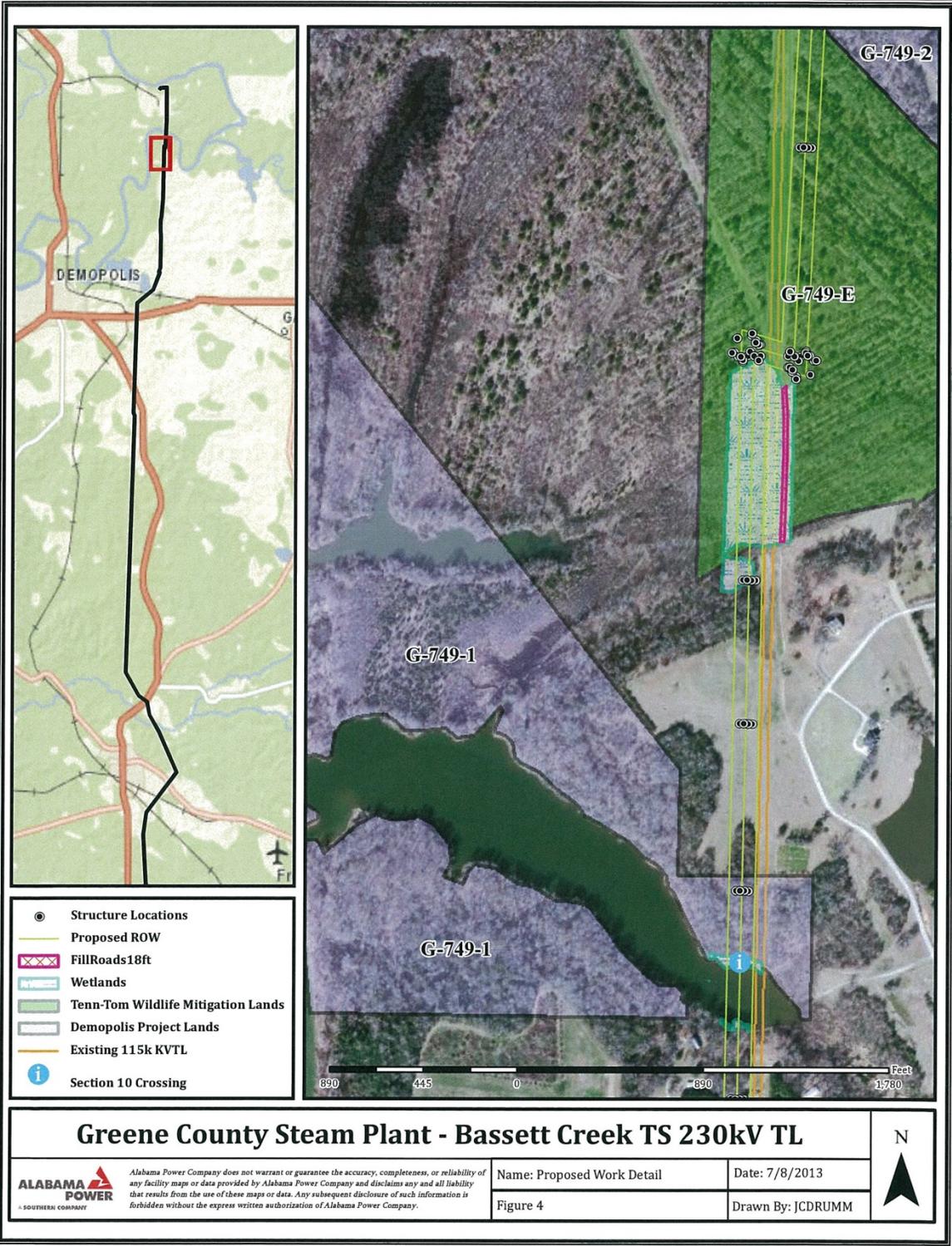


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Name: Proposed Work Detail
Figure 3

Date: 7/8/2013
Drawn By: JCDRUMM





- Structure Locations
- Proposed ROW
- ▨ Fill Roads 18ft
- Wetlands
- Tenn-Tom Wildlife Mitigation Lands
- Demopolis Project Lands
- Existing 115k KVTL
- i Section 10 Crossing

Greene County Steam Plant - Bassett Creek TS 230kV TL

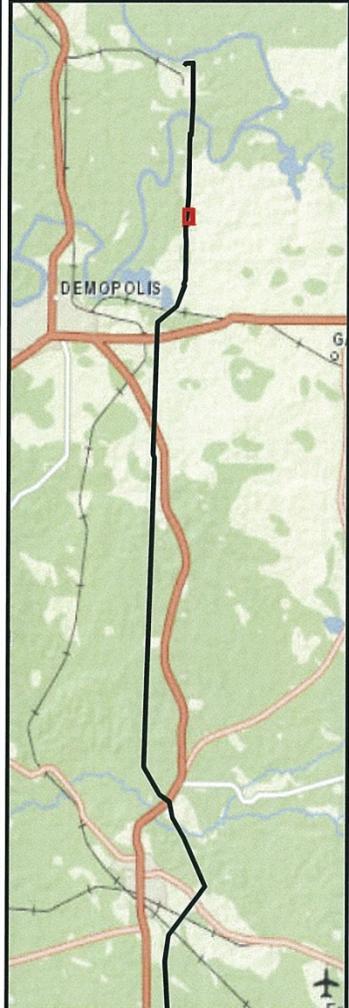
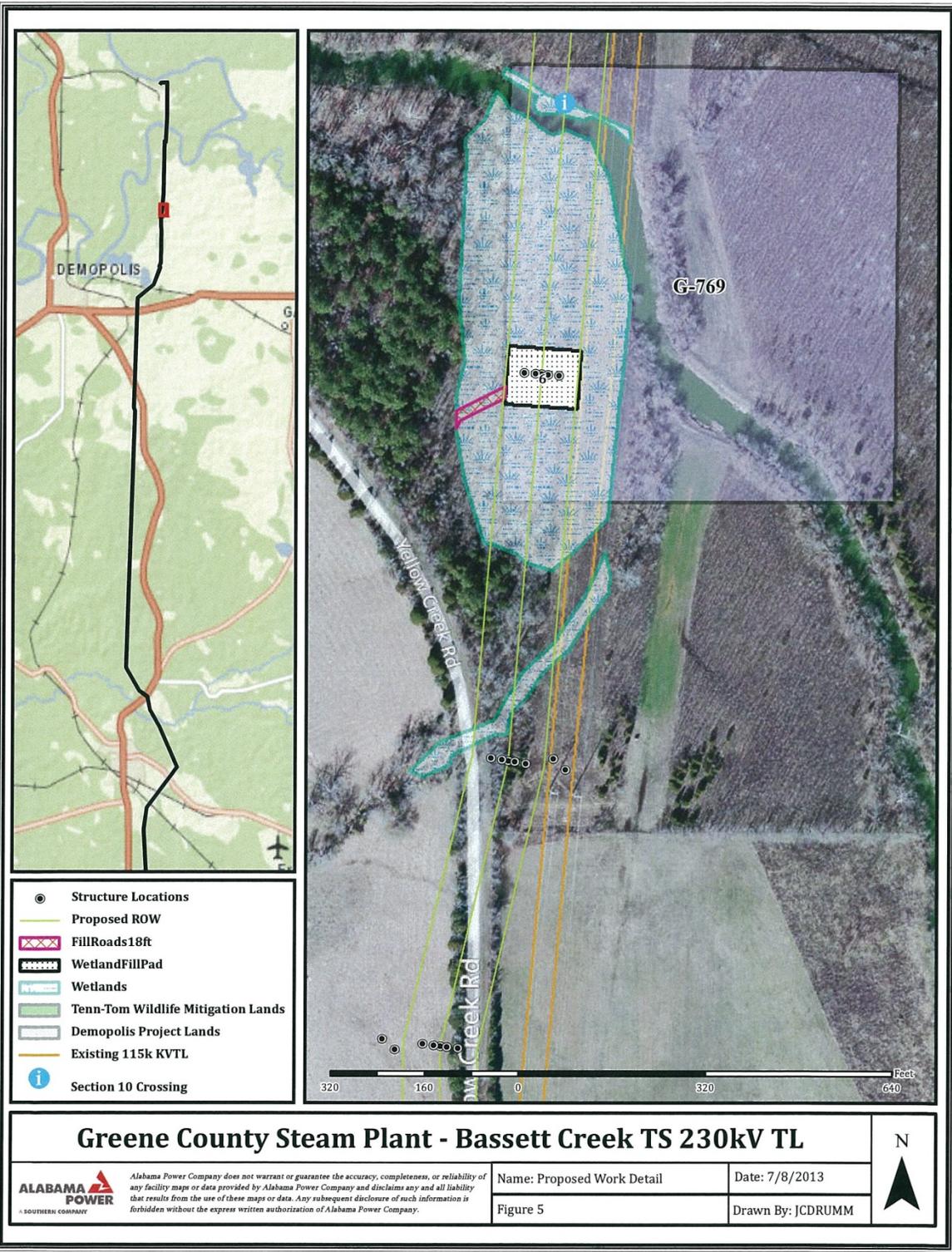
ALABAMA POWER
A SOUTHERN COMPANY

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Name: Proposed Work Detail
Figure 4

Date: 7/8/2013
Drawn By: JCDRUMM





- Structure Locations
- Proposed ROW
- ▨ Fill Roads 18ft
- ▨ Wetland Fill Pad
- ▨ Wetlands
- ▨ Tenn-Tom Wildlife Mitigation Lands
- ▨ Demopolis Project Lands
- Existing 115k KVTL
- i Section 10 Crossing

Greene County Steam Plant - Bassett Creek TS 230kV TL

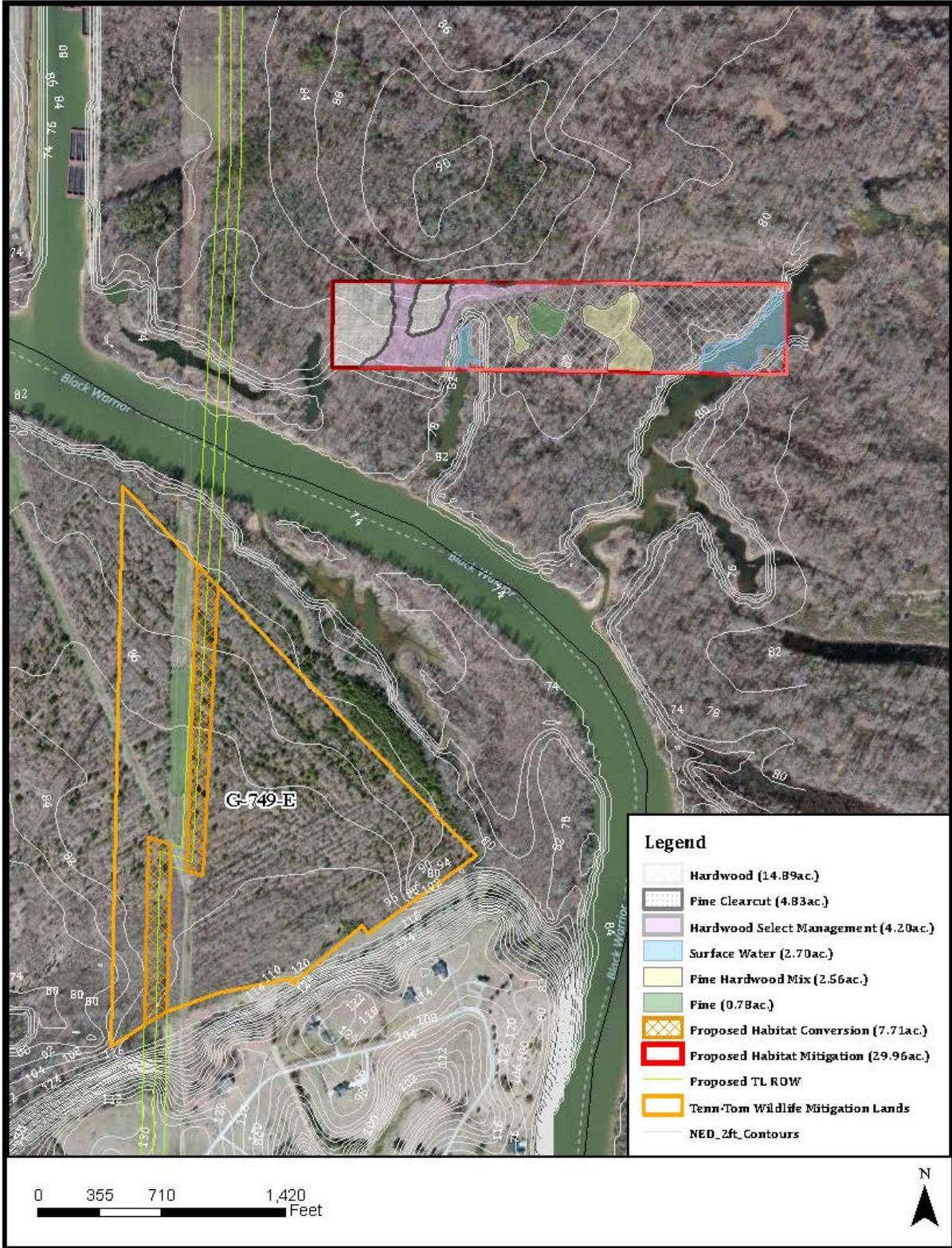


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Name: Proposed Work Detail
Figure 5

Date: 7/8/2013
Drawn By: JCDRUMM





Appendix B

**GREENE COUNTY
T-19-N, R-03-E
SECTION 27
AND
HALE COUNTY
T-19-N, R-03-E
SECTION 34**

LEGEND
 X = NEW STRUCTURE
 --- = NEW GUY AND ANCHOR

STR. #11 INSTALL: 150 HTUH
 STR. #12 INSTALL: 150 HTUH



INSTALL:
 (1) 7#8 ALUMOWELD OHGW
 (1) 0.555" OPGW
 INSTALL:
 (3) 1351.5 KCMIL 54/19 ACSS/HS
 CONDUCTOR @ 230,000 VOLTS

← TO STR. #10
 933' SPAN

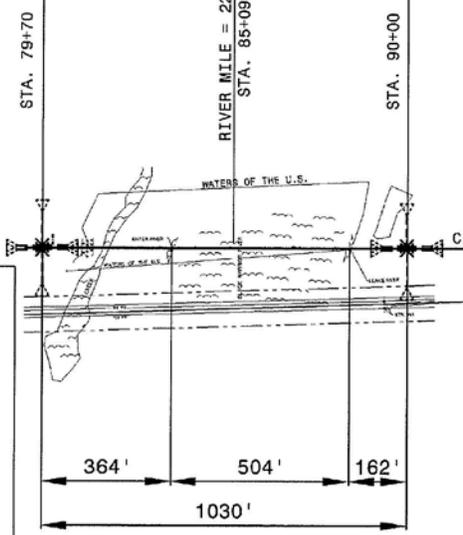
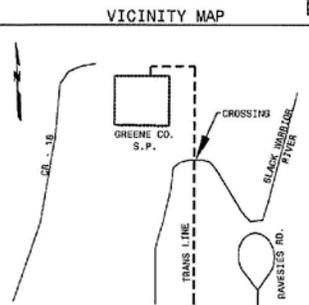
TO STR. #13
 931' SPAN →

BRENC ELEV = 73'
 SET POLE 17' DEEP
 78' MIN. CLEARANCE
 SET POLE 17' DEEP
 ELEV. 74'

CROSSING DATA:
 CLEARANCE SHOWN @ 392°F
 FINAL. LINE DESIGNED FOR NESC
 2012, LIGHT LOADING GRADE B
 CONSTRUCTION.

OWNER:
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS PARCEL
 # 29-08-27-0-000-002.000
GREENE COUNTY

OWNER:
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS PARCEL
 # 20-08-34-0-000-001.000
HALE COUNTY



- REFERENCES:**
- A-424333 SPECIFICATIONS
 - A-424334 STRUCTURE SPOTTING
 - A-424331 DRAWING LIST
 - A-424332 SPECIFICATION DATA SHEET
 - 2254303 TEAMS PI
 - 521400-7 GROUP LINE NUMBER

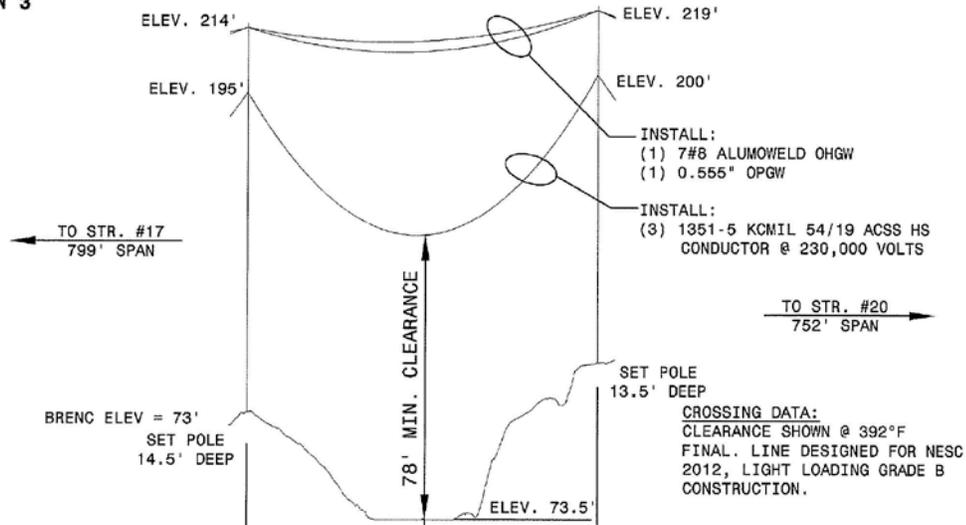
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	TITLE: LINE CROSSING BLACK WARRIOR RIVER AT STA. 85+09		
DRAWN: L. EDWARDS	TYPE: X3	<h1>A- 425511 - 001 - 00</h1>	
CHECKED: J. BENTON	SCALE: H: 1"=400'; V: 1"=40'		
APPROVED: DRW	SUPER:		
DATE: 2/13/2013	ASSOCIATED FACS:	SHEET: REV: OF 1 SHEETS	

HALE COUNTY
T-19-N, R-03-E
SECTION 34
AND
T-18-N, R-03-E
SECTION 3

STR. #18
INSTALL: 125/H7S
HTUS

STR. #19
INSTALL: 115/H7S
HTUS

LEGEND
X = NEW STRUCTURE



INSTALL:
(1) 7#8 ALUMOWELD OHGW
(1) 0.555" OPGW

INSTALL:
(3) 1351-5 KCMIL 54/19 ACSS HS
CONDUCTOR @ 230,000 VOLTS

SET POLE
13.5' DEEP

CROSSING DATA:
CLEARANCE SHOWN @ 392°F
FINAL LINE DESIGNED FOR NESC
2012, LIGHT LOADING GRADE B
CONSTRUCTION.

OWNER:
ELISABETH B. COPLIN
PARCEL #20-08-34-0-000-002.0200

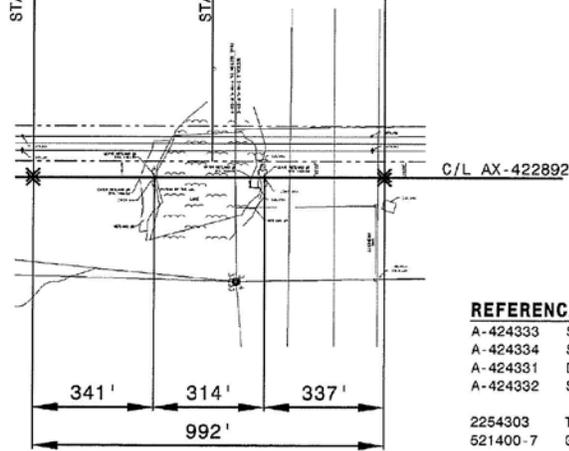
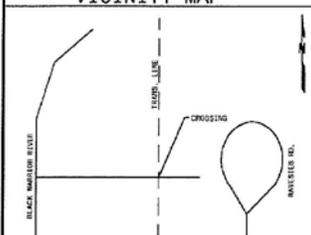
OWNER:
AMY ROSS DOUGLAS
PARCEL #21-02-03-0-000-002.0010

HALE COUNTY

HALE COUNTY



VICINITY MAP



REFERENCES:
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A-424334 STRUCTURE SPOTTING
A-424331 DRAWING LIST
A-424332 SPECIFICATION DATA SHEET

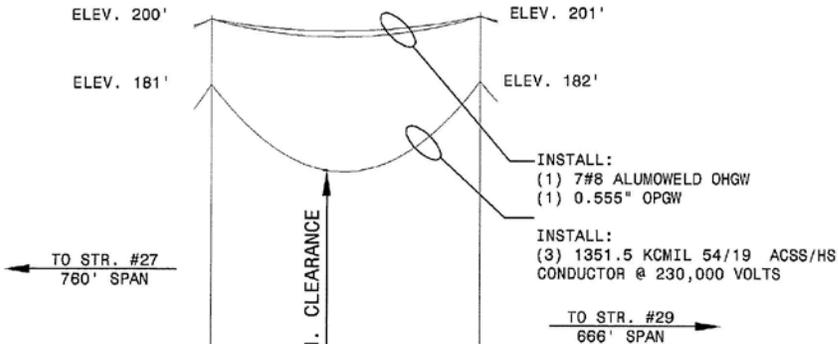
2254303 TEAMS PI
521400-7 GROUP LINE NUMBER

<p>ALABAMA POWER A SOUTHERN COMPANY</p>	FACILITY NAME: GREENE COUNTY - BASSETT CREEK 230KV T.L.		FACILITY #: FN05092
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APPROVED: DRW	SCALE: H: 1"=400'; V: 1"=40'		
DATE: 2/21/2013	SUPER:	SHEET: REV:	
ASSOCIATED FACs:			OF 1 SHEETS

HALE COUNTY
T-18-N, R-03-E
SECTION 10

LEGEND
X = NEW STRUCTURE
--- NEW GUY AND ANCHOR

STR. #27 INSTALL: 140 HTUH STR. #28 INSTALL: 140 HTUH



CROSSING DATA:
CLEARANCE SHOWN @ 392°F
FINAL. LINE DESIGNED FOR NESC
2012, LIGHT LOADING GRADE B
CONSTRUCTION.

OWNER:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CORPS OF
ENGINEERS
PARCEL #21-02-10-0-000-003.000

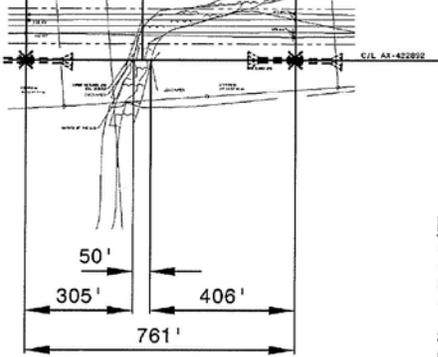
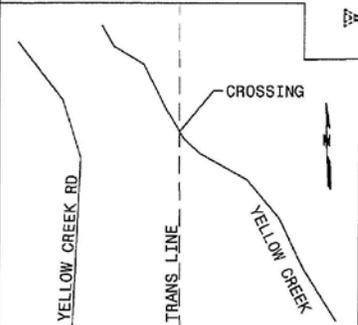
OWNER:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CORPS OF
ENGINEERS
PARCEL #21-02-10-0-000-003.000

HALE COUNTY

HALE COUNTY



VICINITY MAP



- REFERENCES:
- A-424333 SPECIFICATIONS
 - A-424334 STRUCTURE SPOTTING
 - A-424331 DRAWING LIST
 - A-424332 SPECIFICATION DATA SHEET
 - 2254303 TEAMS PI
 - 521400-7 GROUP LINE NUMBER

<p>ALABAMA POWER A SOUTHERN COMPANY</p>	FACILITY NAME: GREENE COUNTY - BASSETT CREEK 230KV T.L.		FACILITY #: FN05092
	TITLE: LINE CROSSING YELLOW CREEK AT STA. 213+56		
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CHECKED: J. BENTON	SCALE: H: 1"=400'; V: 1"=40'		
APPROVED: DRW	SUPER:		
DATE: 2/21/2013	ASSOCIATED FACS:		
		SHEET: REV: OF 1 SHEETS	

Appendix C – Coordination



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
1208-B Main Street
Daphne, Alabama 36526

IN REPLY REFER TO:
2013-TA-0513

JUL 19 2013

Mr. Matthew Horton
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Mobile District
Inland Environmental Team
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628

Dear Mr. Horton:

Thank you for your letter received on July 9, 2013, for the proposed transmission line on Tract 1001/G-749-E of the Tenn-Tom Mitigation Lands, Hale County, Alabama. We have reviewed your information and are providing the following comments in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Endangered Species

The current proposed project in the White Creek – Black Warrior River watershed has the potential to affect a listed mussel which occurs in the Black Warrior River:

Alabama (Inflated) heelsplitter – Threatened

Additional Recommendations

We would like to emphasize the importance of the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control erosion and minimize impacts to aquatic systems:

- Provide 100-ft naturally vegetated buffers (150-ft in steep areas) adjacent to any streams, ditches, or drainages consisting of trees, shrubs, and grasses, or other herbaceous species to protect surface waters from soil runoff.
- Inspect BMP structures within 24 hours of each significant rainfall event and take immediate corrective action if erosion or soil runoff is observed.
- Monitor water quality (especially turbidity or total suspended solids) to assure that discharges/runoff do not increase stream turbidity above background levels.
- Immediately revegetate any disturbed areas not actively used.
- Execute any work that results in exposed earth on slopes leading to wetlands or surface waters during periods when significant rainfall is not predicted.

www.fws.gov

PHONE: 251-441-5181



FAX: 251-441-6222

Mr. Matthew Horton

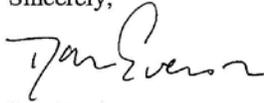
2

For additional information regarding best management practices, consult the Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas (March 2009), available on-line at:
http://swcc.alabama.gov/pages/erosion_control.aspx?sm=b_b.

Provided that all appropriate BMPs are followed, no further endangered species consultation will be required for this portion of the project unless: 1) the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect on a listed species or on proposed or designated critical habitat; 2) new information reveals the identified action may affect federally protected species or designated critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; or 3) a new species is listed or a critical habitat is designated under the Endangered Species Act that may be affected by the identified action.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Ms. Jennifer Pritchett of my staff at (251) 441-6633. Please use the reference number located at the top of this letter in future phone calls or written correspondence.

Sincerely,



Dan Everson
Deputy Field Supervisor
Alabama Ecological Services Field Office



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
1208-B Main Street
Daphne, Alabama 36526

IN REPLY REFER TO:

2013-TA-0213

MAR 13 2013



Mr. Joseph C. Drumm, Environmental Compliance
Alabama Power Company
600 North 18th Street
Post Office Box 2641
Birmingham, AL 35291

Dear Mr. Drumm:

Thank you for your letter received February 8, 2013, submitting the survey report for protected species for the proposed construction of 59.4 mile 230kV overhead transmission line by Alabama Power Company between Greene County Steam Plant and Bassett Creek Transmission Sub-Station in Greene, Hale, Marengo and Clarke Counties, Alabama. Your letter indicates a portion of the line will be adjacent to existing utility right-of-way paralleling Hwy 43. We also received additional information on February 21, 2013, providing locations of 15 proposed stream crossings related to the project. We have reviewed the information and are providing the following comments in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

The survey report received on February 8, 2013, includes information from habitat and species surveys conducted by Vittor & Associates, Inc. between November 2011 and May 2012, and states that no listed species or habitats were observed in the project area. The survey states that no detailed aquatic surveys were conducted; however, while critical habitat is designated in two of the counties, the transmission corridor will not affect it. The survey did detect 28 gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*) burrows in the Clarke County portion of the project and proposes avoidance measures.

The additional information received on February 21, 2013, states that: the 14 corrugated steel culvert-type crossings and 1 rock ford crossing will be installed in a manner to provide aquatic organism passage during low flow condition; the culvert crossings will be installed below grade so that bed material can be reintroduced, and sized to not impede high flows or relocation of the channel; and all of the crossings will not cause significant hydraulic flow changes or degrade water quality.

We concur with the survey report that no federally protected species were observed and that no freshwater mussel surveys are necessary; however we do recommend the following Best Management Practices to minimize potential project impacts on the gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*) and aquatic species and habitat, including water quality.

PHONE: 251-441-5181



FAX: 251-441-6222

The gopher tortoise is a candidate species east of the Mobile-Tombigbee Rivers, including Clarke County and the other three counties included in this project. Although candidate species are not afforded protection under the Endangered Species Act, the tortoise is still a species of concern for our office wherever it occurs in Alabama. The tortoise is also a protected non-game species in the State of Alabama, therefore, we recommend further coordination with the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources while planning and developing this project.

If the tortoise is present at the site we recommend the following Best Management Practices (BMPs):

- Establish a buffer around each tortoise burrow opening that was detected during the Vittor & Associates, Inc. survey by erecting a silt fence barrier between the tortoise burrows and the project activity. The barrier should be a minimum of 10 ft in front and 15 ft on the sides and behind the burrow opening and contain forage such as grasses for the tortoise. Remove the barrier once work in that area is complete.
- Conduct daily surveys for tortoises in the immediate work area. If a tortoise is found, place it in a large plastic 20 gallon tub or bucket and hold the animal for no more than 3 days in a climate controlled setting. Release tortoise back into the original location once the project is completed in that area. If these guidelines cannot be met, please contact this office for further guidance.
- Keep heavy equipment at least 25 feet from burrow openings.

We recommend the following BMPs at the 15 proposed stream crossings:

- Use appropriately-sized culverts at stream crossings that allow natural stream morphology to develop within the culvert. When properly designed and placed into the stream channel, culverts facilitate free, unobstructed movement of aquatic organisms (i.e. fish, amphibians, macroinvertebrates) to habitats on either side of the roadway. When bottomless culverts are not used, appropriately sized culverts can be buried in the stream or wetlands substrate to promote a more natural bottom through the length of the culvert.
- Culverts should be regularly maintained by the removal of log and debris obstructions. Because of long-term maintenance costs and potential for harm to aquatic habitats, the applicant should consider installing bridges that span the stream channels.

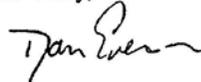
Other BMPs, especially erosion control measures, should be employed prior to and maintained during all phases of construction and throughout the duration of the project to avoid or minimize sedimentation of adjacent watersheds. For specific techniques, see "The Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas" (2003), available from Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee at: [http://swcc.alabama.gov/pdf/Erosion%20Handbooks&Guides/Complete%20ESC%](http://swcc.alabama.gov/pdf/Erosion%20Handbooks&Guides/Complete%20ESC%20).

Conclusion

As long as recommended BMPs are strictly adhered to, we feel that there would be no adverse effects to listed and candidate species within the project area. Therefore, no further endangered species consultation will be required for this portion of the project unless: 1) the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect on listed species or a designated critical habitat; 2) new information reveals the identified action may affect federally protected species or designated critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; or 3) a new species is listed or critical habitat is designated under the Endangered Species Act that may be affected by the identified action.

Thank you for your early coordination on this project and for including environmentally-friendly stream crossings and tortoise best management practices in your proposal. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Ms. Dianne Ingram at (251) 441-5839. Please refer to the reference number located at the top of this letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dan Everson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish at the end.

Dan Everson
Deputy Field Supervisor
Alabama Ecological Services Field Office



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

FRANK W. WHITE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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

June 4, 2013

William S. Gardner
Alabama Power Company
600 North 18th Street
Birmingham, Alabama 35291

Re: AHC 13-0585
Greene County to Bassett Creek Transmission Line
Phase II Archaeological Testing
Site 1Ck387
Clarke County, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gardner:

Upon review of the Phase II Management Summary provided by the University of Alabama's Office of Archaeological Research, we have determined that we agree with the authors findings. Site 1Ck387 is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). While we would prefer that Phase III Data Recovery be conducted for this site, we agree with the avoidance plan submitted for this site. We request that one addition be made to the avoidance plan and that would be that no heavy vehicles cross the site during wet conditions. With this addition to the avoidance plan and with the remaining historic resources either completely avoided or not eligible for the NRHP, we concur with this project.

We appreciate your continued efforts on this project. Should you have any questions, please contact Greg Rhinehart at (334) 230-2662 or by e-mail at Greg.Rhinehart@preserveala.org. Please have the AHC tracking number referenced above available and include it with any correspondence.

Truly yours,

Elizabeth Ann Brown
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

EAB/GCR/gcr



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

FRANK W. WHITE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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

April 9, 2013

William S. Gardner
Alabama Power Company
600 North 18th Street/BIN 12N-0830
Birmingham, Alabama 35291

Re: AHC 13-0585
Cultural Resource Assessment
Greene County to Bassett Creek Transmission Line
Clarke Greene, Hale, & Marengo Counties, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gardner:

Upon review of the cultural resource assessment conducted by the University of Alabama's Office of Archaeological Research, we have determined that we agree with the author's findings. Archaeological sites 1Ck382, 1Ck383, 1Ck384, 1Ck385, 1Ck386, 1Ck388, 1Ck389, 1Ck391, 1Ck392, 1Gr176, 1Ha335, 1Mo49, 1Mo221, 1Mo222, 1Mo223, 1Mo224, 1Mo225, 1Mo 228, and the 3 isolated finds are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and no further investigations are warranted at these sites. We also agree that archaeological sites 1Ck387, 1Ck390, 1Mo 119, 1Mo226, and 1Mo227 are potentially eligible for the NRHP. As sites 1Ck390, 1Mo119, 1Mo226 and 1Mo227 will be avoided by construction activities and clearing in the area of these sites will be to ground level only, no further investigations need to take place at these sites. Regarding site 1Ck387 which cannot be avoided, we have reviewed the Phase II Research Design for this site and find it reasonable and appropriate. Therefore, Phase II testing may proceed at this site.

We appreciate your continued efforts on this project. Should you have any questions, please contact Greg Rhinehart at (334) 230-2662 or by e-mail at greg.rhinehart@preserveala.org. Please have the AHC tracking number referenced above available and include it with any correspondence.

Truly yours,

Elizabeth Ann Brown
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

EAB/SGH/GCR/gcr



DATE: March 13, 2013

APPLICANT: Alabama Power – Ms. Cindy House-Pearson

RE: Construct/maintain transmission line; Greene County Steam Plant – Bassett T.S. 230kV

WATERWAY: Bassett Creek – Greene, Hale, Marengo & Clarke Counties, Alabama

PROJECT: Proposed Distribution Line in Greene, Hale, Marengo and Clarke Counties paralleling Hwy. 43 S. between Greene County Steam Plant and Bassett Creek Transmission Sub-Station.

You are hereby licensed to construct the above project.

This license merely concerns the public's rights of navigation and has no connection with property rights.

This license is issued subject to the approval of the U. S. Corps of Engineers, and no work in connection with this project is to be performed prior to the issuance of a permit by the Corps of Engineers.

For the Director:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Terry D. Gilbreath". The signature is written over a horizontal line.

Captain Terry Gilbreath
Harbor Master

cc: Corps of Engineers

TDG/drw

P.O. BOX 1588 – MOBILE, ALABAMA 36633-1588
250 NORTH WATER STREET – MOBILE, ALABAMA 36602
AN AGENCY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA

LANCE R. LEFLEUR
DIRECTOR



ROBERT J. BENTLEY
GOVERNOR

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
adem.alabama.gov
1400 Coliseum Blvd, 36110-2400 ■ Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463
(334) 271-7700 ■ FAX (334) 271-7950

June 13, 2013

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY
ATTN MIKE GODFREY
600 NORTH 18TH STREET
BIRMINGHAM AL 35291

RE: Certification with Special Conditions
Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Water Quality Certification Issued June 13, 2013
Water Quality Certification Expires June 12, 2018
Corps of Engineers (COE) JPN# SAM-2013-00253-JMT Issued March 13, 2013
Greene County (063)
Proposed wetland and waterbottom impacts for the purpose of construction of a transmission line

Dear Mr. Godfrey:

This office has completed a review of the above-referenced joint public notice and all associated materials submitted related to the proposed project. Any comments made during the public notice period have also been forwarded to us for review.

From our review, it is understood that the applicant proposes to construct a 60.5 mile 230kV transmission line from Greene County Steam Plant in Forkland, Alabama to the Bassett Creek Transmission Substation in Grove Hill, Alabama. The transmission line will be constructed using 75-125 foot poles made of concrete, steel, or hybrid (concrete base with steel upper section), depending on the engineering design. All tangent structures (non-angles) will be comprised of two poles spaced 22- feet apart forming "H" frame structures. To span the project distance of 60.5 miles 357 structures will be required. The proposed project will impact a total of 16.58 acres of wetlands (9.03 acres for road fill, and 7.55 acres for pad fill) and 700 linear feet (.23 acres) of streams (10 crossings) associated with access roads. The project is scheduled to begin June 2013 and be completed by December 2014.

Because action pertinent to water quality certification (WQC) is required by Section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C. Section 1251, et seq., we hereby issue certification, for a period **not to exceed five (5) years** from the date of issuance, that there is reasonable assurance that the discharge resulting from the proposed activities as submitted will not violate applicable water quality standards established under Section 303 of the CWA and Title 22, Section 22-22-9(g), Code of Alabama, 1975, provided the applicant acts in accordance with the following conditions as specified. We further certify that there are no applicable effluent limitations under Section 301 and 302 nor applicable standards under Section 306 and 307 of the CWA in regard to the activities specified.

To minimize adverse impacts to State waters, by copy of this letter we are requesting the Mobile District Corps of Engineers to incorporate the following as special conditions of the Corps Permit:

1. During project implementation, the applicant shall ensure compliance with applicable requirements of ADEM. Admin. Code Chapter 335-6-6 [National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)], Chapter 335-6-10 (Water Quality Criteria), and Chapter 335-6-11 (Water Use Classifications for Interstate and Intrastate Waters).
2. Please be advised that ADEM permit coverage may be required prior to commencing and/or continuing certain activities/operations relating to or resulting from the project. If you have any questions regarding ADEM regulated activity or the need for NPDES permit coverage, please contact ADEM's Water Division at (334) 271-7823. If you have any questions regarding ADEM regulated activity or the need for air permit coverage, please contact ADEM's Air Division at (334) 271-7869. If you have any questions regarding ADEM regulated activity or the need for hazardous, toxic, and/or solid waste permit coverage, please contact ADEM's Land Division at (334) 271-7730.

Birmingham Branch
110 Vulcan Road
Birmingham, AL 35209-4702
(205) 942-6168
(205) 941-1603 (FAX)

Decatur Branch
2715 Sandlin Road, S. W.
Decatur, AL 35603-1333
(256) 353-1713
(256) 340-9359 (FAX)



Mobile Branch
2204 Perimeter Road
Mobile, AL 36615-1131
(251) 450-3400
(251) 479-2593 (FAX)

Mobile-Coastal
4171 Commanders Drive
Mobile, AL 36615-1421
(251) 432-6533
(251) 432-6598 (FAX)

3. Upon the loss or failure of any treatment facility, best management practice (BMP), or other control, the applicant shall, where necessary to maintain compliance with this certification, suspend, cease, reduce or otherwise control work/activity and all discharges until effective treatment is restored. It shall not be a defense for the applicant in a compliance action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce work or other activities in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this certification.
4. The applicant shall retain records adequate to document activities authorized by this certification including but not limited to, inspection reports, monitoring information, copies of any reports and all data used to complete the above reports or the application for this certification, for a period of at least three years after completion of work/activity authorized by the certification. Upon written request, the applicant shall provide ADEM with a copy of any record/information required to be retained by this paragraph. The applicant shall notify ADEM in writing upon completion of the proposed project that the pollution control measures specified in the Corps permit and any special conditions specified by ADEM have been properly implemented.
5. The applicant shall prepare a detailed Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan. Effective BMPs shall be implemented and continually maintained for the prevention and control of nonpoint and other sources of pollutants, including measures to ensure permanent revegetation or cover of all disturbed areas, during and after project implementation.
6. The applicant shall implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan for all temporary and permanent onsite fuel or chemical storage tanks or facilities consistent with the requirements of ADEM Admin. Code R. 335-6-6-.12(r), Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and 40 CFR Part 112. The applicant shall maintain onsite or have readily available sufficient oil & grease absorbing material and flotation booms to contain and clean-up fuel or chemical spills and leaks. The applicant shall immediately notify ADEM after becoming aware of a significant visible oil sheen in the vicinity of the proposed activity. In the event of a spill with the potential to impact groundwater or other waters of the State, the applicant should immediately call the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 and the Alabama Emergency Management Agency at 1-800-843-0699. The caller should be prepared to report the name, address and telephone number of person reporting spill, the exact location of the spill, the company name and location, the material spilled, the estimated quantity, the source of spill, the cause of the spill, the nearest downstream water with the potential to receive the spill, and the actions taken for containment and cleanup.
7. The applicant shall conduct, at a minimum, weekly comprehensive site inspections to ensure that effective Best Management Practices (BMPs) are properly designed, implemented, and regularly maintained (i.e. repair, replace, add to, improve, implement more effective practice, etc.) utilizing good engineering practices to prevent/minimize to the maximum extent practicable discharges of pollutants in order to provide for the protection of water quality. The inspections shall be conducted by a qualified credentialed professional (QCP), qualified personnel under the direct supervision of a QCP, or an ADEM recognized qualified credentialed inspector (QCI), until completion of the proposed activity.
8. Additional, effective BMPs shall be fully implemented and maintained on a daily basis as needed to prevent to the maximum extent possible potential discharges of pollutants from activities authorized by this certification, directly to or to a tributary or other stream segment, that have the potential to impact a State water currently considered impaired [waterbody is identified on the Alabama 303(d) list, a total maximum daily load (TMDL) has been finalized for the waterbody, and/or the waterbody is otherwise considered a Tier 1 water pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code Ch. 335-6-10]. The applicant shall inspect all BMPs as often as is necessary (daily if needed) for effectiveness, need for maintenance, and the need to implement additional, effective BMPs. Additional effective BMPs shall immediately be implemented as needed and may include but are not limited to sediment retention basins, greater capacity in sediment retention structures, hydroseeding with application of non-toxic tackifiers, grass sodding, non-toxic chemical treatment, erosion control blankets, other effective innovative/alternative technologies, etc. to ensure full compliance with ADEM requirements and the protection of water quality in the impaired waterbody.
9. All construction and worker debris (e.g. trash, garbage, etc.) must be immediately removed and disposed in an approved manner. If acceptable offsite options are unavailable, effective onsite provisions for collection and control of onsite worker toilet wastes or gray waste waters (i.e. port-o-let, shower washdown, etc.) must be implemented and maintained. Soil contaminated by paint or chemical spills, oil spills, etc. must be immediately cleaned up or be removed and disposed in an approved manner. Also, the applicant shall manage and dispose of any trash, debris, and solid waste according to applicable state and federal requirements.

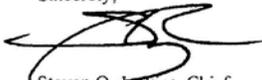
10. All materials used as fill, or materials used for construction of structures in a waterbody, must be non-toxic, non-leaching, non-acid forming, and free of solid waste or other debris.
11. The applicant shall implement appropriate measures to minimize the potential for a decrease of instream dissolved oxygen concentrations as a result of project implementation. In addition, the applicant shall ensure that the activities authorized by this certification do not significantly contribute to or cause a violation of applicable water quality standards for instream dissolved oxygen.
12. The applicant shall implement appropriate, effective BMPs, including installation of floating turbidity screens as necessary, to minimize downstream turbidity to the maximum extent practicable. The applicant shall visually monitor or measure background turbidity. The applicant must suspend operations should turbidity resulting from project implementation exceed background turbidity by more than 50 NTUs. Operations may resume when the turbidity decreases to within acceptable levels.

In recognition that projects are site specific in nature and conditions can change during project implementation, ADEM reserves the right to require the submission of additional information or require additional management measures to be implemented, as necessary on a case by case basis, in order to ensure the protection of water quality. Liability and responsibility for compliance with this certification are not delegable by contract or otherwise. The applicant shall ensure that any agent, contractor, subcontractor, or other person employed by, under contract, or paid a salary by the applicant complies with this certification. Any violations resulting from the actions of such person shall be considered violations of this certification.

Issuance of a certification by ADEM neither precludes nor negates an operator/owner's responsibility or liability to apply for, obtain, or comply with other ADEM, federal, state, or local government permits, certifications, licenses, or other approvals. This certification does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, trespass, or any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations, and in no way purports to vest in the applicant title to lands now owned by the State of Alabama nor shall it be construed as acquiescence by the State of Alabama of lands owned by the State of Alabama that may be in the applicant's possession.

Should you have any questions on this or related matters, please do not hesitate to contact **Aaron Peters, Office of Field Services**, by email at dapeters@adem.state.al.us or by phone at (334) 394-4310.

Sincerely,



Steven O. Jenkins, Chief
Field Operations Division

SOJ/dap

File: WQ401/000000613
c; Birmingham Field Office, Mobile COE
Permits & Services Division, ADEM
Wetlands Section, EPA Region IV