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August 29, 2016

William D. Johnson
President and Chief Executive Officer
Tennessee Valley Authority
400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, TN 37902

Dear President Johnson,

In July of 2014 I, along with many other Memphians, welcomed the news of the Tennessee Valley Authority's (TVA) decision to provide the City of Memphis and West Tennessee with cleaner, more affordable electricity by replacing the Allen Fossil Plant's coal-fired units with natural gas generators. The TVA's commitment to reducing harmful emissions not only in Memphis but also across the entirety of their operating presence is commendable. From the transition to cleaner energy at the Allen Fossil Plant, to the recent opening of the Watts Bar 2 nuclear reactor in East Tennessee, to the planned construction of the state's largest solar array in Millington, it is clear that the TVA is working to reduce its carbon footprint and to bring cleaner, low-cost power to its customers.

Recently I was concerned to learn that the TVA has diverged from its previously-announced plans to utilize gray water to cool the new natural gas generators at the Allen Fossil Plant and has instead decided to pursue the use of fresh water from the Memphis Sands Aquifer. The Memphis Sands Aquifer is a precious interstate resource that provides millions of Americans with fresh, famously palatable drinking water. The prospect of the TVA drawing in excess of 3,000,000 gallons of drinking water each day from our fresh water aquifer has caused concern among leaders in the Tennessee environmental community and among members of my constituency. Could you please detail the TVA's decision to pursue the use of fresh water to cool the new natural gas generators, as opposed to using gray water?

It has also been brought to my attention that, although it was not required to do so by law, the TVA allowed its first Environmental Assessment (EA) for its proposal to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions at the Allen Fossil Plant to be opened to public comment. This gesture speaks to the TVA's sensitivity for the concerns of its customers, and it was well-received by the public as TVA received approximately 1,500 comments during the comment period. However, in the wake of TVA's decision to alter the plans laid out in its first EA, many Memphians and Tennesseans are concerned that a second public comment period on the Supplemental EA (which detailed the TVA's decision to pursue the use of fresh water, as opposed to gray water) was not widely publicized or made readily available. Would reopening the TVA's Supplemental EA for public comment impede progress on the

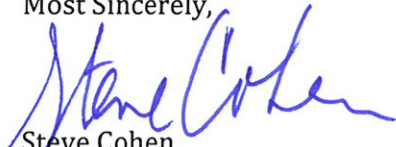
environmentally-beneficial work being conducted to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions at the Allen Fossil Plant?

I am grateful for your attention to these questions, and look forward to learning of how the TVA will work to take into consideration the concerns of my constituency as it moves forward in continuing to provide cleaner, more efficient power to the Tennessee Valley.

Should you have any questions regarding this request, please contact Patrick Cassidy in my Washington, D.C. office at (202) 225-3265.

As always, I remain,

Most Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Steve Cohen", is written over the printed name.

Steve Cohen
Member of Congress