

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANTS  
SOCIOECONOMIC MONITORING AND MITIGATION REPORT  
YCNP - SMR-2  
DECEMBER 30, 1978

Knoxville, Tennessee

July, 1979

7909240582.

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## BACKGROUND and HIGHLIGHTS

In section 4.4 of TVA's "Final Environmental Statement - Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant," TVA agreed to certain socioeconomic monitoring and mitigation actions to reduce the socioeconomic impact in the area expected to accommodate movers. The impact area is defined as portions of Alcorn and Tishomingo Counties, Mississippi, and Hardin County, Tennessee. These areas were selected because they were projected to receive significant movers. However, the impact area may be redefined if significant impacts are identified in other areas. TVA will report to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission the results of the monitoring efforts and mitigation actions taken to accommodate the impacts.

This is the second in a series of reports which will be submitted during construction of the Yellow Creek project. TVA is monitoring the education systems, housing, water and wastewater systems, recreation, traffic, employee transportation, local government budgets, and local recruitment and training; and this report gives the results of these efforts through December 30, 1978.

The employment level had reached 1,668. Eighteen percent of the employees who completed the questionnaire said they moved. About 39 percent of the work force had been hired from the impact counties. TVA's major mitigation expenditure this period was for employee transportation. Mitigation expenditures through December totaled \$145,011.

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YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT

SOCIOECONOMIC MONITORING AND MITIGATION REPORT

DECEMBER 1978

I. Monitoring Results

A survey of all TVA employees at Yellow Creek as of December 30, 1978, was conducted during February 1979. The timelag between employment and survey gives the employees who moved an opportunity to make personal adjustments and should provide a better view of employee distribution, family characteristics, and housing choice.

The employment level was 1,668; and a total of 1,333 employees (80 percent) completed the survey form. Of those who responded, 241, or 18 percent, said that they were movers. Of the total 241, 142 said they located in the impact area (portions of Alcorn and Tishomingo Counties, Mississippi, and Hardin County, Tennessee). Local employees (nonmovers) are commuting to the project from a widespread area, but 39 percent of the nonmovers are from the impact counties. A more detailed breakdown on the distribution of movers and non-movers is contained in tables A-1 and A-2 as well as figure 1. Additional information on the distribution, family characteristics, and housing choice of movers is contained in tables A-3 through A-11.

Table A-1 lists the towns of current residence of all employees. It is basically a "mailing address" location rather than a jurisdictional location, since all employees must provide a place name even though they may not live within any municipal limits. Figure 1 is based on this table. Table A-3,

however, provides a movers' distribution which is based on city limits for the three primary impact communities. The data on movers have been extrapolated to the total of 1,668 employees on a ratio basis.

At the county level and above, both the origin and location of all employees are contained in table A-2. The diagonal line of the "From - To" tabulation shows resident employees (nonmovers). For example, resident employees from Alcorn County are found by locating Alcorn County in the "From" column and going across the table to the "To" column which reads Alcorn County. In this survey 85 residents of Alcorn County were employed at the end of December. Movers are shown by all other information in the table. For example, 12 employees moved from "Other Tennessee Counties" to Alcorn County, Mississippi.

To compare the survey results with projections, selected parameters from the Socioeconomic Impacts section (revision 4, dated June 16, 1978) of the "Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant Environmental Report" were applied to the number of employees surveyed. The results of this comparison are found in table A-4. No mover rate was projected for early in the project, so the survey rate is used. However, the family characteristics, housing choice, and location pattern can be compared.

Surveyed employee characteristics agree quite closely with those projected. Sixty percent were expected to bring their families, and the survey found 62 percent did. The remaining 38 percent did not have families in the impact area. Movers with families have slightly fewer school-age children than projected--0.9 per family compared to the projected 1.0. The average family size was larger than projected at 3.4 compared with the projected 3.0.

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The housing choice of movers is continuing to vary from projections, which were made only for peak employment. Fifty-one percent of the movers chose houses, and 28 percent chose mobile homes. The peak projections were that 35 percent would choose houses and 45 percent would choose mobile homes. The projections (20 percent) and survey results (21 percent) were very close for those choosing apartments, sleeping rooms, and other accommodations. The "Other" category includes tents, campers, and recreational vehicles.

The projected mover distribution is considerably different from survey results. The Corinth area of Alcorn County, Mississippi, had been expected to receive 50 percent of the movers, but only 10 percent have located there. No projections were made for other areas, but 41 percent of the movers have located outside the defined impact area. The projections and survey results were close for the Burnsville and Iuka areas of Tishomingo County, Mississippi. This area received 43 percent of the movers compared with a projected 40 percent mover rate. The percentage that located outside the impact area is still larger than expected, with Florence receiving the largest number of movers (18) to towns outside the impact area. Florence, Alabama, has a population of about 36,000; so there would be no adverse impact.

Detailed data on family status and characteristics, and housing choice of surveyed movers for the whole project are found in table A-5. The same information for the impact counties is found in tables A-6 through A-8, while tables A-9 through A-11 present the information on movers within the city limits of the impact communities.

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## II. Functional Area Impacts and Mitigation Actions

Education--Monitoring direct impact on education occurs primarily through reports from the five impacted school districts. School districts submit reports to TVA annually showing the names of all students whose parents are employed at the Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant, the school previously attended, school and grade in which enrolled, and essential attendance and transportation information.

The construction employee monitoring program yields more aggregated data by counties for cross-referencing with the school district reports. The initial reports submitted by the school districts have indicated that all except one of the school districts have fewer direct impact students compared to the TVA estimates. Summary data from the school systems report are shown in the following table. A census conducted using Public Law 81-874 guidelines yields most of the data school systems need for reporting purposes.

Table 1  
SCHOOL SYSTEMS' REPORT OF  
YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT  
DIRECT IMPACT STUDIES<sup>1</sup>  
DECEMBER 1978

<u>School System</u>	<u>Number of Children of Local Residents</u>	<u>Number of Children of Movers</u>	<u>Total</u>
Corinth Separate	8	4	12
Iuka Separate	60	60	120
Alcorn County	50	35	85
Hardin County	99	31	130
Tishomingo County	<u>143</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>163</u>
Total	360	150	510

<sup>1</sup>The number of students of in-movers surveyed may not agree with the school systems' reports because some employees did not complete the survey form.

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TVA, the Mississippi and Tennessee Departments of Education, and the five local school districts have entered into formal agreements for alleviating impacts on local school districts. Under these agreements, TVA has provided funds for schoolbus transportation. TVA has made the following mitigation payments as of December 31, 1978.

Table 2

TVA EDUCATION MITIGATION PAYMENTS

THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1978

Corinth	\$15,777.00
Iuka	16,550.86
Alcorn	15,402.00
Hardin	-0-
Tishomingo	<u>15,447.00</u>
Total	\$63,177.68

Public Law 81-874 assistance is available to the school systems to offset additional operating costs.

The five impacted school systems will also receive Federal funds under Public Law 81-815 of more than \$1.15 million for school facility construction. Alcorn County will receive the largest portion which is \$569,400. Tishomingo County schools will receive \$250,100 while the city school systems in Corinth and Iuka will get \$199,500 and \$135,100 respectively. Hardin County will receive \$189,000. The U. S. Office of Education, Division of School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas, in Washington, D.C., is administering the program.

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Housing--A field survey was made in February and March in the three-county impact area to assess the housing supply and demand situation. Impressions were that the supply of new and existing housing on the sales market exceeded the demand. The demand for rental housing units, however, exceeded the supply. There were reports of families arriving in the area wanting immediate occupancy, sometimes being willing to rent with an option to buy, and the realtors had nothing to show them. Some bankers and realtors indicated that lack of financing was the reason for a slack in housing demand. Some banks are still carrying houses for which they had made construction loans because the savings and loan associations did not have long-term money to lend. The 10 percent interest ceiling in Tennessee had virtually stopped lending in Hardin County. Banks and savings and loan associations in Mississippi are also affected by the tight money supply.

According to tax assessment records in Alcorn County, the number of housing units in the county increased from 10,765 in January 1978 to 11,746 in January 1979. Tishomingo County increased from 6,274 to 6,720 during the same period. Because of computerization schedules in the Tennessee Division of Property Assessments, the January 1, 1979, inventory of housing units for Hardin County will not be completed until May 1979.

There was an increase in mobile homes, according to tax assessment records in the three-county area. Tishomingo and Hardin Counties increased by 300 each, and Alcorn County maintained its January 1978 estimate of 1,000 mobile homes.

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Further indication of the tightness of the housing market is the decrease in the number of vacant houses in the three-county area from a year ago as shown by postal vacancy surveys. In Alcorn County the number of vacant houses decreased from 144 to 85. Vacant housing units in Tishomingo County were down from 158 to 48. Hardin County, however, had an increase in number of vacant housing units from March 30, 1978. The increase occurred mainly in the Savannah routing area in which the count of vacant units revealed 25 in 1978 and 73 in 1979. Only housing units which were deemed "liveable" were counted as vacant units.

The three-county area experienced an increase in population from a year ago. Alcorn County increased from about 29,100 to 31,100; Tishomingo County from 16,200 to 17,400; and Hardin County from 19,100 to 21,400.

Water and Wastewater--Actual movers are continuing to locate in areas other than those projected with a large number locating outside the impact area. Therefore, the impact area water and sewer systems have not received the additional customers as expected.

The towns, communities, and utility districts in the impact counties are contacted periodically by the program coordinator to determine if the water supply and sewer systems are adequate to handle the anticipated additional connections. Thus far it appears that the water and sewer systems throughout the impact area are adequate to accommodate the additional system loading caused by the incoming movers.

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TVA is considering providing financial assistance to the city of Burnsville in the completion of water and wastewater projects they now have underway.

The program coordinator will continue to evaluate the water and sewer systems in the impact area counties to determine possible mover impacts as they occur. If significant overloading of treatment facilities becomes imminent because of these inmoving construction workers, TVA will work with the affected system to alleviate the problem.

Health--There appears to have been no significant adverse impact upon the health services of the area during the reporting period. Ongoing during this period were consultation and planning sessions with area health departments, hospital administrators, school officials, and other community leaders. The results of these meetings will be included in future reports.

Recreation--Since July 1978, a recreation planner has been assigned to work closely with the program coordinator and local people to identify local recreation needs and monitor TVA's impact. Technical assistance was also given to approximately six communities for recreation programs and site development.

TVA will provide technical and financial assistance to offset any significant impacts on community recreation resources. The assistance provided should result in long-term benefits for the communities involved. No financial assistance was given during the past reporting period since the level of impacts was not judged to be adverse.

Traffic--In December 1978, the Mississippi State Highway Department began supplying TVA with traffic counts for eleven locations on a semiannual basis.

With approximately 1,700 employees, about 600 commuter vehicles were used in the transportation of the peak shift employees. Peak-hour volumes and hourly volumes during the peak TVA commuting hour for ten key highway segments are shown in Table 3. The hourly volumes indicate level of service D or better operation was provided on all the key highway segments (see appendix B).

As indicated in Table 3, the peak TVA commuting traffic occurs during an hour other than the peak hour for several of the highway segments being monitored. This can be attributed to the fact that the shifts are scheduled so that the majority of the TVA commuter traffic does not coincide with the current peak hours.

Employee Transportation--Since July 1978, four bus routes were initiated in surrounding areas. These buses are primarily for the hourly trades and labor employees. One bus serves Corinth in Alcorn County, another serves Savannah in Hardin County, and two serve employees who live in the Quad-Cities (Muscle Shoals, Florence, Tuscumbia and Sheffield) area. An additional 19 vanpools were placed in operation for annual salary policy personnel. The two modes of transportation carry approximately 302 employees or 18 percent of the work force. Employee transportation expenditures thus far total \$36,333.

The vehicles are financed through the TVA Employees Credit Union. Most of the \$36,333 expense is the difference between revenues (fares) and the cost of operating and financing the vehicles.

Table 3  
TRAFFIC EVALUATION

(July 1978 to December 1978)

	Peak-Hour <u>Volume</u>	Hourly Volume During Peak <u>Commuting Hour</u>	TVA Commuter <u>Traffic</u>
Iuka-Red Sulphur Springs Road North of Patrick Church Road	610	610	600
SR-25 North of U. S. 72 Junction	780	760	360
Iuka-Red Sulphur Springs Road (Project 1001) between Patrick Church Road and SR-25	360	360	350
U.S. 72 West of Alabama State Line	410	370	220
SR-25 South of SR-365 Junction	330	330	200
SR-25 South of Tennessee State Line	300	290	100
SR-365 Southwest of SR-25 Junction	150	150	100
SR-25 South of Iuka	620	450	60
U.S. 72 West of SR-365 Junction	600	570	40
SR-25 Midway between Patrick Church Road and Iuka-Red Sulphur Springs Road	250	250	40

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Local Government Budgets --The TVA Board of Directors approved a local government budgets program to mitigate impacts on local government budgets which might occur as a result of the Yellow Creek construction project. Measuring impacts of the project on local governments is an ongoing process handled by the program coordinator located in Iuka, Mississippi. In addition, an annual monitoring process of balancing project-related revenues is used. A contract for \$3,000 was executed with the city of Savannah.

Local Recruitment and Training--A total of 614 workers were from the 3-county impact area. This indicates that local recruitment and training initiatives have been successful in reducing overall socioeconomic impact within the three counties.

To help meet the demand for boilermaker manpower shortage and to minimize TVA's construction mover impact, special emphasis has been given to a training program in the recruitment area. The boilermaker training program, started in November 1978, has an enrollment of 19 trainees who will graduate in November 1979. Trainees in this program are from the 3-county recruitment area; and after graduation, they will be available to fill jobs at the project.

The apprenticeship program consists of 82 members and at the present time is in the process of selecting apprentice electricians. The majority of the apprenticeship program members are from within the three-county impact area. Twenty-three percent of the membership are minorities of which nine are women. The following is a membership breakdown according to the craft of the apprenticeship program at the Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant: 25 carpenters, 5 equipment mechanics, 7 gravel and pavement workers, 7 operational engineers, 20 steamfitters, and 17 iron workers.

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### III. Summary of Mitigation Expenditures

TVA's mitigation expenditures this period totaled \$55,511. As noted in Table 4, the major expenditure this period was for employee transportation.

Table 4

#### SUMMARY OF MITIGATION EXPENDITURES AS OF

DECEMBER 31, 1978

	<u>Expenditures This Period</u>	<u>Expenditures to Date</u>
Education	\$ 16,178	\$ 63,178
Employee Transportation	36,333	36,333
Local Government Budgets	3,000	3,000
Local Recruitment and Training	<u>-</u>	<u>42,500</u>
Total	\$ 55,511	\$145,011

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APPENDIXES

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TABLE A-1

FOLLOW UP SURVEY  
TOWN OF CURRENT RESIDENCE  
YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT EMPLOYEES  
ACTIVE EMPLOYEES 12-31-78

RUN DATE 03/09/79  
RUN TIME 101612  
REPORT 2

TOWN		MOVED TO TOWN	ALREADY IN TOWN	TOTAL	POPULATION
FLORENCE	AL	18	151	169	36,000
SHEFFIELD	AL	6	29	35	12,000
TUSCUMBIA	AL	14	68	82	8,828
BURNSVILLE	MS	8	43	51	784
CORINTH	MS	21	73	94	10,900
TUKA	MS	96	210	296	2,389
TISHOMINGO	MS	8	45	53	410
SAVANNAH	TN	18	93	111	5,576
COUNCE	TN	9	19	28	600
SUBTOTAL		188	731	919	
ATHENS	AL	2	7	9	13,637
CHEROKEE	AL	3	40	43	1,484
KILLEN	AL	3	13	16	693
LEITCHTON	AL	1	18	19	1,231
LEXINGTON	AL	0	7	7	278
MUSCLE SHOALS	AL	3	26	29	6,907
RUSSELLVILLE	AL	2	14	16	7,814
TOWN CREEK	AL	0	5	5	1,203
WATERLOO	AL	0	6	6	262
BELMONT	MS	2	6	8	1,237
RODNEVILLE	MS	2	17	19	5,895
RIENZA	MS	1	6	7	363
ADAMSVILLE	TN	1	9	10	1,344
MICHEL	TN	3	15	18	569
PARSONS	TN	1	6	7	2,167
RAMER	TN	0	6	6	451
SELMER	TN	1	10	11	3,495
LUTIS	TN	0	7	7	200
SHILOH	TN	0	9	9	
SUBTOTAL		25	227	252	
OTHER		28	134	162	
TOTAL RESPONSES		241	1092	1333	
YCMP WORKFORCE TOTAL 12-31-78				1668	

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Table A-2

FOLLOW UP SURVEY  
SOURCE AND LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEES

RUN DATE 03/09/79

YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT

RUN TIME 101641

ACTIVE EMPLOYEES 12-31-78

REPORT 4

FROM --- (1)	-----IMPACT COUNTIES-----			OTHER REC. COUNTIES	OTHER ALABAMA COUNTIES	OTHER MISS. COUNTIES	OTHER TENN. COUNTIES	OTHER (4)
	ALCORN	FISHING	HARDIN					
ALCORN (1)	85	3		1		2		91
FISHING (1)		312		1		1		314
HARDIN (1)			118	2			2	122
OTHER RECRUITING COUN (2)	2	38	9	580	1	4	1	635
OTHER AL. COUNTIES (3)	4	15	2	17	3			41
OTHER MISS. COUNTIES (3)		13	4	1		7	1	26
OTHER TN. COUNTIES (3)	12	22	9	15		1	6	65
ARKANSAS			1					1
GEORGIA				1				1
N. CAROLINA	1	2		1				4
OTHER STATES	2	9	5	12	1			33
TOTAL	106	414	148	631	5	15	10	1333

NOTE: DATA ON DIAGONAL INDICATES NONMOVERS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF MOVES WITHIN A COUNTY

(1) RECRUITING COUNTY

(2) ALABAMA COUNTIES:

COLBERT, CULLMAN, FRANKLIN, LAUDERDALE, LAWRENCE, LIMESTONE,  
MARIONMISSISSIPPI COUNTIES: BENTON, DESOTA, ITAWAMBA, LAFAYETTE, LEE, MARSHALL, PONTOTOC,  
PRETISS, TIPPAN, UNIONTENNESSEE COUNTIES: CHESTER, DECATUR, FAYETTE, GILES, HARDEMAN, HAYWOOD, HENDERSON,  
LAWRENCE, LEWIS, MADISON, MCNAIRY, PERRY, SHELBY, WAYNE

(3) ALL COUNTIES IN ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, AND TENNESSEE OTHER THAN RECRUITING COUNTIES

(4) "OTHER" INCLUDES NON-RESPONSES OR ERRONEOUS RESPONSES FOR CURRENT ADDRESS.

POOR ORIGINAL

Table A-3

YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT  
DISTRIBUTION of MOVERS and ASSOCIATED  
POPULATION by COUNTY and COMMUNITY  
DECEMBER 30, 1978

<u>County</u>	Percent <sup>2</sup> of Movers	Number <sup>1</sup> of Movers	Population Influx <sup>1</sup>	
			<u>School Age</u>	<u>Total</u>
Alcorn, MS	10	29	26	104
Tishomingo, MS	43	130	50	273
Hardin, TN	12	38	22	98
Other Counties	<u>35</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>275</u>
Total	100	301	159	750
<u>Community</u> <sup>3</sup>				
Corinth, MS	2	8	3	21
Iuka, MS	14	43	13	91
Savannah, MS	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>24</u>
Total	20	62	21	136

1. Numbers extrapolated.

2. Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.

3. Within municipal limits.

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Table A-4

YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT  
COMPARISON of SURVEY RESULTS with  
PROJECTIONS for SELECTED PARAMETERS  
EMPLOYMENT LEVEL - 1,668  
MOVER LEVEL - 301

	<u>Projected</u>		<u>Surveyed<sup>1</sup></u>	
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>
Movers with Families	60	181	62	186
Movers without Families	40	120	38	115
School-Age Children	-	181	-	159
School-Age Children per Family	-	1	-	0.9
Total Population Influx	-	663	-	750
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>
Housing Choice				
Houses	35	105	51	154
Mobile Homes	45	135	28	85
Apartments, Sleeping Rooms, and Other	<u>20</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>62</u>
Total	100 <sup>2</sup>	300	100 <sup>2</sup>	301
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>
Distribution by County				
Alcorn, MS - Corinth Area	50	151	9	26
Tishomingo, MS - Iuka and Burnsville Areas	40	120	43	128
Hardin, TN - Savannah and Counce Areas	10	30	11	34
Other Areas	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>113</u>
Total	100 <sup>2</sup>	301	100 <sup>2</sup>	301

1. Numbers extrapolated.

2. Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.

TABLE A-5

POOR ORIGINAL

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FOLLOW UP SURVEY  
WORKERS WHO MOVED INTO YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT AREA PAGE 010MOVER SUMMARY  
ACTIVE EMPLOYEES 12-31-78RUN DATE 03/09/79  
REPORT 1F  
RUN TIME 101556

	MOVERS WITH FAMILY	WITH CHILDREN IN SCHOOL	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN GRADE SCHOOL	CHILDREN IN HIGH SCHOOL	MOVERS WITHOUT FAMILY	TOTAL MOVERS
ANNUAL EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	48	22	80	35	10	2	50
HOUSE RENTED	12	1	7	2	0	3	15
APARTMENT RENTED	4	2	5	3	1	18	22
MOBILE HOME RENTED	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
MOBILE HOME OWNED	4	3	8	3	3	8	12
SLEEPING ROOM	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
MOTEL							
OTHER	1	1	2	2	0	5	6
TOTAL	70	29	103	45	14	39	109
HOURLY EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	25	17	39	26	5	1	26
HOUSE RENTED	22	11	33	16	3	10	32
APARTMENT RENTED	5	1	7	2	0	3	8
MOBILE HOME RENTED	7	2	8	3	1	15	22
MOBILE HOME OWNED	18	8	20	9	3	14	32
SLEEPING ROOM	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
MOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
OTHER	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
TOTAL	79	39	107	56	12	53	132
ALL EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	73	39	119	61	15	3	76
HOUSE RENTED	34	12	40	18	3	13	47
APARTMENT RENTED	9	3	12	5	1	21	30
MOBILE HOME RENTED	8	2	9	3	1	16	24
MOBILE HOME OWNED	22	11	28	12	6	22	44
SLEEPING ROOM	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
MOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
OTHER	3	1	2	2	0	6	9
TOTAL	149	68	210	121	26	92	241

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TABLE A-6

POOR ORIGINAL

FOLLOW UP SURVEY  
 WORKERS WHO MOVED INTO YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT AREA PAGE 004

ALCORN  
 EMPLOYEES LIVING WITHIN THE COUNTY TOTAL  
 ACTIVE EMPLOYEES 12-31-78

RUN DATE 03/09/79  
 REPORT 10  
 RUN TIME 101556

	MOVERS WITH FAMILY	WITH CHILDREN IN SCHOOL	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN GRADE SCHOOL	CHILDREN IN HIGH SCHOOL	MOVERS WITHOUT FAMILY	TOTAL MOVERS
<b>ANNUAL EMPLOYEES</b>							
HOUSE OWNED	13	5	27	8	4	0	13
HOUSE RENTED	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
APARTMENT RENTED	2	1	2	2	0	1	3
MOBILE HOME RENTED							
MOBILE HOME OWNED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
SLEEPING ROOM MOTEL							
OTHER							
TOTAL	16	6	30	10	4	2	18
<b>HOURLY EMPLOYEES</b>							
HOUSE OWNED	2	1	4	2	0	0	2
HOUSE RENTED	2	2	6	4	1	1	3
APARTMENT RENTED							
MOBILE HOME RENTED							
MOBILE HOME OWNED							
SLEEPING ROOM MOTEL							
OTHER							
TOTAL	4	3	10	6	1	1	5
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>							
HOUSE OWNED	15	6	31	10	4	0	15
HOUSE RENTED	3	2	7	4	1	1	4
APARTMENT RENTED	2	1	2	2	0	1	3
MOBILE HOME RENTED							
MOBILE HOME OWNED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
SLEEPING ROOM MOTEL							
OTHER							
TOTAL	20	9	40	16	5	3	23

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TABLE A-7

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FOLLOW UP SURVEY  
WORKERS WHO MOVED INTO YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT AREA PAGE 005TISHOMINGO  
EMPLOYEES LIVING WITHIN THE COUNTY TOTAL  
ACTIVE EMPLOYEES 12-31-78RUN DATE 03/09/79  
REPORT 18  
RUN TIME 101556

	MOVERS WITH FAMILY	WITH CHILDREN IN SCHOOL	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN GRADE SCHOOL	CHILDREN IN HIGH SCHOOL	MOVERS WITHOUT FAMILY	TOTAL MOVERS
ANNUAL EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	13	5	13	5	4	1	14
HOUSE RENTED	3	1	2	2	0	2	5
APARTMENT RENTED	1	0	1	0	0	8	9
MOBILE HOME RENTED	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
MOBILE HOME OWNED	3	2	6	2	3	6	9
SLEEPING ROOM	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MOTEL							
OTHER	1	1	2	2	0	1	2
TOTAL	22	9	25	11	7	19	41
HOURLY EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	7	6	9	9	1	0	7
HOUSE RENTED	7	1	6	1	0	4	11
APARTMENT RENTED	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
MOBILE HOME RENTED	3	1	2	0	1	8	11
MOBILE HOME OWNED	13	6	16	7	3	11	24
SLEEPING ROOM	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
MOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
OTHER	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	33	14	34	17	5	30	63
ALL EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	20	11	22	14	5	1	21
HOUSE RENTED	10	2	8	3	0	6	16
APARTMENT RENTED	2	0	2	0	0	9	11
MOBILE HOME RENTED	4	1	3	0	1	8	12
MOBILE HOME OWNED	16	8	22	9	6	17	33
SLEEPING ROOM	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
MOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
OTHER	3	1	2	2	0	1	4
TOTAL	55	22	59	28	12	49	104

997 255

TABLE A-8

FOLLOW UP SURVEY  
WORKERS WHO MOVED INTO YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT AREA PAGE 006

HARDIN  
EMPLOYEES LIVING WITHIN THE COUNTY TOTAL  
ACTIVE EMPLOYEES 12-31-78

RUN DATE 03/09/79  
REPORT 18  
RUN TIME 101556

	MOVERS WITH FAMILY	WITH CHILDREN IN SCHOOL	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN GRADE SCHOOL	CHILDREN IN HIGH SCHOOL	MOVERS WITHOUT FAMILY	TOTAL MOVERS
ANNUAL EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	7	2	11	5	1	0	7
HOUSE RENTED	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
APARTMENT RENTED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MOBILE HOME RENTED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MOBILE HOME OWNED	1	1	2	1	0	0	1
SLEEPING ROOM MOTEL							
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	10	3	15	6	1	3	13
HOURLY EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	3	1	5	3	0	0	3
HOUSE RENTED	4	3	6	5	0	2	6
APARTMENT RENTED							
MOBILE HOME RENTED	2	1	3	3	0	5	7
MOBILE HOME OWNED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
SLEEPING ROOM MOTEL							
OTHER							
TOTAL	9	5	14	11	0	8	17
ALL EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	10	3	16	8	1	0	10
HOUSE RENTED	6	3	8	5	0	2	8
APARTMENT RENTED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MOBILE HOME RENTED	2	1	3	3	0	6	8
MOBILE HOME OWNED	1	1	2	1	0	1	2
SLEEPING ROOM MOTEL							
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	19	8	29	17	1	11	30

POOR ORIGINAL



TABLE A-9

POOR ORIGINAL

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FOLLOW UP SURVEY  
WORKERS WHO MOVED INTO YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT AREA PAGE 001

CORINTH  
EMPLOYEES LIVING WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS  
ACTIVE EMPLOYEES 12-31-78

RUN DATE 03/09/79  
REPORT 1A  
RUN TIME 101556

	MOVERS WITH FAMILY	WITH CHILDREN IN SCHOOL	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN GRADE SCHOOL	CHILDREN IN HIGH SCHOOL	MOVERS WITHOUT FAMILY	TOTAL MOVERS
ANNUAL EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	2	0	4	0	0	0	2
HOUSE RENTED							
APARTMENT RENTED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MOBILE HOME RENTED							
MOBILE HOME OWNED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
SLEEPING ROOM							
MOTEL							
OTHER							
TOTAL	2	0	4	0	0	2	4
HOURLY EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	1	1	3	2	0	0	1
HOUSE RENTED	0		0	0	0	1	1
APARTMENT RENTED							
MOBILE HOME RENTED							
MOBILE HOME OWNED							
SLEEPING ROOM							
MOTEL							
OTHER							
TOTAL	1	1	3	2	0	1	2
ALL EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	3	1	7	2	0	0	3
HOUSE RENTED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
APARTMENT RENTED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MOBILE HOME RENTED							
MOBILE HOME OWNED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
SLEEPING ROOM							
MOTEL							
OTHER							
TOTAL	3	1	7	2	0	3	6

TABLE A-10

FOLLOW UP SURVEY  
WORKERS WHO MOVED INTO YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT AREA PAGE 002

TUWA  
EMPLOYEES LIVING WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS  
ACTIVE EMPLOYEES 12-31-78

RUN DATE 03/09/79  
REPORT 1A  
RUN TIME 101556

	MOVERS WITH FAMILY	WITH CHILDREN IN SCHOOL	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN GRADE SCHOOL	CHILDREN IN HIGH SCHOOL	MOVERS WITHOUT FAMILY	TOTAL MOVERS
ANNUAL EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	7	2	6	2	2	0	7
HOUSE RENTED	1	0	0	0	0	3	1
APARTMENT RENTED	1	0	1	0	0	5	6
MOBILE HOME RENTED	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
MOBILE HOME OWNED	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
SLEEPING ROOM							
MOTEL							
OTHER							
TOTAL	11	2	9	2	2	6	17
HOURLY EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED							
HOUSE RENTED	1	1	3	1	0	1	2
APARTMENT RENTED	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
MOBILE HOME RENTED	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
MOBILE HOME OWNED	3	2	9	3	2	3	6
SLEEPING ROOM	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
MOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
OTHER							
TOTAL	5	3	13	4	2	12	17
ALL EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	7	2	6	2	2	0	7
HOUSE RENTED	2	1	3	1	0	1	3
APARTMENT RENTED	2	0	2	0	0	6	8
MOBILE HOME RENTED	1	0	1	0	0	3	4
MOBILE HOME OWNED	4	2	8	3	2	4	8
SLEEPING ROOM	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
MOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
OTHER							
TOTAL	16	5	22	6	4	18	34

POOR ORIGINAL

POOR ORIGINAL

TABLE A-11

FOLLOW UP SURVEY  
WORKERS WHO MOVED INTO YELLOW CREEK NUCLEAR PLANT AREA PAGE 003

SAVANNAH  
EMPLOYEES LIVING WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS  
ACTIVE EMPLOYEES 12-31-78

RUN DATE 03/09/79  
REPORT 1A  
RUN TIME 101556

	MOVERS WITH FAMILY	WITH CHILDREN IN SCHOOL	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN GRADE SCHOOL	CHILDREN IN HIGH SCHOOL	MOVERS WITHOUT FAMILY	TOTAL MOVERS
ANNUAL EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
HOUSE RENTED							
APARTMENT RENTED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MOBILE HOME RENTED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MOBILE HOME OWNED							
SLEEPING ROOM							
MOTEL							
OTHER							
TOTAL	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
HOURLY EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	1	1	4	3	0	0	1
HOUSE RENTED	1	1	2	1	0	1	2
APARTMENT RENTED							
MOBILE HOME RENTED	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
MOBILE HOME OWNED							
SLEEPING ROOM							
MOTEL							
OTHER							
TOTAL	3	2	6	4	0	3	6
ALL EMPLOYEES							
HOUSE OWNED	2	1	4	3	0	0	2
HOUSE RENTED	1	1	2	1	0	1	2
APARTMENT RENTED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MOBILE HOME RENTED	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
MOBILE HOME OWNED							
SLEEPING ROOM							
MOTEL							
OTHER							
TOTAL	4	2	6	4	0	5	9

## Appendix B

DEFINITION LEVEL OF SERVICE DLevel of Service D

Level of service D approaches unstable flow, with tolerable operating speeds being maintained though considerably affected by changes in operating conditions. Fluctuations in volume and temporary restrictions to flow may cause substantial drops in operating speeds. Drivers have little freedom to maneuver, and comfort and convenience are low, but conditions can be tolerated for short periods of time.

Source: Highway Capacity Manual, Highway Research Board  
Special Report 87, 1965.

POOR ORIGINAL

997 261

