

INACTIVE - ALL ITEMS SUPERSEDED OR OBSOLETE

Schedule Number: N1-142-91-005

All items in this schedule are inactive. Items are either obsolete or have been superseded by newer NARA approved records schedules.

Description:

Item 1 had already been transferred to NARA when this schedule was written.

Item 2.A was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 6705561.

Item 3 was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 782722.

Item 4.A was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 6120911.

Item 5.A was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 6120921.

Item 6.A was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 6120935.

Item 7.A was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 7130593.

Item 8.A was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 40945353.

Items 9.A and 9.B were accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 782722.

Item 10 was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 656710.

Item 11 was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 4529753.

Item 12 was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 4529752.

Item 13 was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 41167033.

Item 14 is presumed destroyed at the agency.

Item 16 was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 4529749.

Item 17 was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 4529754.

Item 18 is presumed destroyed at the agency.

Item 19 was accessioned by NARA, National Archives Identifier 4529755.

All "retrieval system" items in this schedule were superseded by N1-142-10-001

Date Reported: 07/28/2022

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items 18b and 18c. However, they were probably also transferred to NARA with the records to which they related.

All other items: records are presumed to have been destroyed.

REQUEST FOR RECORDS DISPOSITION AUTHORITY
(See Instructions on reverse)

LEAVE BLANK

JOB NO.

N1-142-91-5

DATE RECEIVED

12-13-90

TO: **GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE, WASHINGTON, DC 20408

1. FROM (Agency or establishment)

NOTIFICATION TO AGENCY

Tennessee Valley Authority

2. MAJOR SUBDIVISION

In accordance with the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 3303a the disposal request, including amendments, is approved except for items that may be marked "disposition not approved" or "withdrawn" in column 10. If no records are proposed for disposal, the signature of the Archivist is not required.

Resource Development

3. MINOR SUBDIVISION

National Fertilizer & Environmental Research Center

4. NAME OF PERSON WITH WHOM TO CONFER

5. TELEPHONE EXT.

DATE

ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES

WHM
Ronald E. Brewer

615-751-2520

12-6-94

Gudy Huskamp Petersen

6. CERTIFICATE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby certify that I am authorized to act for this agency in matters pertaining to the disposal of the agency's records; that the records proposed for disposal in this Request of _____ page(s) are not now needed for the business of this agency or will not be needed after the retention periods specified; and that written concurrence from the General Accounting Office, if required under the provisions of Title 8 of the GAO Manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies, is attached.

A. GAO concurrence: ☐ is attached; or ☐ is unnecessary.

B. DATE

C. SIGNATURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE

D. TITLE

12/6/90

Ronald E. Brewer

TVA Archivist

7. ITEM NO.

8. DESCRIPTION OF ITEM
(With Inclusive Dates or Retention Periods)

9. GRS OR SUPERSEDED JOB CITATION

10. ACTION TAKEN (NARS USE ONLY)

See the attached for 13 Comprehensive Records Schedule items covering records for the Office of Agricultural and Chemical Development.

Copies sent to 4NS, NNS, NSR, NIA (u) 12/15/94

ORGANIZATION HISTORY AND FUNCTION

The earliest beginnings of the Office of Agricultural and Chemical Development (OACD) can be traced to October 6, 1933, when the Agricultural Division and the Chemical Engineering Division were approved as Development Organizations and the Fertilizer Plant Division was approved as an Operating Organization.

Agricultural Division

The Agricultural Division was to conduct surveys, studies, investigations and farm demonstrations incident to the improvement of agriculture. These included: soil erosion control; adaptation and use of fertilizers; methods in bettering the utilization and distribution of farm products; development and adaptation of farm machinery; adaptation and use of electricity in farm homes and farm operations; balancing the program of farm work to permit part-time work in nearby industries; and related agricultural work.

Chemical Engineering Division

Chemical Engineering Division was organized to perform research, experimental development work, and laboratory tests of materials and processes for use in connection with the production of fertilizers.

Fertilizer Plant Division

The Fertilizer Plant Division was to construct and operate the Fertilizer Plant at Muscle Shoals and maintain Nitrate Plant No. 2.

Fertilizer Department

In September 1934, Chemical Engineering Division became the Fertilizer Department and the divisions in the Fertilizer Department were Chemical Engineering Division, Fertilizer Plant Construction Division, and Fertilizer Manufacturing Division. The functions remained the same.

Water Control on the Land

Water Control on the Land, headed by the Chief, Conservation Engineer, was formed in June 1937 to include the Departments of Agricultural Relations, Forestry Relations, and Chemical Engineering.

On August 13, 1937, the Board of Directors established the position of Chief Conservation Engineer which would coordinate the development of an integrated program of water control on agricultural and forest lands, coordinating this program with control of water of the Tennessee River and its tributaries, and coordinating the Authority's programs of national defense, laboratory research, experimental production and test of fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, agricultural demonstrations and forestry conservation, studies, and activities carried on by the three departments (Permanent, NC3-142-79-7).

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The Fertilizer Department again became the Department of Chemical Engineering on July 23, 1937. They maintained Nitrate Plant No. 2 in standby condition; made technical studies and laboratory investigations on improved method for the production of fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, and for production of munitions. It incorporated and utilized these results in production of munitions. It incorporated and utilized these results in production and experimentation, and related its activities to those of the U.S. Department of Agriculture so as to facilitate a unified program. The divisions under Department of Chemical Engineering were Chemical Engineering Research, Chemical Engineering Design, Fertilizer Manufacturing, Plant Construction, Plant Maintenance, and Phosphate Prospecting and Mining.

The Agricultural Division became the Department of Agricultural Relations on July 20, 1937, located in Knoxville except for the Soils and Fertilizer Branch which was located at Wilson Dam (Muscle Shoals). Department of Agricultural Relations assisted the General Manager in the coordination of TVA's policies and programs affecting agriculture and assisted in the maintenance of relationships with agencies, institutions, farmers, and farm groups by which such policies and programs may yield the largest mutual benefits. In particular, it conducted research and experimental work, and compiled and interpreted the results of its program at appropriate intervals. Divisions under the Department of Agricultural Relations were Preliminary Investigations, Test-Demonstration, and Materials Distribution.

Regional Planning Council

The Regional Planning Council was formed in July 1937 to aid in coordinated study and recommendations relating to regional problems. It was made up of the heads of the Regional Survey and Demonstration Service Departments augmented by the heads of other departments as required. Among the subordinate departments there was a Department of Agricultural Industries which conducted technical studies, testing, and practical demonstration of new agricultural equipment, rural electrical equipment, and processing of the regions agricultural raw materials. It also investigated the feasibility in the Valley of cooperative methods with regard to agriculture and stimulated public research institutions of the region in a general program of practical agricultural and industrial research.

In 1939 the Agricultural Industries Department was eliminated and its functions were added to those of the Commerce Department which was formed in the 1937 reorganization for the development of water transportation services and facilities (Permanent, NC3-142-82-2).

In December 1940, the Department of Agricultural Relations had the following units and divisions: Administrative Unit, Program Exposition Unit, Preliminary Investigation and Survey Division, Test-Demonstration Division, Fertilizer Request Division, Reservoir Adjustment Division, and Rural Cooperative Research Division.

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In July 1944, the Department of Chemical Engineering was reorganized into two main organizational groups. One of these was made up of the Chemical Research, Process Development, and Chemical Plant Design Divisions. They reported to the Chief of Chemical Research and Engineering. The other group consisted of the Production and Operations Divisions at Muscle Shoals and Columbia under the Works Manager.

Office of the Chief Conservation Engineer

On August 1, 1946, the Office of Water Control on the Land was changed to the Office of the Chief Conservation Engineer. It was composed of three departments: Chemical Engineering, Agricultural Relations, and Forestry Relations.

On February 6, 1948, the Commerce Department was eliminated and at this same time all existing departments became divisions. Its functions were distributed to different organizations. The Agricultural Engineering Division and Food Processing Research Section became the Agricultural Engineering and Processing Section in the Research Branch of the Division of Agricultural Relations. Minerals Research Section went in the Research and Engineering Branch and the Technical Suggestions Staff was added to the Division of Chemical Engineering. The Cooperative Chemical Engineering Laboratory was discontinued September 15, 1948.

On May 31, 1951, the Office of the Chief Conservation Engineer was eliminated and its subordinate divisions began to report directly to the General Manager.

Office of Chemical Engineering

On March 6, 1952, the Division of Chemical Engineering was abolished and the Office of Chemical Engineering was created. This Office included two divisions known as the Division of Chemical Development and the Division of Chemical Operations. The activities of these divisions were duties formerly performed by the Research and Engineering Branch and the Works Branch of the Division of Chemical Engineering.

In 1959, the Program Development Staff in the Division of Chemical Development was eliminated and the work was carried on in the new Fundamental Research and Applied Research Branches. The Division of Chemical Development then had four branches instead of three: Fundamental Research, Applied Research, Process Engineering, and Design.

Office of Agricultural and Chemical Development

On February 7, 1960, the Office of Agricultural and Chemical Development was created. It was composed of the Division of Agricultural Relations and Chemical Engineering. Chemical Engineering was composed of two divisions: the Division of Chemical Development and the Division of Chemical Operations.

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The Division of Agricultural Relations recommended objectives and carried out approved plans and projects for the evaluation and introduction of new forms of fertilizer and their effective use in improved systems of farming over the United States; for the improvement of watershed-stream flow relationship in the Valley; for the readjustment of agricultural areas affected by TVA operations; and for related activities having to do with the management and use of agricultural resources. The Division of Agricultural Relations was comprised of the Office of the Director, Agricultural Economics, Soils and Fertilizer Research, Test Demonstration, and Fertilizer Distribution Branches.

The Division of Chemical Development conducted research in chemistry and chemical engineering to develop processes for the production of new or improved fertilizers, processes for the production of materials for national defense, and processes that will lead to optimum development and sound utilization of regional resources. The Division of Chemical Development was composed of the Office of the Director, Fundamental Research, Applied Research, Process Engineering, and Design Branches.

The Division of Chemical Operations prospected for mines and processed raw materials; operated and maintained the demonstration-scale chemical plant which produced fertilizers, munitions, and related products; operated and maintained related services and service facilities; furnished various services to the entire Office of Agricultural and Chemical Development and for the Wilson Reservation; and within the scope of policies established by the Manager, coordinated these activities, or matters growing out of these activities, with other offices and divisions of TVA, other governmental agencies, individuals, cooperatives, and private industry. The Division of Chemical Operations was comprised of the Office of the Director, Nitrogen Operations (included the Planning Staff, Stores Section, Nitrogen Fertilizer Branch, Ammonia Branch, Phosphate Development Works Branch, and Maintenance Branch) and Phosphate Operations (included Phosphate Branch, Plant Chemical Control Branch, and the Prospecting and Mining Branch).

In January, 1962, the Division of Agricultural Relations' name was changed to the Division of Agricultural Development.

In 1964 the Division of Agricultural Development, a Fertilizer Distribution and Marketing Staff, Eastern Test Demonstration Branch and a Western Test Demonstration Branch were established. The former Test Demonstration and Fertilizer Distribution Branches were discontinued.

In the Division of Chemical Operations, the former Phosphate Operations and Nitrogen Operations, were eliminated and the following six branches were established: Mineral Reserve and Mining, Phosphate, Ammonia, Nitrogen Fertilizer, Phosphate Development Works, and Maintenance Branches.

In 1968 the Eastern and Western Test and Demonstration Branches and Fertilizer Distribution and Marketing Service were combined and made Test and Demonstration Branch.

In 1972, the Division of Agricultural Development branches were Office of the Director, Agricultural Resource Development, Test and Demonstration, and Soils and Fertilizer Research.

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The Division of Chemical Operations included: Office of the Director, Phosphate, Ammonia, Nitrogen Fertilizer, and Maintenance Branches. The Phosphate Branch was eliminated in 1979.

The Division of Chemical Development was composed of the Fundamental Research Branch, Applied Research Branch, Process Engineering Branch, and Design Branch.

OACD remained relatively stable throughout the 1970s and into the 1980s with organizational changes only at the branch level. In 1979, the Ammonia From Coal Projects became a branch under the Chemical Development Division. The Ammonia From Coal Projects conducted investigations in coal technology and developed methods of producing ammonia from coal rather than natural gas. This development work was carried out in a facility constructed as a retrofit to the existing TVA ammonia plant at Muscle Shoals. Data from the retrofitted plant was intended to cover complete technical, environmental, occupational health and economic information that would be needed by industry in converting existing ammonia plants from use of natural gas to coal. Other development programs using technology similar to ammonia from coal were investigated. The final report on the project was issued June 15, 1987, concluding the project.

In 1966 the International Fertilizer Development Staff was formed at the office level for the purpose of administering the U. S. foreign assistance program. Then in 1972, the position of Administrator, International Fertilizer Section was established as a staff position. This position administered and coordinated international fertilizer activities participated in by OACD. These were principally under formal cooperative and reimbursable arrangements with the International Fertilizer Development Center and the Agency for International Development and in coordination with them, with international agencies and organizations concerned with improving fertilizer production, marketing, distribution, and use in developing countries of the free world.

In 1982 the Biomass Fuels Program was organized at the division level to provide overall TVA program management for the utilization of biomass in the production of fuels and generation of heat and power. The biomass program includes determination of optimum systems for production and harvesting and for utilization as liquid or solid fuels with special effort on producing ethanol from Valley hardwood.

In 1986, OACD reorganized at the division level. The new divisions were: Research, Technology Development, and Developmental Production.

The Division of Research conducted chemical agronomic and economic research to discover new fertilizer products and manufacturing processes; find ways to use fertilizers more efficiently; establish basic soil and chemical relationships; define and provide ways to minimize the adverse impacts of fertilizer production and use; and provide overall perspectives on the changing needs and opportunities in the fertilizer industry. It also provided overall program management for TVA's biomass program activities and conducted the biomass activities of OACD. This work was carried on in three branches: Chemical Research, Agricultural Research, and Biomass.

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The Division of Technology Development evaluated and introduced new and improved fertilizers and obtained their effective introduction and use through educational programs with farmers, agricultural leaders, agricultural leaders, and the fertilizer industry throughout the United States. The division also planned and managed programs for the development and efficient use of the Valley's agricultural resources, consistent with good soil conservation practices, for introduction and demonstration of new and improved agricultural methods, placing emphasis upon increased income for farm people. The program branches in this division were: Agricultural Development, Chemical Development, and Technical Service.

The Division of Developmental Production operated and maintained demonstration-scale chemical plants that produced fertilizers, national defense materials, and related products; operated and maintained related services and service facilities; furnished various services for OACD and for the Wilson Reservation; and coordinated these activities or matters growing out of these activities, with other offices and divisions of TVA, other governmental agencies, individuals, cooperatives, and private industry. These activities were carried on in three branches: Production, Design and Maintenance, and Support Services.

In 1988, an overall TVA reorganization resulted in OACD and all other nonpower and appropriated programs being consolidated under Resource Group. Programs of OACD were reorganized into the National Fertilizer Development Center under Resource Group. In 1991, the name was changed to National Fertilizer and Environmental Research Center to reflect a change in program direction away from the fertilizer program and toward an environmental program. In 1993 all fertilizer program work ended and in May 1994 the organization's name changed to Environmental Research Center.

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1. AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES FILES (1934-38)

This department was responsible for conducting studies, technical development, and demonstration activities which generally relate to engineering, industry and business as they affect the rural economy of the region. It was a responsibility of the department in connection with its activities to stimulate other public engineering institutions to make their contribution toward the effectuation of water and soil conservation practices on agricultural land of the Tennessee Valley. Much of the work was carried on by formal and informal agreements with other agencies.

The files cover a period from 1934-38 and have been broken into segments by the following subjects: agricultural and commercial products, equipment research and activities, subsistence homestead survey, farmers cooperative association, and reports. The files also include small correspondence files for the correlating committee, the cooperative research and experiment branch and the division. These records were kept in Knoxville until March 1962 when they were transferred to the Federal Records Center. In 1978, they were transferred to the National Archives. The total volume is 19 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION

PERMANENT. Transferred to the National Archives in 1979 under Accession No. ~~NC3-142-79-5.~~

2. AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE FILES (1935-48)

This department was principally concerned with arrangements for testing, in a program of watershed protection and agricultural development, of new forms of plant food developed by TVA. It was also responsible for all cooperative arrangements with public agencies whose functions was primarily to foster agricultural development. It made studies of and provided advisory services and assistance to farmers' cooperative organizations receiving, using, processing, and distributing plant foods and related products, farm products and implements, and TVA electric power.

The correspondence and reports file consists of two segments:

- (1) A hardcopy file stored at the Federal Records Center coded by the departmental classification system covering 1935-48 (136 cubic feet). The hardcopy file includes 49 cubic feet of reports filed separately by the same system on the department's activities, particularly the test demonstration farm program. It also includes the files of J. C. McAmis, E. O. Flippin, George M. Rommel, and Jasper Burnette (9 cubic feet total) and 3 cubic feet of information on Electric Distribution Cooperatives 1937-48.
- (2) A correspondence file for the Materials Distribution Division dated 1935-40 in the decimal system that was microfilmed in 1944 (65 rolls, the paper was destroyed). The microfilm is old and in poor condition. Several sample rolls have been copied onto a silver duplicate, and most of the documents on this duplicate can be read with a good quality reader.

The file was broken in 1948 to change to the alpha-numeric classification system, and the file continued (see Item 3).

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2. AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE FILES (1935-48)**DISPOSITION****A. Paper records (1935-48)**

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

B. Paper records with no archival value (1935-48)

Segregate during archival processing and destroy.

C. Microfilm of the Materials Distribution Division (1935-1940)

Destroy upon approval of schedule.

D. Information Retrieval Systems

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives with the related files.

3. DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT CORRESPONDENCE FILES (1948-76)

This file is the continuation of the Agriculture Relations Department file which dated from 1935-48. The files cover a period from 1948-76 and are filed by the alpha-numeric classification system. The beginning of the file contains an alphabetic file of correspondence and reports (2.5 cubic feet out of total 96 cubic feet). The division's name changed to Agriculture Development in 1962 and it was moved from Knoxville to Muscle Shoals; however, the file was not broken.

The Division of Agricultural Development planned and managed programs for the preservation and enhancement of the Valley's agricultural resources and soil conservation; for demonstration of new and improved agricultural methods, placing emphasis on the Valley's small and limited resource farmers; and for readjustment of agricultural areas affected by TVA operations. It evaluated and introduced new forms of fertilizer and obtained their effective use in farming systems over the United States.

DISPOSITION**A. Records having archival value**

PERMANENT. Transfer to the Muscle Shoals Records Center in CY 1991. Transfer to the National Archives 20 years from the 1976 file break in CY 1996.

B. Records with no archival value

Segregate during archival processing and destroy.

C. Information Retrieval System

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives with related files.

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4. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE RECORDS (1933-47)

The Chemical Engineering Department formulated, recommended and executed plans, policies, and programs of research in chemistry, chemical engineering, and metallurgy to improve the use of agricultural and related resources, and for national defense; and designed and operated chemical plants for developing and demonstrating methods for producing new or improved fertilizers and making chemical products for national defense.

The files cover a period from 1933-47 and are filed by the departmental system. The file totals 45.6 cubic feet including 10.5 cubic feet of alphabetic cross index sheets. A February 1948 reorganization changed the name to the Division of Chemical Engineering, and the file was broken at the end of 1947. The file continued as a segment of the OACD Correspondence File (see item 9).

DISPOSITION**A. Records having archival value**

PERMANENT. Transfer to the Muscle Shoals Records Center in CY 1991. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

B. Records with no archival value

Segregate during archival processing and destroy.

C. Information Retrieval System

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives with related files.

5. DESIGN SECTION CORRESPONDENCE RECORDS (1942-58)

The Design Section within Chemical Engineering designed large-scale plants, plant replacements, and plant improvements, and provided other divisional engineering services for the Chemical Plant. It provided design services on request for plant maintenance and for process development purposes including pilot plants and unit operation equipment. It prepared plans, calculations, and estimates; prepared and issued drawings and specifications and operated reproduction services; performed or secured performance of detailed design work; arranged for construction by other divisions of TVA; and inspected construction work for acceptance by the division.

The file covers a period from 1942-58 and is filed by the alpha-numeric system (10.5 cubic feet).

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5. DESIGN SECTION CORRESPONDENCE RECORDS (1944-58) (continued)**DISPOSITION****A. Records having archival value**

PERMANENT. Transfer to the Muscle Shoals Records Center in CY 1991.
Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

B. Records with no archival value

Segregate during archival processing and destroy.

C. Information Retrieval System

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives with related files.

6. COLUMBIA DIVISION CORRESPONDENCE RECORDS (1935-76)

The Columbia Division within Chemical Engineering reconnoitered for phosphate deposits, prospected selected tracts, and evaluated and recommended phosphate deposits to be acquired. It operated and maintained phosphate mining and processing plants in the vicinity of Columbia, Tennessee. It operated a plant chemical control laboratory under the functional supervision of the Plant Chemical Control Division. It maintained warehouse and utility services, and shipped products which it mined and processed. It determined the need for and performed minor maintenance and repair services; recommended major maintenance and repair jobs and replacement of operating equipment; secured the assistance of the Maintenance Division in major maintenance and repair activities and in application of departmental standards. The division was composed of the Akin Plant Section, which operated the Duck River pumping station, the Godwin Plant Section, and the Maintenance Section.

The file covers a period from 1935-76 and is filed by the alpha-numeric classification system, and there is no file manual for the records. The total volume is 1.25 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION**A. Records having archival value**

PERMANENT. Transfer to the Muscle Shoals Records Center in CY 1991.
Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

B. Records with no archival value

Segregate during archival processing and destroy.

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7. DIVISION OF CHEMICAL OPERATIONS CORRESPONDENCE RECORDS (1948-68)

The Division of Chemical Operations operated and maintained demonstration-scale chemical plants which produced fertilizers, national defense materials, and related products; operated and maintained related services and service facilities; furnished various services for OACD and for the Wilson Reservation; and coordinated these activities or matters growing out of these activities, with other offices and divisions of TVA, other governmental agencies, individuals, cooperatives, and private industry.

This file covers a period from 1948-68 and is filed by the alpha-numeric classification system. The total volume is 13.1 cubic feet. After the file break in 1968, this file was merged with the Chemical Engineering file (see item 9).

DISPOSITION**A. Records having archival value**

PERMANENT. Transfer to the Muscle Shoals Records Center in CY 1991. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

B. Records with no archival value

Segregate during archival processing and destroy.

C. Information Retrieval System

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives with related files.

8. PHOSPHATE BRANCH CORRESPONDENCE RECORDS (1947-76)

The Phosphate Branch, Division of Chemical Operations, operated the phosphate plant which produces elemental phosphorus for fertilizer or munitions, phosphoric acids, and concentrated phosphate fertilizers, as well as intermediate products and byproducts. It maintained the calcium carbide plant in standby condition for the production of calcium carbide in time of emergency.

The file covers a period from 1947-76 and is filed by the alpha-numeric system; however, no file manual can be located. The total volume is 1.1 cubic feet. The file contains a report including photographs of an explosion in the phosphate and carbide plant on April 11, 1947.

DISPOSITION**A. Records having archival value**

PERMANENT. Transfer to the Muscle Shoals Records Center in CY 1991. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

B. Records with no archival value

Segregate during archival processing and destroy.

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9. OFFICE OF AGRICULTURAL AND CHEMICAL DEVELOPMENT CORRESPONDENCE FILES (1948-88)

The Office of Agricultural and Chemical Development (OACD) was formed in 1960 by combining the Division of Agricultural Relations and the two Divisions of Chemical Engineering. These three divisions maintained separate correspondence files until 1968 when the Chemical Operations file was merged with the Chemical Engineering file. In 1976 the Agricultural Development files were also merged into the file to form one OACD correspondence file. OACD's responsibility was to formulate, recommend and carry out plans, policies, and programs for research in the development of experimental new and improved forms of fertilizer and processes for their manufacture; for testing and demonstrating the value and best methods of fertilizer use as an aid to soil and water conservation and to the improved use of agricultural and related resources; for developing, operating, and maintaining facilities to serve as a national laboratory for the dual purposes of (1) research in chemistry and chemical engineering in development and production of experimental fertilizers and the design and testing of improved manufacturing processes, and (2) the production and provision of basic chemical materials and services in the munitions field essential to national defense; for readjustment of agricultural areas affected by TVA operations; and for related activities having to do with the management and use of agricultural resources and with national defense.

One segment of the correspondence file dated 1948-76 is a continuation of the Chemical Engineering Correspondence File after the file break in 1948 (see item 4) and a continuation of the Chemical Operations Correspondence File for the period 1968-76 (see item 7). The total volume of this segment is 178.5 cubic feet filed by the alpha-numeric classification system, including 7 cubic feet of cross reference sheets. The second segment dated 1976-88 is filed by the same classification system with a total of 171.7 cubic feet. The file was broken in July 1988 to begin the subject-numeric system and to coincide with a TVA reorganization. The program continued under the National Fertilizer Development Center (correspondence file to be scheduled at a later date).

DISPOSITION

A. Correspondence file for Chemical Engineering (1948-76) and Chemical Operations (1968-76)

1. Records having archival value

PERMANENT. Transfer to the Muscle Shoals Records Center in CY 1991. Transfer to the National Archives 20 years after the 1976 file break in CY 1996.

2. Records with no archival value

Segregate during archival processing and destroy.

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9. OFFICE OF AGRICULTURAL AND CHEMICAL DEVELOPMENT CORRESPONDENCE FILES (1947-88) (continued)

DISPOSITION (continued)

B. OACD correspondence file for period 1976-88

1. Records having archival value

PERMANENT. Transfer to the Muscle Shoals Records Center in CY 1991. Transfer to the National Archives 20 years after the 1988 file break in CY 2008.

2. Records with no archival value

Segregate during archival processing and destroy.

C. Information Retrieval Systems

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives with related files.

10. FERTILIZER WORKS PHOTOGRAPHS

This series contains looseleaf notebooks with detailed photographs of the Fertilizer Works from 1934-39 taken by Stone and Webster Engineering Corp. (SWEC). Most of the photos are labeled with the date, description, name of the photograph, project (SWEC), photographic equipment used, work order number (SWEC), where taken and photographer's name. The total volume is 1.6 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

11. VALLEY AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM FILES OF C. A. FLOWERS (MID-1930's-1971)

This file was the work file of C. A. Flowers, Field Representative for the Valley Agricultural Program. It contains correspondence and reports pertaining to the Test Demonstration, Tributary Area Development (TAD), and Valley Agricultural programs for the period mid-1930's to 1971. Included is a report to the Board of Directors with colored pictures of maps, charts and photos, and a file of additional colored pictures of maps, charts, and photos. The total volume is 3 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

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12. VALLEY AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM FILES OF A. C. DAVIS (1948-60)

This file was the work file of A. C. Davis, Assistant Branch Chief of the Agricultural Resource Development Branch. It contains correspondence, reports, and publications filed by county for Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and General on test demonstration farms for the period 1948 to 1960. Also included are some general files on agriculture in North Carolina, part-time farming, budgets, fertilizer demonstrations and allocations, special studies, and aerial fertilization. The total volume is 1.5 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

13. TEST-DEMONSTRATION AND AGRICULTURE-RELATED TVA PUBLICATIONS

This series contains publications recording some of the earliest work done by TVA, particularly the Test-Demonstration Branch, in agriculture and agriculture related areas. These publications document early progress of the test-demonstration program, and are felt to have considerable historical value as background material for research papers, speeches, publications, and materials prepared for visitors, congressmen, etc. Some of these publications were produced by TVA and others by the County Agents who worked closely with TVA on the agricultural programs. They date approximately from the early 1950's to 1993, although some reports are not dated. The approximate accumulation is 2 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION**A. Record Copy**

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

B. Extra Copies

Destroy in agency when no longer needed for reference, not to exceed 15 years after the end of the Test Demonstration farm program.

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14. REFERENCE FILE OF R. B. BURT AND R. M. CRABTREE ON NONAGRICULTURE SALES

This series contains the reference file of R. B. Burt, Chief, Technical Staff, Division of Chemical Operations, and R. M. Crabtree, Assistant to the Manager of Chemical Engineering. This reference file contains various information related to nonagriculture sales, such as copies of contracts; copies of general correspondence; historical notes on TVA sales practices; and reference material on work that was done with chemical and fertilizer processes, research and chemical plant production planning, scheduling, materials procurement, process costing, and budgeting. Most of the information in this reference file is also located in the correspondence file. The inclusive dates are the early 1940's through the 1970's. The volume is 5.5 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION

Destroy upon approval of schedule.

15. Reserved.**16. REFERENCE FILE OF ARCHIE V. SLACK ON FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT**

This series contains the reference file of A. V. Slack, Chief of Applied Research Branch. Mr. Slack held various positions in TVA from 1941-62. He directed the Applied Research Branch program, which included most of the benchscale research carried out by the Division of Chemical Development. The Division evaluated new projects, prepared cost estimates for fertilizer and other processes, and coordinated the research and development program on atmospheric pollution of sulfur oxides. Dr. Slack traveled throughout the world investigating trends in fertilizer development and use in both advanced and underdeveloped countries. Included in this reference file is information on rehabilitation of a Nitric Acid Plant, data records, operating costs, and flow sheets and calculations. The inclusive dates are 1941-62. The volume is 4 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

17. REFERENCE FILE OF DR. J. H. ALDRED ON CHEMICAL RESEARCH

This series contains the reference file of Dr. J. H. Aldred. Dr. Aldred worked for TVA from 1933-60. He began working in the Chemical Research Laboratory, and was later promoted to Supervisor of Research and Analytical Laboratory. His title at retirement was Chief of Phosphate Operations. The inclusive dates are 1933-60. The volume is 2 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

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18. REFERENCE FILE OF JOHN C. DRISKELL ON CHEMICAL RESEARCH

This series contains the reference file of John C. Driskell. Mr. Driskell was a research chemist in applied research. He worked for TVA from the late 1950's until the early 1960's. This file contains copies of reports, papers, and charts on nitric acid, phosphoric acids, ammonium nitrate, and ammonium phosphate. The inclusive dates are the late 1950's through the early 1960's. The volume is 1.5 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION

Destroy upon approval of schedule.

19. REFERENCE FILE OF DR. HARRY A. CURTIS ON SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FERTILIZER INDUSTRY

This series contains the reference file of Dr. Harry A. Curtis for the period 1933 through the late 1950's related to significant developments of the fertilizer industry. Dr. Curtis began working for TVA in 1933 and was later named Chief, Chemical Engineering, Fertilizer Works. He was a member of the TVA Board of Directors from February 8, 1949, through May 18, 1957. This file contains copies of correspondence with outside companies and general correspondence within TVA. The volume is 5 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of schedule.

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