

INACTIVE - ALL ITEMS SUPERSEDED OR OBSOLETE

Schedule Number: N1-142-91-008

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 Items are either obsolete or have been superseded by newer NARA approved records schedules.

Description:

Item 1 was superseded by N1-142-10-001, item 19e

Item 2 was superseded by N1-142-10-001, item 19e

Item 3 was superseded by N1-142-10-001, item 19e

Item 4 was superseded by N1-142-10-001, item 19d

Item 5 was superseded by N1-142-10-001, item 5d

Item 6 was superseded by N1-142-10-001, item 5d

Date Reported: 07/28/2022

N1-142-91-008

INACTIVE - ALL ITEMS SUPERSEDED OR OBSOLETE

REQUEST FOR RECORDS DISPOSITION AUTHORITY
(See Instructions on reverse)

LEAVE BLANK

JOB NO.

N1-142-91-8

DATE RECEIVED

12-28-90

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

1. FROM (Agency or establishment)

Tennessee Valley Authority

2. MAJOR SUBDIVISION

Resource Development

3. MINOR SUBDIVISION

NOTIFICATION TO AGENCY

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disposal request, including amendments, is approved except for items that may be marked "disposition not approved" or "withdrawn" in column 10.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.

4. NAME OF PERSON WITH WHOM TO CONFER

WHM
Ronald E. Brewer

5. TELEPHONE EXT.

615-751-2521

DATE

1/15/92

ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES

[Signature]

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

12/18/90

C. SIGNATURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE

Ronald E. Brewer

D. TITLE

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SUPERSEDED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 descriptions of six new items to be added to the Comprehensive Records Schedule to cover Fisheries and Aquatic Ecology Program Records.

All changes to this proposed schedule have been approved by:

[Signature]
NARA appraiser

4/6/92
date

[Signature]
Agency representative

3/20/92
date

Copies sent to Agency, NNA, 4NN NNS N/A 5/12/92

FISHERIES AND AQUATIC ECOLOGY PROGRAM RECORDS

These record series document TVA's programs for restoring, developing, and utilizing fishery resources and controlling nuisance plants and insects as part of TVA's overall program of resource development. These programs included managerial practices designed to provide more high-quality sport fishing and to increase the production and utilization of nongame fish through commercial fishing and aquaculture. They also included technical studies and investigations on the effects of reservoir and power facilities construction and operations and of industrial, domestic, and agricultural waste disposal on important fish, mussels, and other aquatic organisms and the habitat on which they depend.

Aquatic Ecology Program

The Aquatic Ecology program grew out of TVA's nationally and internationally known Malaria Control Program. This program began in October 1933 when the Social and Economic Division was assigned responsibility for malaria control work. In November 1937, the Department of Health and Safety was organized with one of its five divisions being responsible for the Malaria Studies and Control Program. This division brought together medical, biological, and engineering techniques to deal with the problem of endemic malaria control and prevention which were put into operation through the combined efforts of almost all TVA divisions. Previous NARA Job numbers covering malaria control records are II-NNA-1473, II-NNA-1467, NN-169-101, and NN-164-216.

Although this organization had such names over the next several years as Biology Section, Vector Control Branch, and Reservoir Ecology Branch, the basic areas of responsibility remained the same and activities conducted in these areas expanded to embrace all the nuances of bioecology in TVA reservoir areas. This included the careful control of organisms and vegetation which interface with desirable reservoir uses.

Environmental concerns took a growing importance over the years culminating in 1969 with their recognition by organization into a separate division. At that time, the Office of Health and Environmental Science was created with two divisions. One of these, the Environmental Research and Development Division, was assigned the reservoir ecology function. This division had five branches, two of which were responsible for the reservoir ecology function. The Environmental Biology Branch planned and conducted biological studies and investigations as required to support vector control, aquatic plant control, air quality control, and water quality management programs of the division. The Environmental Engineering Branch planned TVA's vector control and aquatic plant control programs, provided technical supervision for and coordinated operational aspects of the programs, and evaluated their effectiveness.

In 1973 the Office of Health and Environmental Science was abolished. The Division of Environmental Research and Development was renamed the Division of Environmental Planning. The Environmental Engineering Branch and Environmental Biology Branch both remained part of this organization until 1975 when they were combined with Water Quality into the Water Quality and Ecology Branch. The Water Quality correspondence file remained in Chattanooga, and the Aquatic Ecology correspondence file was in Muscle Shoals. Both files were considered official files. The Aquatic Ecology functions remained a part of Water Quality and Ecology Branch until TVA's

major reorganization in February 1979 created the Office of Natural Resources, and once again split the Water Quality and Ecology Branch into several organizations dividing the program management functions from the field work. In the Division of Water Resources, Water Quality became a branch and the Aquatic Ecology group combined with the Fisheries and Waterfowl Resources Branch to become the Fisheries and Ecology Branch. Employees performing field activities such as sampling and surveying for the fishery, aquatic ecology, and wetland ecology programs formed Biological Resources (Eastern and Western Areas) under the Division of Services and Field Operations with Eastern area offices in Chattanooga, Norris, and Knoxville (main), and the Western area office in Muscle Shoals. The files of Biological Resources are part of the Field Operations-East or West files which will be scheduled at a later date.

Fisheries Resources Program

The fisheries resources program began as part of the forestry program under the supervision of the Chief Forester. In 1937, the Biological Readjustment Division was established to conduct studies, surveys, experiments, and demonstrations relating to the rehabilitation of the wildlife and fisheries resources of the Valley. As the TVA reservoir system developed, the role of the fisheries program increased. In 1946, the name of the program was changed to the Fish and Game Division. In February 1962, the name was changed to the Fish and Wildlife Branch. The primary responsibility of this branch included limnological studies of reservoirs and tributary streams; surveys and technical studies of resources and their environment that were affected by TVA reservoir development; analyses of problems and opportunities for development and utilization of fishery and wildlife resources. They worked with and through appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies to propose or recommend research projects and fish management methods to State game and fish agencies and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In April 1970, the Division of Forestry, Fisheries and Waterfowl Resources Branch, was given the primary responsibility of conducting a valley-wide fisheries development and utilization program. This organization remained until the end of 1978 when a major TVA reorganization combined the Fisheries and Waterfowl Resources Branch with the Aquatic Ecology group to form the Fisheries and Ecology Branch of the Division of Water Resources of the Office of Natural Resources.

The records of the Forestry Fisheries programs are scheduled as permanent under NARA Job Nos. NC1-142-83-17, Item 1, and NC1-142-85-3, Items B and C. The segment dated 1933-55 was transferred to NARA under accession no. 4NN-142-86.1, and the segment dated 1956-69 was transferred to NARA under accession no. 4NN-142-89-2. The records dated 1970-78 are currently being prepared to transfer to NARA.

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Fisheries and Aquatic Ecology Program

In 1979, the Fisheries Resource Program and the Aquatic Ecology program joined to form the Fisheries and Ecology Branch of the Division of Water Resources. The branch was responsible for initiating, organizing, and conducting projects to develop and protect the fisheries and ecology resources of the Valley's waters. It assessed the effects of reservoir and power facility construction and operation, and water quality on the aquatic ecosystem and its resources. It planned and conducted biological studies and investigations as required to support vector control and aquatic plant control programs. It planned and executed projects to increase the production and utilization of the region's fisheries resources. In 1981, the name of the branch changed to Fisheries and Aquatic Ecology Branch.

In 1983, the Office of Natural Resources combined with the Office of Economic Development to become the Office of Natural Resources and Economic Development (ONRED). The Fisheries and Aquatic Ecology Branch became part of ONRED. This organization remained until TVA's major reorganization in 1988 combined the Fisheries and Aquatic Ecology Branch from ONRED's Division of Air and Water Resources with Biological Resources from ONRED's Division of Services and Field Operations. The name of the new organization was Aquatic Biology Department within Water Resources, River Basin Operations, of Resource Development. The responsibility of this new department remained basically the same. The headquarters of this new department was moved to Chattanooga and the files were combined with Water Quality Department files (N1-142-89-17, Water Quality and Aquatic Biology Mission Correspondence Records).

1. MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM PROJECT FILES AND REPORTS, 1933-1960

These records are a combination of project files and various reports from several branch-level organizations that had responsibility for the Malaria Control Program for the period 1933-1960. They are located in the Muscle Shoals Records Center, and are not coded to a file classification system. These records contain documentation of TVA's work to understand and develop ways to control and eliminate malaria. Included are card files with malaria data collected in home interviews in various TVA reservoir locations, including census-type data on families. Also included are records documenting TVA's program to educate the public on ways to break the chain of malaria transmission. Total accumulation is 17 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION

PERMANENT. Transfer to NARA upon approval of this schedule.

2. MALARIA CONTROL AUDIOVISUAL RECORDS - See page 6.

6) This series consists of 3 cubic feet of audiovisual records produced during the 1930's through the 1950's. There are colored glass slides of land and people sick with malaria, with a handwritten description on each slide. Also included are approximately 4 cubic feet of black and white pictures and negatives of subjects related to malaria control through health education. There is an index to the black and white pictures on 3x5 index cards. Also included is a photo album of 8x10 colored pictures. The records are located in the Muscle Shoals Records Center.

DISPOSITION

PERMANENT. Transfer to NARA upon approval of schedule.

3. MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE HEALTH AND SAFETY DIVISION FILE, 1941-1968

These records document the Health and Safety Division's malaria control program responsibilities for the period 1941-1968. They are stored in the Chattanooga Records Center, and are organized according to the TVA Divisional system. The total accumulation is 27 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION

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

4. MALARIA EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RECORD

This series consists of 4 x 6 McBee Keysort Cards containing information from form TVA 415, Malaria Survey Record for each person who was surveyed for malaria during the annual house-to-house and school surveys conducted by the Vector Control Branch. The purpose of the surveys was to determine the prevalence of malaria in the flight range of the disease vector breeding in TVA reservoirs. The surveys were summarized by reservoir and calendar year, and the summarized tabulations were used to appraise the effectiveness of certain program control measures against the vector.

The inclusive dates for these records are 1934-52. The total accumulation is 3 cubic feet. The cards provide the following data for each person: name, race, and address; residence location and zone of residence within the reservoir; house number of residence; blood-film number; and results of laboratory examination of the blood-film. These records are organized by year, reservoir, and zone, with individual's cards randomly filed (i.e., not alphabetical) within the zone. These records are not covered by the Privacy Act because to find the card for a specific individual, researchers/users would have to know the reservoir near which the person resided, the zone in which they lived, and would then have to look at all cards for that zone in an effort to find the desired card. The information contained on these cards has been summarized in various reports; therefore, the cards are no longer useful to TVA, and it is recommended that they be destroyed.

DISPOSITION

Transfer to FRC

Destroy upon approval of schedule. Destroy in 1995.

5. AQUATIC ECOLOGY PROGRAM CORRESPONDENCE, 1933-1988

This correspondence file documents the Aquatic Ecology Program relating to malaria, weed, and vector control and related environmental concerns in TVA reservoirs. The files were broken, inventoried, and sent to storage at the Muscle Shoals Records Center in four segments. However, all file breaks, except the 1988 file break, were done by selecting records with the lowest reference activity rather than selecting all records for a given time frame. The first segment, 1933-1974, was broken in 1985 and contains 13 cubic feet. The second segment, 1939-1979, was broken in 1986 and contains 14 cubic feet. The third segment, 1946-1977, was broken in 1987 and contains 41 cubic feet. The fourth segment, 1964-1988, was broken in 1989 and contains 133 cubic feet. All records are organized according to the TVA Alpha-Numeric System.

In a 1989 reorganization, the Aquatic Ecology Program was combined with the Water Quality Program. The records were combined after the 1989 file break and are scheduled as permanent under NARA Job. No. N1-142-89-17.

DISPOSITION

PERMANENT. Transfer to the National Archives 10 years from the date of the file break. (Dispose of administrative and housekeeping records before transfer.)

6. FISHERIES AND AQUATIC ECOLOGY BRANCH CORRESPONDENCE, 1979-1988

These records are arranged under a nonstandard system of alphabetically arranged (TVA) projects, general subjects, administrative subjects, budget subjects, and personnel subjects. This file was broken on September 30, 1988, when the Branch was moved from Knoxville to Chattanooga, and the branch file was combined with Water Quality (N1-142-89-17). Total accumulation is 55 cubic feet.

DISPOSITION

A. Projects and General Subjects

PERMANENT. Transfer to the Chattanooga Records Center 5 years from the file break (CY 1993). Transfer to the National Archives 10 years from the file break (CY 1998).

B. Administrative, Budget, and Personnel Records

Transfer to the Chattanooga Records Center 5 years from the file break (CY 1993). Destroy 10 years after the file break (CY 1998).

2. MALARIA CONTROL AUDIOVISUAL RECORDS

- a) This series consists of approximately 8 cubic feet of audiovisual records produced during the 1930's through the 1950's. The series consists of the following subseries: a) color lantern slides of land and people sick with malaria with handwritten captions on each slide; b) black and white lantern slides; c) 8x10 color prints in a photo album; d) black and white prints and e) a black and white negative file; 3x5 card file index to the black and white photos. The records are located in the Muscle Shoals Records Center.

DISPOSITION

PERMANENT. Transfer to NARA upon approval of schedule.

- b) Records determined during archival processing to lack sufficient archival value to warrant permanent retention.

Destroy immediately.