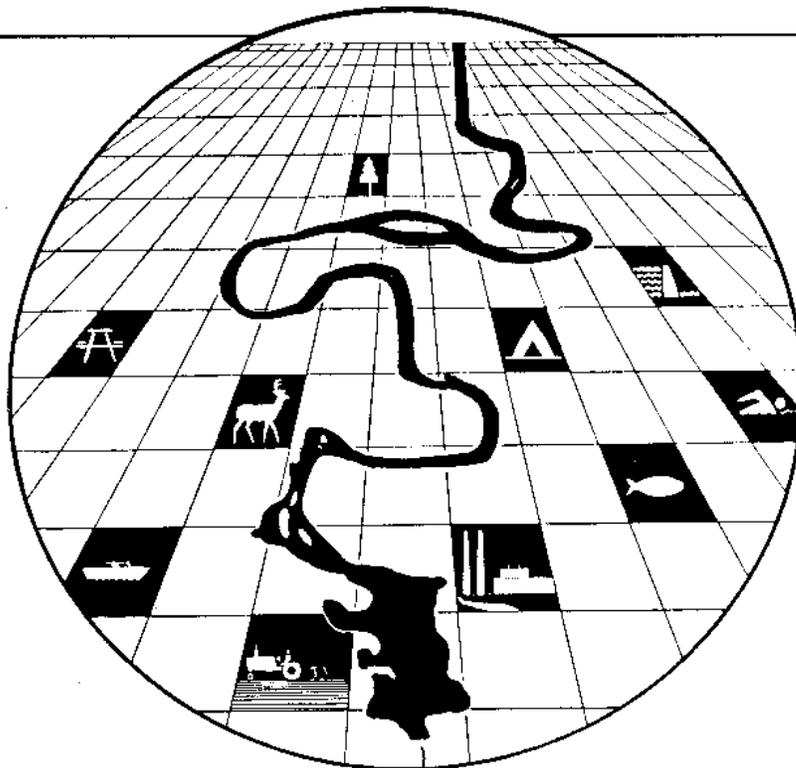


NICKAJACK RESERVOIR PLAN

Tract Descriptions



TRACT DESCRIPTIONS

This section describes the use or uses determined to be most suitable for each of the 31 tracts of TVA land shown on the plan map. The tract descriptions include acreage, rounded to the nearest tenth of an acre, and the planned use(s). Relevant data regarding the planned use(s) are provided for each tract and include existing land uses, physical characteristics of the land, physical capability of the tract to support the planned use(s) (excellent, good, fair, or poor), and any special considerations related to the planned use. The planned uses for each multiple-use tract are listed in alphabetical order; each use will be given equal status during implementation of the plan. Appendix B contains descriptions of the capability criteria.

Possibly unfamiliar terms used in the tract descriptions include:

1. Agricultural Licensing--Based on the criteria contained in TVA Instruction V, LAND USE, Use Of Land For Agriculture, tracts or portions of tracts designated for various long-term uses that are generally suitable for interim agricultural licensing have been identified. However, land with erosion potential will not be licensed for agricultural use unless erosion and sediment controls, including the use of best management practices, can be successfully implemented. Further investigation and/or mitigation of adverse impacts to natural and/or cultural resources may be required prior to approval of individual requests.
2. Dam Reservation--Dam reservation lands are generally maintained in a park-like setting by TVA to protect the integrity of the dam structure, hydroelectric facilities, and navigation lock; to provide public visitor access to the TVA facilities; and to provide recreation opportunities such as public boat access, bank fishing, camping, picnicking, etc.
3. Forest Net Present Value--The present value of a stand of timber which, when harvested at its financial maturity, is discounted back to the present by a predetermined discount and inflation rate.
4. Herbicide Treatment Areas--These areas of the reservoir shoreline have dense aquatic plant infestations and are generally termed "high priority treatment areas." They are located around commercial marinas, public use areas, campgrounds and resorts, residences, and industrial raw water intakes, or are associated with high mosquito production. They generally represent only a small percentage of the total weed infestation on a reservoir and are selected for treatment because they provide the greatest social and economic benefits.
5. Significant Cultural Resources--Some of the descriptions state that the tract contains significant cultural resources, or that cultural resource considerations may affect development of the tract. Many of the tract descriptions contain no reference to archaeological or other cultural resources. The lack of such references in a tract description does not necessarily indicate that significant cultural resources do not

exist. The use of any tract for developmental purposes may require additional archaeological testing or mitigation of adverse impact to archaeological sites. The costs of such required testing or mitigation may be the responsibility of the developer.

6. Prime Farmland--Land generally regarded as the best land for farming, it is flat or gently rolling and is susceptible to little or no soil erosion. Prime farmland produces the most food, feed, fiber, forage, and oil seed crops with the least amount of fuel, fertilizer, and labor. It combines favorable soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply, and under careful management can be farmed continuously and at a high level of productivity without degrading either the environment or the resource base. Prime farmland does not include land already in or committed to urban development, roads, or water storage.

7. Wetlands

Aquatic Bed Wetlands--These are wetland areas which are dominated by plants that grow principally on or below the surface of the water for most of the growing season in most years. Aquatic beds represent a diverse group of plant communities that require surface water for optimum growth and reproduction. They exist best in relatively permanent water or under conditions of repeated flooding. The plants are either attached to the substrate or float freely in the water. The most common aquatic plants found on Nickajack Reservoir are Eurasian watermilfoil and spinyleaf natad.

Emergent Wetland--Emergent wetlands are characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes. This type of vegetation is present for most of the growing season in most years. These wetlands are usually dominated by perennial plants. Common emergent wetland plants found on Nickajack Reservoir are cattail (Typha latifolia) and bulrushes (Juncus, Scirpus). An emergent wetland may be known by a common name such as "marsh" or "slough."

Scrub/Shrub Wetland--Scrub/shrub wetlands are areas dominated by woody vegetation less than 6m (20 feet) tall. Plant species may include true shrubs, young trees, or trees and shrubs that are small and stunted because of environmental conditions. In many situations, scrub-shrub wetlands may represent a successional stage leading to forested wetland. The most common scrub-shrub wetland plant species found on Nickajack Reservoir is black willow (Salix nigra).

Forested Wetland--Forested wetlands are comprised of woody vegetation that is 6 meters (20 feet) tall or taller. The most common forested wetlands found along Nickajack Reservoir are temporarily flooded (flooded early in the growing season in most years) riparian zones. These areas are dominated by such species as red and silver maple, elm, boxelder, sycamore, and green ash. Other forested wetlands, more commonly known as bottomlands, may be comprised of the above mentioned species in addition to water and willow oaks.

TRACT NO. 1 - (637.7 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Industrial Site
- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is located on the Nickajack Dam Reservation. It contains TVA's Fire Training Center. The industrial site and barge terminal capability of this tract is excellent. It was identified for industrial use by the Marion County Planning Commission and the State of Tennessee prior to construction of Nickajack Dam. Approximately 125 acres were filled, for industrial use, with diversion channel spoil material during construction of the dam. It has road access and rail service is within 3 miles of the site. This tract is the last piece of TVA land suitable for major waterfront industrial development on the Tennessee River between Loudon, Tennessee, and the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway. Industrial development may include the development of industry-specific barge terminal facilities.

Significant cultural resources exist on the tract. Historically significant structures located adjacent to the northeast boundary of the tract include a house and a country church with an adjacent late 19th century cemetery. Cultural resource considerations may affect development. The use of this tract for development of an industrial site may require additional archaeological testing or mitigation of adverse impact to archaeological sites. The costs of required testing or mitigation may be the responsibility of the developer.

The tract contains 85 percent prime farmland, and the soil erosion potential varies from slight to severe. Portions of the tract are currently licensed for row crop agricultural production, and continued licensing will be considered.

The forest resource capability ranges from excellent to good with the net present value ranging from \$290 to \$635 per acre. Previous investments include a pine plantation established 20 years ago which is healthy and productive. In addition, this tract contains the only good bottomland hardwood forest stand (50 ac.) on TVA land on the reservoir.

The wildlife resource capability of this tract is excellent. It provides habitat for agriculture-related wildlife species, such as quail, dove, and rabbit, and has the potential for supporting high populations of wildlife for both consumptive and non-consumptive public uses including hunting, bird watching and retriever training. TVA has made portions of the tract available under letter permit to local hunting organizations for retriever field trials. The bottomland hardwood portion of the tract provides nesting habitat for the red-shouldered hawk, listed as in need of management in Tennessee. Emergent wetlands occur along the shoreline, and forested wetlands occur within the interior of the tract.

Continued forest and wildlife resource management will be considered as appropriate interim uses of this tract, both until industrial development occur and after, depending on the specific industrial needs.

TRACT NO. 2 - (39.5 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Public Recreation
- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is located on the Nickajack Dam Reservation and contains a developed TVA campground and day-use recreation area. Facilities include a 23-unit campground used mostly by fishermen, a 9-unit picnic area, a paved boat ramp with courtesy pier, fishing berm, toilet building, and dump station. Additional development potential is long range (5-10 years).

TRACT NO. 3 - (701.2 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Public Recreation
- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract, referred to as Little Cedar Mountain (LCM), is located on the right bank of the reservoir and extends from Interstate 24 downstream to Nickajack Dam.

LCM has excellent to good physical capability for intensive commercial and/or public recreation development to serve as a focal point and drawing card for Nickajack Reservoir. However, a recreation development feasibility study conducted by Economics Research Associates (ERA), completed in April 1989, found that private sector commercial recreation development was not financially feasible and recommended public sector recreation development. Additional public recreation development could include a full service resort (lodge, restaurant, golf course, cabins, swimming pool, tennis courts) in addition to expansion of the existing TVA public recreation facilities at Shellmound Recreation Area. However, no private residential or non-recreational, commercial development will be allowed.

Recognizing that economic conditions may change, TVA will consider proposals from the private sector for development of public recreation facilities. Such private sector proposals will be reviewed within TVA following established land use review procedures to ensure quality development commensurate with the site and to determine whether the proposal is in the best interest of the public. Evidence of the financial feasibility of the proposed development will be a primary consideration in TVA's review.

Cultural resource considerations may affect development. The use of this tract for development of public recreation facilities may require additional archaeological testing or mitigation of adverse impact to archaeological sites. The costs of required testing or mitigation may be the responsibility of the developer.

TVA's existing Shellmound Recreation area, located on this tract, includes a 45-unit picnic area with 2 picnic shelters, a baseball field, a multiuse court, a toilet building, playground,

paved boat ramp with courtesy pier, fishing berm, a 34-unit campground with toilet/shower building and dump station, a swimming beach, and 1/2 mile of hiking trails. In addition to Shellmound being the most popular public recreation area on Nickajack Reservoir, the Fall Color Cruise is conducted here annually in October and attracts 80,000 to 100,000 visitors to the area over a two-week period.

LCM contains 55 percent prime farmland and the soil erosion potential varies from moderate to severe. Portions of the tract are currently licensed for row crop agricultural production. Continued agricultural licensing will be considered as an appropriate interim use both until and after, as appropriate, recreation development occurs. However, where soil erosion potential is severe, row crop licenses should be discontinued and agricultural use converted to hay and pasture.

A 37-acre pine plantation was established on LCM by TVA in 1984 after concerns of erosion problems were raised by the Marion County Soil Conservation Department. The planting has stabilized the soil and is protecting the area from further erosion. A significant investment has been made in this plantation which should be maintained and managed. In addition, a portion of a 20-year-old, 52-acre pine plantation was recently thinned, and the remainder needs to be thinned. The net present value of this stand is \$720 per acre, and the plantation represents a significant forestry investment. Also included in this tract are a 41 acre hardwood-pine stand which is approaching maturity, with a net present value of \$980 per acre, and a stand of small sawtimber-mixed pine adjacent to Shellmound Road which will require future thinning to maintain vigor and health.

Some of the best remaining small game and upland wildlife habitat to be found on TVA public lands in the Tennessee Valley exists on this tract. TVA entered into a cooperative agreement with the Chattanooga Chapter of Quail Unlimited in April 1986 providing for wildlife habitat improvement on a 400-acre portion of the tract. Continued forest and wildlife resource management will be considered appropriate interim uses both until and after recreation development occurs. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along portions of the shoreline which are herbicide treatment areas.

TRACT NO. 4 - (39.4 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Commercial Recreation
Public Recreation

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is located across Interstate 24 from LCM in the Rankin Cove Area and is bordered by the Interstate, U.S. Highway 41, and the reservoir. It receives heavy informal recreation use. The character of the site, including its gentle slope, high visibility, and easy accessibility, make it highly attractive for public or commercial recreation development. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline, which is a herbicide treatment area.

TRACT NO. 5 - (319.6 ac.)

- **PLANNED USE:** Cultural Resource Protection
Habitat Protection Area
Small Wild Area
Visual Protection
Wildlife Management

- **RELEVANT DATA:**

This tract consists of Little Cedar Mountain proper. It contains significant cultural resources, including a unique early rural roadway with stone retaining walls and stone paving. This historic area is further enhanced by stone fence lines, cedar hedge rows, and a pair of large cedar trees marking a lane entrance off the road.

This predominantly forested tract contains two distinctive "glade-like" openings. Gray's Bluff, overlooking the reservoir, provides a major geological feature. It contains numerous rare plants, a rare animal, and a cave. Liatris cylindracea, cylindric blazing star, is endangered in Tennessee and occurs in the openings; Onosmodium hispidissimum, hairy false gromwell, is associated with the edges of the openings; and Polymnia laevigata, leafcup, occurs sporadically in the forest and is under review for Federal listing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. The green salamander (Aneides aeneus), a candidate species for Federal listing, occurs on the limestone bluffs. Little Cedar Mountain Cave receives regular use by bats. Management needs are immediate.

The vertical bluff at the southernmost tip of Little Cedar Mountain provides significant visual resources. Only minor development, such as hiking trails, which are compatible with the visual and ecological character of this tract, will be permitted.

Excellent habitat diversity for a variety of upland wildlife species occurs on this tract. Hiking, wildlife observation, nature study, and photography are compatible public uses of the tract and will complement the more intensive recreational development on the adjacent Tract No. 3.

TRACT NO. 6 - (32.5 ac.)

- **PLANNED USE:** Informal Recreation
Visual Protection
Wildlife Management

- **RELEVANT DATA:**

This tract consists of five islands adjacent to the northeastern portion of Little Cedar Mountain in the Rankin Cove area. Interstate 24 crosses the two larger islands. The Tennessee Department of Transportation has constructed an eastbound visitor's center and a westbound rest area on the largest island. As in the case of all reservoir islands, the ones which comprise this tract provide excellent recreational resources for informal public use including fishing, boating, camping, hiking, swimming, wildlife observation, and photography.

In addition to providing open space for informal recreation activities, islands contribute significantly to a reservoir's aesthetics. The visual quality of the three undeveloped islands, not traversed by Interstate 24, are rated excellent, with the Interstate 24 islands being rated good. All five islands will be protected from further development in order to maintain the aesthetics of this area of the reservoir.

These islands also provide good wetlands wildlife habitat. They are surrounded by extensive aquatic bed wetlands with American pondweed and Eurasian watermilfoil the dominant plant species. This area is used extensively by wood ducks, migratory ducks, coots, and grebes.

TRACT NO. 7 - (12.9 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Public Recreation
- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract, located on the left bank below Nickajack Dam, adjacent to the Nickajack Port, is a portion of the Nickajack Dam Reservation. It contains an existing TVA day-use recreation area and paved boat ramp. Additional facilities include a 5-unit picnic area, fishing berm, and toilet building. The pink mucket pearly mussel (Lampsilis orbiculata), a federally listed endangered species, occurs in the reservoir tailwaters adjacent to this tract.

TRACT NO. 8 - (118.5 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Forest Management
Informal Recreation
Visual Management
Wildlife Management
- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is located behind Tract No. 7 and is adjacent to State Highway 156 and the Nickajack Port. It has good forest management capability containing high-quality, large sawtimber, upland hardwood, small sawtimber, and mixed pine. Two 70-year-old forest stands are approaching maturity and have a net present value exceeding \$900 per acre. Good access is provided from an existing logging road network.

The accessibility of this tract, by way of the logging road network, by the public road providing access to the TVA recreation area located on Tract No. 7, and by boat along the tract's shoreline, establish its excellent capability for informal recreational use.

Because of the tract's high visibility from the reservoir and the highway and its close visual association with Nickajack Dam, it was rated as having good capability for visual management.

The upland hardwood forests provide good escape and resting cover and hard mast food production for a variety of upland wildlife species. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline. Although its location adjacent to areas of intensive human use precludes extensive wildlife habitat improvement for public hunting use, wildlife observation, photography, and hiking are suitable informal recreation uses.

TRACT NO. 9 - (169.6 ac.)

- **PLANNED USE:**
 - Forest Management
 - Informal Recreation
 - Visual Management
 - Wildlife Management

- **RELEVANT DATA:**

This tract is located adjacent to the southern side of State Highway 156 and the western side of State Highway 156A. It surrounds the Hogjaw Creek embayment, and its southeastern boundary extends to the Tennessee/Alabama line.

The forest resource capability of this tract is fair. It contains bottomland hardwood, upland hardwood, and large sawtimber stands. The forest net present value ranges from \$332 to \$500 per acre.

Visual buffers will be maintained along the roadways and reservoir shoreline to protect the tract's good visual quality. The tract has excellent capability for informal recreation and currently supports a moderate level of informal public use. It has good capability for wildlife management, providing habitat for a variety of forest dependent upland wildlife species. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline.

TRACT NO. 10 - (254.5 ac.)

- **PLANNED USE:**
 - Cultural Resource Protection
 - Habitat Protection Area
 - Public Recreation
 - Small Wild Area
 - Visual Management

- **RELEVANT DATA:**

This tract is bordered by State Highway 156A, the Tennessee/Alabama state line, and the Cole City Creek embayment. It contains significant cultural resources which may affect further public recreation development. Further development may require additional archaeological testing or mitigation of adverse impact to archaeological sites. The costs of required testing or mitigation may be the responsibility of the developer.

Nickajack Cave, which supports one of the largest summer populations of the federally endangered gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*) found in the Tennessee Valley, is located on this tract. During recent censuses, approximately 125,000 gray bats were counted at Nickajack Cave. The cave is also used by small numbers of wintering Indiana bats (*Myotis sodalis*), also federally listed as endangered, and eastern small-footed bats (*Myotis leibii*), State listed as in need of management and a candidate species for Federal listing. Other species in or near the

cave include the Tennessee cave salamander (Gyrinophilus palleucus), threatened in Tennessee and a candidate species for Federal listing; the green salamander (Aneides aeneus), a candidate for Federal listing; and Caecidotea nickajackensis, a troglodytic isopod (small crustacean) and candidate species for Federal listing. Past efforts to protect the biological resources of Nickajack Cave have included the construction of a fence across the cave opening to restrict human access, and designation of the area as a TVA Habitat Protection Area and as a TVA/TWRA Wildlife Observation Area.

Maple View Day Use Area, a TVA-developed and managed public day-use recreation area, is also located on this tract. Facilities include 31 picnic units, a paved boat ramp, toilet building, swimming beach, and a 0.3-mile trail to Nickajack Cave. TVA employs a resident manager who lives on site to manage and maintain the area. Additional public recreation development potential is long range.

The mountainous portion of this tract above Nickajack Cave and behind Maple View Day Use Area offers potential for development of hiking trails and overlooks of the reservoir, nature study, and quiet solitude in a wooded setting. Visitors can combine a picnic and swim with a hike and evening experience of watching thousands of endangered gray bats emerge from Nickajack Cave to feed on insects over the reservoir during the summer months. The mountain is wooded and has two powerline maintenance roads that serve as informal trails. A loop trail has been proposed that would lead to a boulder in the woods that marks the corner of Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama. Designation of this tract for a Small Wild Area would complement the recreation facilities at Maple View Public Use Area and Nickajack Cave Habitat Protection/Wildlife Observation Area.

This tract will be managed to ensure that any future development will not adversely impact the existing visual quality. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline, which is a herbicide treatment area.

TRACT NO. 11 - (30.3 ac.)

- PLANNED USE:
 - Forest Management
 - Informal Recreation
 - Visual Management
 - Wildlife Management

- RELEVANT DATA:

Located at the head of the Cole City Creek embayment, this tract's forest resources consist of both large and small sawtimber and mixed (Shortleaf and Virginia) pine stands. The forest net present value ranges from \$240 to \$440 per acre. Because of its location adjacent to the reservoir, buffer strips will be retained to protect the tract's visual quality. It provides good habitat for a variety of forest dependent upland wildlife species and receives moderate informal recreation use. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline.

TRACT NO. 12 - (10.4 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Visual Management
Water Access

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is bordered by the Cole City Creek embayment and a county road which intersects State Highway 156. It contains TVA's Cole City Creek Water Access site and is needed for future expansion of the boat ramp parking lot. Additional development is mid-range (3 to 7 years) and will take into account the visual resources of the tract and the Cole City Creek embayment. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline, which is a herbicide treatment area.

TRACT NO. 13 - (73.0 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Cultural Resource Protection
Visual Management
Wildlife Management

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is located on the opposite, eastern side of the county road from Tract No. 12. The Macedonia Baptist Church, a small, frame country church dating from the turn of the century, is surrounded by a portion of this tract. The adjacent cemetery dates back to the 1890s. This steep narrow tract contains mature hardwoods and provides good habitat for forest-dependent upland wildlife species. Visually, the tract will be managed to protect the historical integrity of the Macedonia Church and cemetery. Aquatic bed and emergent wetlands occur along the shoreline of a small basin adjacent to the tract.

TRACT NO. 14 - (28.9 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Right-of-Way Protection

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract contains several parcels located along the railroad and highway embankments downstream of the U.S. Highway 41 bridge. These lands will be maintained for the protection of the rail and road right-of-way. Aquatic bed wetlands occur adjacent to portions of these lands.

TRACT NO. 15 - (40.6 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Agriculture
 Cultural Resource Protection
 Visual Management
 Wildlife Management

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract lies adjacent to the Seaboard Railroad and contains 40 percent prime farmland. Portions of the tract are currently licensed for hay and pasture use. Adjacent to this tract is an early farm complex containing two log houses, one of which is identified as "Old Chimney House Built 1789." In addition, there is a log crib with a cantilevered front gable overhang, a small frame crib, and a large frame barn. All of these features appear to be 19th century and are in good condition. This tract will remain undeveloped to protect the agricultural setting and view of the historic complex from the reservoir. Continued agricultural licensing of this tract will include provisions to improve existing wildlife habitat.

TRACT NO. 16 - (102.8 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Habitat Protection Area
 Visual Management
 Wildlife Management

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is located between the Seaboard Railroad and State Highway 156. It contains a forested steep slope and bluff which support a mature stand of Cotinus obovatus, American smoketree, listed as endangered in Tennessee. The population contains seedlings, saplings, young trees, and mature trees and provides an area in which the biology of the species could be studied. In the TVA region, this species is limited to two counties in southern Tennessee and three counties in adjacent northern Alabama. Management needs are immediate.

The mature mixed hardwoods on this tract provide good reproductive habitat and good food production capability in the form of hard mast for such upland wildlife species as deer and squirrel. In addition, they provide good habitat for woodpeckers and many songbird species.

TRACT NO. 17 - (17.1 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Barge Terminal Site
 Industrial Site

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is located on the north side of the Seaboard Railroad in the vicinity of the Ladds Community. It contains 50 percent prime farmland, and portions are currently licensed for hay and pasture agricultural purposes. Continued licensing will be considered.

This tract is one of two commercial barge terminal/industrial sites that were prepared prior to impoundment of Nickajack Reservoir. The tract was graded and riprapped so that it would be available for future development. It has been shown to industries several times in the past few years and was the first choice for a facility proposed by Quaker Oil in the late 1970s but the required adjoining private land was not available for purchase. Rail and highway access can be provided to the tract. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline.

TRACT NO. 18 - (9.8 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Commercial Recreation
 Public Recreation
 Visual Management

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is located between Tract No. 17 and the Interstate 24/State Highway 156 interchange and contains TVA's Running Water Campground. Facilities include 47 campsites, swimming beach, toilet building, and boat ramp. TVA's Recreation Resources Program has requested proposals for commercial operation of the campground. Additional development potential is long range (5 to 10 years). Any future development will take into consideration the visual resources of this tract. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline, which is a herbicide treatment area.

TRACT NO. 19 - (48.6 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Visual Management
 Wildlife Management

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract consists of several non-contiguous and generally narrow parcels located along Interstate 24, U.S. Highway 41, and State Highway 134. These parcels enhance the visual quality of the reservoir as seen from the adjacent roadways. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the majority of the shoreline fronting these parcels and are used extensively by migratory ducks, coots, and grebes.

The small parcel at the mouth of Running Water Creek is predominantly an emergent wetland with cattail, woolgrass, and rushes as the principal plant species. This wetland area has extended into the reservoir, apparently from silt accretion from the creek. The silt buildup creates shallow mud bar-type areas that are subsequently invaded by emergent plant species. Such areas are limited on Nickajack Reservoir and are used by wading birds such as great blue and green-backed herons. In addition, several great egrets (listed as in need of management in Tennessee) were observed feeding in the shallow areas adjacent to this tract during the late summer/early fall of 1987. A small number of resident Canada geese have also been observed using the area.

TRACT NO. 20 - (4.1 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Commercial Recreation

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is located adjacent to the U.S. Highway 41 bridge approach and the Halletown community. It is currently under license for commercial recreation purposes to the adjacent owner/operator of Anchor Inn bait and tackle store. The licensee has developed 12 full-service campsites and sells gasoline, food, and supplies from the store located on his adjoining private property. The licensed tract is managed for boat access and has no permanent improvements. Although the tract is small, its location immediately adjacent to U.S. Highway 41 and the existing commercial establishment presents an opportunity to provide boat launching services for reservoir users. Future development potential is short range (1 to 5 years). Industrial road access from U.S. Highway 41 to the adjacent Tract No. 21, designated for Barge Terminal Site and Industrial Site, will be maintained across this tract. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline, which is a herbicide treatment area.

TRACT NO. 21 - (19.9 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Barge Terminal Site
 Industrial Site

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is upstream of and adjacent to Tract No. 20 and the residential community of Haletown. A small portion of the tract is currently licensed for a vegetable garden by an adjacent resident.

This is the second of two commercial barge terminal/industrial sites that were prepared prior to the impoundment of Nickajack Reservoir. The site was graded and riprapped so that it would be available for future development. Grading was done prior to impoundment to provide 11 feet of water depth at low pool along the site. A portion of the tract has been used for a barge transfer and repair operation, relocated from a site at the Marion County bridge, which was inundated by the impoundment of Nickajack Reservoir.

Road access from U.S. Highway 41 to this tract will be maintained across Tract No. 20. Industrial and/or barge terminal development of this tract will include appropriate buffers to minimize impacts on adjacent residential development. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline which is a herbicide treatment area.

TRACT NO. 22 - (3.0 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Public Recreation

- RELEVANT DATA:

This small tract is located between Tract No. 21 and the public road which provides access to Hales Bar Marina from U.S Highway 41. It has been licensed to Marion County for the location of a fire station and for public recreation purposes. Located in the Guild/Haletown community, it is used for informal athletic activities and special events. A backstop and mowed field give the appearance of a playfield. There are no other formal outdoor recreation facilities in the community. Further development potential is long range (5 to 10 years).

TRACT NO. 23 - (11.9 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Water Access
- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is located on the left bank downstream of Hales Bar Resort and Marina. It contains a TVA-developed and maintained boat ramp and parking lot which is easily accessible from U.S. Highway 41 and receives consistent use from the Guild/Haletown community. Additional development potential is long range (5 to 10 years). Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline, which is a herbicide treatment area.

TRACT NO. 24 - (10.8 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Informal Recreation
Visual Management
- RELEVANT DATA:

This narrow strip of shoreline is partially adjacent to, and visible across, a subimpoundment of Rankin Cove from U.S. Highway 41. It is adjacent to private residential development; however, the highway fill blocks access from this tract to the main portion of the reservoir. It receives informal recreational use by the adjacent residents. An unapproved private water use facility (dock) exists on the tract and will be dealt with as an encroachment. Maintenance of this tract in an undeveloped state will enhance the visual quality of this portion of the reservoir, especially as viewed from U. S. Highway 41. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline, which is a herbicide treatment area.

TRACT NO. 25 - (40.5 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Right-of-Way Protection
Visual Management
- RELEVANT DATA:

This narrow strip of TVA land is located along the northern side of U. S. Highway 41 and the southern edge of Cedar Mountain. Marion County Park is located across the highway. 26a tract provides protection for the highway right-of-way and it also includes the southeastern most tip of Cedar Mountain, located on the southern side of the highway. It tract will be managed to protect the visual integrity of Cedar Mountain as viewed from the highway and the reservoir. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the shoreline, which is a herbicide treatment area.

TRACT NO. 26 - (103.5 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Habitat Protection Area
 Visual Management
 Wildlife Management

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is located on the eastern side of Cedar Mountain adjacent to the main channel of the reservoir. Three species of rare plants occur along the limestone bluffs and within the associated forest. Polymnia laevigata, leafcup, is an herbaceous member of the sunflower family that is under review for Federal listing. Cotinus obovatus, American smoketree, which occurs along the bluff, is listed as endangered in Tennessee and is represented by a healthy, reproducing population on this tract. Onosmodium hispidissimum, hairy false gromwell, is of special concern in Tennessee and is reported from only three other sites in the State. The presence of these three rare plants, as well as the size and undisturbed nature of this tract, makes it suitable for designation as a Habitat Protection Area.

The mature upland hardwood stands provide good habitat for a variety of forest-dependent wildlife species such as deer, squirrel, raccoon, woodpeckers, and various songbirds. The steep shoreline (bluff) portion of the tract provides the security and remoteness required by wintering bald eagles and migrating osprey for resting areas. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along the northern portion of the shoreline.

TRACT NO. 27 - (65.1 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Forest Management
 Wildlife Management

- RELEVANT DATA:

This tract is adjacent to Tract No. 26. The forest resources on this tract include large sawtimber and upland and cove hardwoods that are approaching maturity. The stocking and species present (white oak, northern red oak, sugar maple, and ash) are indicative of a climax forest. While the topography is steep to moderately steep, with rocky, low productivity soils, tree growth appears good. This tract contains one of the most valuable timber stands on the reservoir--veneer quality hardwoods--with a net present value in excess of \$670 per acre. Wildlife habitat improvement benefits will be achieved through proper timber management.

TRACT NO. 28 - (25.6 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Right-of-Way Protection
- RELEVANT DATA:

This narrow, linear tract provides the right-of-way for the old Hales Bar Lock and Dam Road and will be maintained to protect the visual and historical integrity of the roadway and an adjacent historic farmstead. Bette's farmstead is believed to date from the 1840s. The original log house has been covered with siding, but a log smokehouse and small barn remain.

TRACT NO. 29 - (177.8 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Informal Recreation
Visual Protection
Wildlife Management
- RELEVANT DATA:

With the exception of a small tract (Tract No. 30) located at river mile 440, which is designated for Water Access, this tract includes all remaining TVA reservoir land between TRM 431 and TRM 441.5, including all TVA fee-owned islands. This portion of the reservoir is a part of the Tennessee River Gorge. An existing Memorandum of Understanding between TVA and The Nature Conservancy, which will be maintained, provides for the protection of the natural resources located on TVA land within the gorge. These lands will continue to be managed by TVA for informal recreation, visual management, and wildlife habitat improvement activities; however, no development will be allowed. Significant cultural resources exist on these lands. Aquatic bed, emergent, scrub/shrub, and forested wetlands occur along the shoreline and portions of the shoreline are herbicide treatment areas.

TRACT NO. 30 - (2.3 ac.)

- PLANNED USE: Water Access
- RELEVANT DATA:

This small tract located at TRM 440, contains a TVA developed and maintained boat ramp and parking lot. Its location immediately adjacent to U. S. Highway 41 and directly across the highway from Sullivan's Store makes it one of the most popular water access sites on the reservoir. Additional development potential is long range (5 to 10 years).

TRACT NO. 31 - (20.4 ac.)

- **PLANNED USE:** Habitat Protection Area
 Visual Protection
 Wildlife Management

- **RELEVANT DATA:**

The natural resource characteristics of this tract and Tract No. 29 are similar. However, in addition, approximately 35 individuals of Scutellaria montana, large-flowered scullcap, occur on this tract. This is the only place on Nickajack Reservoir where this federally listed mint occurs on TVA land. About 40 individuals occur immediately across U.S. Highway 41 on private land. The tract is covered with a relatively undisturbed forest of mixed hardwoods and scattered pines. There is a minor invasion of exotic weeds along the roadside. The protectability of the scullcap population, its low level of disturbance, and the high endangered status of the species make this site's suitability as a habitat protection area excellent. Priority is high and management needs are immediate.