

APPENDIX J

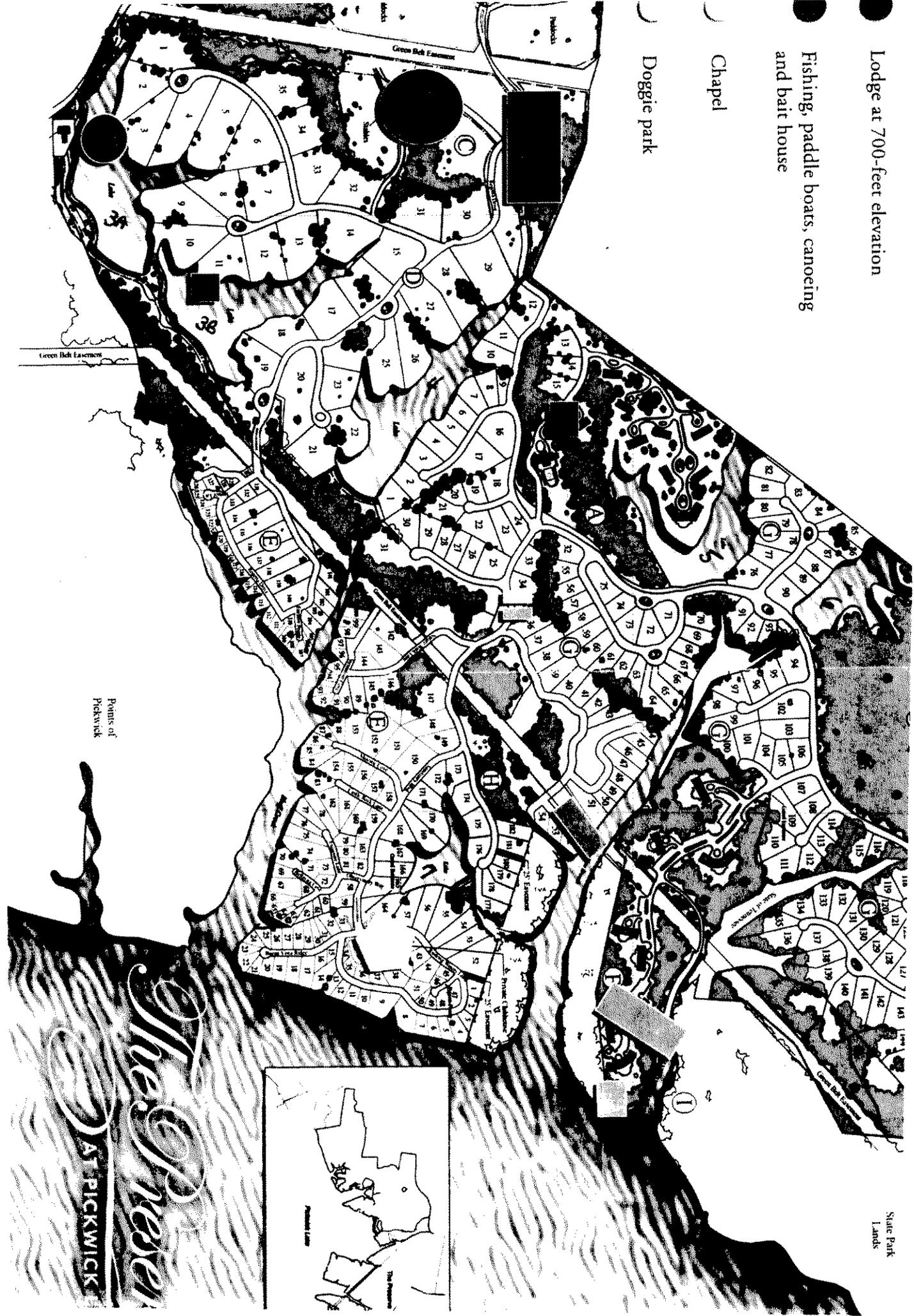
Conceptual Plans

Lodge at 700-foot elevation

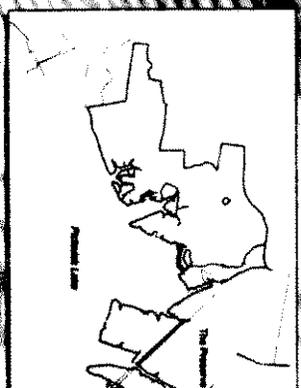
Fishing, paddle boats, canoeing and bait house

Chapel

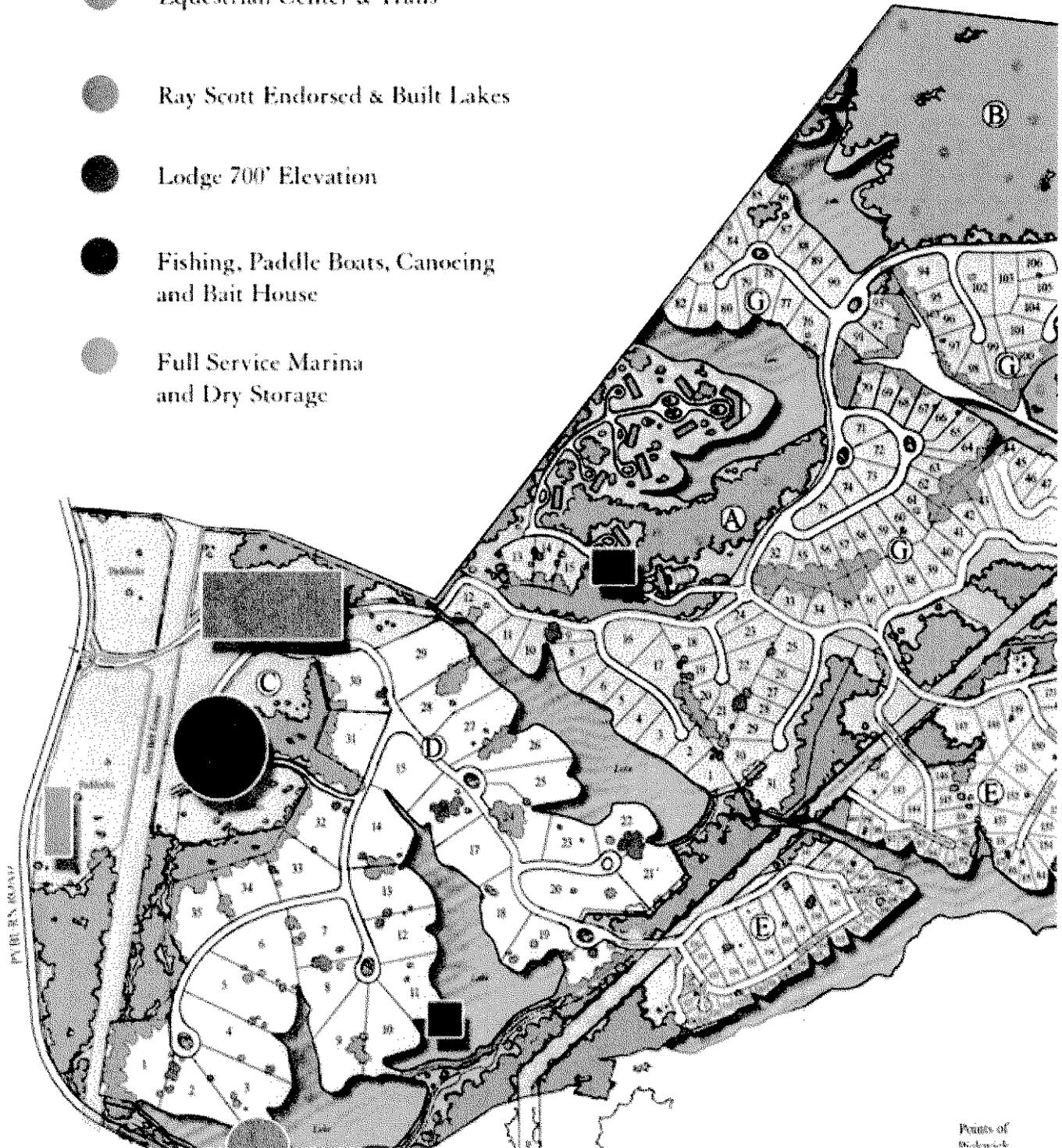
Doggie park



Points of Pickwick



- Nature Trails, Paint Ball, Basketball, Ball Field, Water Guns, Waterslides, Tennis, Rock Clumbing Wall, and Amphitheatre
- Old Country Store, Ice Cream, Hardware and Sales Center.
- Equestrian Center & Trails
- Ray Scott Endorsed & Built Lakes
- Lodge 700' Elevation
- Fishing, Paddle Boats, Canocing and Bait House
- Full Service Marina and Dry Storage
- Massage, Health Club, Theatre, Virtual Skeet Shooting, Swim-Fire Pit and Cabanas
- Condo Site and Pool Amenities
- Off Site Clay & Target Shooting



Points of Interest

THE PRESERVE AT PICKWICK LAKE'S AMENITIES

Whether you thrive on activity or crave relaxation, The Preserve at Pickwick Lake is the ideal getaway for you and your loved ones. The Preserve's indoor and outdoor activities and luxurious amenities include:



INDOOR AMENITIES AND ACTIVITIES

- + Amenities center with concierge service
- + Arcade
- + Billiards
- + Chapel
- + Craft room
- + Fitness center and steam room
- + Ice cream parlor
- + Lighthouse with views of three states
- + Old-fashioned country store
- + Party kitchen with outdoor grills
- + Post office
- + Program and events coordinator
- + Spa
- + Theater
- + Waterfront restaurant with banquet facilities and private owners' lounge

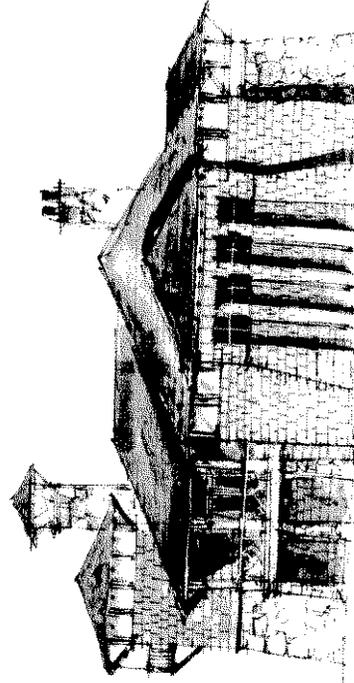
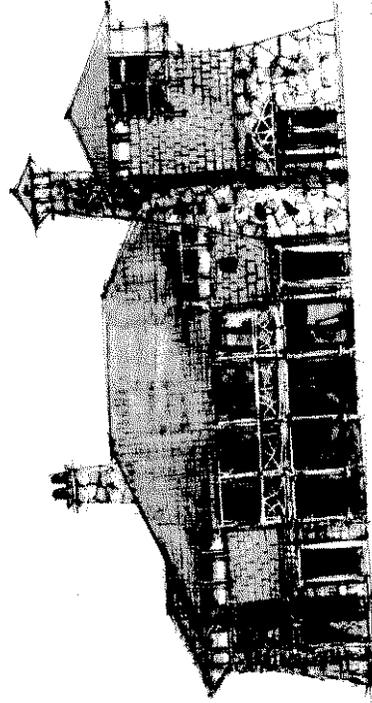
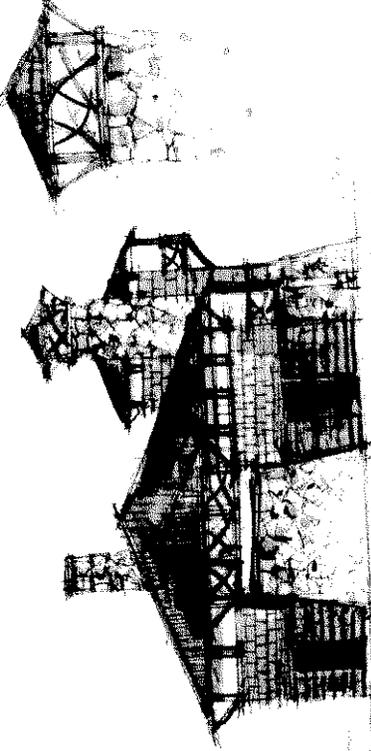
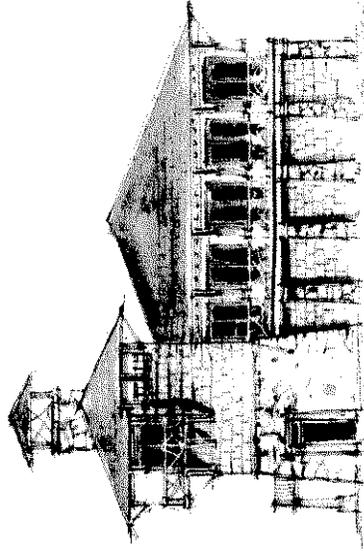
SPORTS AND OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

- + Ball fields
- + Basketball courts
- + Celebrity appearances and fishing tournaments with Ray Scott, founder of Bass Anglers Sportsman Society and BASSMASTER, and others
- + Clay target shooting and rifle range
- + Dog park
- + Equestrian center
- + Home of the "Pickwick Challenge" offshore power boat race
- + Large fire pit overlooking Pickwick Lake
- + Marina and boat storage
- + Membership to Shiloh Falls Golf Club, with an 18-hole golf course designed by Jerry Pate and Fred Couples
- + Multiple private, stocked lakes designed by Ray Scott
- + Outdoor amphitheater
- + Paintball
- + Private airport less than 10 minutes away
- + Rock-climbing wall
- + Tennis courts
- + Three outdoor pools, including one with a swim-up bar
- + Virtual golf
- + Virtual skeet shooting

THIS ILLUSTRATION IS AN ARTIST'S RENDERING OF THE PRESERVE AT PICKWICK LAKE AND IS BASED ON EXQUISITE DEVELOPMENT'S "CURRENT PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTS, WHICH CONTINUE TO EVOLVE AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THE AMENITIES, FACILITIES, AND FEATURES DEPICTED WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OR THAT, IF CONSTRUCTED, THE NUMBER, TYPE, SIZE, AND LOCATION WILL BE AS DEPICTED ON THIS ILLUSTRATION. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CERTAIN AREAS MAY BE RESTRICTED AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL FEES AND TO ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CERTAIN AMENITIES MAY BE RESTRICTED AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO MANDATORY FEES, MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS, AND ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS. THE COMMON AND SURROUNDING PROPERTIES WILL UNDERGO CONTINUING GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, AND CONDITIONS WITHIN SIGHT MAY CHANGE. THESE MATERIALS SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION IN ANY STATE WHERE PRIOR REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED. VOID WHERE PROHIBITED BY LAW. OBTAIN THE PROPERTY BEFORE IT BECOMES SOLD. ANYTHING NOT SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED HEREIN IS NOT PART OF THE OFFER. © 2008 EXQUISITE DEVELOPMENT, INC.

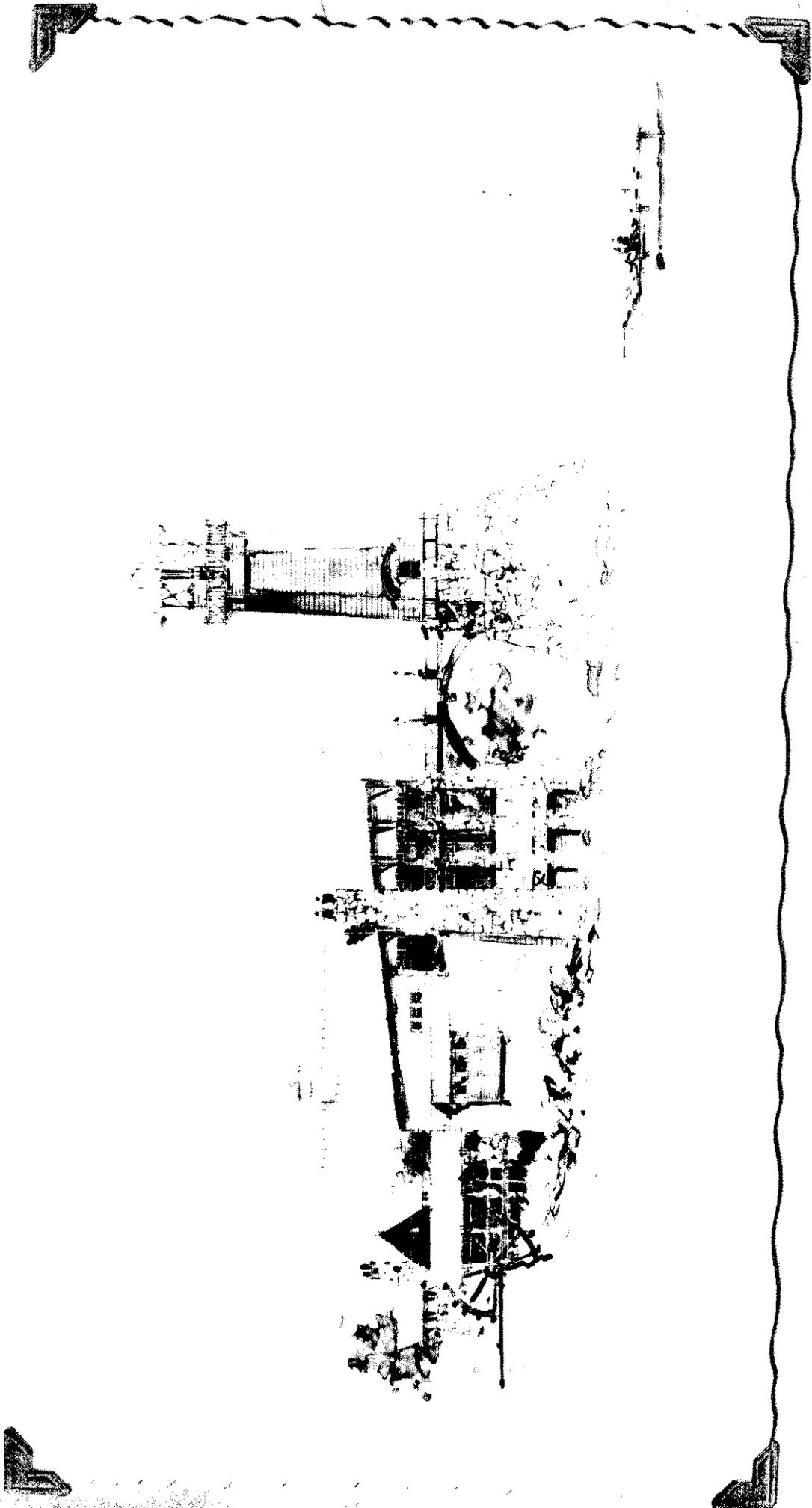


THE CLUBHOUSE AT THE AMENITIES CENTER



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THE LIGHTHOUSE AND RESTAURANT



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THE AMENITIES CENTER WITH POOL AND CLUBHOUSE



THIS ILLUSTRATION IS AN ARTIST'S RENDERING OF THE PRESERVE AT PICKWICK LAKE AND IS BASED ON EXQUISITE DEVELOPMENT'S CURRENT PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTS, WHICH CONTINUE TO EVOLVE AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THE AMENITIES, FACILITIES, AND FEATURES DEPICTED WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OR THAT, IF CONSTRUCTED, THE NUMBER, TYPE, SIZE, AND LOCATION WILL BE AS DEPICTED ON THIS ILLUSTRATION. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CERTAIN AREAS MAY BE RESTRICTED AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL FEES AND TO ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS. ACCESS TO, AND USE OF, CERTAIN AMENITIES MAY BE RESTRICTED AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO MANDATORY FEES, MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS, AND ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS. THE COMMON AND SURROUNDING PROPERTIES WILL UNDERGO CONTINUING GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, AND CONDITIONS WITHIN SIGHT MAY CHANGE. THESE MATERIALS SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION IN ANY STATE WHERE PRIOR REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED. VOID WHERE PROHIBITED BY LAW. OBTAIN THE PROPERTY REPORT REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW AND READ IT BEFORE SIGNING ANYTHING. NO FEDERAL AGENCY HAS REVIEWED THE MERITS OR VALUE OF ANY OF THE PROPERTY OFFERED.



APPENDIX K

Response Letters from Applicant
And Economic Benefit Impact Letters

The Preserve

at Pickwick Lake
3660 Pyburns Drive
Savannah, TN 38372

March 19, 2007

Subject: Response to Comments, Joint Public Notice 07-01, Application 2006-040797

To: Amy Robinson, Project Manager, Operations Division

Amy,

I am providing this response to your letter dated March 15, 2007 on behalf of "The Preserve Marina Owners Association, Inc."

I have reviewed copies of comments forwarded to you from Ms. Barbara Tigrett, Doris Jackson Jibeault (collectively known as The Friends of Pickwick) and others. These comments are concerning to me as they are made in error, without grounds and border on slander.

On pre-addressed stamped cards and in other correspondence via email, The Friends of Pickwick, Inc and other individuals make claim that Haw Branch is the "last pristine cove in the area" or "last safe haven". This is NOT a truth. There are several other pristine coves in which boaters, fishermen, and on-water enthusiasts can enjoy the lake. Panther Cove, "The Waterfall" and the islands are just a few that I am familiar with.

Some comments claim that our proposed wet slips "will have a negative impact on the environment", will "destroy this pristine cove" and have an "adverse environmental impact". In discussions with Corp of Engineers (COE) and TVA representatives I have been made aware that COE and TVA have determined that NO ADVERSE environmental impacts would result from wet slips being installed in Haw Branch. Furthermore, no factual information has been provided to corroborate these claims. Thus these claims are NOT a truth or fact.

The Friends of Pickwick Inc has also produced a flyer displaying a picture of the entrance to Haw Branch with an American Eagle transposed into this picture. It is my understanding that Ms Tigrett (after being ask to clarify this picture) stated that she had indeed transposed the American Eagle into the Haw Branch photo. In my opinion this is an attempt to deceive those who are unfamiliar with Haw Branch into believing those claims mentioned in this letter.

In review of one list of names provided in opposition to this development (Bruton Branch Owners) it is obvious that a single person created this list as all names are in the same hand writing. In such case I believe this list to be unacceptable for its intended use in opposition.

Comments from The Friends of Pickwick Inc as well as others make false accusations such as, "tax policy enforcement by TVA officials", and also stating, "The only thing that allowing this development will do is line the pockets of the developers and politicians who allow it". It is not a surprise that developers are in business to make money; however, stating that politicians are being paid or in some way benefiting financially by allowing this development is NOT a truth. I also understand that COE personnel have been accused of personally benefiting by approving this development. As the Executive Vice President of the development company, I personally know that this is NOT a truth and just another false accusation.

It is evident that comments from The Friends of Pickwick Inc and the authors of other comments are desperate to push their 'no new development' agenda by any means necessary and that their comments are nothing more than personal opinion and NOT based on factual information.

I urge you and your colleagues to not just analyze these claims solely but the character of these claims as well.

We request that you continue this permit application process expeditiously and approve/grant this subject permit.

Sincerely,



Michael Dooley
Executive Vice President
Exquisite Development, LLC

**THE PRESERVE AT PICKWICK LAKE
3660 PYBURNS DRIVE
SAVANNAH, TN 38372**

March 6, 2007

Subject: Economic Impact

To: Whom it may concern

In response to negative information concerning "The Preserve at Pickwick Lake" I am providing the below information as a summary of the positive economic impact "The Preserve at Pickwick Lake" will have on the local community and economy. I have produced this information after speaking to the Hardin County Trustee, and Assessor of Property offices as well as local accountants.

Until now, this 1200 acre property, "The Preserve at Pickwick Lake" has been classified as Greenbelt producing tax revenue of \$750.00 per year. Now that this property has been reclassified as Resort a roll back tax of approximately \$33,000.00 has been paid increasing this years revenues by \$32,250.00.

Additionally, with an anticipated total of 600 to 800 residences in "The Preserve at Pickwick Lake" averaging \$500,000.00 per residence the total property value once completed would range from \$300,000,000.00 to \$400,000,000.00 generating property taxes of \$1,365,000.00 to \$1,820,000.00 per year.

As residents move into "The Preserve at Pickwick Lake" and begin to purchase goods and services it is projected that 600 households will produce sales taxes in excess of \$2,100,000.00 per year.

In summary, "The Preserve at Pickwick Lake" will have a very significant positive impact on the local economy by increasing yearly tax revenues by an estimated \$3,920,000.00 per year.

The current permit application for wet-slips in Haw Branch plays a major role in the ultimate success of "The Preserve at Pickwick Lake" as buyers and investors look to this area for recreation opportunities, meaning "Water Access" to Pickwick Lake. Without water access provided by these wet-slips "The Preserve at Pickwick Lake" becomes less desirable and much less valuable as internal "non-waterfront" lots would drop in price approximately 50%. And with approximately two thirds of all lots being "non-waterfront" the economic impact described above would decrease severely.

We request that no further extensions be granted to the public comment period and that the process for approval of the above mentioned permit application be expeditiously completed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Dooley", written in a cursive style.

Michael Dooley
Executive Vice President
Exquisite Development, LLC

The Preserve

at Pickwick Lake

March 23, 2007

Subject: Economic Impact: The Preserve at Pickwick Lake; Pickwick Dam, Tennessee

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is for the purpose of providing information towards the positive economic impact of the potential jobs created from the development known as The Preserve at Pickwick Lake located in Hardin County, Tennessee. The Preserve at Pickwick Lake is an idyllic retreat where family and loved ones can build new traditions and make memories that will last for generations.

The impact to the immediate area from the jobs The Preserve at Pickwick Lake will create from this development will be a tremendous benefit to the entire county. With so many projects and individuals involved in the total development and make-up of The Preserve, consider the following:

- Home Building
600 to 800 homes to be constructed. Over 12,000 jobs to be created with fifteen months time allotted for construction per home. An estimated \$2,000,000.00 in the sale of goods and services per year. During the build-out of The Preserve at Pickwick Lake, purchases of construction materials from local vendors will generate approximately \$42,000,000 in profits indirectly creating additional jobs for the local economy.
- Amenities Center
60 jobs created for construction of clubhouse, pools and hot tubs. An estimated time of 14 months to complete construction. Over \$800,000 in sale of goods and materials.
- Full Service Marina
Includes dry boat storage with boat ramp and slips. 40 jobs to be created with an estimated time of 6 months to complete construction. Projected \$600,000 in sale of goods and materials.
- Equestrian Center
20 jobs created with an estimated time of 6 months to complete construction. Projected \$400,000 in sale of goods and materials.
- Lighthouse Restaurant
80 jobs created for construction. An estimated time of 18 months to complete construction. Over \$1,000,000 in sale of goods and materials.
- Employees
Over 60 full-time employees needed for staffing which brings an average of over \$2,000,000 in the sale of goods and materials per year.

The impact the local area will receive in the years to come regarding the sale of goods in materials, groceries, homes purchased, hotel stays, transportation and gas will be a boost to the economy and a tremendous economic impact for the entire area. It is encouraging to see the current impact The Preserve at Pickwick Lake is helping to bring to the immediate area. One can only imagine how beneficial the total economic impact will have in the years to come. Exquisite Development continues to solicit your support and invites you to visit this beautiful location nestled along the banks known as The Preserve at Pickwick Lake.

Sincerely,


Michael Dooley
Executive Vice President
Exquisite Development

The Preserve

at Pickwick Lake

March 19, 2007

Subject: Economic Impact: The Preserve at Pickwick Lake; Pickwick Dam, Tennessee

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is for the purpose of providing information towards the positive economic impact of the potential jobs created from the development known as The Preserve at Pickwick Lake located in Hardin County, Tennessee. The Preserve at Pickwick Lake is an idyllic retreat where family and loved ones can build new traditions and make memories that will last for generations.

The impact from the jobs The Preserve at Pickwick Lake will create from this development will be a tremendous benefit to the entire county. For example, in the first phase of the six phase development of The Preserve, a total of 203 homes will be constructed on the mixed use residential property. In addition to this first phase, a 2 two story amenities center complete with clubhouse and three pools is currently being constructed. Furthermore, the full service marina, dry storage building and boat ramp is currently underway. Considering the number of workers needed to cover the work herein described and the time to be invested in the completion of these projects, the impact the local area will receive in the years to follow regarding the sale of goods in materials, groceries, homes purchased, hotel stays, transportation and gas will be a considerable boost to the economy and a tremendous economic impact for the entire area. And that is just the first phase of The Preserve!

The Master Development Plan for The Preserve at Pickwick Lake will include a total of six phases. Phase I, II and III will include mixed use residential property. Phase IV will feature The Preserve Lighthouse Restaurant, Phase V will consist of Monte Carlo Condominiums and Phase VI will constitute the Future Phase of The Preserve. It is encouraging to see the current economic impact The Preserve at Pickwick Lake is helping to bring to the immediate area. One can only imagine how beneficial the total economic impact will have in this area in the years to come. Exquisite Development continues to solicit your support and invites you to visit this beautiful location nestled along the banks known as The Preserve at Pickwick Lake.

Sincerely,



Terry Pittinos

Project Manager

The Preserve at Pickwick Lake

www.ThePreserveatPickwick.com

APPENDIX L

Letter to Tennessee Historical Commission
THC Clearance Letter



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NASHVILLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
3701 Bell Road
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37214-2660

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

9 April 2007

Regulatory Branch

SUBJECT: Proposed Community Docks, Boat Ramp, and Upland Dry Storage for The Preserve Marina Owners Association, at Haw Branch, Tennessee River Mile 209.6R, Pickwick Lake, Hardin County, Tennessee

Mr. Richard Tune
Tennessee Historical Commission
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
2941 Lebanon Road
Nashville, TN 37243-0442

Dear Mr. Tune:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District (Corps), is in receipt of an application for a Corps permit pursuant to **Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 for the construction of docks on waters of the United States**, and a Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) permit pursuant to **Section 26a of the TVA Act**. A public notice for the proposed project was provided to your office for review (Public Notice 07-01, dated January 12th, 2007). The project consists of the construction of community docks for the Preserve Marina Homeowners Association and a boat ramp, which has previously been approved by a Department of the Army Nationwide Permit #36 in December of 2006. In addition, the applicant started construction of an upland dry storage facility prior to the Corps' knowledge of this upland facility. The Corps issued a stop work letter to the applicant on March 7, 2007, as we determined the dry storage facility to be included within our permit area. A more detailed project description and plan maps are included within the Public Notice and plans of the dry storage facility are attached to this letter. The Corps has determined the Area of Potential Effect to be the community docks, boat ramp, and the upland dry storage facility.

In compliance with requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, a records search and file review was conducted by the Nashville District Regulatory Archaeologist at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology (TNDOA) on January 24th, 2007. Two archaeological sites are located in proximity to the project area (40HR72 & 40HR73). Both sites are located to the south of the project area and shown as inundated by the waters of Pickwick Lake. This project was also reviewed by TVA cultural

resource staff via the TVA "Categorical Exclusion Checklist for Proposed TVA Actions". TVA cultural resource staff determined that no historic properties will be affected by this project on November 1st, 2006.

Based on the Corps file search and review at the TNDOA, the TVA cultural resource review, and the steep slope of the project area combined with the minimal potential for the limited potential for impact to intact cultural materials within the water pool of Pickwick Lake, and within the upland setting of the storage facility, it is the finding of the Corps that no historic properties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places will be affected by this project. The Corps requests your concurrence with our finding that no historic properties will be affected by this undertaking.

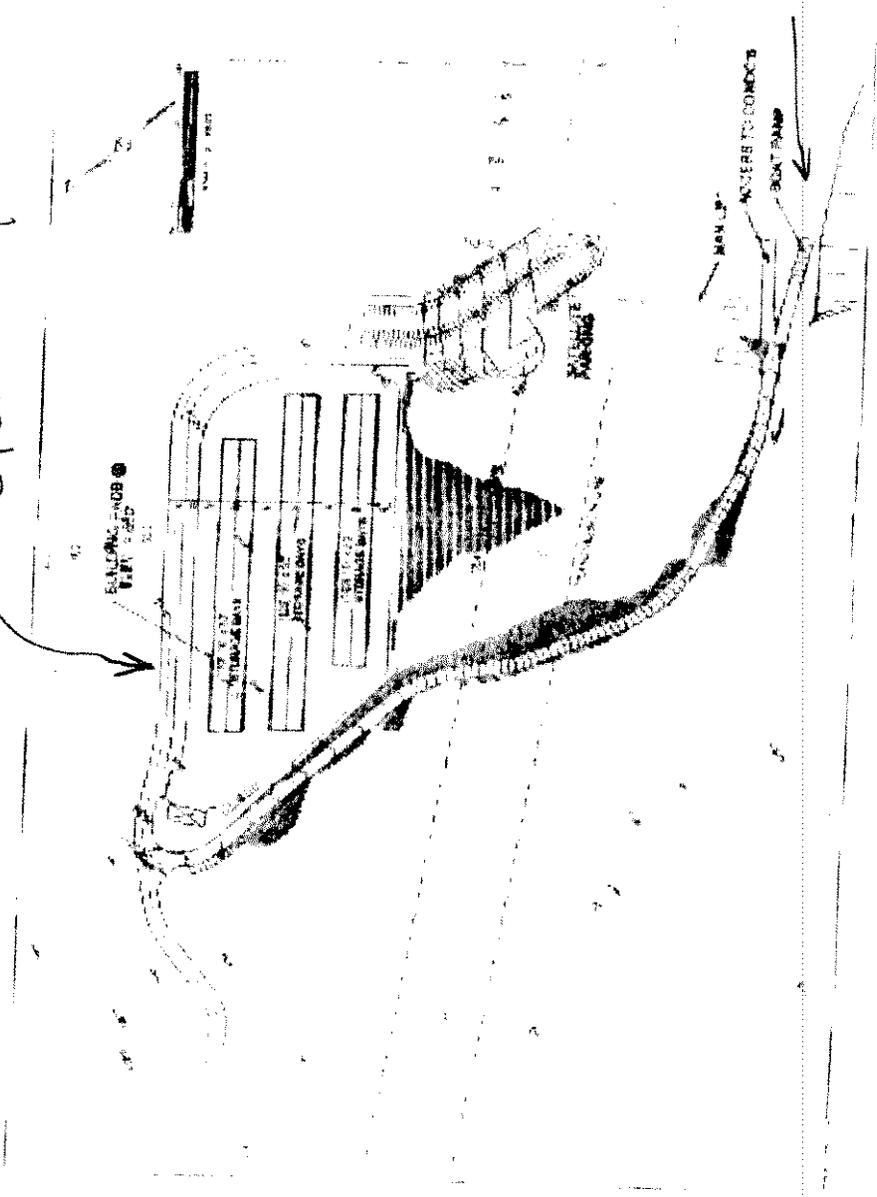
If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (615/369-7509) or Kyle Wright, Archaeologist (615/736-2553).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Amy Robinson".

Amy Robinson
Project Manager, Regulatory Branch
Nashville District
US Army Corps of Engineers

Open Dry Seepage



Boat Ramp

File No. 2006-04097
The Preserve

APPENDIX M

TVA Website Info for Pickwick Lake



Pickwick Reservoir

Contents of this page

Ecological health rating

Pickwick Reservoir rated good in 2004 monitoring by TVA.

Swimming advisories

State agencies have not issued any advisories against swimming in Pickwick Reservoir.

Fish consumption advisories

The states of Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama have not issued any advisories against consuming fish from Pickwick Reservoir.

Related Links

More about Pickwick Reservoir

[Sport fishing ratings](#)

Get the facts on the availability of important sport species.

[Spring sportfish survey results](#)

View the results from TVA's latest black bass population survey.

General information

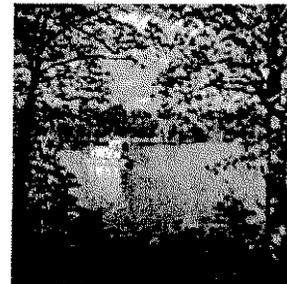
[Monitoring river conditions](#)

Find out how TVA evaluates the river system's ecological health and suitability for human use.

Ecological health rating

TVA monitored Pickwick Reservoir annually from 1991 through 1994 to establish baseline data on the reservoir's ecological health under a range of weather and flow conditions. Pickwick is now evaluated every other year.

The overall ecological condition in Pickwick Reservoir rated good in 2004, with the highest score to date. The inflow rating, which is based on fish and benthos, also was the highest to date in 2004 and contributed to the



Pickwick Reservoir is located on the Tennessee River in southwest Tennessee and northwest Alabama.

To see monitoring results for other TVA reservoirs, choose from the list below.

Reservoirs

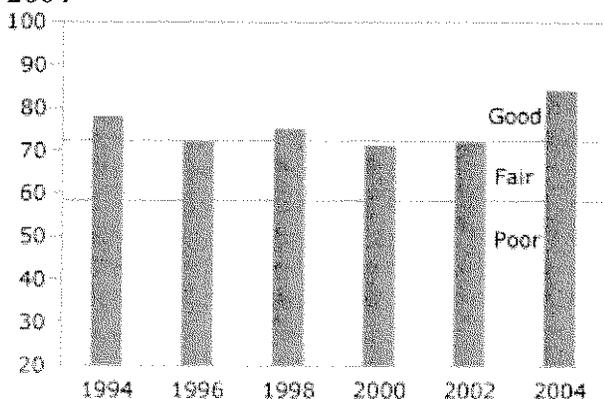


[View general information on Pickwick Reservoir.](#)

about the same every year — either “high fair” or good — depending primarily on chlorophyll concentrations, which are affected by reservoir flows, and conditions in the Bear Creek embayment, which generally rate lower than at other monitoring locations on the reservoir.

In 2002, improvements were made in the method of assessing the condition of reservoir fish. These improvements were applied to all past assessments, resulting in changes to some previously reported reservoir scores.

Pickwick Reservoir Ecological Health Ratings, 1994-2004



Click chart for raw data.

The table below shows the ratings for individual ecological health indicators at Pickwick in 2004. These ratings are briefly explained in the paragraphs that follow.

Ecological Health Indicators for Pickwick Reservoir, 2004

Monitoring locations	Dissolved oxygen	Chlorophyll	Fish	Bottom life	Sediment
Forebay	Good	Poor	Good	Fair	Good
Mid-reservoir	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good
Bear Creek embayment	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Good
Inflow (near Wilson Dam)			Good	Good	

See definitions of the five ecological health indicators and locations of monitoring sites.

Dissolved oxygen

Dissolved oxygen rated good at the forebay and mid-reservoir locations and fair at the embayment location.

low dissolved oxygen (<2 mg/L) in June and July. Dissolved oxygen typically rates good in the forebay except in years with low reservoir flows, such as 2000 and 2002, when it rated fair. Dissolved oxygen has rated good at the mid-reservoir location all years monitored.

Chlorophyll

Chlorophyll rated good at the mid-reservoir and poor at the forebay and embayment locations. These were the only poor ratings for the reservoir in 2004. This reservoir — especially the mid-reservoir, where chlorophyll rated poor during drought conditions in 2000 and 2002 — illustrates how the reservoir flow influences the chlorophyll levels. Years with low reservoir flows tend to allow more time for algal populations to become established.

Fish

The fish community rated good at all monitoring locations in 2004. This is consistent with previous monitoring results. Fish community ratings have fluctuated between good and “high fair” ratings at all locations.

Bottom life

Similar to previous years, the bottom life rated fair or good at all monitoring locations.

Sediment

Sediment samples collected from the reservoir bottom were free of pesticides and PCBs, and concentrations of metals were within expected background levels, resulting in good ratings for sediment quality at all monitoring locations.

Swimming advisories

There are no state advisories against swimming in Pickwick Reservoir.

Mississippi: *E. coli* bacteria levels in samples collected in 2006 were within the Environmental Protection Agency’s suggested guidelines for water contact with two exceptions:

- J.P. Coleman State Park Boat Dock/Ramp: Exceeded the single sample maximum 1 of 10 sampling events
- Mill Creek Recreation Area Boat Ramp: Exceeded the single sample maximum 1 of 10 sampling events.

Alabama: *E. coli* bacteria levels in samples collected in 2006 were within the Environmental Protection Agency’s

exceptions:

- Waterloo City Park swim site: Exceeded the single sample maximum 1 of 10 sampling events
- Colbert Ferry Park boat dock/ramp and informal swim site: Exceeded the geometric mean (geometric mean of all 10 samples) and the single sample maximum 5 of 10 sampling events. The National Park Service has posted a sign stating *E. coli* levels are outside the EPA's guidelines for water contact.
- McFarland Park beach: Exceeded the single sample maximum 1 of 10 sampling events.

The following sites were sampled in 2006:

Site Name	Location	County / State
Pickwick Landing Day Use Area Beach, Bruton Branch	Tennessee River Mile 210 near Bruton Branch	Hardin / TN
Pickwick Landing State Park Beach	Tennessee River Mile 207L	Hardin / TN
Goat Island Recreation Area Boat Ramp	Tenn-Tom Waterway Mile 446.7	Tishomingo / MS
J.P. Coleman State Park Boat Dock/Ramp	Indian Creek Mile 0.6	Tishomingo / MS
Colbert County Park Fishing Pier Boat Ramp	Bear Creek Mile 5.0	Colbert / AL
Mill Creek Recreation Area Boat Ramp	Bear Creek Mile 7.4	Tishomingo / MS
Waterloo City Park Swim Site	Tennessee River Mile 227.2, Second Creek Mile 0.5	Lauderdale / AL
Lauderdale County Park Boat Ramp	Tennessee River Mile 231.2	Lauderdale / AL
Colbert Ferry Park Boat Dock/Ramp and Unofficial Swim Site	Tennessee River Mile 236.0	Colbert / AL
McFarland Park Beach	Tennessee River Mile 256.3	Lauderdale / AL

Fish consumption advisories

There are no fish consumption advisories on Pickwick Reservoir. TVA collected channel catfish and largemouth

2002. All contaminant levels were either below detectable levels or below the levels used by state agencies to issue fish consumption advisories. TVA will analyze fish from Pickwick again in the autumn of 2006.

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Sport Fishing Index Ratings



To help anglers decide where they have the best chance of catching their favorite types of fish, TVA and state fisheries agencies have created a Sport Fishing Index that reflects fishing quality for different species in the TVA reservoirs.

The Sport Fishing Index scores for different species are based both on population measures (the size and health of the individual fish, along with the number of fish present) and angler use and success information (the number of anglers looking for a particular type of fish, and the number of that type that they actually catch).

The Sport Fishing Index score ranges from a high of 60 (excellent) to a low of 20 (very poor).

To view the scores for specific TVA reservoirs, choose from the list below.

Parksville

Apalachia

Fish Species	2004 Score	2004 Valleywide Average
Black Bass	28	32
Largemouth Bass	28	31
Spotted Bass	24	28

[▲ top of page](#)

Barkley

Fish Species	2005 Score	2005 Valleywide Average
Black Bass	31	34

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Parksville

Fish Species	2004 Score	2004 Valleywide Average
Black Bass	32	32
Largemouth Bass	22	31
Spotted Bass	30	28

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Pickwick

Fish Species	2005 Score	2005 Valleywide Average
Black Bass	33	34
Largemouth Bass	31	34
Smallmouth Bass	24	30
Spotted Bass	27	30

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South Holston

Fish Species	2005 Score	2005 Valleywide Average
Black Bass	39	34
Black Crappie	28	33
Largemouth Bass	32	34
Smallmouth Bass	34	30
Walleye	28	30

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Tellico

Fish Species	2005 Score	2005 Valleywide Average
Black Bass	31	34
Largemouth Bass	26	34
Smallmouth Bass	24	30
Spotted Bass	24	30

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Tims Ford

Fish Species	2004 Score	2004 Valleywide Average
Black Bass	31	32
Black Crappie	24	32



Spring Sportfish Survey Results

For 2006 and previous years

To view the statistics for a TVA reservoir, choose from the list. Not every reservoir is sampled each year.

Reservoirs



Sportfish survey

View [general information](#) about the survey and an overview of the 2006 results.

2007 schedule

The 2007 sportfish survey runs from March 13 - May 24. [View schedule.](#)

Apalachia

Parameter	2006	2004	2003
Hours electrofished	6	4	6
Total number of black bass	97	21	72
Percent harvestable (over 10 inches)	77.4	85.7	75.0
Number of largemouth bass	62	14	49
Number of smallmouth bass	20	2	13
Number of spotted bass	15	5	10
Number of crappie	0	1	2
Number of white crappie	0	0	0
Number of black crappie	0	1	2
Electrofishing catch rate (per hour)	16.2	5.3	12.3
Average weight (pounds)	1.5	2	*
Largest black bass (pounds)	4.7	3.7	*
Disease/parasites	12.4%	0%	1.3%
Number weighing more than 5 pounds	0	0	*
Number weighing more than 4 pounds	2	0	*
Number weighing more than 3 pounds	8	2	NA

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Bear Creek

Parameter	2006	2004	2003
Hours electrofished	6	6	6
Total number of black bass	113	222	167
Percent harvestable (over 10 inches)	62.6	80.1	67.0
Number of largemouth bass	91	141	111
Number of smallmouth bass	0	0	0
Number of spotted bass	22	81	56
Number of crappie	239	132	153
Number of white crappie	239	132	153
Number of black crappie	0	05	0
Electrofishing catch rate (per hour)	18.8	37	27.8

Number of black crappie	24	21	0
Electrofishing catch rate (per hour)	26.5	34.8	15
Average weight (pounds)	2	2.3	1
Largest black bass (pounds)	5.5	7.7	3.5
Disease/parasites	0	0	6.6%
Number weighing more than 5 pounds	1	3	0
Number weighing more than 4 pounds	2	11	0
Number weighing more than 3 pounds	5	20	NA

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Parkville

Parameter	2006	2004	2003
Hours electrofished	6	6	6
Total number of black bass	234	207	149
Percent harvestable (over 10 inches)	94.5	70.6	43.6
Number of largemouth bass	110	68	105
Number of smallmouth bass	4	1	8
Number of spotted bass	120	138	36
Number of crappie	18	9	7
Number of white crappie	1	1	0
Number of black crappie	17	8	7
Electrofishing catch rate (per hour)	39	34.5	24.8
Average weight (pounds)	1.7	1	1.1
Largest black bass (pounds)	6.3	3.1	3.4
Disease/parasites	3.8%	1.9%	5.3%
Number weighing more than 5 pounds	2	0	0
Number weighing more than 4 pounds	3	0	0
Number weighing more than 3 pounds	13	1	NA

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Pickwick

Parameter	2006	2005	2004	2003
Hours electrofished	18	18	18	18
Total number of black bass	637	1,226	519	965
Percent harvestable (over 10 inches)	50.3	24.6	71.8	40.0
Number of largemouth bass	592	1,104	390	690
Number of smallmouth bass	36	63	76	144
Number of spotted bass	9	59	53	131
Number of crappie	27	16	75	54
Number of white crappie	16	14	66	52
Number of black crappie	11	2	9	2
Electrofishing catch rate (per hour)	35.3	68.1	28.8	53.6
Average weight (pounds)	1.30	1.5	1.3	1.3
Largest black bass (pounds)	5.7	6.3	5.1	6.3
Disease/parasites	4.6%	1.2%	3.1%	4.9%
Number weighing more than 5 pounds	1	2	1	2

PICKAWICK

Number weighing more than 3 pounds	23	20	26	NA
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South Holston

Parameter	2006	2004	2003
Hours electrofished	6	6	6
Total number of black bass	146	86	107
Percent harvestable (over 10 inches)	73.6	66.7	67.2
Number of largemouth bass	80	48	45
Number of smallmouth bass	66	38	62
Number of spotted bass	0	0	0
Number of crappie	55	25	9
Number of white crappie	0	0	0
Number of black crappie	55	25	9
Electrofishing catch rate (per hour)	24.3	14.3	17.8
Average weight (pounds)	1.9	1.8	2.1
Largest black bass (pounds)	5.6	4.3	5.3
Disease/parasites	4.1%	8.1%	5.6%
Number weighing more than 5 pounds	2	0	2
Number weighing more than 4 pounds	6	1	7
Number weighing more than 3 pounds	21	5	NA

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Tellico

Parameter	2006	2004	2003
Hours electrofished	6	6	6
Total number of black bass	250	164	281
Percent harvestable (over 10 inches)	82.4	76.3	69.7
Number of largemouth bass	125	93	181
Number of smallmouth bass	79	36	76
Number of spotted bass	46	35	24
Number of crappie	10	6	15
Number of white crappie	6	2	11
Number of black crappie	4	4	4
Electrofishing catch rate (per hour)	41.7	27.3	46.8
Average weight (pounds)	1.2	1.4	1.3
Largest black bass (pounds)	4.9	4	5.5
Disease/parasites	11.6%	4.9	19.2%
Number weighing more than 5 pounds	0	0	2
Number weighing more than 4 pounds	3	0	5
Number weighing more than 3 pounds	7	2	NA

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Tims Ford

Parameter	2006	2004	2003
Hours electrofished	6	6	6



Reservoir Ratings

TVA operates one of the most comprehensive river system monitoring programs in the United States. We monitor:

- [Reservoir ecological health](#)
- [Stream ecological health](#)
- Heavily used recreational waters to determine [bacteriological levels](#).
- Chemical contamination to help the states decide whether to issue [fish consumption advisories](#).

TVA Reservoir Monitoring Results

To see the latest monitoring results for TVA reservoirs, choose from the list below.

Reservoirs



Reservoir ecological health

TVA monitors ecological conditions at 69 sites on 31 reservoirs. Each site is monitored every other year unless a substantial change in the ecological health score occurs during a two-year cycle. If that occurs, the site is monitored the next year to confirm that the change was not temporary. Roughly half the sites are sampled each year on an alternating basis.

The overall health ratings of TVA reservoirs are based on five ecological indicators:

- **Dissolved oxygen.** A good rating means there is enough oxygen dissolved in the water to support a healthy population of fish and other aquatic life. Oxygen is as important to aquatic life as it is to life on land.
- **Chlorophyll.** Chlorophyll is a measure of the amount of algae in the water. A good rating means that algal growth is within the expected range. If levels of algae are too low, the reservoir's food web can be affected. If levels are too high, water treatment costs may increase, and oxygen supplies in the bottom layer of water may be depleted by decaying algae. Algal growth depends primarily on the amounts of nitrogen.

- Fish. A good rating means there is a large number and variety of healthy fish.
- Bottom life. A good rating means that a variety of animals live on the reservoir bottom (worms, insects, and snails, for example).
- Sediment. A good rating means that the reservoir bottom is free of pesticides and PCBs and that concentrations of metals are within expected background levels.

When monitoring ecological conditions at each reservoir, TVA takes samples from up to four locations, depending on the reservoir's size. These sites are classified as:

- Forebay. The deep, still water near a dam.
- Mid-reservoir. The middle part of a reservoir, where a transition occurs from a river-like environment to a reservoir-like environment.
- Embayment. A very large slough or cove. (TVA monitors only four embayments: Hiwassee River on Chickamauga Reservoir; Big Sandy River on Kentucky; Bear Creek on Pickwick; and Elk River on Wheeler.)
- Inflow. The riverlike area at the extreme upper end of a reservoir.

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Stream ecological health

TVA Watershed Teams, made up of water-resource professionals and education specialists, work throughout the Tennessee Valley to improve water-resource conditions. These teams sample conditions at nearly 200 stream sites each year to help identify key issues and potential improvement projects.

Bacteriological levels

States in the Tennessee Valley set limits on acceptable levels of fecal coliform bacteria and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) in recreational waters. These bacteria can indicate that the water has been contaminated by animal or human waste, which may contain other bacteria and disease-causing organisms. High levels of bacteria at swimming areas on TVA reservoirs often come from geese or ducks.

No reservoir or stream can be completely free of germs, but the lower the number of coliform bacteria in the water, the lower the chance of getting sick from recreational activities. Each summer, TVA tests about 250 swimming areas and informal recreational sites throughout the

operated by TVA and many operated by other agencies. TVA's watershed teams reexamine the site list annually to ensure that the most heavily used recreational sites are monitored.

More information about swimming advisories may be found at your state's environmental Web site or at your local health department. For your convenience some states' Web sites are linked here. As new sites are located, this list will be expanded.

- [Kentucky Division of Water](#)
- [Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation](#)

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Fish consumption advisories

State agencies are responsible for advising the public of health risks from eating contaminated fish. Each state uses its own criteria for deciding whether an advisory is necessary. TVA assists the states by collecting fish from TVA reservoirs and checking the tissue for metals, pesticides, PCBs, and other chemicals that could affect human health. Check the fishing regulations published by your state for specific advice on fish consumption (available wherever fishing licenses are sold).

Two national advisories related to mercury in fish are also in effect. In January 2001, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) advised pregnant women, nursing mothers, and young children to limit fish consumption to one meal per week. EPA's advice is for freshwater fish caught by friends and family from local waters. The Food and Drug Administration issued a companion advisory for the same groups of people recommending against consumption of shark, swordfish, king mackerel, and tilefish purchased in stores and restaurants.

Chemicals responsible for these advisories

Five chemicals—PCBs, chlordane, DDT, dioxins, and mercury—are primarily responsible for contaminating fish in the Tennessee River system.

PCBs, chlordane, and DDT are no longer manufactured because they have been linked to a variety of health concerns. PCBs were used in many products, from electrical transformers to hydraulic fluid for farm equipment. Chlordane was used mostly to control termites, and DDT was used to control mosquitoes, flies, boll weevils, and many other insects.

Dioxins have also been linked to a variety of health

concerns. They are unintended by-products of the industrial processes used to make white paper products and some herbicides. The incomplete combustion of certain organic materials, like plastics, also produces dioxins.

Too much mercury in the diet can cause brain and kidney damage in humans. The presence of mercury in reservoirs and streams is usually due to past industrial activities, and levels of the substance have declined as industries have stopped discharging their wastes into waterways.

These five chemicals do not dissolve well in water, so they are found mostly in the mud on the bottom of reservoirs and rivers. They can build up in the fatty tissue of fish, particularly bottom-feeders.

Reducing health risks

If you eat fish often, there are ways to significantly reduce your risk from pollutants. Eat smaller, younger fish.

Discard the skin and fatty part of fish fillets, and broil, bake, or grill your fish. It's also a good idea to vary the kinds of fish you eat. Substitute a few meals of crappie, sunfish, and perch for fish that tend to accumulate contaminants more rapidly. Bottom-dwelling fish like catfish and carp, for example, tend to accumulate more PCBs and other organic pollutants, and large predators such as bass tend to accumulate more mercury.

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Water Quality



The quality of the water in the Tennessee River system affects not only the people who live in the Valley but also business and industry and the entire ecosystem's plant and animal life. In managing the river system, TVA uses an integrated method that balances water quality with the other demands on the system.

However, TVA doesn't have the authority to regulate water pollution. The EPA and each of the Valley states that share the river set their own pollution regulations and grant discharge permits. Those controls are mostly focused on business and industrial operations located along the river, not on the activities of the general public. It is every individual's responsibility to keep trash and other pollutants from getting into the waterway by responsibly managing how they dispose of wastes.

Reservoir ratings

The **first** step in managing water quality is determining the actual health of the river. TVA rates the condition of each reservoir based on five ecological indicators. [View those ratings here.](#)

Fish populations

TVA and state agencies issue sport fishing ratings of the region's reservoirs, indicating the availability of important sport species. TVA's annual [Spring Sportfish Survey](#) monitors the size and health of bass populations in a number of reservoirs.

Scientific Papers

TVA carries out many research projects related to water quality and other environmental issues. See [our bibliography of recent scientific papers.](#)

Watershed Teams

TVA's Watershed Teams focus on improving water and shoreline conditions so that people and aquatic life can benefit from having clean water. For information on using TVA shoreline property or public land, or to get involved in TVA stewardship activities, [contact a TVA Watershed Team member.](#)

Related links

[EPA Water Quality Standards](#)

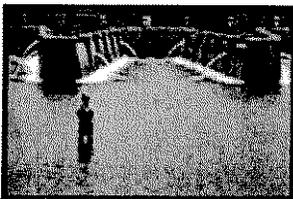


Clean water

TVA works with other agencies, communities, and industries to improve water quality. In 1992 it began the Clean Water Initiative, which helps ensure the benefits of clean water for communities and aquatic life.

Clean marinas and clean boating

Boating is one of the most popular recreational uses of TVA reservoirs. TVA's Tennessee Valley Clean Marina Initiative certifies marinas that are in compliance with pollution-control standards. TVA is also an active participant in the national Clean Boating Campaign, helping educate boating enthusiasts and marina operators in practices that reduce pollution and erosion on the waterways.



Reservoir releases

improvements

Two conditions related to hydropower production can be harmful to fish and other forms of aquatic life: low concentrations of dissolved oxygen in the water released through the dam during generation, and dry riverbeds that result when hydro generation is shut off. Since the early 1990s, TVA has spent over \$50 million to address these problems.

TVA has installed equipment and changed operations at many of its dams to add life-sustaining oxygen to the tailwater (the area just below the dam) and to maintain a more constant wetted habitat. Studies show that these improvements have benefited aquatic life in more than 300 miles of river and resulted in a dramatic increase in tailwater fishing, which aids local economies. [Learn more.](#)

Stream discharges

Like all industries that operate on the Tennessee River, TVA must obtain discharge permits under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System. Most of what

of its coal and nuclear plants. However, storm water, sewage, and substances produced by activities like coal and ash handling and equipment cooling are treated and released within the limits set by a permit.

All of TVA's power generation facilities hold discharge permits, as do some of its maintenance and power service shops. Each permit is very specific, and discharge limits are set at levels that protect aquatic life and human health.

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Clean Water



In its management of the Tennessee River watershed, TVA strives to balance the competing demands on the river system. But it doesn't have the authority to regulate water pollution.

The individual states set their own pollution regulations and grant discharge permits. Both types of controls are primarily meant to govern industrial operations, not community activities.

What TVA can (and does) do to improve water quality is collect and share data, identify problems, and work with the Tennessee Valley's citizens to achieve solutions.

Clean Water Initiative

Through its Clean Water Initiative, which began in 1992, TVA builds partnerships with community residents, businesses, and government agencies to promote watershed protection. TVA's Watershed Teams are responsible for carrying out the program. They focus on improving water and shoreline conditions so that people and aquatic life can benefit from having clean water.

Among other accomplishments, these community coalitions have:

- Instituted agricultural and urban-management practices that reduce water pollution
- Treated eroded land and stabilized streambanks
- Planted vegetation and installed structures intended to improve aquatic habitat
- Collected waste and litter from streambanks and shores.

TVA's Clean Water Initiative served as a model for the development of the national Clean Water Action Plan

TVA was actively involved in developing the plan, which is designed to protect public health and restore the nation's waterways by helping communities form partnerships to address water-quality problems.

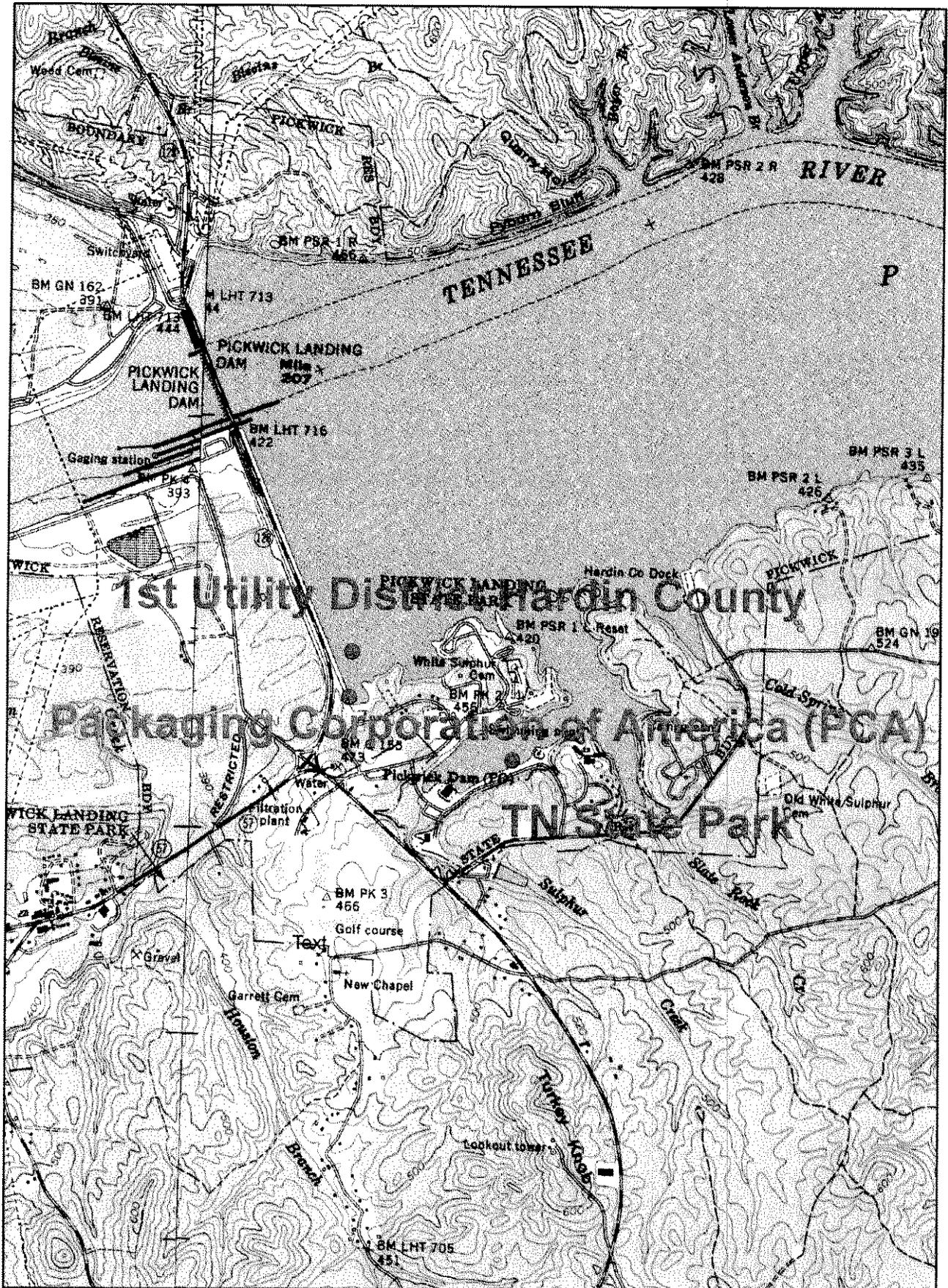
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APPENDIX N

Location Map of Intake Structures



LOCATION OF INTAKES

APPENDIX O

Public Hearing Denial Memorandum

14 MAY 2007

CELRN-OP-R

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: File No. 2006-04097; Public Hearing Request for the Preserve Marina Owners Association's Proposed Community Docks and Boat Ramp at Haw Branch Embayment, Tennessee River Mile 209.6R, Pickwick Lake, Hardin County, Tennessee

1. The Preserve Marina Owners Association, Inc. submitted an application for a Department of the Army (DA) permit for community boat slips at the subject location. The proposed work would provide 5 dock systems for a total of fifty three boat slips. The purpose of the proposed work would be to enhance recreational and water-related opportunities for residents of The Preserve Development.

2. Public Notice 07-01 (Encl 1) was issued on 12 January 2007, and widely distributed to numerous interested parties including federal, state, and local agencies, adjacent property owners, elected officials, and other individuals, and posted on the Regulatory (OP-F) internet website. Numerous responses were received, both in support of and against the project, from concerned citizens, businesses, and agencies. Petitions had been signed by persons in support of the project. In addition, numerous post cards were received stating objections to the project. Two requests were received requesting a public hearing. These hearing requests were from Mrs. Tigrett and Mrs. Jibeault who indicate they represent a group of individuals known as "Friends of Pickwick" (see Encl 2).

3. The applicant reviewed the comments and provided a response letter dated, 19 March 2007 (Encl 3).

4. Upon the request of Mrs. Tigrett, an onsite inspection/meeting was held with Mr. and Mrs. Tigrett and Mr. and Mrs. Jibeault (Friends of Pickwick) on 22 February 2007. OP-F and TVA representatives visited the site by boat (See memorandum in Encl 4 with project photos). During this meeting, their concerns were discussed. They had numerous questions about agency regulations and procedures, the environmental review and decision making process, specifics of the proposal, cumulative impacts, and extent of potential resource impacts. OP-F and TVA explained the environmental review process and addressed all questions and issues regarding the project and informed the

15 MAY 2007

CELRN-OP-F (1145B1)

SUBJECT: File No. 2006-04097; Public Hearing Request for The Preserve Marina Owner's Association's Proposed Community Docks and Boat Ramp at Haw Branch Embayment, Tennessee River Mile 209.6R, Pickwick Lake, Hardin County, Tennessee

Friends of Pickwick that all regulations would be adhered to during the permit processing procedure.

5. Mrs. Tigrett requested a public notice comment period extension in order to have adequate time to get information together to respond effectively to the proposed work. OP-F and TVA granted a 15-day public notice extension.

Mrs. Tigrett then also provided numerous email requests for another public notice extension. An extension was granted for an additional 7 days, which allowed a public notice comment expiration date of 7 March 2007 (See Encl 5).

6. The cumulative impacts of the proposed work, as well as all other public interest factors expressed in the written comments, are being addressed in the EA of the proposed action. The EA will be prepared jointly with TVA. TVA will also circulate the draft EA for public review and comment prior to completion. The benefits that reasonably may be expected to accrue from the work will be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detrimental effects. I believe that all substantial issues surrounding the proposal have been presented and discussed and that the public has had a meaningful opportunity to be heard. In this regard, I have determined that a formal public hearing would not provide any additional information that would assist me in reaching a final decision on the proposed request.

7. Since it would serve no valid interest, I have decided not to hold a hearing. The commenters will be advised of this decision and the reasons therefore.

5 Encls


STEVEN J. ROEMHILDT, P.E.
LTC, EN
Commanding