

ADDENDUM TO NICKAJACK RESERVOIR LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

In December of 1996 an Environmental Assessment (EA) was completed to consider amending Nickajack Reservoir Land Management Plan. Land use allocations for Tract XNJR-1PT were changed from “industrial development” to “wildlife management” and Tract XNJR-3PT changed from “public recreation” to “public/commercial recreation and residential development”. Tract XNJR-3PT was also made available to the private sector for recreation and residential development. The EA resulted in a “Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) from the proposed land allocation changes.

In January 1997 the TVA Board approved the amendment of the Nickajack Reservoir Land Management Plan to change the allocation for tracts XNJR-1PT and XNJR-3PT. Tract XNJR-1PT, 638 acres, formally industrial, was subdivided and 498 acres was reallocated to “wildlife management”. The 498 acre tract is now identified as Tract 1a. The entire tract, XNJR-3PT changed from “public recreation” to “public/commercial recreation and residential”.

TRACT NOS. 1 & 1a – 638 ac.

– PLANNED USE: Tract 1: Industrial Development – 140 acres
Tract 1a: Natural Resources Management– 498 acres

– RELEVANT DATA

This tract is located on the Nickajack Dam Reservation. In 1997, the TVA Board approved an additional allocation of Natural Resource Management affecting a 498-acre portion of this tract (Tract 1a). The remaining 140 acres (Tract 1) is adjacent to the Nickajack Dam and Shellmound Roads and remains allocated for Industrial Development purposes. Tract 1a is now managed as a long-term Natural Resources Management Area.

Tract 1 has good road access and rail service is within 3 miles of the site. TVA’s Police office, Facilities Maintenance Base, and a Fire Training Center occupies 37 acres of this tract. It also contains a 10-acre loblolly pine stand, a 75-acre mixed hardwood stand, a 10-acre mixed Pine/Cedar/Hardwood stand, and 8 acres of open fields.

Tract 1a is managed by TVA and various partners as TVA’s first natural resources unit management plan. In 1997, stakeholder input along with TVA natural resource professionals assessed the conditions and used this data to develop a 25-year strategy to meet outdoor recreational uses by completing an EA. The Lower Sequatchie River Management Unit Plan (Plan) was completed in 1999, which identified specified management practices based on resources, goals for improved wildlife habitat, and

trails. In addition, the Fall Color Cruise is conducted annually in October on this site and attracts several thousand visitors to the area over a two-week period. Other recreational events that occur on this site include Boy Scout and Girl Scout activities and bass fishing tournaments.

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 an appropriate interim use until development occurs. In order to closely follow Agricultural Best Management Practices, fields that had potential for soil erosion were converted from row-crop use to hay production. .

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 areas from further erosion.

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 this tract. Continued forest and wildlife resource management are appropriate interim uses until development occurs. Aquatic bed wetlands occur along portions of the shoreline. The aquatic plants in the Shellmound swim area are located in an herbicide treatment area.