

T E N N E S S E E V A L L E Y A U T H O R I T Y



CHEROKEE RESERVOIR

FINAL RESERVOIR LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Appendix A-1

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

JULY 2001



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APPENDIX A-1

**CHEROKEE RESERVOIR
LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP
Lower Holston River Watershed**

Prepared by

**Tennessee Valley Authority
Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team**

River System Operations and Environment - Resource Stewardship

July, 2001

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INTRODUCTION

The Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan (Plan) is the result of a study of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) public land surrounding the reservoir. This *Introduction* provides background information about TVA land management throughout its 65-year history, explains the purpose of the plan, and describes the process used to develop the plan. The *Reservoir Overview* describes the natural history and social development of the reservoir and surrounding area. *Reservoir Planning Objectives* lists the objectives around which the plan was developed. *Parcel Allocations* includes a summary of the allocation process and zone definitions documenting land use allocations, as well as a table showing the outcome of the allocation compared to the previous use forecast. Allocation maps (Exhibit 1) are stored in pockets at the back of the document.

Background

The massive dam and reservoir construction program that was undertaken by TVA, following its creation in 1933, required the purchase of over 1 million acres of land for the creation of 34 reservoirs in five of the seven states in the Tennessee Valley region. Approximately 600,000 acres of that land lie above the summer pool elevation of the TVA reservoir system.

Arthur Morgan, Chairman of the TVA Board in the 1930s, viewed public land ownership as a tool to promote social objectives. Throughout its history, TVA has managed the reservoir lands under its stewardship to meet a wide range of regional and local resource development needs and to improve the quality of life, both within specific reservoir areas and throughout the Tennessee Valley. Reservoir properties, together with adjoining private lands, have been used for public parks, industrial development, commercial recreation, residential development, tourism development, forest and wildlife management areas, and to meet a variety of other needs associated with local communities and government agencies.

Today, TVA's land base Valley-wide is approximately 265,000 acres. An increasing demand for and use of reservoir land sometimes results in conflicting and uneconomical land use patterns and friction between public and private uses. In addition to managing its own land, TVA shares responsibility with other state and federal entities for managing the watersheds within which TVA reservoir land exists. These competing interests and development pressures, coupled with today's environmental awareness, underscore the necessity for a planned approach to the management of TVA's reservoir land, water quality, and related resources.

TVA initiated a comprehensive reservoir land management planning process in 1979. Since that time, land management plans have been completed and approved by the TVA Board of Directors for seven mainstream reservoirs (Pickwick, approved in 1981; Guntersville, approved in 1983; Kentucky, approved in 1985; Watts Bar, approved in 1988; Chickamauga, approved in 1989; Nickajack, approved in 1990; and Wheeler,

approved in 1995) and four tributary reservoirs (Boone and Melton Hill, both approved in 1999, and Tellico and Tims Ford Reservoirs, both approved in 2000, and the Bear Creek Projects, approved in 2001).

Planning for the 17 multipurpose tributary reservoirs began in 1997. This plan is the sixth tributary reservoir plan to be completed. It was preceded by completion of plans for Boone, Melton Hill, Tellico, and Tims Ford Reservoirs and the Bear Creek Projects.

Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to help TVA makes decisions relating to future use of its land around Cherokee Reservoir. By providing a clear statement of how TVA will manage its land and by identifying land for specific uses, the Plan helps minimize conflicting land uses and improve TVA's responsiveness to the public concerning land use requests.

The mission of TVA's land management program is to provide for its stakeholders through cost-effective stewardship of TVA land and natural resources in order to:

- 1) fulfill TVA's integrated resource management mission,
- 2) manage the Tennessee River watershed and protect the integrity of the reservoir system, and
- 3) foster environmentally-sustainable development in the Tennessee Valley region.

The Plan uses an integrated resource management approach that focuses on balancing flood control, navigation, power generation, water quality, recreation, and land use needs to obtain the optimum benefit for the whole system. Land planning supports TVA's corporate strategic goals to support a thriving river system and stimulate economic growth by providing a framework for deciding the best use of TVA land toward continued implementation of the TVA mission.

This Plan will be used to guide TVA resource management and property administration decisions on 8,187 acres of land around Cherokee Reservoir that are under TVA custody and control. It identifies the most suitable uses for 149 parcels of land, providing areas for Project Operations, Sensitive Resource Management, Natural Resource Conservation, Recreation, and Residential Access (no land was allocated for Industrial/Commercial Development). The planned acreage is TVA-retained (public) land, which accounts for 297 miles or 75 percent of the total 396 miles of reservoir mainland and island shoreline. Residential Access shoreline area is segmented into two categories, in accordance with the Shoreline Management Policy (SMP) which was approved by the TVA Board in April, 1999. These include Residential Mitigation and Managed Residential categories; no shoreline on Cherokee Reservoir presently meets agency criteria for the Shoreline Protection category.

Process

Land planning is a systematic method of identifying and evaluating suitable uses of TVA's land. It uses resource data, computer analysis, and input from the public, other agencies, and TVA staff to allocate land to six zones (see Part 3, Land Use Allocations, for zone definitions) listed below. Zone 1 contains land which TVA never owned or sold and is designated Non-TVA shoreland.

- Non-TVA Shoreland (i.e., flowage easement land included because it is subject to Section 26a jurisdiction)
- Project Operations
- Sensitive Resource Management
- Natural Resource Conservation
- Industrial/Commercial Development
- Recreation
- Residential Access

TVA land management plans are expected to have a 10-year planning horizon. This Plan was developed by a team of land managers and technical experts, knowledgeable about the reservoir and its resources. A list of the allocation team members is provided in the Parcel Allocation Section. The team made land allocation decisions by integrating agency and public needs, environmental/watershed conditions, socioeconomic considerations, as well as applicable state and federal policies. The process includes:

- Identification of existing landrights. All "committed lands" (parcels with existing commitments through transfers, leases, licenses, contracts, and TVA projects) are automatically allocated to designated uses. No new field data are collected on such parcels.
- Compilation of existing resource data for all reservoir land.
- Field collection of new resource data for sensitive resources such as wetlands, threatened and endangered species, and archaeological/historical, on "uncommitted" land – e.g., land with no prior commitments, as defined above.
- Allocation of all land with identified sensitive resources (from existing or new data) to the Sensitive Resource Management Zone.
- Identification of issues and concerns about TVA reservoir land from stakeholders including public and other local, state, and federal entities.
- Development of planning objectives based on stakeholder input.
- Analysis of land capability and suitability by TVA resource managers based on subsequent rating/ranking of parcels for specific land uses.
- Initial allocation of uncommitted parcels by the Land Planning Team (Appendix B-1) based on public input and land needs justification (capability rating/ranking analysis).
- Development of a draft EA and Plan based on proposed allocation.
- Categorization of the residential access shoreline.
- External review of draft EA and Plan.

- EA and Plan revisions based on external reviews.
- Approval of final EA/Plan by TVA Board of Directors.

Over the years, TVA has refined its land planning process to improve the efficiency of planning and the flexibility of the product. The land planning process is conducted under TVA procedures for implementing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) which calls for an environmental impact analysis of federal plans having the potential to impact the quality of the human environment.

Reservoir land planning uses TVA's Geographic Information System (GIS) automated land rights database to identify ownership patterns for TVA land to be planned. All new data collected during the planning process are stored in the GIS system. Stored data are retrieved and analyzed by the system. Plan maps and other reports are generated by GIS.

CHEROKEE RESERVOIR REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Cherokee Reservoir, with its 396 miles of mainland and island shoreline, extends into four east Tennessee counties: Grainger, Hamblen, Hawkins, and Jefferson. The reservoir is located within the portion of the Tennessee River Valley known as the Holston River Basin. This basin is rather elongated in shape and broadens considerably at the eastern end into a fan-shaped area extending along the north fork above Kingsport, Tennessee. Cherokee Reservoir lies in the rolling country between the Clinch Mountains to the northwest and the Great Smoky Mountains to the southeast. This area falls entirely within the southern Appalachian Region which includes the Blue Ridge Mountains Section and the eastern Ridge and Valley Section. The southern Appalachia region is characterized by rugged topography, abundant rainfall and a multitude of native plants and animals. There is more national forest and park land in southern Appalachia than anywhere east of the Mississippi River. Almost three-fourths of the land is forested.

The Past

It is believed that humans occupied this land at least some 12,000 years ago. They lived in small groups and were believed to be highly nomadic, following herds of large game animals or utilizing seasonal plant and animal resources. The abundant natural resources of the region provided a diverse source of food which included white-tailed deer, a variety of small animals, fish and shellfish, as well as fruits and nuts. Between 8000 B.C. and about 500 B.C., there are signs of increased population, settlement, and trade among regions. By 500 A.D., settled village life had developed as evidenced by cultivated plants, houses, pottery, and burial mounds. By 1500 A.D., a complex social structure had developed. This is characterized by large habitation areas with town centers, flat-topped mounds with domiciliary structures, fortified villages, evidence of a ranked, elite ruling class, and craft-specialization. Smaller farmsteads were scattered around the larger habitation areas to support the growing populations.

Southern Appalachia was occupied by the Cherokee nation. Cherokee territory extended throughout southern Appalachia and included parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, and South Carolina. Recent archaeological surveys of the Cherokee Reservoir indicate a substantial Native American population. In fact, Cherokee Dam bears the name of this Indian tribe.

This region was settled principally by Scotch-Irish pioneers from Virginia and North Carolina soon after the establishment of the Wilderness Road as a pioneer route. Many settlers came to claim their revolutionary war land grants. As the colonists headed westward, some settled in the Holston River Valley and farmed the fertile lands along the Holston and French Broad Rivers. This area was covered in the Dumplin Treaty of 1785, signed by the Indians and the (then) state of Franklin, ensuring some degree of safety from Indian attacks. Early settlers included Robert McFarland, Alexander Outlaw, and Thomas Jarnigan. Other pioneers were to follow, and soon, settlements were seen throughout this river valley—Blaine's Crossroads, Mossy Creek, Bean Station, New

Market, Strawberry Plains, Bulls Gap, Russellville, Whitesburg, Springvale, and Panther Springs, to name a few. In fact, settlements led to the creation of counties: Hawkins, 1787; Jefferson, 1792; Grainger, 1796; and Hamblen, 1870, with each county being carved from parts of others.

Rogersville, the county seat of Hawkins County, was founded in 1789 when a petition to the North Carolina General Assembly was granted. This petition allowed county commissioners to lay out the town. Rogersville's main street was defined by the route of the Great Wilderness Road, which attracted a steady stream of settlers through the town on their way to Bean Station, Cumberland Gap, and Knoxville. Dandridge, an early trade center, became the county seat of Jefferson County in 1793 with Rutledge becoming the county seat of Grainger County in 1801. Hamblen County named Morristown its county seat in 1870.

The early 1800s saw the extension of commerce, growing settlements, and the development of transportation. Raising corn, wheat, tobacco, and cattle were the primary economic activities of most in the region, but a number of businesses supplemented subsistence farming. From its initial settlement in 1788, Mossy Creek, later renamed Jefferson City, was a favorable location for several mills, an iron works, and many other water-dependent industries. Carson-Newman College was established in Jefferson City in 1851. By the 1830s the town of Dandridge included blacksmiths, a saddler, a tailor, two tanners, cabinet-makers, a tavern-keeper, a physician, and two attorneys. On the eve of the Civil War, the town had grown to include several more merchants, a druggist, and a bank—the Bank of Dandridge.

The first industry in Hamblen County was Shields' Paper Mill, located at Marshalls Ferry on the Holston River. The mill began operation in 1825 and produced a fine paper from rags, lint, and wheat straw. Other early businesses included the Morristown Manufacturing Company and the J. F. Goodson (JFG) Coffee Company. By the late 1850s, the town of Russellville in Hamblen County had a drugstore, railroad station, theater, and an academy. From the 1840s through the 1870s, the marble industry developed in Hawkins County. The area became famous for its pink and red variegated marble. Marble from Hawkins County was used in the Washington Monument, the balustrades and stairways of the Capitol, and the South Carolina State Capitol.

The region's roads and rivers were the primary means of transportation until the mid-1850s. Railroad service in Tennessee began in 1851, but it was a few years later before the Holston River Valley had rail service. The East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad used slave labor to lay the first tracks through the area. Completed in 1858, this railroad ran from Knoxville, Tennessee, to Bristol, Virginia. It was later incorporated into the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad and later the Southern Railway. John Roper Branner, who became first president of the railroad, gave land for the right-of-way through Mossy Creek with the stipulation that every passenger train stop at the Mossy Creek Station. The railroad opened up many opportunities for the region before the Civil War, but as secession occurred, the location of the railroad contributed to battles over its control.

Tennessee seceded from the Union in 1861, although some counties, Jefferson, for example, voted against secession. Divided in its loyalty, members of a given family often fought on opposing sides. There were slave owners in the region, but much of upper east Tennessee opposed slavery. In fact, the Tennessee Manumission Society was organized in Jefferson County in 1815. However, because of the strategic location of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, some towns in the region, such as Bulls Gap, saw frequent episodes of fighting between Union and Confederate forces, though the railroad remained under federal control throughout the war. A major skirmish occurred near Blaine around Christmas of 1862. A year later, the Battle of Bean's Station pitted the forces of Confederate General James Longstreet against the Union army forces under General J. M. Shackleford in a planned surprise attack that failed through the blunders of Longstreet's staff. Both Union and Confederate troops foraged the area in search of food. By winter's end the land was devastated; even the fence rails had been burned for fuel.

The close of the Civil War found the nation faced with new social, economic, and political problems. The returning southern soldier faced the necessity of a reorientation of previous political and economic policies since the familiar systems had been uprooted and destroyed by the war. Rework of the agricultural economy, which had furnished principal means of livelihoods, to a system of free labor was also necessary. Other pursuits that had gradually developed before the war as complements to agriculture and some of the war industries had to be reestablished under a changed economic and social order. Transportation facilities, too, had largely broken down and had to be rebuilt, expanded, and enlarged. Soon after peace was restored, the enormous task of rebuilding industry, agriculture, and essentially lives, began anew.

After the Civil War, the region remained primarily agrarian, but new industries did develop. The tourism industry is one example. By the late 1800s, tourism had developed around the mineral springs flowing from Clinch Mountain. The most famous, Tate's Springs, flourished until the Great Depression. It included mineral baths and waters, an enormous hotel, cabins, and a golf course. The canning industry in Jefferson County can be traced back to 1897 when Andrew Jackson Bush opened a store and allowed customers to barter merchandise for farm products. In 1904, Bush constructed a plant as a part of an agreement with the Stokely family of Newport, Tennessee. Stokely provided equipment and machinery, and Bush launched a tomato canning processing plant. Additionally, rich mineral resources, especially zinc, were discovered in the area and mined quite successfully.

The 1920s began as a prosperous decade. Farm prices remained high after World War I. The introduction of the automobile, along with improved roads, allowed more markets to be reached. Land prices in east Tennessee were at an all-time high. Advantages such as free mail delivery, telephone service, and electricity were brought to parts of the region in the early twentieth century. However, this prosperity was short-lived as banks began to fail and the stock market crashed. The decade closed with the beginning of the Great Depression.

Throughout the country, land and real estate values declined, banks failed, farm wages seldom exceeded fifty cents per day, and many established businesses closed due to bankruptcy. This was the case in the Cherokee Reservoir area. For example, the per capita annual income for Hamblen County in 1929 was \$329. Between 1929 and 1940, this figure declined further to a mere \$280. Furthermore, the region was almost completely dependent upon agriculture. Again, to use Hamblen County as an example, 47 percent of the county's income came from the cash crops of corn, wheat, and tobacco. Erosion and soil depletion were evident everywhere and timber cutting had reduced the woodlands. Something was needed to boost the once productive area.

The Depression gloom was lightened somewhat with the creation of the TVA in May 1933. TVA, created to provide flood control, navigation, and low-cost electricity, provided thousands of jobs for many in the region. Located in Knoxville, TVA launched its first major construction project with the building of Norris Dam. Some of the families affected by this construction were relocated to neighboring counties such as Jefferson and Grainger.

World War II brought further changes to this valley. By 1940, the United States was making national defense plans, and it became clear that war production would require tremendous increases in power production. TVA submitted a plan for meeting power demands to the Defense Advisory Commission. Cherokee Dam on the Holston was the first item in this plan. Work began on August 1, 1940 and the dam was closed December 5, 1941—two days prior to Pearl Harbor. As with all TVA projects, the construction of Cherokee Dam provided employment for many, but it did cause disruption to those families who had to be relocated.

The creation of the Cherokee Reservoir was primarily in support of the war effort and increased demands for power and flood control. However, with the end of World War II and a booming post-war economy, this area provided an enticement for industry and their employees. Today agriculture continues to be an important factor in the region's economy, but economically available electricity continues to attract industries to the region. Numerous water-oriented outdoor recreational activities on reservoirs in the region, such as Cherokee, add to the region's attractiveness.

The Project

Cherokee Dam became one element of a much more extensive effort that had been recommended to Congress by TVA in 1936 involving the unified development of the Tennessee River system. This bold concept included plans to develop a 9-foot navigable channel extending from the mouth of the river near Paducah, Kentucky, to Knoxville, Tennessee, a distance of 650 miles. The proposed system would include nine main-river, multi-purpose dams and three or more tributary storage dams. The system would contribute substantially to the control of floods on the Tennessee, lower Ohio, and lower Mississippi Rivers and provide many related benefits, including a large supply of electric power.

Although the Cherokee Dam Project was not included in the original TVA plan outlined in 1936, its construction was recommended by TVA and authorized by Congress in 1940 in response to national emergency and need for greater production of power. The Cherokee project also was intended to help meet demands of normal peacetime growth and to become part of TVA's overall navigation, flood control and power program. Work on Cherokee Dam started August 1, 1940, on a fast schedule. Filling of the reservoir began with closure of the dam December 5, 1941, and the first unit was placed in operation April 16, 1942, well ahead of schedule.

Cherokee Reservoir was filled to elevation 1,073 msl by April 16, 1942. At maximum pool, elevation 1,075-foot msl, the reservoir extends 54 river miles upstream to John Sevier Detention Dam and covers 31,240 acres. At the top of the gates (maximum pool), the shoreline, including islands, is 396 miles long. The reservoir's normal summer water level ranges from elevation 1,060 to 1,072 msl and its winter water level (minimum pool) is elevation 1,020 msl. At its normal minimum elevation, the reservoir covers 12,360 acres.

The Cherokee Project involved more than construction of the dam. It originally involved the acquisition of 45,158 acres of land in Grainger, Hamblen, Hawkins, and Jefferson Counties. To make way for the reservoir, other project activities included: surveying, mapping, and clearing the reservoir area; relocating buildings, roads, cemeteries, power and telephone lines; municipal waterworks and sewerage facilities. A total of 100 miles of highway was rebuilt, 14 new highway bridges were constructed and 875 families were moved.

The post-war economy of the Cherokee Reservoir area rapidly changed from one predominantly rural in character to one more equally divided between agriculture and industry. This provided larger incomes for families of the area, as well as made additional demands for trained personnel for business, industry, and agriculture. The wartime baby boom created need for more schools in the 1950s and 1960s. In the late 1970s, completion of interstate highways through the area linking the east coast with points west not only improved accessibility for travelers, business persons, and local residents, but made communities like Morristown more attractive for business and industrial development. Homes "out in the county," neighborhood shopping centers, fast food outlets, shopping plazas, office parks, and scattered residential subdivisions became more prevalent and accessible and demanded even better roads.

During the post-war period, Cherokee Reservoir added to the attractiveness of the area by providing a new source of recreation. The reservoir is easily accessible to residents of Morristown, Jefferson City, Rogersville, and the smaller communities and farms within the area. The management of water levels by the TVA provided a reliable and predictable water level for seasonal recreation. Being within convenient driving distance of larger urban areas like the Tri-cities (Bristol, Johnson City, Kingsport) and Knoxville, Cherokee Reservoir became a site for second home development and lake cottages.

The Present Shoreland

Today, there are approximately 8,187 acres of Cherokee Reservoir shoreland on which TVA can plan future uses. This land includes about 297 miles of TVA public shoreline of the total of 396 miles of shoreline, including islands. Of the 336 miles of total mainland shoreline, 25 percent is privately-owned flowage easement land, 48 percent is public land managed by TVA, 12 percent is jointly managed TVA public land, such as county and state parks, and 15 percent is TVA residential access shoreland.

The shoreline area along the south side of the reservoir within Hamblen County and within the general vicinity of Morristown and Jefferson City includes a high concentration of urban residential development. Lower density and scattered residential development occurs on the northern side of the reservoir both upstream and downstream from Grainger County Park. New residential subdivision developments are located on the north shore of the reservoir in Hawkins County. The upper (northeastern) portion of the reservoir shoreline is predominantly rural in character with farmland interspersed with woodlands and scenic bluffs. The shorelands of Cherokee Reservoir contain ten commercial marinas and/or campgrounds, one state park, two county parks and several TVA public uses areas including the dam reservation. Most of the land retained by TVA is located at scattered sites around the reservoir. There is a total of 25 boat ramps around the reservoir.

Of the 8,187 acres of TVA land surrounding Cherokee Reservoir, approximately 5,478 acres (68 percent) are inventoried forest stands; 42 percent of these stands is hardwood and 26 percent is pine. The remaining 2,560 acres of TVA land include unmanaged forest areas, open lands, reverting old fields, and riparian/wetland areas along streams and the lake shore. The open lands are composed of agricultural fields, 217 acres of which are licensed for pasture or hay production. The forested uplands, open lands and riparian/wetland areas surrounding Cherokee provide a broad range of habitats for a diversity of terrestrial wildlife. These lands are managed to protect sensitive natural and cultural resources and improve habitat diversity and water quality.

Since 1990, residential patterns on Cherokee Reservoir shoreland have begun to shift from second-home and vacation and weekend lake cottages to permanent family residences. New middle and upper income residential subdivisions are replacing farmland acreage and altering scenic vistas. Modest lakefront cottages are being converted and remodeled into more substantial larger structures.

The Future

Recent trends within the southern Appalachia region provide a glimpse of the kind of pressures that will bear on Cherokee Reservoir in the future. Long-term shifts in the regional economy, social trends, along with broad shifts in recreational behavior, and current and anticipated environmental issues combine to frame a picture of the challenges ahead and what it will take to protect places like Cherokee Reservoir.

The population of the four counties in the Cherokee Reservoir area grew from 145,000 in 1990 to an estimated 170,000 in 1999. With increases in population, there has been expansion of urban and suburban areas into what were formerly rural and natural areas and an increase in the demand for recreational activities. Population for this four-county area is projected to grow to about 183,000 by the year 2010 and 196,000 by the year 2020.

Continued growth and development pressures will place increased demands on the reservoir. Extension of water service and sewer to areas within all four Cherokee Reservoir counties will accelerate growth and development in the coming years, as will the planned upgrading of highways. A combination of planning efforts currently underway will most likely stimulate additional development within the next 20 years which will result in conversion of land uses from rural to urban in areas both north and south of the reservoir.

An aggressive development program in the Morristown area is expected to continue and is reflected in expanded infrastructure, new schools, industrial park investments, and highway improvements. The city of Morristown is proposing to substantially increase the size of its water treatment plant which draws water from Cherokee Reservoir. Expansion of the Morristown Water System will indirectly impact areas outside of the city and on both sides of the reservoir since Morristown sells water to neighboring water utilities which include Alpha-Talbot, Russellville-Whitesburg, Witt, and Bean Station. Taken together, these utilities serve a substantial portion of the area that surrounds Cherokee Reservoir.

North of the reservoir, Bean Station sells water to the Town of Rutledge and the Mooresburg Utility District. Bean Station has proposed a new water line that would eventually extend public water service to areas within Grainger County on the north side of the reservoir. Although there are no known new plans for major near-term highway additions, widening and relocation of State Route 31 over Flat Gap is currently under study by Tennessee Department of Transportation. If pursued, the project would affect TVA land along Poor Valley Creek and require approval under Section 26a for crossings of Poor Valley and McAllister Creeks and other tributaries. In addition, discussions have begun concerning major improvements to U.S. Highway 11W between U.S. Highway 25E and the town of Rutledge, also in Grainger County. A portion of this highway segment skirts the shoreline of the Ray/German Creek embayment on the north side of the reservoir. Continued development spurred by these two projects would occur in an area where there are no zoning controls in effect and where on-site wastewater systems (e.g., septic systems) would have to be relied upon for sewage handling and disposal.

Trends affecting the Cherokee Reservoir area mirror those of the larger region of which it is a part. The current population of the southern Appalachian region is better-educated, older and has a higher net income than 20 years ago. More people throughout the region are moving out of urban areas and commuting to work. There is increased demand for real estate that includes attributes associated with a leisurely, rural life-style but affords

access to the benefits of a metropolitan area. Thus, development pressures on reservoir-front properties a short distance from urban centers can be expected to remain very high.

Ninety-two percent of respondents to a 1999 survey of stakeholders reported that they used TVA public land around Cherokee Reservoir, some as many as 40 times annually. Water-oriented recreational activities, including boating, jet skiing, swimming, and fishing, were preferred uses by more than 70 percent of respondents. About 30 percent of respondents hunted, while better than 70 percent enjoyed viewing wildlife. More than 50 percent indicated that more land was needed for natural resource management, while only 4 percent felt more land was needed for industry. Most respondents also want high priority given to resource conservation and environmental stewardship, including protection of endangered species, wetlands, cultural resources, natural areas, shoreline erosion control, and clean water. About 55 percent of those polled felt about the right amount of land was already being used for residential and commercial purposes (Appendix A-2-Scoping Results).

The most significant trend in recreation is an increase in both numbers of participants and the diversity of activities. The percentage of the population that participates in recreational activities like fishing, camping, and hiking has grown or remained stable. Future population changes are expected to result in major growth in less physically demanding activities, such as pleasure driving, sightseeing, nature and cultural resource study, and developed camping. Increased pressure on nature-based recreation settings and facilities is also expected in the future. Urban, suburban, and transitional settings where development is emerging are expected to increase at the expense of existing rural or natural-appearing settings. Public land will have to supply a larger portion of nature-based outdoor recreation opportunities as settings and opportunities on private land decline. Without better cooperation between public and private sectors, key natural and cultural settings on public land may be negatively affected by increasing density of development.

Environmental quality issues will become increasingly important as population and demands on the environment increase. The southern Appalachian region has more species of native plants, animals, and insects than any other region with a similar climate in North America. The high mountains and abundant streams and rivers create a variety of habitat types that support thousands of species, many of which occur only in this region. Land that borders the streams, rivers, and waterbodies in the valleys is a significant contributor to this regional diversity. Riparian zone—strips of land bordering waterbodies—are characterized by many different native species often occurring as dense populations. Poor land use practices near the water and reductions in wetland areas can threaten both this diversity of species and water quality. In southern Appalachia, generally, land conversion, chipping large areas of forest into smaller patches (known as forest fragmentation), invasions of non-native pest species, air and water pollution, and other human-caused stresses are affecting these native sources.

Non-native insects, disease, and plant and animal species—such as the gypsy moth, dogwood anthracnose, the zebra mussel, hydrilla—are impacting the region. Some of the

most pressing air quality issues include ground-level ozone, visibility, and acid rain. Land management or human activities adjacent to streams, rivers, and lakes can increase erosion into the aquatic system and lead to sedimentation, alter the natural shape of stream channels, change water chemistry, and impact aquatic organisms.

Two-thirds of reported water quality impairments within the southern Appalachian region are from nonpoint sources such as septic tanks, agricultural runoff, storm water discharges, and landfill and mining leachate. Agricultural impacts due to runoff containing commercial fertilizer, animal manure, and pesticides are greatest where slopes are greater than 3 percent and where agricultural operations are immediately adjacent to waterbodies. Highways, especially those close to or crossing waterways, impact water quality in a number of ways such as erosion and sedimentation, oil and grease, and potential chemical spills. Capital investments in municipal and industrial wastewater treatment processes since the adoption of the Clean Water Act in 1972 have resulted in significant improvements in the quality of point-source discharges into waterways and, in turn, have reduced water pollution. As growth continues, further improvements in wastewater management will be necessary. Increases in the amounts of water that are withdrawn from surface waterbodies for use can have downstream impacts on the quality of water. Currently, over 1 billion gallons are drawn daily from surface waters in the Holston Basin.

Cherokee Reservoir is a unique resource that can be enjoyed by many future generations. For it to be enjoyed in the future, it must be able to accommodate increased demands that are placed upon it, or some of those demands must be curtailed. How Cherokee Reservoir can best accommodate these increased demands will depend on the actions of government, business, and civic leaders within the region, those who come to enjoy Cherokee Reservoir for whatever purpose, and those who own the land on or near its shoreline.

Cherokee Reservoir's future will be affected by trends and issues that extend far beyond its shoreline. Population growth within the upper east Tennessee region, land development and community planning practices, growing tourism and recreation economy, a growing diversity of recreational pursuits, as well as developments in upstream portions of the lower Holston watershed all will affect the quality of experience Cherokee Reservoir provides. Close attention must be given to reserving shorelands with unique or special qualities, properly managing and conserving the natural resources of the shoreline, and protecting different uses so they can be enjoyed by the public.

PLANNING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

From its conception, the Cherokee Dam and Reservoir were planned as a multipurpose project for flood control, navigation, water supply, economic development, recreation, and electric power generation. This plan reevaluates alternative uses of Cherokee Reservoir properties still under TVA custody and control.

TVA's vision is **Generating Prosperity in the Valley**. TVA strives to achieve this vision by pursuing the following goals:

- **Supplying low-cost, reliable power.**
- **Supporting a thriving river system.**
- **Stimulating economic growth.**

Reservoir land plans support TVA's vision by supporting integrated resource management associated with a thriving river system and stimulating sustainable economic growth.

Planning Goal

In support of TVA's vision, the Cherokee Reservoir Land Plan seeks to provide appropriate lands for public and economic development uses while maintaining and improving the environmental integrity of the Cherokee Reservoir area.

Cherokee Reservoir Planning Objectives

Land planning objectives for Cherokee Reservoir were developed by the Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team using stakeholder and TVA staff inputs received during the scoping or issues-gathering phase of the environmental review process. The range of issues, within the scope of this plan, raised by the public included: maintenance of natural scenery; improvement of water quality; concerns about the affects of and a preference for little development; availability and accessibility to public recreation land and quality facilities; preservation of wildlife; concerns about affects of soil erosion and litter, and perceived lack of regulation. Considering this range of issues and TVA's needs, the following objectives were used to allocate land uses on Cherokee Reservoir:

Resource Management Goal

- **Protect sensitive resources on TVA land.** During public scoping, most respondents indicated that TVA should place a high priority on resource conservation and environmental stewardship. Such resources include threatened and endangered species, unique habitats, natural areas, and historic resources, including archaeological sites, wetlands, and scenic resources. Only one federally-listed animal, bald eagle, but no plants are known to occur on TVA Cherokee Reservoir

land, while four state-listed animals and six plants were found during field surveys. Evidence of use by another federally-listed animal, gray bats, was observed in one cave in the vicinity of Whites Cliff. Indiana bats are known from the surrounding counties but, none have been observed on the TVA land.

The plan identifies 18 parcels containing lands with wetlands, protected species, or archaeological, visual or other important resources present. To protect these sensitive resources, 1,020 acres of TVA land is allocated to Zone 3, Sensitive Resource Management. Of this area, staff has recommended TVA Natural Areas designation for portions of three parcels totaling about 451 acres. Berry Island ESA (Parcel 57) will keep its designation (and be managed as a research natural area) for the life for this plan. TVA will also expand the Berry Island ESA to include an additional 10.7-acre stand of old-growth hardwoods. Portions of Parcels 36, 43, 59, 73, and 90 and all of Parcels 46 will be designated in the plan as Habitat Protection Areas (HPA) due to the presence of state-listed plant species, caves or other sensitive resources. The remainder of Parcel 90 surrounding the interior HPA will be further studied for potential designation as a TVA Small Wild Area during the resource management unit planning process.

Although protection of sensitive resources is the primary strategy used to guide TVA's management, this land may be used for other compatible purposes such as natural resource conservation and informal recreation.

- ***Curb erosion around Cherokee Reservoir.*** Stakeholders also expressed concerns about shoreline erosion on Cherokee Reservoir. Most respondents to public scoping questionnaires indicated that erosion control should be given a high priority by TVA.

Lands allocated to Zones 3 and 4, Sensitive Resource Management and Natural Resource Conservation, respectively, comprise 81 percent of the 8,187 acres of Cherokee Reservoir land and 69 percent of the TVA public shoreline. An important component to controlling erosion is maintaining a woody vegetation zone near the water's edge. These allocated uses, which tend to support low impact uses, would help maintain woody vegetation along much of the TVA shoreline.

TVA has identified highly-eroded shoreline sites throughout the reservoir system and has conducted shoreline stabilization demonstration projects on three Cherokee Reservoir sites. Approximately 3,000 linear feet of bioengineering or other appropriate stabilization has been completed on Cherokee Dam Reservation (Parcel 1), Fall Creek Dock and Campground (Parcel 54), and along TVA land fronting Spradlin Estates (Parcel 129). In addition, to encourage private initiatives to curb erosion, TVA generally waives processing fees for shoreline stabilization permits and assists landowners in application preparation and project design.

- ***Preserve undeveloped TVA lands on Cherokee Reservoir and manage resources to provide natural areas and habitat for fish and wildlife.*** TVA places a high priority on managing for wildlife on its land. Fifty-six percent and 55 percent of survey respondents indicated that there was the “right amount” of residential and commercial areas, respectively, on Cherokee Reservoir. Fifty percent of survey respondents indicated that more land should be devoted to natural resource management areas, while only 6 percent felt too much land was already being used for that purpose. Most felt that preservation of natural areas should be a high priority. Survey results also revealed that turkey, deer, waterfowl, squirrel, dove, rabbit, and quail (in that order) are the preferred species for hunting, while songbirds, waterfowl, and deer are among the most popular species for viewing. The plan allocates 61 parcels, totaling 5,590 acres to Natural Resource Conservation, in an effort to meet this planning objective. This land will largely be managed to provide for wildlife habitat and informal recreational use opportunities.

Given the amount of privately-owned Cherokee Reservoir shoreland that is already or subject to future residential development, this plan also attempts to provide balance relative to the amount and affects of shoreline development that occurs in the future. Consistent with SMP, landowners can apply for approval of residential water-use facilities development along 144 miles of Cherokee Reservoir shoreline (43 percent). This includes 45 miles of TVA public shoreline allocated to Zone 7, Residential Access, and 99 miles of privately-owned shoreline.

The plan allocates 18 parcels, containing 1,020 acres along 18 shoreline miles, to Zone 3, Sensitive Resource Management; 61 parcels, containing 5,590 acres along 187 shoreline miles, to Zone 4, Natural Resource Conservation. These zones comprise 81 percent of the 8,187 acres of Cherokee Reservoir land and nearly 72 percent of the TVA public shoreland. In addition, much of the TVA land and shoreline allocated to Recreation and some Residential Access lands are generally undeveloped, such as portions of Cherokee Dam Reservation.

Parcel 118, surrounding the lower reach of Shields Creek at its confluence with Ray Creek, has been allocated for Natural Resource Conservation and, following further studies, could be used for a crappie rearing impoundment. Preliminary assessments suggest that the watershed conditions are favorable and that crappie could be reared here to assist stocking efforts in Cherokee Reservoir. Detailed plans are being developed for this proposal. This allocation, in the near-term, will also help protect existing habitat for wildlife.

- ***Agricultural use of TVA land.*** Of the 15,950 acres of land TVA purchased above elevation 1,075 msl, fee title was acquired to 4,785 acres with the grantor retaining the right of agricultural use. Third-party agricultural-use rights remain today over a substantial part of the land where such rights were originally left outstanding. Such rights are being exercised on some reservoir properties for pasture and hay production.

In addition to the tracts with agricultural use rights, TVA uses agricultural licenses on selected properties as a management tool while allowing food, forage, and fiber production. These licenses are not considered long-term commitments, but an interim use of the land. There are currently 13 tracts on Cherokee Reservoir licensed to local farmers; these tracts contain a total of 217 acres. Some of these undeveloped lands have been in agricultural use for many years and are important to the local agribusiness community. Because agricultural BMPs are required and shoreline buffers are established, these areas also generally provide for improved wildlife habitat.

Economic Development Goal

- ***Provide land for TVA and other public works projects such as the dam reservation, navigation aides, power transmission lines, roads, and other utility corridors and infrastructure developments.*** When considering current land use and future agency and stakeholder needs around Cherokee Reservoir, an important component is providing adequate opportunity to accommodate and maintain infrastructure and other capital improvements. The 540-acre Cherokee Dam Reservation comprises the bulk of this land and supports projects beneficial to TVA and the public. Such infrastructure includes TVA facilities like the dam and power generation and distribution lines as well as other public works projects developed on reservoir property. Such uses of TVA land are supported in this plan and future needs will be considered.
- ***Future expansion of the highway infrastructure on TVA lands.*** Highway infrastructure is a key to continued economic growth in east Tennessee. Although there are no known new plans for major near-term additions, widening and relocation of State Route 31 over Flat Gap is currently under study by Tennessee Department of Transportation. If pursued, the project would affect TVA land along Poor Valley Creek and require approval under Section 26a for crossings of Poor Valley and McAllister Creeks and other tributaries. Discussions have also begun concerning major improvements to U.S. Highway 11W between U.S. Highway 25E and the town of Rutledge. In recent years, TVA has provided easements to Tennessee Department of Transportation that have affected lands on Cherokee Reservoir. These include permanent easements for present improvements to Highway 11W along the northern edge of German and Ray Creek and Highway 25E from Morristown to Bean Station.
- ***Expansion of utilities and other public works projects (pipelines, electric transmission lines, phone, cable, and others services) on TVA land.*** Utilities, like roads, are the lifeblood of economic development. It is expected that proposals for utilities (or utility use) on TVA land will continue to be received. For example, Bean Station sells water to the town of Rutledge and the Mooresburg Utility District. Bean Station is constructing a new water line that would eventually extend public water service to areas within Grainger County on the north side of the reservoir where TVA has granted necessary easements. Similarly, TVA has recently granted needed landrights and other appropriate authorizations to the cities of Jefferson City and

Morristown for Mossy and Turkey Creeks (respectively) Wastewater Treatment Plant modifications. TVA would continue to review such requests for beneficial use of its lands and would encourage, where practicable, use of existing corridors for new projects.

TVA has preliminary plans to construct a new delivery point for Appalachian Electric near Cherokee Dam. Upgrading power supply to the Newport, Tennessee area is also being considered, as well as supplying additional power to the Morristown area. A new 500-kv transmission line is also being considered that might run from the Knoxville or Alcoa area to the vicinity of Surgoinsville (former Phipps Bend power plant site). These project could all be routed across TVA Cherokee Reservoir land.

There are 542 acres of land allocated to Zone 2, Project Operations, largely to accommodate existing infrastructure, including utility corridors. TVA recognizes that roads and utility corridors are necessary and are of substantial public benefit; as new proposals are developed, it would be reasonable to consider use of other reservoir land to accommodate such use.

Recreational Development Goal

- ***Provide recreation opportunities on Cherokee Reservoir.*** Greater than 90 percent of survey respondents indicated that their preferred uses of Cherokee Reservoir were water related, i.e., boating, fishing, skiing, and swimming, while land-based activities included picnicking, camping and hiking. In the Cherokee Plan, 6,610 acres or 81 percent of the land is allocated to Zone 3, Sensitive Resource Management, or Zone 4, Natural Resource Conservation. These lands are basically undeveloped, with the exception of signs and parking areas accommodating many informal uses such as camping, hiking, nature observation, hunting, and fishing.

TVA land comprises the vast majority of the undeveloped public land in the surrounding counties available for informal use. Ninety-nine miles (25 percent) of the Cherokee Reservoir shoreline are privately-owned, affording the general public very little land-based recreational opportunities on this portion of the shoreline. Other public land around Cherokee Reservoir where developed recreational opportunities are provided include Panther Creek State Park, Fall Creek Dock and Campground, Grainger County Park, and Hamblen County (Cherokee) Park. TVA expects that proposals may be received for expansion of recreational use opportunities on existing public use areas, rather than any new commercial recreational developments on its land in the near future.

- ***Provide for developed reservoir access areas.*** Reservoir access provides use and enjoyment of the reservoir for the general public. TVA has partnered with TWRA and local municipalities to develop ramps, parking, and other facilities. TVA also maintains access sites to the reservoir. As mentioned, greater than 90 percent of survey participants indicated that they used Cherokee Reservoir for some type of recreation, 75 percent of which is water-based. Most of those responding indicated

that year-round reservoir access (via low water ramps with space for parking) should be a high priority for TVA.

The plan allocates 31 previously committed parcels, containing 760 acres to Zone 6, Recreation. Nine sites are currently managed by TWRA with developed boat ramps for reservoir access. Ten sites (three of which include some private land) also provide boat ramps and are managed by commercial operators. Two sites with public ramps, at the Dam Reservation and John Sevier Fossil Plant, are owned by TVA. The County Line Access Area, Parcel 41, which has a low water boat ramp specifically for use during the winter draw-down, is managed by TWRA. Other low-water access sites managed by a private operator, TWRA, or Grainger County include Fall Creek Dock and Campground, Grainger County Park, and Kidwell's Ridge ramps, respectively. Parcel 54 is leased to a private operator for a commercial marina (Fall Creek Dock and Campground). This marina uses both TVA land and adjoining private land. TVA Cherokee Dam Reservation (Parcel 1), is managed by TVA and provides a developed boat launching ramp for the public.

Developed access for the general public is provided by commercial and public facilities on approximately 1,057 acres of the 8,187 acres of land addressed in this plan. There are ten commercial marinas and/or campgrounds. In addition, there are two county parks, one state park, and the Cherokee Dam Reservation which provide land-based facilities and access. There is a total of 25 boat ramps around the reservoir. Ten ramps are provided by commercial operators and 15 ramps are provided by public agencies.

Watershed Management Goal

- ***Provide Opportunities to Maintain or Improve Watershed Water Quality.*** Reservoir water quality was the third-highest-ranking concern expressed during public scoping. Most respondents indicated that water quality should be a high priority. They felt that the hydrologic units that adjoin and surround the reservoir should also be high priority.

Water quality information and analyses suggest that conditions are better in the upper portions of tributary streams (i.e., headwaters) of the lower Holston River watershed and degrade closer to Cherokee Reservoir, particularly in urbanizing areas. Besides urbanization, other contributors to water quality degradation include runoff from agriculture, erosion and sedimentation, sewage and septic systems, and an increase in contaminants through point source effluents released into the reservoir (also see Resource Management Goal below).

Cherokee Reservoir is designated a "no discharge" reservoir by the Environmental Protection Agency. This means that releases of houseboat and boathouse sewage are prohibited. To encourage compliance, Fall Creek Campground and Dock and Hamblen County Dock are both equipped with sewer pump-out facilities. Fall Creek also has a spill protection plan for gas tanks located on TVA property. Cherokee-

Douglas Watershed Team is actively participating in the Clean Boating Campaign, implementing shoreline stabilization, and promoting vegetation maintenance and restoration. It is also working with the Natural Resources Conservation Service in watershed partnerships, which along with other agencies, concerned citizens, and organizations, attempt to identify water quality problems within the watershed and to provide effective solutions to correct potential problems.

The land allocation process considered watershed water quality. General aquatic ecological health conditions in the watersheds (hydrologic units) adjoining Cherokee Reservoir were also considered. Land was allocated to uses that would generally maintain or improve existing conditions. Where appropriate, uses were allocated that would minimize vegetative clearing or land disturbance from future uses because of the water quality benefits that result. No additional land on Cherokee Reservoir was allocated to industrial or commercial development. Seven hundred sixty (760) acres of land were allocated to recreation; it is expected that expansion of recreation opportunities would be accommodated on existing developed or commercial recreation areas, rather than on new commercial recreation land.

Residential Access Goal

- ***Ensure Consistency with Shoreline Management Initiative (SMI).*** TVA has categorized all shoreline where Section 26a applications or other approvals for residential use alterations are considered. Requests for alterations are considered: (a) along the TVA public Residential Access shoreline, where appropriate rights of ingress and egress for the purpose of constructing water-use facilities exist, (b) on privately-owned flowage easement, and (c) where such pre-existing use is grandfathered. The proposed use can not conflict with the interests of the general public. This categorization is based on resource data collected from field surveys and staff knowledge and experience. Based on the known occurrence of certain sensitive resources, the shoreline was dedicated into three categories: Shoreline Protection, Residential Mitigation, or Managed Residential (see DEA Chapter 2, Table 2.2.2-1 Land Use Zone Definitions-Residential Access). Cherokee Reservoir's residential access shoreline covers portions of 144 miles or 43 percent of the mainland shoreline.

Approximately 120 miles of residential access shoreline is known to have sensitive species or habitats, designated natural areas, uncommon natural communities, or other sensitive ecological areas, archaeological resource concerns, or wetland vegetation. Approximately 34 miles (24 percent) of the residential shoreline has historic resources or the potential for their occurrence; 40 miles (28 percent) has sensitive plant and/or animal species or suitable habitat present; and 46 miles (32 percent) has wetland vegetation. No residential access shoreline is known to contain especially vulnerable sensitive natural or cultural resources of national significance; therefore, none is categorized as Shoreline Protection. Eighty-one miles of shoreline known to contain one or more sensitive resources of less significance or where the presence of such resources is unknown (i.e., not surveyed), are categorized as Residential Mitigation.

Sixty-three miles of surveyed shoreline, where such resources are known not to be present, are categorized as Managed Residential.

Consistent with the TVA's SMI Environmental Impact Statement (May 24, 1999 Record of Decision) and its resultant SMP, effective November 1, 1999, this plan does not allocate any new shoreland to Zone 7, Residential Access. Thirty-six parcels containing 275 acres or 38 shoreline miles (13 percent of the TVA public shoreline) are allocated to Zone 7. TVA land here is encumbered with pre-existing deeded access rights. About 106 miles of residential access shoreline is privately-owned flowage easement land. TVA limits consideration of requests for access across lands where such rights do not exist to (a) projects proposed by others to "give up" access rights at one location to "get" these rights at another location when the action would result in a no net loss, or preferably, a net gain of undeveloped public land and (b) TVA projects that support the agency's integrated resource management mission. This new "maintain and gain" policy would maintain and could increase the amount of public shoreline property by limiting the maximum amount of shoreline developed for residential access to that portion where residential access rights exist (also see Resource Management Goal). TVA would allow docks and other alterations along shoreline where access rights exist and where sensitive resources, navigation, flood control, and power generation concerns do not exist. Voluntary donations of conservation easements over flowage easement or other shoreland to protect scenic landscapes would be encouraged.

Requests for shoreline alterations along Residential Mitigation shoreline would be subject to site specific review and would require special analysis and perhaps specific mitigation measures, or additional data. Requests along shoreline categorized as Managed Residential are subject to review, but such areas do not presently have known sensitive resources (see Table 2.2-1).

Project Operations Goal

- ***Provide for navigation aids on Cherokee Reservoir.*** Navigation aids provide for a safer and more enjoyable boating experience. Some 75 percent of survey respondents indicated they use Cherokee Reservoir for water-based recreational activities.

Cherokee Reservoir has 29 navigation aids (or dayboard markers) to assist boaters in finding their way around the lake. Four are located on the flowage easement areas where TVA does not own the land but has the right to erect such structures. Twenty-five markers are located on TVA land. In addition, TVA maintains several marker buoys in the reservoir to warn boaters of underwater rocks and other shallow-water areas that are particularly hazardous during the fall and winter.

Other Objectives

- ***Honor existing land use commitments on TVA land.*** A basic premise of the Land Planning process is to honor existing commitments on TVA land. In this planning process, each of these commitments has been reviewed in light of continuing to provide public benefits or uphold sound management practices which meet TVA's expectations. TVA is always prepared to evaluate unacceptable conditions and render necessary solutions when TVA land is involved.
- ***Identify lands that could be candidates for "maintain and gain" or acquire around Cherokee Reservoir.*** During the land planning process, the allocation team discussed parcels that may be candidates for "maintain and gain" or lands TVA could potentially acquire (see Residential Access Goal). Several parcels were identified as potential maintain and gain candidates such as Parcels 17, 38, and 132. These parcels front private residential properties at Wilderness Shores, Hallpon Village, and opposite Gilmore Dock in Honey Creek embayment, respectively. Back-lying property owners here do not have ingress and egress rights for the purpose of requesting water-use facilities development approval.

Due to the lack of public land around Cherokee Reservoir, potential for purchasing conservation easements to increase the undeveloped shoreline is a possibility. Candidates for future easements may have excellent visual ratings, significant archaeological areas, wetlands, threatened and endangered species, or unique natural areas. In addition, easements would be considered for road access to parcels without such access. This is consistent with the findings during public scoping where respondents indicated that natural resource preservation and management should receive a high priority. Also, fifty percent of those surveyed indicated that more land was needed in natural resource areas.

PARCEL ALLOCATIONS

Allocation Team Participants

The Cherokee Reservoir land allocation meeting took place on November 4-5, 1999 at the Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team office in Morristown. Participants included:

Judith P. Bartlow, Senior Natural Areas Specialist, Watershed Technical Services, TVA Regional Natural Heritage Project, Norris, Tennessee (Retired)

J. Leo Collins, Senior Botanist, Watershed Technical Services, TVA Regional Natural Heritage Project, Norris, Tennessee

Stephen D. Cottrell, Wildlife Biologist, Northeast Region, Clinch-Powell Watershed Team, Norris, Tennessee

Dennis T. Curtin, Program Administrator, Watershed Technical Services, TVA Regional Natural Heritage Project, Norris, Tennessee

Stanford E. Davis, Environmental Scientist, Northeast Region, Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team, Morristown, Tennessee

Harold M. Draper, NEPA Specialist, NEPA Administration, Environmental Policy and Planning, Knoxville, Tennessee

Frank B. Edmonson, Senior Land Use Specialist, Upper Holston Watershed Team, Kingsport, Tennessee

Joe C. Feeman, Forester, Northeast Region, Clinch-Powell Watershed Team, Norris, Tennessee

George M. Humphrey, Land Use Specialist/Recreation Planner, Northeast Region, Clinch-Powell Watershed Team, Norris, Tennessee

Danny E. Olinger, Archaeologist, Watershed Technical Services, TVA Cultural Resources, Norris, Tennessee

Betty C. Peak, Engineering Aide, Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team, Morristown, Tennessee

Laurie S. Pearl, Land Use Specialist, Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team, Morristown, Tennessee

Samuel C. Perry, Project Leader, Watershed Technical Services, Site Planning and Design, Norris, Tennessee (Retired)

Benjamin H. Peters, Land Use Specialist, Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team, Morristown, Tennessee

Barbara Rosensteel, Wetlands Biologist (Contractor), Watershed Technical Services, TVA Regional Natural Heritage Project, Norris, Tennessee

Karen C. Stewart, Land Use Specialist, Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team, Morristown, Tennessee

David A. Tomljanovich, Watershed Specialist, Northeast Region, Upper Holston Watershed Team, Norris, Tennessee

Allocation Process

During the allocation meeting, the location, existing conditions, and qualities of each parcel were discussed. As explained in the Introduction to this Plan, the allocation team honored all existing commitments—that is, existing leases, licenses, easements, and uses by TVA programs. Land with identified sensitive resources was placed in the Sensitive Resource Management Zone. Allocation to the Residential Access Zone was based on SMI data. The remaining parcels were allocated based on reservoir planning objectives and TVA programs' requested land uses, which were developed with public input. Decisions were made by consensus. Unresolved issues were tabled for further research and discussion. Final allocation decisions were made by the team leader.

During the allocation meeting, the team allocated the TVA land by parcels to six of the seven zones defined in Table A-1.1. Non-TVA Shoreland was designated Zone 1. Table A-1.2 lists all the parcels and includes their allocations, prior use forecast, acreage, and reason for the allocation.

Table A-1.1 Planned Land Use Zone Definitions

Zone		Definition
1	Non-TVA Shoreland	<p>Shoreland located above summer pool elevation that TVA does not own in fee or land never purchased by TVA. TVA is not allocating private or other non-TVA public land. This category is provided to assist in comprehensive evaluation of potential environmental impacts of TVA's allocation decision. Non-TVA shoreline includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flowage easement land—Privately or publicly owned land where TVA has purchased the right to flood, limit structures, and/or other minor rights. Flowage easement rights are generally purchased to a contour elevation. All structures on TVA flowage easement land should have Section 26a permits. SMP guidelines addressing vegetation management do not apply. • Privately owned reservoir land—This is land never purchased by TVA and may include, but is not limited to, residential, industrial, commercial, or agricultural land. This land, lying below the 500-year flood elevation, is subject to TVA's 26a approvals for structures.
2	Project Operations	<p>All TVA reservoir land currently used for TVA operations and public works projects includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land adjacent to established navigation operations—Locks, lock operations and maintenance facilities, and the navigation work boat dock and bases. • Land used for TVA power projects operations—Generation facilities, switchyards, and transmission facilities and rights-of-way. • Dam reservation land—Areas used for developed and dispersed recreation, maintenance facilities, Watershed Team offices, research areas, and visitor centers. • Navigation safety harbors/landings—Areas used for tying off commercial barge tows and recreational boats during adverse weather conditions or equipment malfunctions. • Navigation day-boards and beacons—Areas with structures placed on the shoreline to facilitate navigation. • Public works projects—Includes fire halls, public water intakes, public treatment plants, etc. (These projects are placed in this category as a matter of convenience and may not relate specifically to TVA projects.) • Land planned for any of the above uses in the future.
3	Sensitive Resource Management	<p>Land managed for protection and enhancement of sensitive resources. Sensitive resources, as defined by TVA, include resources protected by state or federal law or Executive Order and other land features/natural resources TVA considers important to the area view-shed or natural environment. Recreational activities such as hunting, wildlife observation, and camping on undeveloped sites may occur in this zone, but the overriding focus is protecting and enhancing the sensitive resource the site supports. Areas included are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TVA-designated sites with potentially significant archeological resources. • TVA lands with sites/structures listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. • Wetlands—Aquatic bed, emergent, forested, and scrub-shrub wetlands as defined by TVA.

Table A-1.1 Planned Land Use Zone Definitions

Zone	Definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>TVA land under easement, lease, or license to other agencies/individuals for resource protection purposes.</i> • <i>TVA land fronting land owned by other agencies/individuals for resource protection purposes.</i> • <i>Habitat Protection Areas</i>—These are areas managed by TVA to protect populations of species identified as threatened or endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), state-listed species, and any unusual or exemplary biological communities/geological features. • <i>Ecological Study Areas</i>—These are designated areas that are suitable for ecological research and environmental education by a recognized authority or agency. They typically contain plant or animal populations of scientific interest or are of interest to an educational institution that would utilize the area. • <i>Small Wild Areas</i>—These are areas managed by TVA or in cooperation with other public agencies or private conservation organizations to protect exceptional natural, scenic, or aesthetic qualities that can also support dispersed, low-impact types of outdoor recreation. • <i>River corridor with sensitive resources</i>—A river corridor is a linear green space along both stream banks of selected tributaries entering a reservoir managed for light boat access at specific sites, riverside trails, and interpretive activities. These areas will be included in Zone 3 when identified sensitive resources are present. • <i>Significant scenic areas</i>—These are areas designated for visual protection because of their unique vistas or particularly scenic qualities. • <i>Champion tree site</i>—Areas designated by TVA as sites that contain the largest known individual tree of its species in that state. The state forestry agency “Champion Tree Program” designates the tree, while TVA designates the area of the sites for those located on TVA land. • <i>Other sensitive ecological areas</i>—Examples of these areas include heron rookeries, nest colonies, and unique cave or karst formations. • <i>Land planned for any of the above uses in the future.</i>
4 Natural Resource Conservation	<p>Land managed for the enhancement of natural resources for human use and appreciation. Management of resources is the primary focus of this zone. Appropriate activities in this zone include hunting, forest management, wildlife observation, and camping on undeveloped sites. Areas included are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>TVA land under easement, lease, or license to other agencies for wildlife or forest management purposes.</i> • <i>TVA land fronting land owned by other agencies for wildlife or forest management purposes.</i> • <i>TVA land managed for wildlife or forest management projects.</i> • <i>Informal recreation areas</i> maintained for passive, dispersed recreation activities such as hunting, hiking, bird watching, photography, primitive camping, bank fishing, and picnicking.

Table A-1.1 Planned Land Use Zone Definitions

	Zone	Definition
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shoreline Conservation Areas—Narrow riparian strips of vegetation between the water's edge and TVA's back-lying property that are managed for wildlife, water quality, or visual enhancement purposes. • Wildlife Observation Areas—Areas with unique concentrations of easily observable wildlife that are managed as designated public Wildlife Observation Areas. • River corridor without sensitive resources present—A river corridor is a linear green space along both stream banks of selected tributaries entering a reservoir managed for light boat access at specific sites, riverside trails, and interpretive activities. River corridors will be included in Zone 4 unless sensitive resources are present (see Zone 3). • Islands of 10 acres or less. • Land planned for any of the above uses in the future.
5	Industrial/Commercial* Development	<p>Land managed for economic development purposes. Areas included are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TVA land under easement, lease, or license to other agencies/individuals for industrial or commercial purposes. • TVA land fronting land owned by other agencies/individuals for industrial or commercial purposes. • Sites planned for future industrial use. <p>Types of development that can occur on this land are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business parks—TVA waterfront land which supports industrial or commercial development. • Industrial access—Access to the waterfront by back-lying property owners across TVA property for water intakes, wastewater discharge, or conveyance of commodities (i.e., pipelines, rail, or road). Barge terminals are associated with industrial access corridors. • Barge terminal sites—Public or private facilities used for the transfer, loading, and unloading of commodities between barges and trucks, trains, storage areas, or industrial plants. • Fleeting areas—Sites used by the towing industry to switch barges between tows or barge terminals which have both off-shore and on-shore facilities. • Minor commercial landing—A temporary or intermittent activity that takes place without permanent improvements to the property. These sites can be used for transferring pulpwood, sand, gravel, and other natural resource commodities between barges and trucks.
6	Recreation*	<p>All reservoir land managed for concentrated, active recreation activities that require capital improvement and maintenance, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TVA land under easement, lease, or license to other agencies/individuals for recreational purposes. • TVA land fronting land owned by other agencies/individuals for recreational purposes.

Table A-1.1 Planned Land Use Zone Definitions

	Zone	Definition
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>TVA land developed for recreational purposes</i> such as campgrounds, day use areas, etc. • <i>Land planned for any of the above uses in the future.</i> <p>Types of development that can occur on this land are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Commercial recreation</i>, e.g., marinas, boat docks, resorts, campgrounds, and golf courses. • <i>Public recreation</i>, e.g., local, state and federal parks, and recreation areas. • <i>Greenways</i>, e.g., linear parks located along natural features such as lakes or ridges, or along man-made features including abandoned railways or utility rights-of-way, which link people and resources together. • <i>Water access sites</i>, e.g., boat ramps, courtesy piers, canoe access, fishing piers, vehicle parking areas, picnic areas, trails, toilet facilities, and information kiosks.
7	Residential Access**	<p>TVA public lands where Section 26a applications and other land use approvals for residential shoreline alterations are considered. Requests for residential shoreline alterations are considered on parcels identified in this zone where such use was previously considered and where the proposed use would not conflict with the interests of the general public. As provided for in the SMP, residential access would be divided into three categories based on the presence of sensitive ecological resources.</p> <p>The categories are: (1) Shoreline Protection, for shoreline segments that support sensitive ecological resources, such as federally-listed threatened or endangered species, high priority state-listed species, wetlands with high function and value, archaeological or historical sites of national significance, or which contain navigation restrictions; (2) Residential Mitigation, for shoreline segments where resource conditions or navigation conditions would require special analysis and perhaps specific mitigation measures, or where additional data are needed; and (3) Managed Residential, where no sensitive resources are known to exist.</p> <p>Types of development/management that can occur on this land are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Residential water-use facilities</i>, e.g., docks, piers, launching ramps/driveways, marine railways, boathouses, enclosed storage space, and nonpotable water intakes. • <i>Residential access corridors</i>, e.g., pathways, wooden steps, walkways, or mulched paths which can include portable picnic tables and utility lines. • <i>Shoreline stabilization</i>, e.g., bioengineering, riprap and gabions, and retaining walls. • <i>Shoreline vegetation management</i> on TVA public residential access shoreland. • <i>Conservation easements</i> for protection of the shoreline. • <i>Other activities</i>, e.g., fill, excavation, grading, etc.
*		Commercial recreation uses, such as marinas and campgrounds, are included in Zone 6.
		** Docks and other shoreline development are not permitted on land categorized as Shoreline Protection.

Table A-1.2 Land Use Allocation, Prior Use Forecast, and Reason for Allocation for the Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan

(The shaded parcels were committed early in the land planning process due to existing commitments or sensitive resources.)

Parcel	Proposed Land Use Allocation	Prior Use Forecast	Acres	Reason for Allocation
1	Zone 2 - Project Operations	Project Operations	540.6	TVA dam reservation land
2	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	14.7	Shoreline resources conservation
3	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast and Reservoir Operations	24.3	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
4	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	0.2	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
5	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast and Public Recreation	3.4	TVA land which fronts land transferred for recreation and wildlife observation
6	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	4.8	Informal recreation and wildlife observation
7	Zone 6 - Recreation	Industrial	0.8	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
8	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Industrial	11.6	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
9	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	No Forecast	2.0	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
10	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Public Recreation	2.9	Historic resources
11	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation	25.9	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
12	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	0.2	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
13	Zone 6 - Recreation	Public Recreation	0.6	Commercial recreational use
14	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	No Forecast	0.2	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
15	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	1.5	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
16	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	0.1	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation

Table A-1.2 Land Use Allocation, Prior Use Forecast, and Reason for Allocation for the Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan

(The shaded parcels were committed early in the land planning process due to existing commitments or sensitive resources.)

Parcel	Proposed Land Use Allocation	Prior Use Forecast	Acres	Reason for Allocation
17	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	No Forecast	2.8	Shoreline resources conservation
18	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Commercial and Public Recreation; Reservoir Operations; and Industrial	79.1	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
19	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast and Residential	6.4	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
20	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	0.1	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
21	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	25.9	Shoreline resources conservation
22	Zone 6 - Recreation	Public Recreation	226.6	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
23	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	12.5	Shoreline resources conservation
24	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	98.6	Shoreline resources conservation
25	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	No Forecast	1.5	Shoreline resources conservation
26	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	6.7	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
27	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	7.3	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
28	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation	243.6	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
29	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	353.6	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
30	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation	144.3	Shoreline resources conservation
31	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation and Reservoir Operations	30.0	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
32	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Reservoir Operations	3.4	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
33	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	10.0	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights

Table A-1.2 Land Use Allocation, Prior Use Forecast, and Reason for Allocation for the Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan

(The shaded parcels were committed early in the land planning process due to existing commitments or sensitive resources.)

Parcel	Proposed Land Use Allocation	Prior Use Forecast	Acres	Reason for Allocation
34	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	1.2	Shoreline resources conservation
35	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	0.8	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
36	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Reservoir Operations and Industrial	157.9	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
37	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	0.6	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
38	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation	8.2	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
39	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	2.0	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
40	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	21.6	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
41	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	2.6	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
42	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	12.8	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
43	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Reservoir Operations	30.6	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
44	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	7.1	Shoreline resources conservation
45	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations; Public Recreation; and Industrial	59.0	Shoreline resources conservation
46	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Public Recreation	100.3	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
47	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation	18.1	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
48	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Public Recreation	3.4	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
49	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation and Reservoir Operations	456.5	Shoreline resources conservation
50	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	1.0	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights

Table A-1.2 Land Use Allocation, Prior Use Forecast, and Reason for Allocation for the Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan

(The shaded parcels were committed early in the land planning process due to existing commitments or sensitive resources.)

Parcel	Proposed Land Use Allocation	Prior Use Forecast	Acres	Reason for Allocation
51	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Reservoir Operations	27.9	TVA public shoreline with approved structures "grandfathered" under SMP
52	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Industrial and Public Recreation	39.5	Shoreline resources conservation
53	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	0.4	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
54	Zone 6 - Recreation	Public Recreation; No Forecast; and Industrial	140.1	TVA land leased for commercial recreation
55	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation and Industrial	66.2	Shoreline resources conservation
56	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations and No Forecast	81.6	Shoreline resources conservation
57	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Reservoir Operations and Small Wild Area	75.8	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
58	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations and No Forecast	172.0	Shoreline resources conservation
59	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Reservoir Operations; Industrial; and Public Recreation	194.4	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
60	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	4.0	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
61	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	No Forecast	0.2	Shoreline resources conservation
62	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Reservoir Operations and No Forecast	26.4	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights and approved structures "grandfathered" under SMP
63	Zone 6 - Recreation	Power Transmission and Reservoir Operations	76.8	TVA land licensed for recreation
64	Zone 6 - Recreation	Public Recreation	6.5	TVA land licensed for recreation
65	Zone 2 - Project Operations	Reservoir Operations	0.1	TVA land under permanent easement for utilities
66	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Reservoir Operations	38.4	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation

Table A-1.2 Land Use Allocation, Prior Use Forecast, and Reason for Allocation for the Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan

(The shaded parcels were committed early in the land planning process due to existing commitments or sensitive resources.)

Parcel	Proposed Land Use Allocation	Prior Use Forecast	Acres	Reason for Allocation
67	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Reservoir Operations and No Forecast	1.6	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights and approved structures "grandfathered" under SMP
68	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation	297.0	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
69	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Reservoir Operations and No Forecast	27.4	TVA public shoreline with approved structures "grandfathered" under SMP
70	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	1.2	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
71	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Reservoir Operations	14.9	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
72	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation and Reservoir Operations	119.0	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
73	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Public Recreation	129.1	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
74	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation	258.1	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
75	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	3.7	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
76	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation	58.2	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
77	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	2.5	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
78	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	21.1	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
79	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Power Transmission	20.2	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
80	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Power Transmission and Public Recreation	934.3	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
81	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Power Transmission and Public Recreation	0.4	TVA public shoreline with approved structures "grandfathered" under SMP

Table A-1.2 Land Use Allocation, Prior Use Forecast, and Reason for Allocation for the Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan

(The shaded parcels were committed early in the land planning process due to existing commitments or sensitive resources.)

Parcel	Proposed Land Use Allocation	Prior Use Forecast	Acres	Reason for Allocation
82	Zone 6 - Recreation	Public Recreation	21.6	TVA land around substation licensed for recreation
83	Zone 2 - Project Operations	Power Transmission	1.1	TVA land under permanent easement for utility substation
84	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation	189.9	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
85	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Public Recreation	157.3	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
86	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	40.6	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
87	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation	20.7	Shoreline resources conservation
88	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Public Recreation	4.7	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
89	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation	48.4	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
90	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation	85.6	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
91	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation and Reservoir Operations	113.4	Shoreline resources conservation
92	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	0.8	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
93	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	3.3	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
94	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	5.6	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
95	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	No Forecast	5.2	Shoreline resources conservation
96	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation	484.3	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
97	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	23.6	Shoreline resources conservation
98	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	2.0	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
99	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation	14.2	Shoreline resources conservation

Table A-1.2 Land Use Allocation, Prior Use Forecast, and Reason for Allocation for the Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan

(The shaded parcels were committed early in the land planning process due to existing commitments or sensitive resources.)

Parcel	Proposed Land Use Allocation	Prior Use Forecast	Acres	Reason for Allocation
100	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	0.6	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
101	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	1.5	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
102	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	5.1	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
103	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Reservoir Operations	0.6	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
104	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation; Power Transmission; and Reservoir Operations	180.0	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
105	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation, Reservoir Operations; and Industrial	107.1	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
106	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation	3.9	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
107	Zone 6 - Recreation	Public Recreation	10.1	TVA land under easement for recreation
108	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	2.4	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
109	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	1.5	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
110	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations; Public Recreation; and No Forecast	14.6	Shoreline resources conservation
111	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	2.0	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
112	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	0.7	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
113	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Public Recreation	0.2	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
114	Zone 6 - Recreation	Public Recreation	3.2	TVA land licensed for recreation
115	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Reservoir Operations	0.2	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
116	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	84.4	Shoreline resources conservation

Table A-1.2 Land Use Allocation, Prior Use Forecast, and Reason for Allocation for the Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan

(The shaded parcels were committed early in the land planning process due to existing commitments or sensitive resources.)

Parcel	Proposed Land Use Allocation	Prior Use Forecast	Acres	Reason for Allocation
117	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Reservoir Operations	3.6	TVA public shoreline with approved structures "grandfathered" under SMP
118	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	151.0	Shoreline resources conservation
119	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Reservoir Operations	4.9	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
120	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	10.1	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
121	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Reservoir Operations	1.7	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
122	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Power Transmission	186.9	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
123	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	1.3	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
124	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	5.0	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
125	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Reservoir Operations	0.5	Shoreline resources conservation
126	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation	5.9	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
127	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	7.7	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
128	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	No Forecast	1.4	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
129	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation and Reservoir Operations	66.7	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
130	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	1.0	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
131	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	14.1	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
132	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	No Forecast	1.0	Shoreline resources conservation
133	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	No Forecast	0.3	Shoreline resources conservation

Table A-1.2 Land Use Allocation, Prior Use Forecast, and Reason for Allocation for the Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan

(The shaded parcels were committed early in the land planning process due to existing commitments or sensitive resources.)

Parcel	Proposed Land Use Allocation	Prior Use Forecast	Acres	Reason for Allocation
134	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Commercial Recreation	77.2	Shoreline resources conservation
135	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Commercial Recreation	0.5	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
136	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	No Forecast	1.5	Shoreline and sensitive resources conservation
137	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	1.1	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
138	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation and No Forecast	66.4	Shoreline resources conservation
139	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	4.5	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
140	Zone 6 - Recreation	No Forecast	1.8	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
141	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation and Reservoir Operations	17.2	Shoreline resources conservation
142	Zone 6 - Recreation	Public Recreation	7.1	TVA land leased for commercial recreation
143	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Reservoir Operations	16.1	TVA public shoreline with approved structures "grandfathered" under SMP
144	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	No Forecast	3.2	Shoreline resources conservation
145	Zone 6 - Recreation	Public Recreation	211.3	TVA land leased for commercial recreation and a portion in under contract to county for recreation
146	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	7.1	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
147	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Public Recreation; Reservoir Operations; and No Forecast	52.4	Informal recreation and shoreline resources conservation
148	Zone 7 - Residential Access	No Forecast	6.5	TVA public shoreline with residential access rights
149	Zone 6 - Recreation	Public Recreation	0.4	TVA land licensed and fronts land transferred for recreation
Total Acres			8,186.9	

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Appendix A-2 – Scoping Results

Cherokee Reservoir *Scoping Report*

Prepared by
The Tennessee Valley Authority

October 1999

Background and Purpose

TVA develops reservoir land management plans to help manage the 265,000 acres of public lands around its lakes. Plans are developed in accordance with TVA policy and performance standards with active participation by public agencies and officials, private organizations, and individuals. By providing a clear statement of how TVA will manage public land and by identifying land for specific uses, a reservoir land plan can minimize conflicting land uses and make it easier to handle requests for use of public land. In addition, the plans focus on a watershed approach that access the needs of the watershed adjacent to the reservoir.

The Cherokee/Douglas Watershed Team is developing a plan focusing on TVA managed lands and watershed hydrological units or areas around Cherokee Lake. Specific uses for the land will be identified, including Resource Protection, Natural Resource Conservation, Industrial/Commercial Development, Recreation, Residential Access, and TVA Operations. The plan will be designed to minimize future conflicting land uses and make it easier to manage requests for the use of these lands. It will also integrate knowledge of important watershed conditions into the land allocation decision process. The plan will apply the policies adopted in the Shoreline Management Initiative (SMI) Environmental Impact Statement, approved earlier this year by the TVA Board; SMI is designed to better manage and protect land and aquatic resources.

Public Participation

During August 1999, TVA sought comments from citizens and recreational users of Cherokee Reservoir. Individuals were invited to complete a questionnaire about Cherokee Reservoir (see Appendix I). Questionnaires were mailed to individuals whose names were compiled from TVA mailing lists and were distributed to recreational users at Cherokee Reservoir as well as during a public meeting. Individuals could also submit comments by electronic mail (e-mail). The solicitation of public comments was sought through news releases to local newspapers (i.e., Hawkins, Grainger, Jefferson, and Hamblen Counties) announcing public participation opportunities.

In addition to the questionnaire, citizens were invited to attend a public information session in Morristown, Tennessee (August 26, 1999) to discuss the land planning efforts on the Cherokee Reservoir. The public meeting was attended by 21 individuals.

Questionnaire Respondents

Approximately 700 questionnaires were mailed. Of these, 187 questionnaires were completed, for a return rate of 27 percent.

Lake Visitation

Ninety-two percent of respondents reported that they have used TVA public lands around Cherokee Reservoir within the past year. Respondents reported visiting Cherokee Reservoir an average of 40 times a year (range 1-300); ten respondents reported that they live on the Cherokee Reservoir.

Activity Preferences

Respondents were asked to refer to a list of outdoor recreational activities and indicate their preference for using Cherokee Reservoir (see Figure 1).

Most respondents (50 percent or more) indicated they *prefer to use* Cherokee Reservoir for:

- ↳ Boat launching, marina boating, & pleasure boating
- ↳ Bank & boat fishing
- ↳ Swimming in informal areas
- ↳ Picnicking

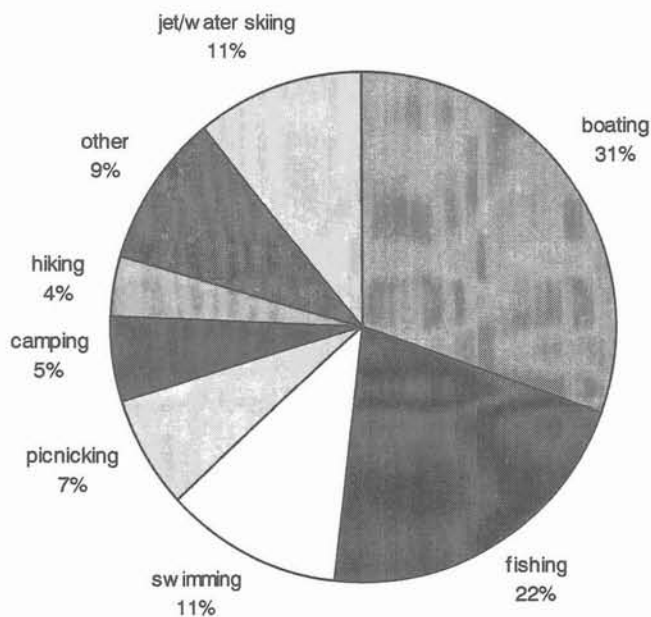
Approximately one-third of respondents indicated they *prefer to use* Cherokee Reservoir for:

- ↳ Water skiing & jet skiing

Approximately 15 percent of respondents indicated they *would use Cherokee Reservoir if the proper facilities were provided* for:

- ↳ Swimming in designated areas
- ↳ Golfing
- ↳ Bike riding

Figure 1. Activity Preferences for Cherokee Reservoir.



Wildlife

Figure 2 below displays respondents' hunting and viewing preferences of species TVA should consider when managing habitats.

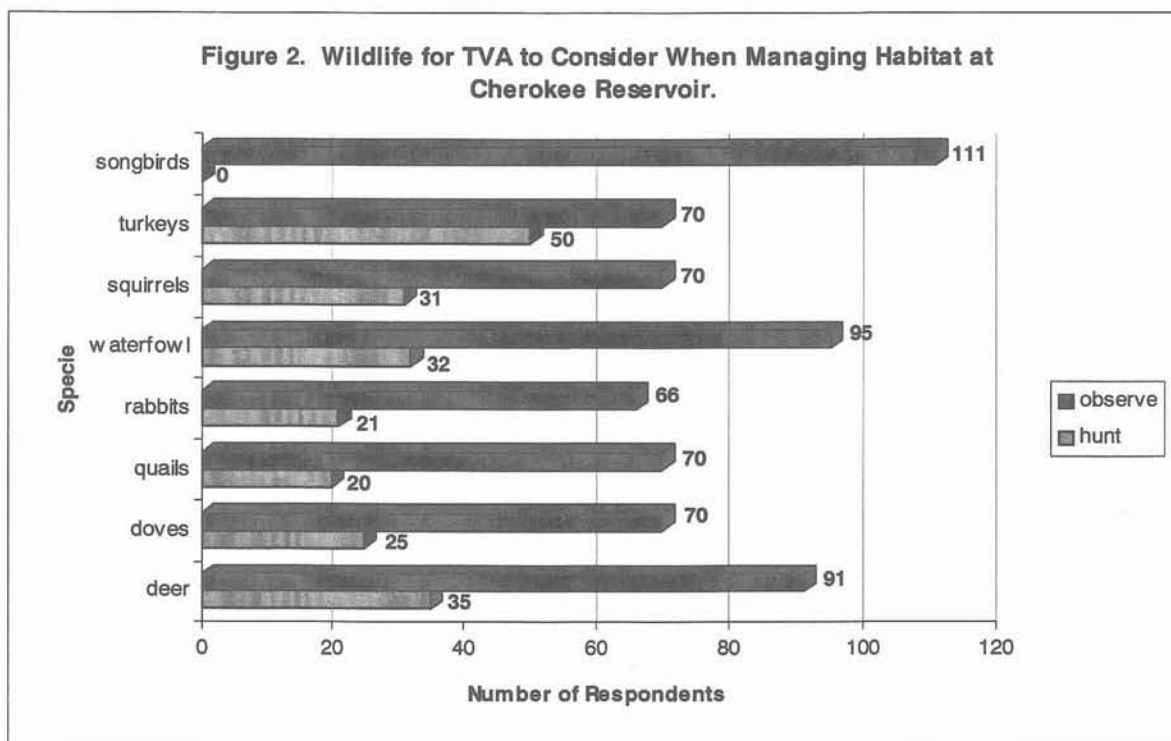
Regarding **viewing**, the majority of respondents indicated the following species to consider for habitat management:

- Deer
- Waterfowl
- Songbirds

Regarding **viewing**, many respondents also identified turkeys, squirrels, rabbits, quails, and doves as species to consider for habitat management.

Regarding **hunting**, many respondents indicated the following species to consider for habitat management:

- Turkeys
- Deer
- Waterfowl
- Squirrels



Land Allocation Preferences

Respondents were asked to rate their preferences concerning the allocation of TVA land around the Cherokee Reservoir (see Figure 3).

Most respondents indicated that **too much** land has been allocated for:

- ↳ Industrial areas

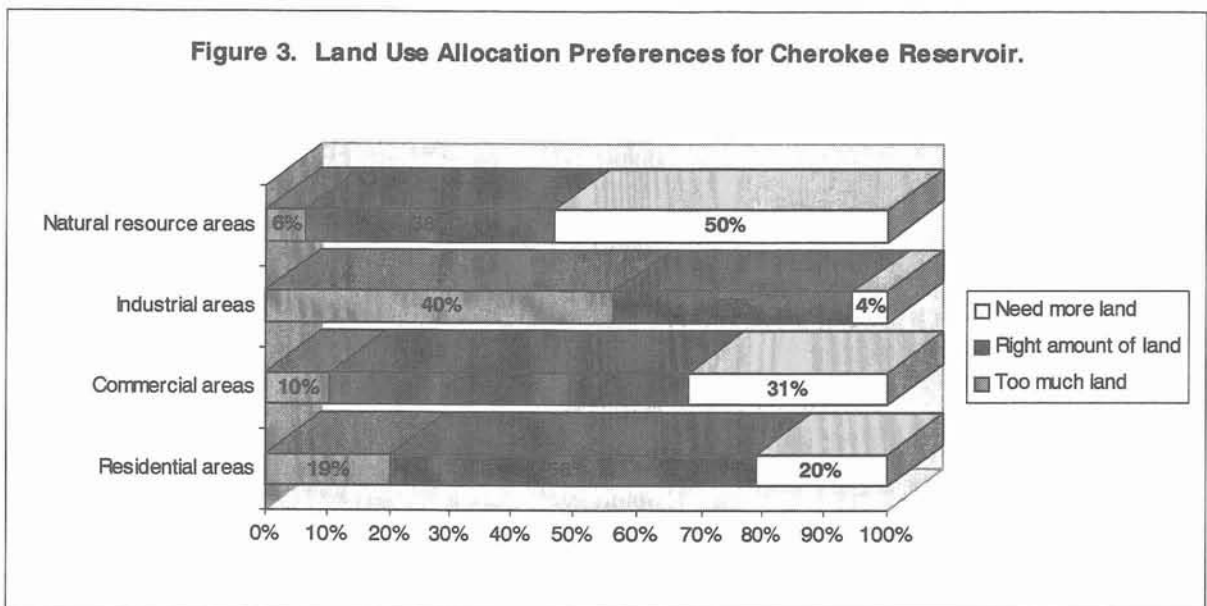
Most respondents indicated that **about the right amount** of land has been allocated for:

- ↳ Residential areas
- ↳ Commercial recreation areas

Most respondents indicated that **more land is needed** for:

- ↳ Natural resource areas

Figure 3. Land Use Allocation Preferences for Cherokee Reservoir.



Level of Priority

Respondents were asked to indicate the level of priority TVA should place on various facilities, areas, and/or services.

Most respondents indicated that a **high priority** should be placed on:

- ↳ Wildlife habitat management & protection of endangered species
- ↳ Preservation of natural/open spaces, public land with unique features, wetlands
- ↳ Protection of historic sites & cultural artifacts
- ↳ Ecological study areas for local schools or universities
- ↳ Shoreline erosion control
- ↳ Protection of water quality

- ↳ Year-round boat ramps with parking
- ↳ Public fishing piers

Most respondents indicated that a **medium priority** should be placed on:

- ↳ Brochures and signs directing the public to natural areas
- ↳ Primitive campgrounds (no hook-ups)
- ↳ Hiking trails (dirt paths)
- ↳ Informal recreation (hiking, biking, horse trails, etc.)
- ↳ Interpretative centers/museums
- ↳ Picnic pavilions/picnic areas
- ↳ Public recreation areas (campgrounds, parks, etc.)
- ↳ Swimming beaches

Most respondents indicated that a *low priority* should be placed on:

- ù Full-service campgrounds (electric, water, sewer, etc.)
- ù Paved hiking trails, signs, and observation towers

Most respondents indicated that TVA should have **no involvement** in:

- ù Commercial boat stack storage
- ù Overnight lodging (cabins, cottages, resort lodges, etc.)
- ù Theme parks (Dollywood or Disney types)
- ù Timber production
- ù Upscale amphitheaters
- ù Industrial and economic development

Hydrologic Units

Respondents were asked to indicate the level of priority TVA should place on various hydrologic units. A map was included with the questionnaire dividing the land surrounding Cherokee Reservoir and the adjacent watershed into five areas called hydrologic units (see Appendix II).

Most respondents indicated that Unit 1 and Unit 5 should be a *high priority*.

- ù Many respondents indicated that Unit 1 should be a high priority due to its heavy use by a large number of people. Other respondents mentioned that it should be a high priority due to its location, water quality, and water level.
- ù Many respondents indicated that Unit 5 should be a high priority due to its water quality, water level, and its location adjacent to Unit 1.

Many respondents indicated that Unit 2 should be a *high priority*; however, a comparable number of respondents indicated that it should be a *medium priority*.

- ù Many respondents indicated that Unit 2 should be a high priority due to its water quality, and its location adjacent to Unit 1.

Many respondents indicated that Unit 2 should be a *medium priority* due to its small population and volume of users. In addition, some respondents indicated that they believed TVA should not be involved.

Most respondents indicated that Unit 3 should be a *medium to high priority*.

- ù Many respondents indicated that Unit 3 should be a medium to high priority due to its natural resources (pollution, water quality, etc.), and volume of users. In addition, some respondents indicated that they believed TVA should not be involved.

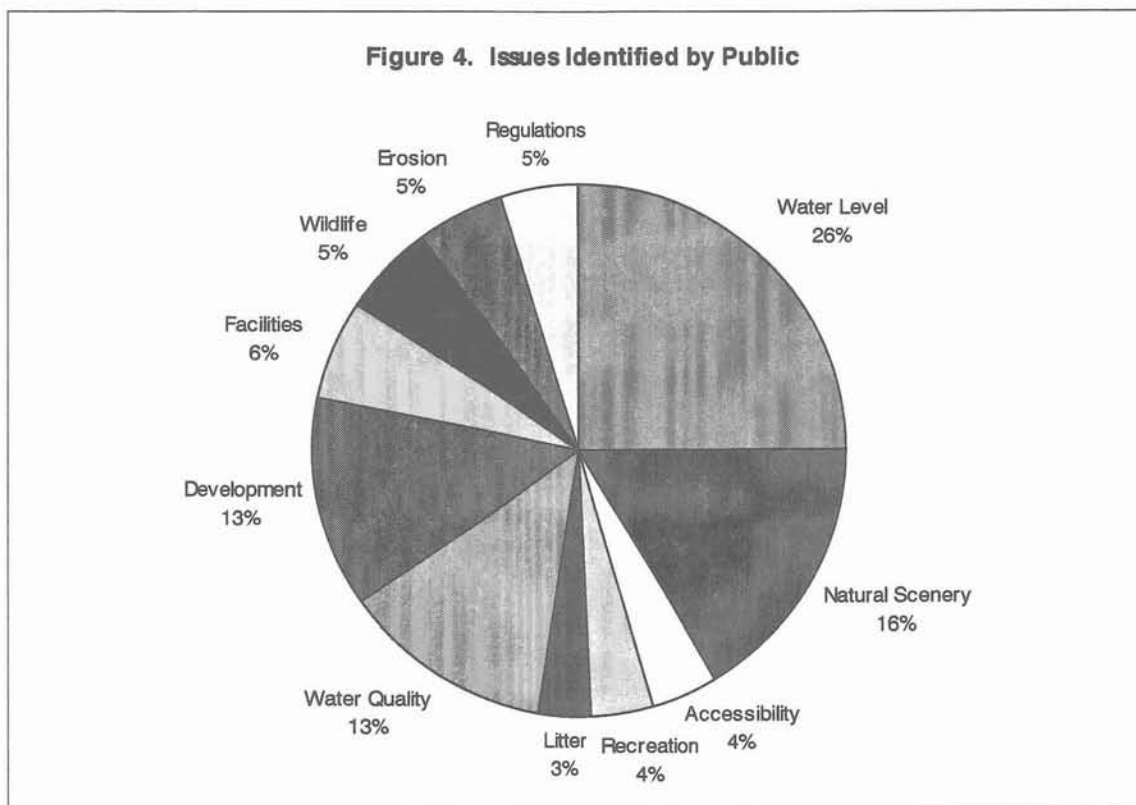
Many respondents indicated that Unit 4 should be a *high priority*; however, a comparable number of respondents indicated that it should be a *low priority*.

- ù Many respondents indicated that Unit 4 should be a high priority due to its water quality and pollution. Many respondents indicated that it should be a low priority due to the amount of land and people affected. In addition, some respondents indicated that they believed TVA should not be involved.

In addition, many respondents indicated that all hydrological units should be treated equally.

Issues Identified by Public

Respondents were given the opportunity to write-in comments regarding their opinion on issues important to Cherokee Reservoir. Figure 4 below displays the issues that respondents identified.



What is Valued Most

Respondents were asked what they value most about TVA land around Cherokee Reservoir. Many respondents expressed that they valued:

↳ The beautiful and natural scenery
"I value the beauty of the natural setting."

↳ Its undeveloped state
"I value the areas of no development."

↳ Public access
"I value that it is open to public use and easy to access."

↳ Recreation
"I appreciate the fishing, boating, and other recreational uses."

↳ Wildlife
"I value the variety of wildlife."

↳ Water level
"We value the water remaining high through spring, summer, and fall."

Significant Watershed Issues

Respondents were asked their opinion regarding significant watershed issues that need to be addressed. Many respondents expressed the following issues:

- û Water level

"Water levels fluctuate too much—the water levels are not utilized to the best degree in relation to recreation, economy, tourism, lakeside homes, water quality."

- û Pollution and water quality

"Pollution (industrial and agricultural pollutants, fertilizer, garbage, sewage) is an issue."

- û Erosion

"Need more erosion control."

- û Litter

"Need organized trash clean-up—there is trash washed up on shoreline."

Issues Over the Next 10 Years

Respondents were asked their opinion regarding the major problems or issues that must be dealt with regarding TVA's management of Cherokee Reservoir and the adjacent watershed over the next 10 years. Many respondents expressed the following issues:

- û Water level

"Increasing lake levels with an extended full pool season."

- û Pollution and water quality

"Pollution of water and land will lead to loss of plant, animal, and marine life."

- û Over development

"Residential and commercial growth-- industrial, shoreline, and recreational development need to be limited to the extent they adversely affect the natural resources of the area."

- û Erosion

"Do something to reduce bank erosion—erosion has removed necessary shoreline structure."

- û Regulation

"Do not disregard shoreline management—resist efforts to sell off land established for public use."

Preferred Features

Respondents were asked what features (man-made or natural) they want to see when looking at the land around this reservoir and watershed. Many respondents expressed that they wanted to see:

- û Natural scenery

"Leave in natural setting—clean water, wildlife, flowers, trees, unspoiled areas."

- û Facilities

"Need better quality public areas and private facilities (e.g., marinas, roads, fishing piers, campgrounds, picnic areas, restaurants, hotels, hiking/biking trails)."

- û Water level

"Need more stable water levels year-round to enhance the beauty of the lake and to decrease erosion."

- û Lack of development

"I prefer to see no man-made features—leave natural areas undeveloped."

Appendix I:
Cherokee Reservoir Questionnaire

WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT CHEROKEE RESERVOIR AND THE ADJACENT WATERSHED?

1. Have you used TVA public areas around Cherokee Reservoir within the past year?

Yes _____ No _____

If Yes, how many times in a year do you use or visit those public lands? _____

- 2a. Which of the following outdoor recreational activities do you participate in most?

- 2b. For any activities in which you participate, please check one of the following:

(Please check all that apply)	Prefer to use Cherokee Reservoir for this activity	Would use Cherokee Reservoir if proper facilities and opportunities were provided	Not interested in using Cherokee Reservoir for this activity
_____ Bike riding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Boat launching	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Camping-not in a formal campground	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Camping in a developed campground	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Fishing—bank	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Fishing—boat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Golfing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Hiking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Horseback riding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Jet skiing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Marina/boating	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Off-road vehicles (ATV, Jeep, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Nature photography	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Picnicking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Pleasure boating	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Sailing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Skiing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Special event/festival/homecoming, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Swimming - designated (beach park, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Swimming - informal areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. If you observe or hunt wildlife on public land around Cherokee Reservoir, please check the wildlife species that you think TVA should consider when managing habitat. (Please check all that apply)

SPECIES	Hunt	Observe	SPECIES	Hunt	Observe
Deer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Squirrel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dove	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Turkey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Songbirds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rabbit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other non-game Species _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Waterfowl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. TVA is interested in your preferences concerning the allocation of public land for specific uses. How do you feel about the amount of land already devoted to these specific uses?

Land Uses	Too much land	About right amount	Need more land	No Opinion
Residential areas (subdivisions, docks, other shoreline structures, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial recreation areas (commercially operated marinas, resorts, campgrounds, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial areas (barge terminals, ports, industrial parks, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Natural resource areas (forests, wildlife areas, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other purposes (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Does Cherokee Reservoir need any (or more) of the facilities, areas, and/or services listed below? If so, what level of priority should TVA place on it? (Please respond to all categories.)

Facilities, Areas, Services	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	No TVA Involve- ment	No Opinion
Brochures and signs directing the public to natural areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Campgrounds full-service (electric, water, sewer, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Camping primitive (no hookups)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial boat stack storage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hiking trails (dirt path)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial and economic development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Informal recreation (hiking, biking, horse trails, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interpretive centers/museums	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Manage wildlife habitat (both for hunting and wildlife observation)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overnight lodging—cabins, cottages, resort lodge, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paved hiking trails, signs, and observation towers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Picnic pavilions/picnic areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preserve natural areas/open space	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protect cultural artifacts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protect endangered species	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protect public land that has unique natural features	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protecting historic sites	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protecting wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public fishing piers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public recreation areas (campground, parks, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Set aside ecological study areas for local schools or universities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shoreline erosion control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Swimming beaches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Theme parks (Dollywood or Disney type)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Timber production	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Upscale amphitheater	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water quality protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Year-round boat ramps with parking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. The map included with this questionnaire shows the land surrounding Cherokee Reservoir and the adjacent watershed. The watershed is divided into five areas called hydrologic units. TVA is actively working to enhance the water quality, wildlife habitat, citizen awareness and participation, and other water-related activities in each of these hydrologic units. For each unit, please check the box indicating the priority level each unit should receive.

	Hydrologic Unit	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	No TVA Involve- ment	No Opinion
Unit 1		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unit 2		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unit 3		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unit 4		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unit 5		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. For each Hydrologic unit, please explain why the priority level you indicated above is appropriate.

Unit 1 _____

Unit 2 _____

Unit 3 _____

Unit 4 _____

Unit 5 _____

8. What do you value most about TVA land around Cherokee Reservoir?

9. What in your opinion are significant watershed issues that need to be addressed?

10. Over the next 10 years what will be the major problems or issues that must be dealt with regarding TVA's management of Cherokee Reservoir and the adjacent watershed?

11. What features (man-made or natural) do you want to see when looking at the land around this reservoir and watershed?

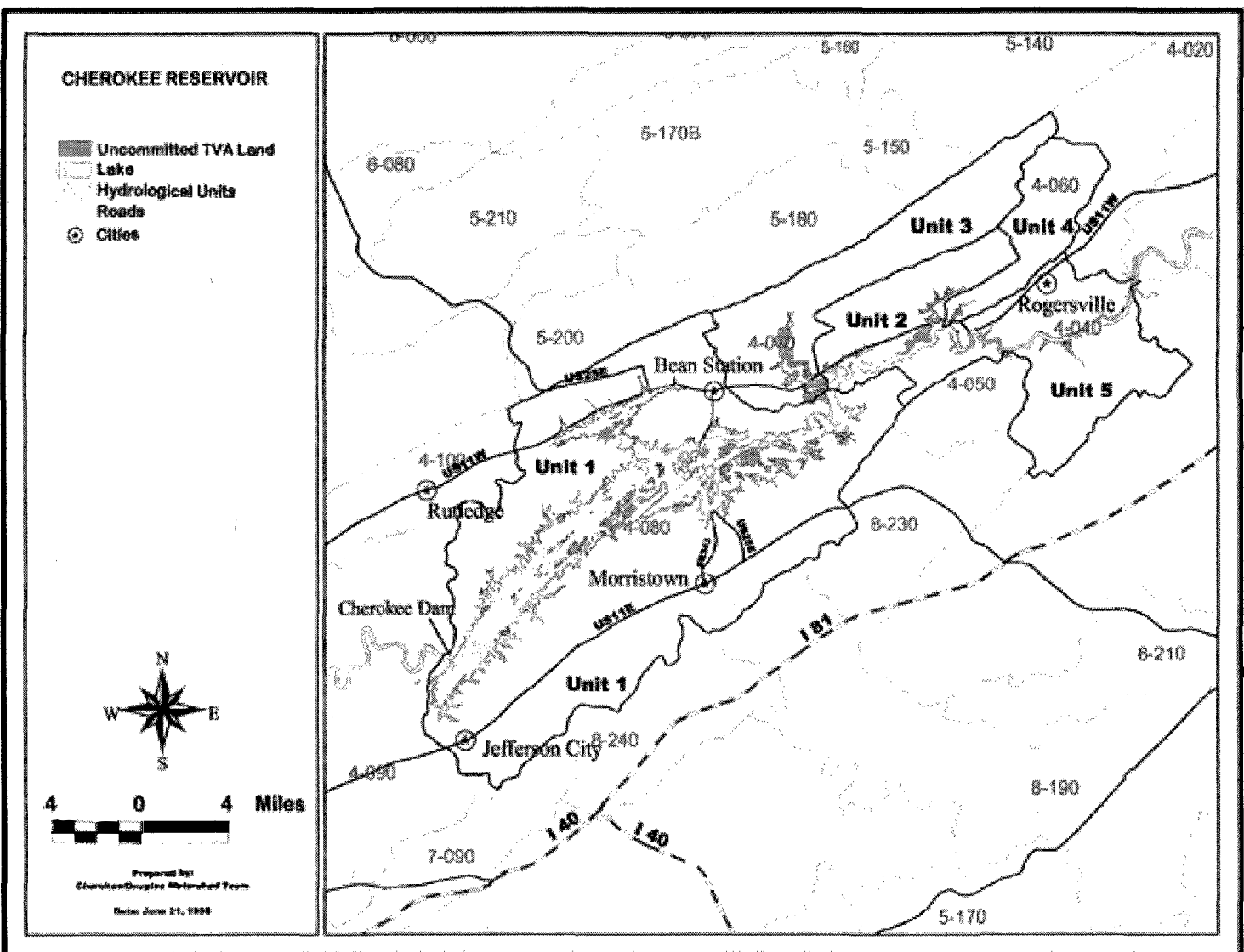
If you would like to be added to TVA's mailing list to receive more information about the Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan, the results of the survey and other related TVA watershed issues, please write in your name and complete mailing address.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

Appendix II: Hydrologic Units Map



APPENDIX B-1 PLANNING TEAM MEMBERS

Spencer D. Boardman, Reservoir Lands Planning Specialist, Watershed Technical Services, Reservoir Lands Planning, Norris, Tennessee.

Stephen D. Cottrell, Regional Wildlife Biologist, Northeast Region, Norris, Tennessee.

Dennis T. Curtin, Program Administrator, Watershed Technical Services, TVA Regional Natural Heritage Project, Norris, Tennessee.

Stanford E. Davis, Regional Environmental Scientist, Northeast Region, Cherokee Reservoir Land Plan/EA Project Leader, Morristown, Tennessee.

Harold M. Draper, NEPA Specialist, NEPA Administration, Environmental Policy and Planning, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Frank B. Edmonson, Senior Land Use Specialist, Upper Holston Watershed Team, Kingsport, Tennessee.

Patricia Bernard Ezzell, Historian, Watershed Technical Services, TVA Cultural Resources, Norris, Tennessee.

Joe C. Feeman, Regional Forester, Northeast Region, Norris, Tennessee.

Susan B. Fuhr, Manager, Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team, Morristown, Tennessee.

Ruth M. Horton, Planning Specialist, Watershed Technical Services, Reservoir Lands Planning, Norris, Tennessee.

George M. Humphrey, Land Use Specialist/Recreation Planner, Northeast Region, Norris, Tennessee.

Danny E. Olinger, Archaeologist, Watershed Technical Services, TVA Cultural Resources, Norris, Tennessee.

Laurie S. Pearl, Land Use Specialist, Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team, Morristown, Tennessee.

George E. Peck, Aquatic Biologist, Watershed Technical Services, Norris, Tennessee.

Samuel C. Perry, Project Leader, Watershed Technical Services, Site Planning and Design, Norris, Tennessee (Retired).

Benjamin H. Peters, Land Use Specialist, Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team, Morristown, Tennessee.

Barbara Stephenson, Land Use Specialist, Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team, Morristown, Tennessee.

Karen C. Stewart, Land Use Specialist, Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team, Morristown, Tennessee.

Charles R. Tichy, Historical Architect, Watershed Technical Services, TVA Cultural Resources, Norris, Tennessee.

Kenneth J. Wilson, Senior Computer Technician, Geographic Information and Engineering, Geographic Information Systems, Norris, Tennessee.

APPENDIX B-2 Proposed Allocation of Committed Lands on Cherokee Reservoir			
Parcel Number	Allocation	Committed Uses on Parcel	Acres
1	Zone 2 - Project Operations	Dam reservation, road, substation, telephone and transmission line rights-of-way easements	540.6
3	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	24.3
5	Zone 6 - Recreation	*Waterfowl refuge, easement/transferred lands to city of Jefferson City	3.4
6	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Utility rights-of-way, adjoins lands transferred for waterfowl refuge	4.8
7	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	0.8
12	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	0.2
13	Zone 6 - Recreation	Fronts Black Oak Boat Dock and supports existing heavy commercial recreation usage	0.6
15	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	1.5
16	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	0.1
19	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	6.4
20	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	0.1
22	Zone 6 - Recreation	Transferred for State Panther Creek State Park	226.6
26	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	6.7
27	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	7.3
Part of the parcel 28	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Licensed to Quail Unlimited (QU)	33.9
33	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	10.0
35	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	0.8
37	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	0.6
39	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	2.0
40	Zone 6 - Recreation	Transferred to Hamblen County for Cherokee Park	21.6

APPENDIX B-2 Proposed Allocation of Committed Lands on Cherokee Reservoir			
Parcel Number	Allocation	Committed Uses on Parcel	Acres
41	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	2.6
42	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	12.8
50	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	1.0
51	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Drainage and driveways and "grandfathered" docks and mowing	27.9
53	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	0.4
54	Zone 6 - Recreation	Leased for Fall Creek Campground and Marina	140.1
<i>Part of the parcel</i> 57	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Berry Island Ecological Study Area	13.5
60	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	4.0
62	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights and "grandfathered" docks	26.4
63	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed to Sequoyah Boy Scout Council	76.8
64	Zone 6 - Recreation	Road easement (bridge)	6.5
65	Zone 2 - Project Operations	Pump station	0.1
67	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights and "grandfathered" docks	1.6
<i>Part of the parcel</i> 68	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Road, sewer, and distribution line rights-of-way easements	2.8
69	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Distribution line easement, Ingress/egress rights and "grandfathered" docks	27.4
70	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	1.2
<i>Part of the parcel</i> 71	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Distribution line rights-of-way easement	0.3
<i>Part of the parcel</i> 74	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Driveway	0.1
75	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	3.7
77	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	2.5
78	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	21.1

APPENDIX B-2 Proposed Allocation of Committed Lands on Cherokee Reservoir			
Parcel Number	Allocation	Committed Uses on Parcel	Acres
<i>Part of the parcel</i> 80	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Road easement (fill)	1.2
81	Zone 7 - Residential Access	"Grandfathered" shoreline structures	0.4
82	Zone 6 - Recreation	Recreation, potable waterline, and substation easements	21.6
83	Zone 2- Project Operation	Transferred to Hawkins County	1.1
<i>Part of the parcel</i> 86	Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management	Distribution line rights-of-way easement	> 0.1
88	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	4.7
<i>Part of the parcel</i> 91	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Road rights-of-way easement	> 0.1
92	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	0.8
93	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	3.3
94	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	5.6
<i>Part of the parcel</i> 96	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Licensed to Quail Unlimited (QU)	11.3
98	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	2.0
100	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	0.6
101	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	1.5
102	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	5.1
<i>Part of the parcel</i> 104	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Distribution line rights-of-way easement	1.1
<i>Part of the parcel</i> 105	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Road and waterline rights-of-way easements	34.7
<i>Part of the parcel</i> 106	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	**License of Grainger County ball field parking lot	1.6
107	Zone 6 - Recreation	Recreation easement for parking lot	10.1
108	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	2.4
109	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	1.5
<i>Part of the parcel</i> 110	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	Rights-of-way easement for outfall	0.8

APPENDIX B-2 Proposed Allocation of Committed Lands on Cherokee Reservoir			
Parcel Number	Allocation	Committed Uses on Parcel	Acres
111	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	2.0
112	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	0.7
114	Zone 6 - Recreation	Recreation easement for ball field and playground	3.2
115	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	0.2
117	Zone 7 - Residential Access	"Grandfathered" shoreline structures	3.6
Part of the parcel 118	Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation	License agreement - to TWRA for fish study	73.0
120	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	10.1
121	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	1.7
123	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	1.3
124	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	5.0
127	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	7.7
130	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/leased to TWRA for recreation - Twin Church Access Area	1.0
131	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	14.1
137	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	1.1
139	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	4.5
140	Zone 6 - Recreation	Licensed/transferred to TWRA for public recreation	1.8
142	Zone 6 - Recreation	Recreation easement (campground)	7.1
143	Zone 7 - Residential Access	"Grandfathered" shoreline structures	16.1
145	Zone 6 - Recreation	Distribution line on public recreation easement	211.3
146	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	7.1
148	Zone 7 - Residential Access	Ingress/egress rights to back-lying landowners	6.5
149	Zone 6 - Recreation	Transferred to TWRA for public recreation	0.4
Total Committed Acres			1,756.2

* Wildlife refuge extends onto Parcel 6 and totals 7.01 acres.

** Parking lot extends onto Parcel 107 and totals 6.80 acres.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

100-year floodplain - the area inundated by the 1 percent annual chance (or 100-year) flood.

agricultural licensing - Some parcels or portions of parcels designated for other purposes or uses may also be suitable for interim agricultural licensing. These parcels have been identified, using the criteria contained in TVA's agriculture instruction. Normal tenure for a TVA agricultural license is 5 years. Land with extreme erosion potential may 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 or cultural resources may be required prior to approval of license agreements.

attainment areas - those areas of the United States that meet National Ambient Air Quality Standards as determined by measurements of air pollutant levels.

archaeological resource - an area with any grouping of five or more non-modern historic or prehistoric artifacts.

benthic - refers to the bottom of a stream, river, or reservoir.

cumulative impacts - impacts which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions, regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions (40 CFR 1508.7).

dam reservation - lands generally maintained in a park-like setting by TVA to protect the integrity of the dam structure, hydroelectric facilities, and navigation lock. The reservation also provides for public visitor access to the TVA dam facilities and recreation opportunities, such as public boat access, bank fishing, camping, picnicking, etc.

deciduous trees - trees which shed their leaves at the end of the growing season.

direct impacts - effects which are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place (40CFR 1508.4).

dissolved oxygen - the oxygen dissolved in water, necessary to sustain aquatic life. It is usually measure in milligrams per liter or parts per million.

draw-down - area of reservoirs exposed between full summer pool and minimum winter pool levels during annual draw-down of the water level for flood control.

dredging - the removal of material from an underwater location, primarily for deepening harbors and waterways.

embayment - a bay or arm of the reservoir.

emergent wetland - wetlands dominated by erect, rooted herbaceous plants such as cattail and bulrush.

endangered species - any species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range or territory.

fecal coliform - common intestinal bacteria in human and animal waste.

floodplains - any land area susceptible to inundation by water from any source by a flood of selected frequency. For purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the floodplain, as a minimum, is that area subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding (100-year flood) in any given year.

flowage easement tracts - non-TVA lakeshore properties where TVA has (1) the right to flood the land as part of its reservoir operations, (2) no rights for vegetation management, and (3) the authority to review plans for the construction of structures under Section 26a of the TVA Act.

Forecast System - process used for planning the use of TVA reservoir lands. TVA staff would provide a record of actual and prospective uses indicated for particular properties. A forecast record book was prepared for each TVA reservoir to serve as a general guide for use or development to benefit TVA staff interests and the local or regional economy. Decisions on the best use of the property were made, using internal agency expertise. The new land use planning process will eventually replace the Forecast system as the mechanism for identifying acceptable uses of TVA reservoir land. A major difference between the two methods is the involvement of the public in the planning process.

fragmentation - the process of breaking up a large area of relatively uniform habitat into one or more smaller, disconnected areas.

indirect impacts - effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable (40 CFR 1508.4).

macroinvertebrates - aquatic insects, snails, and mussels whose species, genus, etc., can be determined with the naked eye.

mainstream reservoirs - impoundments created by dams constructed across the Tennessee River.

marginal strip - the narrow strip of land owned by TVA between the water's edge and the adjoining private property on which the property owner may construct private water-use facilities upon approval of plans by TVA.

maximum shoreline contour - an elevation typically 5 feet above the top of the gates of a TVA dam. It is often the property boundary between TVA marginal strip property and adjoining private property.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards - uniform, national air quality standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency that restrict ambient levels of certain pollutants to protect public health (primary standards) or public welfare (secondary standards). Standards have been set for ozone, carbon monoxide, particulates, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen, nitrogen dioxide, and lead.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) - legislation signed into law in 1970 which, among other provisions, requires U.S. government agencies to prepare environmental reviews on proposed policies, procedures, plans, approvals, and other proposed federal actions. Approval of a private water-use facility or sale of an easement to use federal land are examples of federal actions subject to NEPA.

neotropical migrant birds - birds which nest in the United States or Canada and migrate to spend the winter in Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, or South America.

physiographic provinces - general divisions of land with each area having characteristic combinations of soil materials and topography.

plan tract - a numbered parcel of TVA fee-owned land which prior to the plan has had no long-term commitments affecting future land uses as assigned through the reservoir land planning process.

prime farmland - generally regarded as the best land for farming, these areas are flat or gently rolling and are usually 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.

reservoir operations tracts - Prior to the reservoir lands planning process (1979), TVA made land-use decisions based on a Forecast System approach. The term *Reservoir Operations* was used to identify specific TVA land where the field district manager had been given the authority by the TVA Board of Directors to approve or deny minor shoreline alterations requested by adjacent private landowners. In cases where property owners had no rights of ingress or egress across TVA property but owned land adjacent to a Reservoir Operations tract, the agency could provide a letter permit, allowing the property owner the right to construct pre-approved private shoreline improvements. In most cases, TVA retained the right to request the removal of the improvements upon 30 days' written notice. If the property owner did not comply within the designated grace period, TVA could remove them at the owner's expense.

During TVA's formative years (1930s and 1940s) when public land was more abundant, the agency wanted to assist in providing recreation access to the reservoir wherever feasible. Reservoir Operation tracts provide this opportunity and are disbursed throughout the entire TVA Valleywide reservoir system. Some reservoirs had few, while others had large numbers of these tracts. Under the Forecast System, Reservoir Operation tracts and other land uses were selected by TVA staff with no formal public participation or external involvement.

Over the years, TVA has sold, transferred, or otherwise committed both large and small blocks of public land. Today TVA is at a point where the agency has only scattered remnants of land remaining for public use and other benefits. TVA's initial reservoir land base of 600,000 acres above normal pool elevation has been reduced Valleywide to less than 80,000 acres of uncommitted public land. Because of increased public pressure placed on TVA's shrinking land resources, the agency no longer recognizes Reservoir Operation tracts as a viable land use. In 1993, a policy decision was made that any undeveloped areas designated as Reservoir Operations would remain undeveloped.

All uncommitted TVA land, including Reservoir Operation tracts, are included as planned land under TVA's current reservoir land management planning process. There were 69 tracts around Cherokee formerly identified for Reservoir Operations. Collectively these tracts account for 1,461 acres of TVA public land on Cherokee Reservoir.

residential access - Prior to development of the Cherokee Reservoir plan, TVA permitted owners of private land which adjoined certain parcels of TVA land to construct and maintain facilities for private use. These facilities, some of which are boat docks, boat houses, picnic shelters, decks, walkways, sea walls, and landscaping, were only permitted under certain conditions and at certain locations. Consistent with this plan's objectives to determine the most suitable use for remaining public reservoir land, TVA will continue to consider such requests for private use only on selected parcels or portions of parcels where

such use was previously considered and where the proposed use will not conflict with the interests of the general public. The Alternative B map and parcel descriptions identify where TVA will consider requests for such improvements. On some parcels where such improvements have been permitted in the past, no new requests will be considered. Existing improvements which have not been formally approved by TVA will either be officially permitted (where the parcel descriptions indicate that additional requests will be considered) or will be dealt with as violations, as the parcels indicate. Consideration of future requests on tracts so identified in the plan will be handled on a case-by-case basis and will be reviewed by appropriate TVA staffs, specifically including—but not limited to—cultural resources, heritage, and navigation operations. Further investigation or mitigation of adverse impacts to natural or cultural resources may be required before approval of individual requests for private shoreline improvements.

riparian zone - an area of land that has vegetation or physical characteristics reflective of permanent water influence. Typically a streamside zone or shoreline edge.

riprap - stones placed along the shoreline for bank stabilization and other purposes.

riverine - having characteristics similar to a river.

Section 26a review process - Section 26a of the TVA Act requires TVA review and approval of plans for obstructions such as docks, fills, bridges, outfalls, water intakes, and riprap before they are constructed across, in or along the Tennessee River and its tributaries. Applications for this approval are coordinated appropriately within TVA and USACE. USACE issues a joint public notice for those applications that are not covered by a USACE nationwide, general, or regional permit. The appropriate state water pollution control agency must also certify that the effluent from outfalls meets the applicable water quality standards.

scrub-shrub - woody vegetation less than about 20 feet tall. Species include true shrubs, young trees, and trees or shrubs that are small or stunted because of environmental conditions.

shoreline - the line where the water of a TVA reservoir meets the shore when the water level is at the normal summer pool elevation.

SMZ (Shoreline Management Zone) - a barrier of permanent vegetation established or left undisturbed around a reservoir in order to buffer the adverse impacts resulting from development and increased human activity.

significant cultural resources - Some of the tract descriptions state that “the tract contains significant cultural resources” or that “cultural resource considerations may affect development of the tract.” However, many of the parcel descriptions contain no reference to archaeological or other cultural resources. The lack of such references within 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 required testing or mitigation would be the responsibility of the developer.

stratification - the seasonal layering of water within a reservoir due to differences in temperature or chemical characteristics of the layers.

substrates - the base or material to which a plant is attached and from which it receives nutrients.

summer pool elevation - the normal upper level to which the reservoirs may be filled. Where storage space is available above this level, additional filling may be made as needed for flood control.

tributary reservoirs - impoundments created by dams constructed across streams and rivers that eventually flow into the Tennessee River.

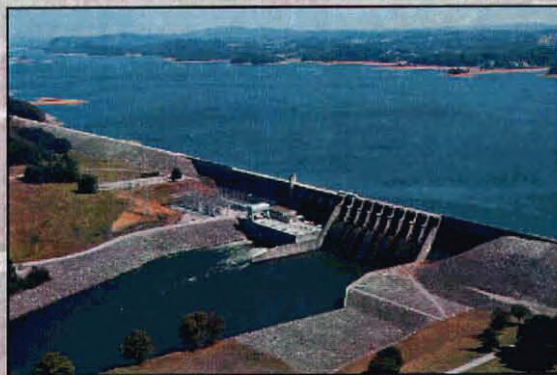
turbidity - all the organic and inorganic living and nonliving materials suspended in a water column. Higher levels of turbidity affect light penetration and typically decrease productivity of water bodies.

upland - the higher parts of a region, not closely associated with streams or lakes.

wetlands - as defined in *TVA Environmental Review Procedures*, "Wetlands are those areas inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support and under normal circumstances do or would support a prevalence of vegetation or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonably saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, mud flats, and natural ponds."

Environmental Assessment and Land Management Plan

Cherokee Reservoir



Parcel Descriptions

July 2001



CHEROKEE RESERVOIR LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

PARCEL DESCRIPTIONS

This is a supplemental document for the Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan. It contains parcel descriptions for the areas identified on the Alternative B maps.

This Assessment was prepared by
Tennessee Valley Authority, Resource Stewardship
Cherokee-Douglas Watershed Team
2611 West Andrew Johnson Highway
Morristown, Tennessee 37814-3295

Parcel Descriptions

The following parcel descriptions contain information concerning the parcel size (in acres, rounded to the nearest tenth), allocated zone, location, physical characteristics, land use/land cover, unique features or sensitive resources, history, and any conditions or restrictions of use. TVA transmission line rights-of-way and permanent easements for road rights-of way throughout the Cherokee Reservoir area are identified in parcel descriptions. Maintenance responsibilities for road rights-of-way are generally the responsibility of rights-of-way owners. Questions about a specific road right-of-way can be answered by the Cherokee Douglas Watershed Team office. The prior forecast designation is provided at the end of each parcel description.

Parcel 1 (540.6 Acres)

Zone 2 - Project Operations

Stream: Holston River Mile 52.0 left and right banks

The Cherokee Dam Reservation is located on Highway 92 in Jefferson and Grainger Counties. This parcel, locally known as Mill Springs, contains several buildings and structures associated with power production at the Cherokee Dam. The dam, three saddle dams, control building, powerhouse, switchyard, as well as numerous transmission lines are located on this parcel. There are also preliminary plans for a new substation for the Appalachian Electric Cooperative in the northern portion of this parcel (Grainger County).

In addition, Cherokee Dam Reservation contains several amenities and facilities designed for and used by the public for a variety of recreational purposes. These include two visitor overlooks, Cherokee Campground with 41 campsites, two restroom facilities, one picnic shelter, two year-round boat ramps, a swimming beach, and 38 picnic tables. Other conveniences such as telephone, water, sewage, and electric utility service are also available to accommodate the public. The campground is closed during winter months.

Approximately 200 acres of the reservation are open, grassy areas maintained by cyclic mowing. Maintenance is either provided by TVA crews or private individuals who bid on 5-year agricultural licenses to cut hay. The six licenses apply to a total of 179 acres on this parcel. The remainder of the undeveloped portion of the parcel is reverted fields consisting of various uneven-aged pine, hardwood, and red cedar forest stands.

The western-most portion of this parcel is a 5.4 acre-tract separated from the rest of the reservation. Springs located on this portion of the parcel provided water for the construction village when the dam was built.

This land is committed to Project Operations (Zone 2) consistent with the planning objective to protect for the integrity of TVA projects on TVA land.

Prior Forecast: Project Operations

Parcel 2 (14.7 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Mossy Creek Miles 2.3R (large island) and 1.8L (small island)

This parcel consists of two islands located in Jefferson County south of the Cherokee Dam Reservation. Navigation marker #1 is located on the larger island near Mossy Creek and the mouth of Byrd Springs Branch. Both of these islands add to the visual richness to this part of the reservoir and provide a focal point for the residential area on the east bank.

Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan

The southern half of the larger island has a stand of Virginia pine that invaded an old field about 50 years ago. This pine is now pole and small sawtimber size and is approaching maturity. The northern half is dominated by sawtimber-size upland hardwood (oaks and hickory) that exceeds 80 years old.

These islands will be managed for the beneficial use of their natural resources and to conserve the visual integrity of this portion of the reservoir. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 3 (24.3 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Mossy Creek Mile 2.0 to 3.0 including Byrd Springs

This parcel is located in Jefferson County at the south end of Cherokee Reservoir. It consists of four separate strips of residential access property, three of which are between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 mean sea level (msl). One of three strips is located near the back of Byrd Springs Branch; another strip is located on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir north of Byrd Spring Branch. The larger strip starts at the mouth of Mossy Creek fronting Apple Valley and Dogwood Acres Subdivisions to the boundaries of the reservation. The fourth strip fronting Lakeland Hills Subdivision, formerly forecast as Reservoir Operations, is grandfathered in as Residential Access. Vegetation on these riparian strips of land is sparse and maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation.

A transmission line right-of-way crosses the parcel. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect its management under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecasts: No Forecast and Reservoir Operations

Parcel 4 (0.2 Acre)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Mossy Creek Mile 2.3L

This parcel is a very small island located in Jefferson County in the vicinity of Apple Valley Subdivision which is off Highway 92. Located on the left descending bank of Mossy Creek, it is heavily vegetated with a typical mixture of hardwoods and pines. Although used for informal recreation, this island is considered a scenic resource which adds visual richness to this part of the reservoir. It will be managed to conserve its visual integrity and to provide for informal recreation uses. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 5 (3.4 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Mossy Creek Mile 3.0L through 4.0L

This parcel, located within the city limits of Jefferson City, is on the left bank of Mossy Creek. Along with Parcel 6 and the reservoir bottom below elevation 1,075 msl, it forms the Mossy Creek Wildlife Observation Area. It fronts land that was transferred to Jefferson City for public recreation. The city has the right to build and maintain water-use facilities on TVA property below elevation 1,080 msl. Nature Watch Coalition, formed by TVA, Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA), Carson Newman College, Jefferson City Recreation Department, and Jefferson County School System, manages the site to provide environmental education and public recreation opportunities. This parcel is undergoing some new development to accommodate compatible dispersed recreational use. The Mossy Creek Wildlife Observation Area contains wetland habitats used by waterfowl and water birds as well as rare species, such as the bald eagle.

A transmission line right-of-way crosses this parcel. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to support the back-lying land use. Requests for public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecasts: No Forecast and Public Recreation

Parcel 6 (4.8 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Mossy Creek Mile 3.5 R to 4.0R

This parcel is located in Jefferson County off Mechanic Street below Russell Bridge in Mossy Creek. Along with Parcel 5 and the reservoir bottom below elevation 1,075 msl, it forms the Mossy Creek Wildlife Observation Area. Part of the strip abuts commercial property in Jefferson City and the remainder adjoins Lakeland Hills residential development. This parcel adjoins and buffers wetland habitats used by waterfowl and water birds as well as rare species, such as the bald eagle. Two osprey nest platforms were installed in 1999, but nesting has not yet been observed.

A transmission line right-of-way crosses this parcel. This Zone 4 parcel will be managed for the benefit of its natural resources and to conserve the integrity of the wildlife observation area. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 7 (0.8 Acre)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Mossy Creek Mile 2.0R and Byrd Springs 1.3L

This parcel is located in Jefferson County adjacent to Osage Hills Subdivision along Byrd Springs Branch. It consists of a strip of land below elevation 1,080 msl. A gravel boat ramp is located on the land. This parcel is a riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. The back-lying property contains an unpaved boat ramp, parking lot, and grassy area. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Industrial

Parcel 8 (11.6 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Mossy Creek Mile 1.8R

This parcel is located in Jefferson County directly across from the Cherokee Dam Reservation off Black Oak Road. It is a wide strip of land extending around a peninsula currently being used for informal recreation. The southern half is open pasture, while the northern half is sawtimber-size upland hardwood (oaks and hickory). This parcel was placed in Zone 4 for the benefit of its natural resources and reflects existing informal recreation uses. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Industrial

Parcel 9 (2.0 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Mossy Creek Mile 1.0R

This parcel is located in Jefferson County off Black Oak Road directly across from the Cherokee Dam Reservation. It is a small strip of land between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl fronting agricultural land. This parcel is heavily wooded with the typical mixture of hardwoods and pines. It is currently heavily used for informal recreation activities such as informal camping, picnicking, swimming, fishing, etc. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 for the beneficial uses of its natural resources and to reflect existing informal uses. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 10 (2.9 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource

- Cultural

Stream: Mossy Creek Mile 1.0R

This parcel comprises the end of a small peninsula in Jefferson County directly across the reservoir from the Cherokee Dam Reservation. It is heavily wooded with a typical mixture of hardwoods and pines. It contains a historic period site with the possibility of adjacent historic structures. Current use of this parcel is informal recreation. This parcel was placed in Zone 3 to protect the historic site. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 11 (25.9 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 53.0L

This parcel is located in Jefferson County adjacent to the Black Oak Grove Cabin Area and directly across the reservoir from Cherokee Dam Reservation. It is composed of a peninsula, bisected by a road that provides walking and vehicle access to the reservoir and an island. Two navigation markers (#2) are located on the island. This parcel is currently being used for informal recreation.

The small island has walking access from the peninsula most of the year and is a focal point for this part of the reservoir. It was a former field that has reverted to forest cover. The island is characterized by a young (20 years old) mixed deciduous forest of red oak, ash, yellow tulip poplar, maple, sassafras, and dogwood with an understory of honeysuckle and blackberry. Pole-size upland hardwood (hickory and sassafras) dominates the island, with patches of Virginia pine around the eastern edge. The heavily forested western part provides a natural buffer for the adjacent commercial boat dock.

Approximately half of the peninsula (the interior portion) was formerly agricultural fields that have reverted to forest cover. Pole-size red cedar and Virginia pine, with areas of briars and honeysuckle, occupy the interior. The outer half of the peninsula is dominated by sawtimber-size upland hardwood (oaks and hickory). The peninsula forest contains some older individual trees (50 years old or less) and is characterized as a mixed deciduous forest of oaks, hickories, dogwood, red cedar (in the understory), sour gum, black cherry, and Virginia pine. Poison ivy is a dominant ground cover species in some areas. Honeysuckle, blackberry thickets, and grassy areas occur at the woods' edges and off the road.

Suitable habitat exists for the following rare terrestrial animals: sharp-shinned hawk and southeastern shrew. An emergent wetland was identified in a depression in the drawdown zone between the peninsula and an island to the east. Female mallards and a Canada goose pair, both with their broods, were observed in and around this wetland depression.

This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to reflect existing informal uses. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 12 (0.2 Acre)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 53.0L

This parcel is located in Jefferson County off Black Oak Road adjacent to Black Oak Boat Dock. It is a strip of land between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. This parcel has a steep slope to the water's edge, and the vegetation is currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. It was placed in Zone 7 due to outstanding ingress and egress rights related to back-lying property developed for residential use.

Parcel Descriptions

This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 13 (0.6 Acre)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 53.0L

This parcel is located in Jefferson County off Black Oak Road adjacent to Black Oak Grove Cabin Area and is fronted by Black Oak Boat Dock. It is a narrow strip of land between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. Due to heavy commercial recreation usage, the shoreline supports very little vegetation. The Black Oak Dock owner has installed some bank stabilization to reduce erosion along the shoreline. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to support the existing recreation uses. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 14 (0.2 Acre)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 53.8L

This parcel is a very small island located in Jefferson County near the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir in front of Timberlake Subdivision. It is frequently used for informal camping and other recreational activities. Navigation marker #3 is located on this island which lies between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. This sparsely wooded island adds visual richness to this part of the reservoir and provides an accent focal point for residential areas on the east bank. It will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 15 (1.5 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 54.1L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County off Greenbriar Road and Hull Branch adjacent to Lebanon Baptist Church on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. Vegetation on this small strip, which lies between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl, is currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 16 (0.1 Acre)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 54.1L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County on Hull Branch adjacent to Lebanon Baptist Church Road. It is a strip of land between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl that provides walking access to the shoreline for informal recreation. This sparsely vegetated parcel is a riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronts land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan

Parcel 17 (2.8 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: *Holston River Mile 54.2L*

This parcel is located in Hamblen County off Greenbriar Road and Hull Branch on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. It is comprised of two small strips of land on the right bank of Hull Branch. These strips historically have been and to a limited degree are still in agricultural use. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 to conserve the shoreline vegetation. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 18 (79.1 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: *Holston River Mile 54.5L to 56.0L*

This parcel is located in Hamblen County off Greenbriar Road and Pearce Branch on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. It is comprised of two riparian strips, a peninsula, and a small group of islands. The smallest riparian strip, which is on the right bank of Pearce Branch and was historically used for agriculture, is now partially wooded. The larger riparian strip fronts Wilderness Shore Subdivision and contains a mixture of hardwood and pine with interspersed open areas that are being mowed by the adjacent land owners. It has a moderately steep slope to the water's edge.

The large peninsula, located on the left descending bank at river mile 55, fronts a large residential development known as Point Seven Subdivision. Navigation marker #4 is located on the western end of the peninsula. Forest cover on the southern third of this segment is dominated by large sawtimber-size upland hardwood (black oak, white oak, and hickory) that exceeds 100 years old, with a scattered Virginia pine component. The southern two-thirds is a reverted old field with pole- and small sawtimber-size Virginia pine. This 60-year old pine is approaching maturity.

The two islands are visual focal points to the residents of the two nearby subdivisions. The larger island is occupied by pole- and small sawtimber-size upland hardwood (oak, hickory, and maple) that exceeds 50 years in age. The southern shoreline strip has sawtimber-size upland hardwood on the northern half and reverting cedar-hardwood on the southern half.

The peninsula and islands are currently used for informal recreation. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources, to conserve the visual integrity, and to reflect the current informal recreational use. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Commercial and Public Recreation; Reservoir Operations; and Industrial

Parcel 19 (6.4 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: *Holston River Mile 57.0L*

This parcel is located in Hamblen County adjacent to Lowe Acres Subdivision at the mouth of Poplar Springs Branch. It is comprised of a riparian strip along the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir that lies between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. This parcel is wooded, with a typical mixture of hardwoods and pines. It has a very steep slope to the water's edge consisting of a rocky bluff supporting very limited vegetation. Vegetation to the edge of the bluff is maintained by mowing. It was placed in Zone 7 to reflect ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecasts: No Forecast and Residential

Parcel 20 (0.1 Acre)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 57.0L

This very small parcel is located in Hamblen County on Poplar Springs Branch. It is a riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronts land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. This parcel has a small public parking lot. It is an extension of an old, abandoned county road reverting to typical fringe shoreline vegetation including buttonbush and willow. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 21 (25.9 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 57.5L to 59.5L (just left of the channel)

This parcel is a cluster of islands in Hamblen County located in the middle of the reservoir between Panther Creek State Park and May Springs Campground. These islands are a scenic focal point to lake users on this part of the reservoir and visitors to the state park. Sawtimber-size upland hardwood (oaks, hickory, and ash) is the dominant forest cover type on the islands. This parcel will be managed to conserve its natural resources and visual features. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 22 (226.6 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 59.5L to 62.0L

This parcel, located in Hamblen County, includes the shoreline fronting Panther State Creek Park and two islands on the northeast corner of the park north of Kidwell Ridge Church. The park is comprised of two peninsulas, two islands, part of a small peninsula and a strip along the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir near Misty Hill Lane and Billie Carter subdivisions. In 1967, TVA transferred 775 acres to the State of Tennessee for public recreation. In addition to the transferred lands, TVA granted the state the right to construct water-use facilities for public use, construct shoreline public use facilities not damageable by flood (such as picnic and parking areas, etc.) between elevations 1975 and 1080 msl, regulate the use of the shoreline to preserve public access, and cross and recross TVA land for recreational access to Cherokee Lake and water-use facilities. This easement covers the area fronting the park from elevation 1080 msl to the waters of Cherokee Lake and the two islands on the northeast corner. Navigation marker #8 is located on the western tip of the largest peninsula of this parcel near Holston River Mile 60.0L.

This parcel fronts an extraordinary scenic view looking from the reservoir at a bluff on the north side of the largest peninsula and an informal wildlife viewing area. Recreational facilities in the park include soccer fields, swimming pool, campgrounds, picnic facilities, and scenic bike and walking trails. It has one paved boat ramp with a parking area on the left bank of the Panther Creek embayment. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the back-lying land use and will be managed to conserve the visual integrity. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 23 (12.5 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 61.0R

This parcel is a cluster of islands in Grainger County located in the middle of the reservoir between Panther Creek State Park and Mallard Bay Subdivision. Four of the islands front Panther Creek State Park and two front Mallard Bay Subdivision. One navigation marker (#7) is on the island closest to Mallard Bay and two navigation markers (#9) are located on the island closest to the park.

The islands fronting Mallard Bay appear to have been used for agricultural purposes at one time and are now occupied by pole-size eastern red cedar and scattered sawtimber-size upland hardwood. The remaining islands have a variety of vegetative community types including pole-size cedar-hardwood, sawtimber-size upland hardwood, and red cedar. These islands are a visual accent for the subdivision and are seen from varying distances from the state park. Therefore, they are important to the visual character of this part of the reservoir. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve the visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 24 (98.6 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Miles 61.5L to 65.0L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County. It consists of 11 islands surrounding the islands of Panther Creek State Park. Three of the islands are adjacent to Kidwells Ridge Access Area, locally known as Evergreen Cove, near the Misty Hill Lane Subdivision. The other eight islands front Panther Creek State Park with six in the middle of the channel and two closer to the left descending bank of the reservoir. They range in size from a few acres to about 30 acres. This parcel has two navigation markers (#11) located on the eastern most island.

The large southern island is occupied by small sawtimber-size upland hardwood, dominated by oaks and hickory on the western half and hickory and black locust on the eastern half. Vegetative community types on the remaining islands include upland hardwood and old-field Virginia pine. The other islands are heavily wooded with a typical mixture of hardwoods and pines. All of the islands are highly used for informal recreation including camping. They are a scenic resource and a visual focal point to the residents in the nearby subdivisions. This parcel will be managed to conserve the visual context of this portion of the reservoir. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 25 (1.5 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 64.0 L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County adjacent to Panther Creek State Park. It is a narrow, wooded, riparian strip that lies between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. The adjacent interior property is being used by Kidwells Ridge Baptist Church and cemetery. Forested shorelines contribute to the ecology of the reservoir by providing food and habitat for diverse populations of plants and animals. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 to conserve the shoreline vegetation. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 26 (6.7 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 64.2L

This parcel is located on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir in Hamblen County off Kidwells Ridge Road and fronts Misty Hill Lane and Billy Carter Subdivisions. It includes a riparian strip located between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl and a small causeway that adjoins the mainland and the small peninsula. The riparian strip is a rocky bluff with a steep slope to the water's edge supporting very limited vegetation. Vegetation to the edge of the bluff is maintained by mowing. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests would be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 27 (7.3 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 64.1L to 65.0L

This parcel, located in Hamblen County in Kidwells Ridge, an area locally known as Evergreen Cove, is accessible by Kidwells Ridge Road. It is a riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronts land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. The area between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl was retained and is currently used for recreation purposes. The Kidwells Ridge Access Area has a large parking lot, two ramps (one usable at low reservoir levels), and extensive shoreline areas used for informal recreation. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 28 (243.6 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 65.0L to 66.0L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County adjacent to Kidwells Ridge Access Area on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir along Noe Creek. A portion of this parcel is a seasonal island that becomes a peninsula during reservoir drawdown. The large mainland portion is adjacent to an area locally known as Holts Church. The island contributes to the scenic character of this portion of the reservoir. It is used for informal camping and bank fishing. The parcel also includes an area used for informal recreation, known locally as Evergreen Cove.

On the mainland there are a variety of ecological communities that include hardwoods (34 percent), pine (40 percent), mixed forest (21 percent), and open lands (5 percent). Sawtimber-size upland hardwood occupies the central half of the southeastern ridge and the northern half of the northeastern segment. Dominant species include white oak, northern red oak, black oak, hickory, white ash, and shortleaf pine.

Over 100 acres of this parcel are occupied by Virginia pine that reverted naturally from old fields. All but 10 acres of this pine are near maturity and range in age from 45 to 65 years. Mixed forests occupy several areas and include pine-hardwood and pine-cedar-hardwood stands. The western portion of the northeast segment is a reverted old field that was originally planted to loblolly pine; however, survival was poor, and the site is now occupied by loblolly pine, Virginia pine, red cedar, and a variety of hardwoods. Portions of this stand and the adjacent area have been managed cooperatively with Quail Unlimited (QU) for several years to maintain early successional vegetation which is optimum for quail and turkey. QU has planted native grasses on much of the area and has mowed and/or burned to enhance and develop the habitat. A narrow strip of land between a paved road and the reservoir is also used for informal recreation.

No rare plant or animal species or sensitive habitats were observed on this parcel. However, suitable habitat exists for the following rare terrestrial animals: sharp-shinned hawk, vesper sparrow, common barn owl, star-nosed mole, Allegheny woodrat, southeastern shrew, and a few species of wading birds (foraging habitat). No wetlands were observed on this parcel.

The peninsula on the southwest portion of the parcel is approximately 20 acres. The topography is gentle with an elevation change of approximately 80 feet from the shoreline to the highest point on the parcel. The dominant forest species are Virginia pine, sugar maple, hickory, and red cedar. Small pockets of second-growth oak-hickory forest are found on this parcel, but they are rapidly being invaded by exotic species, such as bush honeysuckle.

This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources, to reflect existing informal uses, and to conserve the visual integrity. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan

Parcel 29 (353.6 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 65.2L to 71.4L

This parcel consists of a string of islands in the middle of the reservoir, the majority of which are located in Hamblen County, with two small islands located in Grainger County. They are located in the middle of the reservoir between Riverview and Timbercrest Subdivisions. Five navigation markers (#12, #13, #15, #16, and #17) are located on this parcel.

A variety of ecological communities occur on these islands which were primarily agricultural lands at the time of the TVA purchase. This previous land use is reflected in the current vegetation, where over 80 percent of the forest cover is less than 60 years old. Pole- and small sawtimber-size planted loblolly pine and naturally reverted Virginia pine occupy about 50 percent of the parcel. Other old-field communities include cedar-hardwood, pine-hardwood, and upland hardwood. Upland hardwood stands comprise about 25 percent of the parcel and are generally situated on rocky, steeper areas that were not suitable for pastures. Most of this hardwood is sawtimber size and exceeds 80 years old. Typical species include black oak, hickories, yellow-poplar, and white oak. About 10 percent of the parcel is currently open or in early stages of succession.

The most downstream island, close to the right descending bank, is being used by herons for nesting. This island is a scenic focal point and, therefore, is important to the visual character of this part of the reservoir. The other islands act as scenic focal point for reservoir users and a scenic buffer to shoreline residents on the left descending bank. This string of islands with their variety, arrangement, and location help define the scenic character of the reservoir south from German Creek.

This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources, protection of the heron colony, and to conserve visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 30 (144.3 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 66.7L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir between Franklin W. Taylor and Timbercrest Subdivisions. This large parcel is heavily wooded with no access by road. It is very accessible by boat and is intensively used for informal recreation. This parcel is across from a large group of islands which serves as a visual buffer from the main channel of Cherokee Reservoir (see previous parcel description). The waterway between the islands and this parcel, locally known as the Boulevard, is heavily used for recreational activities such as water skiing.

Although this parcel is characterized by a series of steep ridges and slopes, much of it was used for pasture prior to TVA purchase. The western two-thirds of the parcel have reverted primarily to Virginia pine and developed a hardwood understory. Pine mortality over the last 10 years has released much of the hardwood so that it is now a pine-hardwood stand. The southwest corner is a reverted field that was heavily eroded, and reverted to red cedar-Virginia pine-shortleaf pine. Large sawtimber-size upland hardwood that averages 80 years old occupies the northern and eastern borders. Common species include chestnut oak, black oak, white oak, and sugar maple. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 31 (30.0 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 69.0L and 72.5L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County off Macedonia Church Road adjacent to Indian Hills Subdivision in an area locally known as Stump Hollow. It is divided into two riparian strips fronting residential development as well as farm land, with the larger portion on the north side of the peninsula and the smaller portion on the south side. This parcel is in an area heavily used for recreational activities—it is a favorite area for boaters, skiers, and fisherman. The adjacent islands provide shelter from wind and rains. This parcel has open areas with interspersed wooded patches with upland hardwood and scattered red cedar. Tree cover is sparse with much of the area near residential development being mowed. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to reflect existing informal uses. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Public Recreation and Reservoir Operations

Parcel 32 (3.4 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Visual
- Heritage

Stream: Holston River Mile 69.3L

This parcel, located in the middle of the channel, is a portion of one of the northeastern islands of Parcel 29. Across from the peninsula of German Creek Subdivision in Hamblen County, it is situated on a rocky site with pole-size upland hardwood. Dominant hardwood species include hickory, white ash, and oaks. This portion of the island contains an underwater cave that has seen extensive exploration. However, due to prior accidents this hazardous exploration is discouraged. The island is a unique scenic focal point as seen by lake users and residents of several subdivisions. This parcel will be managed to protect the heritage resource, underwater cave, and visual features. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 33 (10.0 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 71.6L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County off Macedonia Church Road fronting Indian Hills Subdivision. It is a riparian strip lying between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. The back-lying property is residential development with groomed lawns. Vegetation on this small strip of land is currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 34 (1.2 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 72.8L

This parcel is a cluster of small islands located in the back of a cove adjacent to Boatman Mountain Road in Hamblen County. A variety of ecological community types are present, including red cedar, upland hardwood, mixtures of these types, and open and shrubby areas. Due to the fluctuating water levels, these islands provide limited opportunity for informal recreation. They are a scenic focal point in this part of the reservoir. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve the visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 35 (0.8 Acre)
Zone 7 - Residential Access
Stream: Holston River Mile 72.5L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County off Macedonia Church Road fronting Indian Hills Subdivision. It is a riparian strip lying between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. This parcel is a reverting old field occupied with redcedar. The back-lying property is residential. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 36 (157.9 Acres)
Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Heritage
- Visual

Stream: Holston River Mile 72.6L to 74.2L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County off Boatman Mountain Road on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. This parcel consists of a large mainland segment and two islands. Navigation aid marker #18 is located on the mainland segment of this parcel.

The mainland segment is located adjacent to property that is very favorable for development. It is characterized by a steep ridge rising approximately 400 feet from the shoreline. Forest cover types and ages vary. The more level areas are characterized by a 20-year-old mixed deciduous forest and thickets. Loblolly pine, with an understory of exotic species, dominates a portion of this parcel. There are areas of mature (approximately 80 years old) mixed deciduous forests on the slopes, some of which contain trees with diameters greater than 2.5 feet. Extensive areas of limestone outcrops are present. Tree species present include sugar maple, yellow tulip poplar, buckeye, and red cedar. Three scrub-shrub wetlands, dominated by buttonbush and willow, were identified. All of these are located below the normal summer pool elevation.

The middle of the mainland segment has been designated as Boatman Mountain Habitat Protection Area for the protection of the Tennessee state-listed threatened plant Appalachian bugbane (*Cimicifuga rubifolia*) and its habitat. Although no rare animals were observed on this parcel, suitable habitat exists for the following rare terrestrial animals: four-toed salamander, eastern slender glass lizard, sharp-shinned hawk, Bachman's sparrow, lark sparrow, northern harrier, vesper sparrow, common barn owl, Allegheny woodrat, common shrew, smoky shrew, southeastern shrew, meadow jumping mouse, eastern big-eared bat, eastern small-footed bat, and Indiana bat (summer roost and foraging habitats).

The two islands in this parcel are a scenic focal point, important to the visual character of this part of the reservoir. The large island is located in a major bend of Cherokee Reservoir. The large island and protruded mainland segment on the northern end are reverted old fields that are now occupied by mixed Virginia and shortleaf pine that are pole and small sawtimber size. The easternmost portion forms an island of approximately 8 acres at full pool stage. The forest on this seasonal island is dominated by pines with a dense understory of exotic species including privet, honeysuckle, and Nepal grass. One of the scrub-shrub wetlands identified is located in the drawdown zone between the island and the mainland.

This parcel will be managed to protect the existing threatened plant species and visual features on the site. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and Industry

Parcel 37 (0.6 Acre)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 75.3L and Turkey Creek Mile 1.0

This parcel is located in Hamblen County on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir off Shields Ferry Road on Turkey Creek. It is a riparian strip between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl and has a gradual slope to the water's edge with limited vegetation and a few larger trees. This parcel is licensed to TWRA and fronts land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 38 (8.2 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 75.2L and Turkey Creek Mile 0.5R

This parcel is located in Hamblen County on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir on Turkey Creek off Highway 25E fronting Hallpon Village. It contains small sawtimber-size upland hardwood and Virginia pine forests. The road bed that dissects this parcel provides walking access to the reservoir. The back-lying property is residential. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to reflect existing informal uses. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 39 (2.0 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 75.3L and Turkey Creek Mile 0.1

This parcel is located in Hamblen County at the mouth of Turkey Creek between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. This narrow, riparian strip has tree coverage and understory vegetation that provides walking access to Turkey Creek. It is adjacent to a residential area and the TWRA regional office. TWRA has proposed requesting a permanent easement for public use facilities. Vegetation on this small strip of land is currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 40 (21.6 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 75.3L to 77.0L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County off Brights Pike. It fronts Cherokee Park, property that was transferred to Hamblen County, to elevation 1,080 msl, for public recreation. This parcel extends from east of Olin Marshall Bridge around Cherokee Park and the Spring Creek embayment and on past Boat Launch Road on the upper peninsula. Navigation marker #20 is located on this parcel. It is a riparian strip licensed to Hamblen County and fronting land transferred to Hamblen County for public recreation.

It contains two paved boat ramps and access to Hamblen County Marina. This parcel starts as a bluff southeast of Olin Marshall Bridge, then descends to the main year-round boat ramp on the west bank at the mouth of Spring Creek. The slope then increases again as the parcel extends southward along the west bank of Spring Creek. A portion of this parcel is being used by Hamblen County for a small pumping station in the back of Spring Creek. Along the east bank of Spring Creek, this parcel has a gradual slope fronting residential homes upland from the reservoir. The second paved boat ramp on the parcel is located near the mouth of Spring Creek on the east bank and is for summer use only. As the parcel extends out of Spring

Creek into the reservoir, it becomes steep again. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to support the back-lying land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 41 (2.6 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 75.4R

This parcel, known as County Line Public Access Area (also known as David Green Bridge), is located in Grainger County adjacent to the Olin Marshall Bridge on the main channel of Cherokee Reservoir between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. It is a riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. This parcel has a large parking lot and three paved ramps that provide boat access at different reservoir elevations. This parcel is heavily used for informal recreation by residents from surrounding counties because of its close proximity to the population center and the middle of the reservoir location. About 80 percent of the larger bass fishing tournaments held on Cherokee Reservoir are scheduled to launch at this site. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to support the back-lying land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 42 (12.8 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 74.0R to 76.0R

This parcel is located in Grainger County off Highway 25E. It is divided into four long, narrow sections with two strips east of Highway 25E near Olin Marshall Bridge the two strips to the west of Highway 25E. The western riparian strips are characterized as a rocky bluff with a steep slope to the water's edge supporting very limited vegetation. Vegetation to the edge of the bluff is maintained by mowing. The strips have a gentle slope to the water's edge and are currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 43 (30.6 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Heritage
- Visual

Stream: Holston River Mile 74.0R

This parcel is an island located in Grainger County along the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir west of the Highway 25E. Navigation marker #19 is located on this parcel. At summer pool elevation, this island receives moderate informal recreational use.

This island is a moderately-sloped ridge, comprising three small knobs oriented in a northeast-southwest direction. Small sawtimber-size upland hardwood trees dominate. Typical species on these rocky knobs are black oak, white oak, and hickory. The southwestern third of this island has been designated as Three Knob Island Habitat Protection Area for the protection of Pursh's petunia (*Ruellia purshiana*), a plant listed of special concern in Tennessee, which occurs in rocky areas. Other regionally uncommon, but not listed, plant species found in the same general area are hairy lip-fern (*Cheilanthes lanosa*) and a sandwort (*Arenaria patula*). Although no rare animals were observed on this parcel, suitable habitat exists for the following rare terrestrial animals: sharp-shinned hawk, star-nosed mole, southeastern shrew, and wading birds (foraging habitat).

This island is a unique scenic resource. It is located in a heavily used portion of the reservoir and is a focal point to highway users, area residents, and numerous lake users. This parcel will be managed to protect plant species and visual features on the site. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 44 (7.1 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 74.2R and 77.0R

This parcel, located in Grainger County, includes riparian strips on both sides of 25E north of Olin Marshall Bridge. One strip, located south of Crosby Park and east of 25E, has a steep slope to the water's edge limiting informal use. This portion is currently in agricultural use as a hay/pasture field. The other two riparian strips, located west of 25E, are frequently used by the public for various informal recreational activities such as informal camping, picnicking, swimming, fishing, etc. Both strips have a moderate to steep slope to the water's edge. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 45 (59.0 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 77.7R

This parcel is located in Hamblen and Grainger Counties north of Cherokee Park including both sides of the navigation channel. It is comprised of an island, a peninsula south of Johnson Ridge, and a riparian strip. The island, formerly pasture, has reverted to pole-size cedar and hardwoods. It is part of the visual resource of this portion of the reservoir, rich with natural scenic features.

The peninsula is covered with forests of varying age. The north side includes mature mesic forest dominated by beech, sugar maple, white ash, red maple, hickory, and oaks. A younger forest on the south side is dominated by oaks, hickory, pine, and red cedar. The peninsula also includes a pond and stream, a natural pine stand, cleared old-field areas, areas of rock outcrop, and mature beech-maple forest. The ridge is extremely rocky with limestone outcrops often dominated by red cedar. Although no rare animal species were observed on this parcel, suitable habitat exists on portions of this parcel for the following rare terrestrial animals: sharp-shinned hawk, northern harrier, vesper sparrow, common barn owl, star-nosed mole, eastern big-eared bat, eastern small-footed bat, Indiana bat (summer roost, foraging habitats), Allegheny woodrat, southeastern shrew, southern bog lemming, and meadow jumping mouse. Several wetlands were identified on this parcel. The majority of these wetlands are buttonbush-willow-persimmon dominated scrub-shrub wetlands in the reservoir drawdown zone. One of the wetlands continues inland and includes a stream riparian zone and a pond.

The south riparian strip of this parcel, located along the left descending bank at river mile 77.2, presents a scenic background to lake users and an undeveloped setting as seen by distant residents. About 20 acres in the southeast end is a reverting old field (red cedar, Virginia pine, and hardwoods). The dominant ecological community present is comprised of small sawtimber-size cedar and upland hardwood.

This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve the visual integrity. The wetlands on this parcel will be managed to enhance functions and values. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations; Public Recreation; and Industrial

Parcel 46 (100.3 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Heritage
- Visual

Stream: Holston River Mile 78.4R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on a peninsula northeast of Crosby Park, east of Highway 25E, in an area known as Johnson Ridge. Navigation marker #21 is located on this parcel.

Two stands of upland hardwoods constitute the major forest cover type on this parcel. An 80-year-old stand of small sawtimber-size chinkapin oak, white ash, chestnut oak, northern red oak, and hickory is located along most of the ridge top. Red cedar is interspersed in this stand which is characterized by low quality trees. The lower slopes are occupied by a 65-year-old small sawtimber-size stand that is dominated by northern red oak, chestnut oak, white ash, hickory, sugar maple, and black walnut. Site productivity is average to low on these hardwood areas. A 14-acre area on the southern portion of the parcel is a reverted old field comprised of primarily Virginia pine and red cedar of pole and small sawtimber size.

This parcel has been designated as Johnson Ridge Habitat Protection Area for the protection of three Tennessee state-listed plants are found in the forested rocky areas: 1) American barberry (*Berberis canadensis*); 2) Pursh's petunia (*Ruellia purshiana*); and 3) American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*). No rare animal species were observed on this parcel; however, suitable habitat exists on portions of this parcel for the following rare terrestrial animals: sharp-shinned hawk, vesper sparrow, common barn owl, star-nosed mole, eastern big-eared bat, eastern small-footed bat, Indiana bat (summer roost, foraging habitats), Allegheny woodrat, southeastern shrew, southern bog lemming, and meadow jumping mouse. Two wetlands are present at the northwest end of the parcel. One is a scrub-shrub wetland below normal summer pool elevation. The second is an emergent wetland/forested wetland located at the mouth of a tributary stream. This parcel represents a large land holding along this portion of the reservoir that provides a scenic background to lake users and an undeveloped setting as seen by distant residents.

This parcel will be managed to protect plant species and visual features on the site. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 47 (18.1 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 78.5R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on a small peninsula north of Johnson Ridge and east of Highway 25E. It includes all but the tip of the peninsula. Old-field stands of Virginia pine occupy this parcel. About two-thirds are 50-year-old pole- and small sawtimber-size pine that is approaching maturity. The remaining one-third is a 25-year-old pole-size stand. Site quality is rated medium in timber productivity. Several scrub-shrub wetlands were identified in the drawdown zone. One of the wetlands is located at the mouth of a stream and continues to receive water during periods when the reservoir level is down. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 for the beneficial uses of its natural resources and to reflect existing informal uses. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 48 (3.4 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Cultural

Stream: Holston River Mile 78.4R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the tip of a peninsula north of Johnson Ridge and east of Highway 25E. This parcel is occupied by old-field Virginia Pine that is 50 years old. It contains an

archaeological site associated with old farm structures. There are two scrub-shrub wetlands along the shoreline in the reservoir drawdown zone. This parcel will be managed to protect the archaeological site. Water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 49 (456.5 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 78.8R to 81.3R

This parcel consists of several islands located in Hamblen, Grainger, and Hawkins Counties. The largest island (442 acres), known as Chandler Island, is the location of navigation marker #23.

The two small islands fronting Johnson Ridge to the north and a larger island west of Chandler Island are dominated by Virginia pines. The three small islands that front Harbor Point Subdivision on the left descending bank have very little vegetation. Chandler Island has relatively equal composition in upland hardwood, Virginia pine, and mixed forest (cedar-hardwood, pine-cedar-hardwood, and pine hardwood) present. A steep ridge bisects Chandler Island. The western half of the ridge is dominated by large sawtimber-size stands of upland hardwood (white oak, chinkapin oak, northern red oak, hickory, yellow-poplar, and white ash) and mixed pine-hardwood (Virginia pine, oaks, and hickory) that exceed 100 years old. The eastern half is pole- and small sawtimber-size Virginia pine, upland hardwood, and mixed pine-cedar-hardwood that averages 40-50 years old. Lower slopes of Chandler Island have less severe topography, and much of the area was agricultural at the time it was purchased by TVA. Old-field areas reverted primarily to Virginia pine and mixed forests of pine-hardwood and pine-cedar-hardwood. Japanese honeysuckle, an exotic species, grows densely on some parts of the old fields.

Transmission lines cross Chandler Island at this location. The mixture of forested habitats and clearing under the transmission lines has resulted in excellent deer habitat. The large deer population and isolation in the middle of the reservoir make this an attractive hunting area. All of the islands provide a scenic resource for the reservoir and a focal point to numerous lake users and nearby residents. This provides a visual buffer in the middle of the reservoir, allowing residents and visitors along the shoreline of both banks to view undistributed landscape across the water. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Public Recreation and Reservoir Operations

Parcel 50 (1.0 Acre)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 76.6L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir fronting Wrights Landing Subdivision adjacent to the Church of Judea. This parcel is a forested, riparian strip on a small peninsula with a gradual slope to the water's edge. Prior to residential development, the back-lying property was used for agriculture. Vegetation on this small strip of land is changing from forest to open areas that are currently maintained by mowing and thinning. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 51 (27.9 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 78.0L to 79.1L

This parcel, located Hamblen County, fronts Harbor Point Subdivision off Brights Pike on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. It has a community boat ramp for use by the subdivision homeowners. There is a large sinkhole near the western end of the subdivision. Several emerging wetlands are located on this parcel. Most of the parcel is currently maintained by mowing; however, there is a portion that is heavily wooded with a typical mixture of hardwoods and pines. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. The wetlands on this parcel will be managed to enhance functions and values. Land-disturbing requests will not be approved in any of the small depression areas serving as wetlands. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect its management under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operation

Parcel 52 (39.5 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 79.9L and 80.6L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County off Brights Pike and is divided into two areas. The downstream portion is a riparian strip between Lakeridge and Lakeview Estates Subdivisions. The upstream portion fronts Clifford Drinnon and Price Property Subdivisions across from Fall Creek Boat Dock. Navigation marker #22 is located on the upstream portion.

The downstream portion has steep to moderate slope to the water's edge. Ecological conditions include small sawtimber-size upland hardwood and mixed cedar-hardwood stands, open areas that front residential, and pothole wetlands in the cove. In the back of the cove between the two subdivisions is another small wetland area. Repeated requests to drain this wetland have been denied because of the water quality and wildlife habitat benefits it provides. Although this portion has been mowed in the past, it is currently sparsely vegetated with hardwoods.

The upstream portion of this parcel has been used for agriculture in the past. The shoreline is primarily mowed fields interspersed with hardwood patches and overlooks Fall Creek Boat Dock and Everhart Fall Creek Enterprises Campground. There is an outstanding agricultural license on 7 acres. A 2,000-foot shoreline stabilization project was conducted by TVA on this portion in 1998.

The wetlands on this parcel will be managed to enhance their functions and values. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Industrial and Public Recreation

Parcel 53 (0.4 Acre)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 80.3L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County off Brights Pike on the right bank of Cedar Creek. It is a riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. Locally known as Cedar Creek Access Area, this parcel is sparsely vegetated and provides walking access to Cherokee Reservoir. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 54 (140.1 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 80.8L to 82.4L

This parcel is located on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir in Hamblen County east of Brights Pike Road. This parcel is made up of three properties leased to commercial recreation businesses including three campgrounds and a marina. A small cemetery is also located on this parcel.

The largest portion of this parcel, Greenlee's Fall Creek Campground, is under a 19-year lease. At one time operated by TVA, the campground was leased to a private operator when TVA no longer had sufficient funds to keep it open. Under the lease operation, the campground has been expanded and water, sewer, and electric hookups are available at many campsites. The campground is now open year-round. A scenic bluff on the west side of the area is enjoyed by people on the reservoir.

Adjacent to Greenlee's Fall Creek Campground is the Fall Creek Dock and Campground. Facilities include campsites, two ramps, a pump out station for RVs and boats, a beach, and several day-use picnicking facilities. The campground is open for the recreation season and closed during the winter months. The large marina associated with the campground is open year round.

Near the backwaters of Fall Creek, the narrow portion of this parcel contains a leased area known as the Everhart Fall Creek Enterprises Campground. The property is developed with campsites with RV hookups, a small boat ramp, and a camp store. The campground is open seasonally.

This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to support the current land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Public Recreation; No Forecast; and Industrial

Parcel 55 (66.2 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 83.0L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County east of Fall Creek Bluff on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. This large parcel in the bend of the river has a magnificent bluff area along the north side. The bluff adds scenic richness to this area of the reservoir. Informal recreational use has been low due to its moderate to steep topography. Navigation marker #24 is located on this parcel.

Generally, the parcel is heavily wooded. Sawtimber-size upland hardwood occupies most of this parcel. White oak, northern red oak, chestnut oak, and hickory are the dominant species, with the understory comprised of sugar maple and blackgum. The average forest age of the parcel is 80-90 years old. A small stand of sawtimber-size mixed pine-hardwood is located on the southeast portion of the parcel. Much of this parcel was selectively harvested in the mid 1970s.

Because of the topography and visual quality of the bluff portion of this parcel, it will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve the visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Public Recreation and Industrial

Parcel 56 (81.6 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 82.0R to 83.7R

This parcel is a group of seasonal islands—a portion of Berry Island and two small islands—located in Hawkins County off Slate Hill Road in the reservoir between Fall Creek Campground and Mountain Cove Subdivision. This parcel surrounds the Berry Island Ecological Study Area (Parcel 57) on three sides. One

of the small islands is to the south of Berry Island, and one is to the north. All three islands are accessible by road most of the year. This parcel receives moderate to heavy use by hunters, fishermen, and informal campers.

The Berry Island portion of the parcel was an old field at the time of TVA purchase. It has gradually reverted since the early 1970s, primarily to red cedar, that varies from dense pockets to more open, sparsely populated areas. Patches of hardwood are present, especially along some shoreline segments. Most of this portion is rocky, and timber productivity is medium. Forested shorelines contribute to the ecology of the reservoir by providing food and habitat for diverse populations of plants and animals. Trees and understory vegetation protect water quality by filtering nutrients, sediments, and other pollutants from runoff before they reach the reservoir. They also provide shade, cover, and food sources for fish and their roots help bind soil particles together to minimize erosion.

In partnership with TVA, the Twin Lakes Beagle Club is currently managing an area of Berry Island to enhance its small game wildlife habitat. The entire island complex can be reached most of the year by land and water. A transmission line right-of-way crosses this parcel. These islands are a scenic resource of the reservoir and a focal point to numerous lake users, adjacent shoreline viewers, and nearby residents. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve the visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and No Forecast

Parcel 57 (75.8 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Heritage
- Visual

Stream: Holston River Mile 82.0R to 83.7R

This parcel, known as the TVA Berry Island Ecological Study Area (ESA) is located on Berry Island off Slate Hill Road in Hawkins County. It is located in the reservoir between Fall Creek Campground and Mountain Cove Subdivision. Berry Island is accessible by road most of the year.

A 16-acre portion of this parcel was designated as a Research Natural Area (RNA) by the Society of American Foresters in 1973 based on the presence of a stand of old-growth eastern red cedar trees. This area is located on the northwest corner of the large eastern island in the vicinity of several sinkholes. An old growth forest stand of eastern red cedar covers 11 acres. The remaining 5 acres are occupied by a nearly pure stand of young red cedar. Large oaks in excess of 120-years old are also present in this forest stand, including individual trees up to 4.5 feet in diameter. The agricultural rights for the 16-acre RNA were purchased by TVA in 1974, and the area was fenced to exclude livestock (see Significant Managed Areas in Section 3.4.3, *Cherokee Reservoir Land Management Plan Environmental Assessment*).

These islands are a scenic resource of the reservoir and a focal point to numerous lake users, adjacent shoreline viewers, and nearby residents. Hunting is a popular activity in this area. This parcel will be managed to protect the ecological communities and to preserve the scenic resources associated with the Berry Island ESA. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and Small Wild Area

Parcel 58 (172.0 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 84.0L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County along Keller Branch and the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. The Keller Branch portion includes a variety of land cover, including upland hardwood (37 percent), Virginia pine (27 percent), mixed forest (15 percent), open lands (15 percent), and red cedar (5 percent). The segment along the south side of Keller Branch is occupied by small and large sawtimber-

size upland hardwood (chestnut oak, white oak, yellow-poplar, hickory, and black oak) and old-field Virginia pine. Apparently an old field, the large island on the north side of Keller Branch is now occupied by upland hardwood (hackberry, ash, and black locust) and mixed forest (Virginia pine and red cedar).

In the past, the island portions of this parcel have been used for agricultural purposes; therefore, many are cleared fields. However, the outlying fringes along the shoreline are heavily vegetated, typically with tree coverage. Forested shorelines contribute to the ecology of the reservoir by providing food and habitat for diverse populations of plants and animals. Trees and understory vegetation protect water quality by filtering nutrients, sediments, and other pollutants from runoff before they reach the reservoir. They also provide shade, cover, and a food source for fish, and their roots help bind soil particles together to minimize erosion.

In the past, dumping of household and construction waste has been a problem along the riparian strip adjacent to the county road. TVA has made numerous efforts to clean up this abused area. TVA seeks public support and cooperation in keeping this area clean and in properly disposing of all waste materials. A transmission line right-of-way crosses this parcel.

The islands are a scenic resource of the reservoir and a focal point to numerous lake users, adjacent shoreline viewers, and nearby residents. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and No Forecast

Parcel 59 (194.4 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Visual
- Heritage
- Wetlands

Stream: Holston River Mile 87.2L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County in the Needmore Community at the mouth of Needmore Creek. It includes a seasonal island and a large mainland area. Navigation marker #26 is located on the island. The island is a unique scenic resource and focal point on this portion of the reservoir.

The large mainland area, which fronts agricultural property, has a scenic bluff and no road access. Known as White Cliff, this area provides a high quality view of the reservoir and the surrounding mountains. The parcel appears to be visited regularly by the public as evidenced by well-worn trails. Feral goats are having a heavy impact on the herbaceous vegetation of this area. There are also several large sinkholes on this parcel.

The large segment along Needmore Creek is characterized by a mixed forest consisting primarily of pole- and small sawtimber-size Virginia pine, red cedar, hickory, elm, and chestnut oak with a significant upland hardwood component comprised of scarlet oak, chestnut oak, chinkapin oak, hickory, and white ash. Much of this tract is rocky, and site productivity ranges from low to medium. Portions of these areas and some of the upland hardwood stands are reverted old pastures and many of the trees are of low quality. Several scattered, mature Virginia pine stands are also present. The forest is generally young and in places is heavily impacted by Japanese honeysuckle and feral goats.

The mainland portion of this parcel has been designated as the White Cliff Habitat Protection for protection of several occurrences of moss phlox (*Phlox subulata*), listed as threatened in Tennessee, which occur along the ridge top. Two caves, significant areas of exposed rock face, and two sinkholes may provide habitat for sensitive terrestrial animal species. Suitable habitat exists on this parcel for the following rare terrestrial animals: sharp-shinned hawk, Bachman's sparrow, lark sparrow, northern harrier, bald eagle, vesper sparrow, common barn owl, eastern big-eared bat, gray bat, eastern small-footed bat, Indiana bat (summer

roost and forage habitats), Allegheny woodrat, southeastern shrew, meadow jumping mouse, wading birds (foraging habitat), four-toed salamander, star-nosed mole, woodland jumping mouse, and southern bog lemming.

Several wetland areas were identified on this parcel. A temporarily flooded, scrub-shrub wetland is located in the drawdown zone near the head of the long, narrow stream embayment near the middle of the parcel. A scrub-shrub wetland is located in the drawdown zone at the western end of the parcel. There is a forested wetland in a saturated and temporarily flooded sinkhole at an upper elevation on the parcel. There are three adjacent sinkholes containing emergent wetlands. The water levels in these sinkholes appear to be dependent in large part on the reservoir water levels. They may range from small pools in limited areas in dry summers up to several feet deep, which inundates the entire sinkhole, when the reservoir is at or above full pool. A forested wetland area is located in a small area between the sinkholes and the reservoir.

The wetlands on this parcel will be managed to enhance functions and values. This parcel will be managed to protect plant species, wetlands, and visual features on the site. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations; Industrial; and Public Recreation

Parcel 60 (4.0 Acres)
Zone 7 - Residential Access
Stream: Holston River Mile 87.3L

This parcel is a narrow, riparian strip fronting a peninsula located in Hamblen County along the right descending bank of Needmore Creek. This parcel has a steep slope to the water's edge. The south side of the small peninsula is sparsely vegetated. The rest of this parcel is heavily forested around the point to the north side. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities on this parcel will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 61 (0.2 Acre)
Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation
Stream: Holston River Mile 88.3L

This parcel located in Hamblen County is surrounded by sold property. It is the northern end of a sinkhole that fluctuates with reservoir levels. It has the possibility of emergent wetlands. The back-lying property surrounding this point is residential. This parcel will be managed for the benefit of its natural resources.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 62 (26.4 Acres)
Zone 7 - Residential Access
Stream: Holston River Mile 88.0L

This parcel fronts part of the Sequoyah Council of Boy Scouts of America (BSA) reservation located in Hamblen County. It extends along the entire cove of Lee Creek, directly across the channel from Chelaque Subdivision. This parcel fronts land with ingress and egress rights including two seasonal islands. The vegetation on this strip is maintained by bush hogging, leaving roots to help bind soil particles together to minimize erosion. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. Currently, the shoreline is used for boy scout activities, but in the future, this land may be developed for residential use. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights. Requests for water-use facilities on this parcel will be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and No Forecast

Parcel 63 (76.8 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 88.1L to 89.1L

This parcel is located in Hamblen County in the Whitesburg Community, directly across from Prophet Ridge and Chelaque Subdivision. It consists of a mainland portion and an island due south. It is licensed by the Sequoyah Council of the BSA for regulation of activities, such as hunting, to improve security at the adjacent Boy Scout camp. The mainland portion of this parcel is located on a steep site, along the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. Forest site productivity is rated low to medium, and the forest composition is generally a two-aged stand. The older forest component, which exceeds 100-years old, is dominated by over mature chestnut oak, while the younger component is primarily Virginia pine that is also mature and exceeds 60-years old. Due to the BSA license for use of this property and lack of road access, most public use is limited to shoreline fishing camps. Similarly, the island portion of the parcel receives very little public use, but the scouts often use it as a canoe launch.

A transmission line right-of-way crosses the upper end of the parcel. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to support the back-lying land use and to provide a safe environment for scouting activities. Hunting is not permitted on this parcel. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Power Transmission and Reservoir Operations

Parcel 64 (6.5 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 98.0L

This parcel is located in Hawkins County between Prices Ferry Road and the War Creek embayment at Malinda Ferry Bridge. It is licensed to TWRA and Hawkins County to provide access to the upper reaches of the reservoir. Facilities include a small gravel parking lot and concrete boat ramp that is usable at summer pool levels. Bank fishing is also very popular here. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to support the existing land uses. Requests for public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 65 (0.1 Acre)

Zone 2 - Project Operations

Stream: Holston River Mile 102.4L

This is a small parcel located in Hawkins County on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir across Thorpe's Chapel Road from the old quarry. Persia Utility District has permanent easement on this parcel for their pump station and a license agreement to expand by approximately 1,000 square feet to outfall line from backwash lagoon. This parcel was placed in Zone 2, Project Operations, because of its use by the utility.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 66 (38.4 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Wetlands
- Cultural

Stream: Holston River Mile 104.9L

This parcel is located in Hawkins County on Dodson Creek on the left descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir immediately downstream of John Sevier Fossil Plant Reservation. This parcel includes the riparian strip along both sides of Dodson Creek and the west bank at the mouth of the creek. With the exception of a strip of trees along the creek and reservoir, the parcel is being used for hay production, pasture, and row crops. The riparian strips are dominated by pole- and sawtimber-size sycamore, boxelder, green ash, and oaks.

This parcel does not provide suitable habitat for sensitive plant species. No rare animals were observed; however, suitable habitat exists on this parcel for the following rare terrestrial animals: four-toed salamander, northern harrier, vesper sparrow, common barn owl, eastern big-eared bat, eastern small-footed bat, Indiana bat (foraging habitats), star-nosed mole, southeastern shrew, and wading birds (foraging habitat).

There are several wetlands in the Dodson Creek floodplain, including an emergent wetland in an old pasture/agricultural field and a small forested wetland. The wetlands provide wildlife habitat consisting of dense herbaceous/shrubby growth over moist soils and slow or ponded water. These wetlands and adjacent shoals provide nesting and loafing habitat to avian and terrestrial species that use the river habitat for foraging. In addition, they enhance water quality by acting as a buffer between adjacent agricultural activities and the river.

A large prehistoric cultural site occurs on the west side of the mouth of Dodson Creek. The wetlands on this parcel will be managed to enhance functions and values, and archaeological sites will be protected. This parcel is placed in Zone 3 because of its sensitive resources. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 67 (1.6 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 103.8R

This parcel is located in Hawkins County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir, east of Hugh B. Day Bridge. It is a grassy strip currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Future requests for water-use facilities on this parcel will be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and No Forecast

Parcel 68 (297.0 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Miles 97.4L to 104.7L and 91.5R to 95.4R

This parcel is located in Hawkins County from east of the mouth of Dodson Creek, intermittently along the left and right descending banks of Cherokee Reservoir, down to and including shoreline along Caney Creek. This parcel fronts several family-owned private cemeteries. This parcel has three reservoir crossings: Malinda Bridge on Prices Ferry Road, Hugh B. Day Bridge on Highway 70, and Highway 11W at Caney Creek.

At several areas along both banks in this entire stretch, the shoreline has been heavily impacted by cattle grazing and watering activities. TVA is seeking cooperative partnerships to improve shoreline conditions by limiting cattle access to specific areas and improving shoreline vegetation.

Portions of this parcel that have easy road access are heavily used for bank fishing. An access on the right descending bank of the reservoir across the river from Dodson Creek is known locally as "The Bridge That Ain't." This area is very heavily used for fishing, especially in the spring when the white bass are running upstream. A TVA water monitoring station is located at the end of the old bridge ramp. Vehicular access to this area has been closed because of repeated dumping. There is limited parking at the entrance.

There is an informal access area to Cherokee Reservoir on the right bank below Hugh B. Day Bridge. The first three-quarters of a mile on the right bank downstream of the bridge is heavily used for informal recreation. Bank fishing is popular, and there is an informal campsite where the road paralleling the

reservoir turns uphill away from the water. During low winter water levels, a historic Indian fishing trap is visible in the riverbed below Hugh B. Day Bridge.

Most of the parcel is a very narrow riparian strip, although a few wider areas occur. This strip is a mosaic of ecological conditions that include bottomland hardwood (elm, ash, sycamore, and boxelder), Virginia pine, red cedar, upland hardwood (white oak, red oaks, hickory, and red maple), open areas with grasses and shrubs, and various mixtures of these types. Some areas, especially along Caney Creek, have more wetland type vegetation such as buttonbush and black willow. This parcel has suitable habitat for the following rare terrestrial animals: four-toed salamander, Bachman's sparrow, northern harrier, vesper sparrow, common barn owl, star-nosed mole, gray bat, eastern small-footed bat, Indiana bat (foraging habitats), southeastern shrew, southern bog lemming, meadow jumping mouse, and wading birds (foraging habitat). A small area on the north bank upstream from Melinda bridge near the horseshoe bend area is being used by herons for nesting.

This parcel contains an easement for a private road about a mile upstream of Crockett Creek near the transmission line crossing. At river mile 99, the City of Rogersville has a license agreement for a sewer line along the right bank of Crockett Creek with an outfall at the mouth extending into Cherokee Reservoir.

A forested/scrub-shrub/emergent wetland complex is found in Caney Creek. Portions of this complex are scrub-shrub/emergent wetlands located in shallow depressions in the floodplain. The forested part of the wetland is located within the box elder/silver maple-dominated outer portion of the floodplain.

A transmission line right-of-way crosses at river mile 101. The wetlands on this parcel will be managed to enhance functions and values. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 for the benefit of its natural resources and reflect existing informal uses. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation

Parcel 69 (27.4 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Miles 98.0R, 99.7R, and 99.0L

This parcel is located in Hawkins County on the right and left banks of Cherokee Reservoir in an area known as Horseshoe Bend. It includes riparian strips fronting three residential developments: Timberlake, Horseshoe Bend, and Rivergate Terrace. These are all within the first 2 river miles upstream of Malinda Bridge. All of these areas are grassy strips currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation.

A transmission line right-of-way crosses this parcel near the mouth of Crockett Creek.

This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect its management under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and No Forecast

Parcel 70 (1.2 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 96.5R

This parcel is located in Hawkins County fronting the Old Highway 11W Bridge at the mouth of Caney Creek and adjacent to the Marble Hall area. The vegetation on this parcel is maintained by mowing. It is a riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. Facilities include a gravel parking lot for five cars and trailers and a paved boat ramp. This parcel was placed in

Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 71 (14.9 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Cultural

Stream: Holston River Mile 96.4R

This parcel is located in Hawkins County south of Highway 11W fronting Cherokee Reservoir between Caney and Cloud Creeks. The narrow riparian strip fronts Carl Payne residential development. This parcel is currently open with a fringe of trees in some areas. The northern portion is moderately wet with scattered pole-size bottomland hardwood (elm, red maple, and willow) around mowed pasture. There is an archeological site and the presence of historic structures within the viewing area. This parcel is allocated for Sensitive Resource Management because of the presence of archaeological and historic resources that warrant preservation. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 72 (119.0 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 96.2R

This parcel is located in Hawkins County to the north of Highway 11W near the Choptack community. Old 11W and the new 11W cross the reservoir on this parcel. This riparian strip follows the banks of Dry Branch, Mountain Branch, Cool Branch, Stock Creek, and Cloud Creek as they converge and flow into the reservoir. Back-lying land uses are agricultural and residential. Ecological communities include bottomland hardwood (sycamore, green ash, elm, and red maple), red cedar, upland hardwood (oaks and hickory), Virginia pine, and various mixtures of these types. Open areas include mowed yards, wetland areas, and pasture. There are several small areas of buttonbush/ persimmon/sycamore-dominated scrub-shrub wetlands on the edges of the parcel within the reservoir drawdown zone.

The wetlands on this parcel will be managed to enhance functions and values. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 for the benefit of its natural resources and to reflect existing informal uses. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Public Recreation and Reservoir Operations

Parcel 73 (129.1 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Heritage
- Cultural
- Visual

Stream: Holston River Mile 95.0R to 96.2R

This parcel is located along Cherokee Reservoir in Hawkins County south of Highway 11W and Cloud Creek in an area locally known as Goat Mountain. Navigation marker #29 is located on this parcel. The northern portion of the parcel is heavily used for informal recreation. An access road off old Highway 11W is gated at an old quarry. Because the reservoir is narrow and winding with steep, wooded shorelines, this area of the reservoir provides a gorge-like experience.

Except for the informal recreation area on the northern end, this parcel is forest-covered, dominated by hardwood (71 percent) and Virginia pine (29 percent). The hardwood component is comprised of upland and cove hardwoods. The upland areas are occupied by chestnut oak, hickory, black oak, and red maple. The cove areas are occupied by yellow-poplar, sugar maple, and beech. Most of the upland hardwood exceeds 100 years in age and is sawtimber size. In order to regenerate the hardwoods, approximately 10

acres of mature hardwood was clear-cut in 1991. A 36-acre stand of naturally reverted Virginia pine occurs on the southern end. This area was probably in agricultural use at the time of purchase by TVA.

This parcel has two habitat protection areas: Goat Mountain Northern Habitat Protection Area and Goat Mountain Southern Habitat Protection Area. These were designated habitat protection areas for the protection of Pink lady's slipper (*Cypripedium acaule*) and American ginseng (*Panax quiquefolius*), plants listed of special concern in Tennessee, and a population of Appalachian bugbane (*Cimicifuga rubifolia*), which is listed as threatened in Tennessee, were found in different parts of the mature mixed deciduous forest.

Many rich habitats occur on this parcel including: numerous hollows, standing trees, seep areas, two streams, rock outcrops, wetlands, and rich forests. Suitable habitat exists on this parcel for the following rare terrestrial animals: four-toed salamander, eastern slender glass lizard, sharp-shinned hawk, Bachman's sparrow, great egret, little blue heron, snowy egret, least bittern, vesper sparrow, king rail, common barn owl, star-nosed mole, woodland jumping-mouse, Allegheny woodrat, southeastern shrew, southern bog lemming, meadow jumping mouse, wading birds (foraging habitat), eastern big-eared bat, eastern small-footed bat, Indiana bat (summer roost and foraging habitat), woodland jumping mouse, and common shrew. Two scrub-shrub wetlands are found on this parcel. One is a relatively large area of buttonbush, persimmon, and willow in the reservoir drawdown zone. The other wetland is a scrub-shrub wetland also in the drawdown zone, but includes a section influenced by an incoming stream.

This parcel contains several archeological sites. This parcel will be managed to protect sensitive cultural sites, sensitive plant species, and scenic features on the site and to enhance functions and values of the wetlands. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 74 (258.1 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 94.0 to 96.3R

This is a mountainous parcel located in Hawkins County off Highway 11W between the mouth of Cloud Creek and Jimtown Hollow. Two cemeteries occur on this parcel. It is heavily wooded, extremely steep, and primarily used for informal recreation, mainly hunting. Access is by an old quarry road on the western point and by boat year around.

Hardwood composition on this parcel is dominated by upland species (chestnut oak, black oak, hickory, and yellow-poplar) of sawtimber size which occupies approximately 210 acres. Several small stands of cove and northern hardwood are also present, characterized by large sawtimber-size beech, sugar maple, and yellow-poplar, with a black birch component. These stands are found on north slopes and drain with good site productivity. Much of the upland and northern hardwoods exceed 100 years old and are approaching maturity. About 70 acres of the mature hardwood was cut in 1991 and is now regenerating to upland hardwood. The two mixed pine-hardwood stands on the tract are the result of natural reversion of old fields. Virginia pine, yellow-poplar, sweetgum, and hickory are the predominant species in these areas.

Many rich habitats occur on this parcel including numerous hollow standing trees, one stream, rock outcrops, and rich forests. Species suited to these habitats include the following rare terrestrial animals: four-toed salamander, eastern slender glass lizard, sharp-shinned hawk, Bachman's sparrow, great egret, little blue heron, snowy egret, least bittern, common barn owl, star-nosed mole, woodland jumping-mouse, Allegheny woodrat, southeastern shrew, southern bog lemming, meadow jumping mouse, wading birds (foraging habitat), eastern big-eared bat, eastern small-footed bat, Indiana bat (summer roost and foraging habitat), woodland jumping mouse, and common shrew. Marginal wetlands occur along the reservoir shoreline.

A license agreement for a road right-of-way exists on this parcel to access adjoining private land. Another adjoining land owner has made inquiries about another road access. This parcel will be managed for the benefit of its natural resources. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 75 (3.7 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 91.5R

This parcel is located in Hawkins County on the south side of Highway 11W, along the right bank of Quarry Branch embayment. It is located between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl and fronts residential development and agriculture. The vegetation on this parcel is limited to a variety of grasses. A small portion of this tract is a causeway used as a road right-of-way for Highway 11W. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 76 (58.2 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 89.9R to 91.5R

This parcel is located in Hawkins County both upstream and downstream of the Quarryville Access Area, Cherokee Marina, and Cherokee Lake Campground on both the north and south sides of Highway 11W. It includes several riparian strips beginning from the back of Quarry Branch embayment and extending to the west of Red House Branch. The area on the north side of Highway 11W is not accessible by water and fronts residential development.

The knob on the westernmost part of this parcel is a rocky site that is occupied by pole- to small sawtimber-size Virginia pine, red cedar, and upland hardwood (white and red oaks, hickory, and red maple). Pole-size red cedar, Virginia pine, and planted loblolly pine comprise most of the roadside strip; however, a small pocket of large sawtimber-size upland hardwood is adjacent to the Rogers Cemetery.

The peninsula east of Lakeview Missionary Baptist Church is accessible by land and water and receives heavy informal camping, fishing, and swimming use. Near Highway 11W, there are pole-size red cedar, upland hardwood, and mixed woodlands. Scattered open areas of grass, briers, and shrubs are also present.

The western portion of this parcel is still in agricultural use. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to support existing informal recreation. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation

Parcel 77 (2.5 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 91.5

This parcel, known as Quarryville Access Area, is located in Hawkins County adjacent to Lakeview Missionary Baptist Church. It is a riparian strip, at elevation 1,075 to 1,080 msl, licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. Quarryville Access Area has a large paved parking lot and a concrete boat ramp and is heavily used. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 78 (21.1 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile from 89.8R to 91.1R

This parcel is located in Hawkins County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. It includes four narrow riparian strips from west of Quarryville Access Area to the mouth of Poor Valley Creek. This parcel is a mosaic of ecological features including farmland, wooded shoreline, bluff, and grassy areas that are currently maintained by mowing. Navigation marker #27 is located on the westernmost end of the parcel. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 79 (20.2 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Cultural
- Heritage

Stream: Holston River Mile 89.0R and Poor Valley Creek Mile 1.0

This parcel includes two inland portions located on the left descending bank of Poor Valley Creek in Hawkins County on the southern slope of Quarry Hill. The eastern portion has pole- and small sawtimber-size upland hardwood (black oak, scarlet oak, chestnut oak, and hickory) and scattered Virginia pine. Large sawtimber-size cove hardwood, primarily yellow-poplar and northern red oak, dominate the western portion. Several small historic structures and a prehistoric site are located in these two areas. This parcel is occupied by the state-listed southeastern shrew. Although no rare plants have been identified, an area of natural grassy openings on the west-facing rocky limestone slope is an uncommon plant community for the reservoir. This parcel will be managed to protect the sensitive archaeological and animal resources.

Prior Forecast: Power Transmission

Parcel 80 (934.3 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 89.0R and Poor Valley Creek Mile 1.0 to 6.0

This parcel is located in Hawkins County along both sides of Poor Valley Creek and Mooresburg Branch. This is a large parcel used mostly for informal recreation, hunting and bank fishing. There is no road access to the large southern area of this parcel along the east bank of Poor Valley Creek. The rest of this parcel is generally accessible by road and boat. This parcel contains two agricultural licenses for hay and pasture.

A corridor of private property dedicated for access to Mooresburg Springs crosses the parcel on the west bank of Poor Valley Creek. Highways 31 and 11W also cross this parcel and the creek. A road intersecting Highway 31 on the west side of the bridge over Poor Valley Creek goes to Mooresburg Springs and parallels the creek. The riverbank along this road is very steep and has historically been used as a dump site. TVA has tried to keep this area clean to protect water quality and would appreciate the cooperation of area residents.

Forest cover on this parcel is comprised of pine, hardwoods, mixed forest, and red cedar. Most of the pine is on former agricultural land, either the result of natural reversion or planting by TVA. Hardwood is primarily upland types with typical mixtures of oaks, hickories, red maple, and beech. Approximately 17 acres of the Virginia pine was harvested in 1999 and is expected to regenerate to upland hardwood.

Although no rare animals were observed, suitable habitat exists on this parcel for the following rare terrestrial animals: sharp-shinned hawk, eastern big-eared bat, Indiana bat (summer roost and foraging habitat), Allegheny woodrat, southeastern shrew, four-toed salamander, star-nosed mole, eastern small-

footed bat (summer roost and foraging habitat), southern bog lemming, and meadow jumping mouse. There are mature functioning wetlands in the upper reaches of Poor Valley Creek. A portion is forested wetlands and a portion is pasture wetlands with intermittent trees along the creek bank. Building foundations of the historic community of Mooresburg are visible during winter drawdown, and historic buildings can be seen from this parcel.

At one time this entire embayment was studied for a state park, but recent trends in right-sizing government services have made this proposal obsolete. Currently TVA is implementing forest improvement and improving informal recreation areas on the eastern boundary of this parcel.

Mooresburg Utility District has a license for a water line crossing Poor Valley Creek downstream of the Highway 31 Bridge. A potential future land use action is replacement and slight realignment of Highway 31 across the creek. If the Tennessee Department of Transportation needs additional right-of-way in this area, they would likely request a permanent easement from TVA.

This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources, to protect the view-shed of the nearby historic structures, and to manage and protect the functions and values of the wetlands. TVA's SMP includes management of shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Power Transmission and Public Recreation

Parcel 81 (0.4 Acre)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 89.0R, Poor Valley Creek Mile 2.0R, and Mooresburg Branch 0.7

This parcel is located in Hawkins County on the right descending bank in the backwater of Mooresburg Branch. It is a narrow riparian strip between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. The vegetation consists of small trees and typical understory. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect its management under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Power Transmission and Public Recreation

Parcel 82 (21.6 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 89.0R and Poor Valley Creek Mile 2.2R to 2.7R

This parcel is located in Hawkins County adjacent to Poor Valley Creek Bridge (Highway 31), Island Harbor Subdivision, and the Mooresburg Substation. Both peninsulas on this parcel are heavily wooded with a typical mixture of hardwoods and pines. Trees and understory vegetation protect water quality by filtering nutrients, sediments, and other pollutants from runoff before they reach the reservoir. Their roots help bind soil particles together to minimize erosion. A cemetery is located on this parcel. Transmission lines associated with the substation cross this parcel. Portions of this parcel are licensed to TWRA and Hawkins County for public recreation.

The riparian strip around the substation is sparsely vegetated with a mixture of grasses and native and exotic plants. This parcel is dissected by a gravel parking lot and the old roadbed for Highway 11W which is used as a boat ramp. It is accessible by boat year-round and used by many boaters, hunters, and fishermen. There are several informal campsites on the parcel that are heavily used.

The riparian strip around the Mooresburg Substation is licensed to TWRA and Hawkins County. Historically, it has been abused by heavy day use, litter, and parking. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to support the back-lying land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 83 (1.1 Acres)

Zone 2 - Project Operations

Stream: Holston River Mile 89.0R and Poor Valley Creek Mile 2.2R

This parcel, known as Mooresburg Substation, is located in Hawkins County on the right descending bank of Poor Valley Creek embayment adjacent to old Highway 11W and Island Harbor Subdivision. Holston Electric Cooperative has a permanent easement for the operation of the substation. This parcel will be managed to support project operations. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Power Transmission

Parcel 84 (189.9 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 89.1R and Poor Valley Creek Mile 0.6R to 2.2RR

This parcel is located in Hawkins County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir near the mouth of Poor Valley Creek in the Mooresburg Area. It is accessible by boat year-round. It is used mostly for informal recreation, primarily hunting and camping. A cemetery is located on this parcel.

This parcel, on the north slope of Prophet Ridge, is occupied by upland hardwood and pine ecological communities. About 35 acres in the northeastern portion of the parcel was in agricultural use at the time of purchase by TVA and reverted primarily to Virginia pine and a small area of pine-cedar-hardwood. These stands are now pole and small sawtimber size, and the Virginia pine is approaching maturity. The remainder of the parcel is two upland hardwood stands that are generally divided by slope position. Species composition is similar in both stands and includes black oak, chestnut oak, hickory, white ash, and yellow-poplar. Along the lower slope is an 80-year-old stand of small sawtimber-size hardwoods that are well stocked and in good condition. The upper slopes are occupied by large sawtimber-size hardwoods that exceed 110 years old and are in poor condition with significant mortality and windthrow.

A transmission line right-of-way crosses this parcel. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 85 (157.3 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Visual
- Heritage

Stream: Holston River Mile 89.0R

This parcel is located in Hawkins County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir at the mouth of Poor Valley Creek in the Mooresburg Area. Located on the eastern end of Prophet Ridge, this parcel is occupied by upland hardwood in various conditions. Species composition is similar in all three conditions and includes black oak, chestnut oak, hickory, white ash, and yellow-poplar. The northernmost portion is well-stocked small sawtimber-size hardwood that averages about 80 years old. The southern portion of this parcel contains under-stocked large sawtimber-size hardwood that is approaching 100 years old. The central three-fourths of the parcel is occupied by large sawtimber-size hardwood that exceeds 110 years old and is in poor condition with significant mortality and windthrow.

The eastern portion of this parcel is a prominent feature of scenic vista for boaters on the reservoir. It is the foreground view from the BSA Camp across the reservoir. This parcel is the location of a bald eagle nesting site and provides important foraging habitat for bald eagles. A buffer zone has been established around this nesting site according to U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service regulations.

A transmission line right-of-way crosses this parcel. This parcel will be managed for the protection of its natural resources and visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 86 (40.6 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 85.0R and 86.0L

This parcel consists of two islands located in Hamblen County in the main channel between Chelaque and Legacy Bay Subdivisions. A small cove hardwood stand occupies the eastern side of the islands. Large sawtimber-size white oak, sugar maple, northern red oak, and basswood are the most common species in this area. The interior of the islands are primarily pasture land. Prior to TVA's purchase, cattle were ferried over to graze the interior portion of these islands. They are currently heavily used for informal camping and fishing. The islands are a scenic resource of the reservoir and a focal point to numerous lake users, adjacent shoreline viewers, and nearby residents providing a buffer between the two subdivisions. This parcel will be managed to conserve the visual features of the islands. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 87 (20.7 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 79.6R to 84.0R

This parcel is located in Hawkins County along the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. It consists of four riparian strips from Legacy Bay Subdivision downstream to an area north of Chandler Island. The riparian strip west of Legacy Bay Subdivision was farmland that has reverted to elm, hackberry, and ash. The second and third strips are downstream of the old and new sections of Slate Hill Campground. They are reverted fields crossed by sections of the historic Highway 11W. Both areas have been closed to vehicular access because of dumping and abuse. The fourth strip is opposite Chandler Island and serves as a buffer between residential development and the reservoir.

This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to enhance its vital function as a buffer zone between development and the reservoir. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation

Parcel 88 (4.7 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 82.0R

This parcel is located in Hawkins County along Slate Hill Road near Mountain Cove Subdivision. This riparian strip is a reverted field that is populated with elm, hackberry, and ash. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 89 (48.4 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 78.5R

This parcel is located in Grainger County along the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. It consists of the south-facing slope of Beech Ridge, south of Slate Hill Road, and a very small island.

The Beech Ridge portion of the parcel has received extensive informal recreational use in the past, resulting in considerable site degradation. It is heavily wooded, but because of heavy public use, there are several eroded areas. This parcel is accessible by water. Several access roads off Slate Hill Road have been closed

by TVA. TVA has made a substantial effort to clean up illegal trash dumps on this parcel. It is hoped that keeping vehicles and trash off the area will allow it to regenerate and help curb erosion.

This parcel was likely used for agriculture at the time of the TVA purchase. Over half of the area, located in the central portion of the parcel, is now dominated by small sawtimber-size Virginia pine that is approaching maturity. The remainder of the parcel is in various stages of early succession and has young pole- and sapling-size Virginia pine, patches of kudzu, shrubby areas, and some parts that are still relatively open. In addition, a 6-acre portion on the eastern end is under a 5-year agricultural license for hay production, crop years 1999-2003.

This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation

Parcel 90 (85.6 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Heritage
- Wetlands
- Visual

Stream: Holston River Mile 78.7R

This parcel is located in Grainger County just west of the Grainger-Hawkins County line, south of Tomahawk Hills Subdivision, on the north side of Slate Hill Road on Beech Ridge. Because this steeper, heavily-wooded area of Beech Ridge is not as accessible as the area south of Slate Hill Road, it has not received the amount of abusive informal recreation. Its primary use has been hunting and informal recreation. It is primarily accessible by land.

Most of this parcel is occupied by large sawtimber-size upland hardwood that ranges from 60 to 100 years old. Dominant species include northern red oak, white oak, black oak, yellow-poplar, and hickory, with chestnut oak along the upper slopes and ridge top. An old-field stand of Virginia pine and scattered hardwoods occupy the northeastern portion of the parcel.

A portion of this parcel located near the center of the ridge was designated Beech Ridge Habitat Protection Area for the protection of Pursh's petunia (*Ruellia purshiana*), a plant listed of special concern in Tennessee, occurs on the ridge top. No rare animals were observed; however, suitable habitat exists in this parcel for the following rare terrestrial animals: four-toed salamander, sharp-shinned hawk, bald eagle, star-nosed mole, eastern big-eared bat, eastern small-footed bat, Indiana bat (summer roost, foraging habitats), woodland jumping mouse, Allegheny woodrat, common shrew, smoky shrew, southeastern shrew, southern bog lemming, meadow jumping mouse, and wading birds (foraging habitat).

There are two wetlands located at opposite ends of the parcel. There is an emergent/scrub-shrub wetland in the northwest end of the site at the head of a long embayment where the parcel narrows to include only a shoreline margin. In this location, there is a stream and a seep around which wetlands have developed. They are adjacent to a regularly mowed, grassy area on private land. At the very eastern end of the parcel in the gap in Beech Ridge, there is a small area of forested and emergent wetland, most of which is within the drawdown zone.

Because of peaceful nature and solitude of the mature forest, this parcel has the potential to designated as a TVA Small Wild Area. This will be addressed in the Unit Planning process. Unfortunately, it is not isolated from development or noise from the reservoir. There is a likely location for a loop trail around and along the top of Beech Ridge. The larger timber stands on this parcel are a visual asset to the area.

This parcel will be managed to protect the state-listed plants of special concern, visual features on the site, and the functions and values of the wetlands. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation

Parcel 91 (113.4 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 78.4R

This parcel is located in Hawkins and Grainger Counties off Highway 25E and County Line Road in an area locally known as the Frog Pond. It consists of a large tract west of Tomahawk Hills Subdivision, several islands, and the northern and eastern shorelines of the Frog Pond. The islands serve as a scenic buffer for development on surrounding land, as well as visual accents in this embayment. This parcel contains a 3-acre agricultural license for hay. Due to a nearly landlocked condition, this portion of the reservoir is generally not accessible by the boating public.

The tract adjacent to Tomahawk Hills consists of a variety of ecological communities including red cedar, Virginia pine, upland hardwood, and various mixtures. The northern islands have pole-size Virginia pine and pine-cedar-hardwood. The southern islands have small sawtimber-size upland hardwoods (white oak, red oaks, and hickory) with scattered red cedar. The riparian strips on the north and east shore of the Frog Pond, which were in agricultural use, are currently partially wooded. This area serves as an important vegetative buffer between back-lying residential development and the reservoir.

A transmission line right-of-way crosses this parcel along the north side of the Frog Pond. This parcel will be managed for the benefit of its natural resources and to conserve the visual focal point provided by the islands. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Public Recreation and Reservoir Operations

Parcel 92 (0.8 Acre)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 78.4R

This parcel is located in Grainger County west of Claude Wyatt Subdivision, on both shores of the mouth of Wildcat Creek, in the area locally known as the Frog Pond. Both riparian strips are licensed to TWRA and front land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. The vegetation on this parcel is limited to a variety of grasses. The TWRA access area has a large parking lot and two boat ramps. A transmission line right-of-way crosses this parcel. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 93 (3.3 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 79.2R

This parcel is located in Grainger County at the intersection of Highway 375 (Lakeshore Road), and 25E. This small, heavily-wooded strip fronts both residential and commercial development, providing a valuable vegetative buffer. Trees and understory vegetation protect water quality by filtering nutrients, sediments, and other pollutants from runoff before they reach the reservoir. Their roots help bind soil particles together to minimize erosion. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 94 (5.6 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 74.0R

This parcel, located in Grainger County, is primarily within the road right-of-way on both side of Highway 25E. It is comprised of a causeway, reservoir access areas, and fishing pier. It is a riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. The area on the west side of Highway 25E, locally known as Circle Park, has a small gravel parking lot that provides walking access to the Noeton Management Unit. This parcel also contains a causeway north of Circle Park connecting the reservoir with the area known as the Frog Pond. The rest of this parcel, located on the east side of Highway 25E, contains a paved parking lot, fishing pier, and walking access to the Frog Pond. The vegetation, maintained by the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT), consists of a variety of grasses and wildflowers. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 95 (5.2 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 74.5R

This parcel located in Grainger County is primarily within the road right-of-way of Highway 25E. It is comprised of two causeways. One is located south of Circle Park and the other immediately north of Crosby Park. The vegetation maintained by TDOT consists of a variety of grasses and wildflowers. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 96 (484.3 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.7R to 72.0R

This parcel is located in Grainger County west of Highway 25E and Circle Park. It consists of several near-island land forms and four islands. Management of the Noeton Management Unit is addressed in a separate resource management plan and environmental assessment, which was completed in June 1999. The plan guides resource management activities on the Noeton Unit until 2024 or until the plan is revised or superseded. Planned activities are based on public input. They are aimed at wildlife habitat enhancement and other improvements that would add value and increase public benefits and use. A copy of the unit plan is available from the TVA Cherokee/Douglas Watershed Team.

A variety of ecological communities are present on the unit including: hardwood (29 percent), pine (37 percent), mixed forest (31 percent), red cedar (2 percent), and managed open lands (1 percent). The plan implementation will increase the amount of hardwood and managed open lands by conducting timber harvests in Virginia pine stands. These actions will benefit quail, turkey, and deer populations. Hunting and shoreline fishing are popular activities enjoyed by the public on this parcel.

This parcel was placed in Zone 4 for the beneficial use of its natural resources and reflect existing informal recreational uses. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation

Parcel 97 (23.6 Acres)
Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation
Stream: Holston River Mile 70.8R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. It consists of a mainland portion located off Lakeshore Road east of Rugged Range Subdivision and three small islands located in the Rocky Hollow area of Cherokee Reservoir. The mainland portion is a riparian strip with a moderately rocky slope to the water's edge. The back-lying property is residential.

The islands are dominated by cedar-hardwood. The shoreline strip has pole- and small sawtimber-sized redcedar-upland hardwoods with some open and reverting areas with young cedar-pine-hardwood. The terrain is very rocky making it difficult to access this parcel by boat. There is no road access. The islands are part of the visual resource along this portion of the reservoir, providing visual accents in views from Highway 25E and nearby development.

This parcel will be managed for the benefit of its natural resources and to conserve the visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 98 (2.0 Acres)
Zone 7 - Residential Access
Stream: Holston River Mile 70.5R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir off Lakeshore Road (Highway 375) fronting the Tanglewood Subdivision. It is located between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. This riparian strip is extremely steep to the water's edge with major rock outcroppings supporting very limited vegetation. Vegetation to the edge of the steep slope is maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 99 (14.2 Acres)
Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation
Stream: Holston River Mile 70.4R

This parcel is located in Grainger County off Lakeshore Road (Highway 375) along Wildcat Branch and Newman Hollow Creek. It includes three strips of land, two adjacent to Oak Grove Access Area, and the other in Wildcat Branch embayment. This parcel fronts residential development with no ingress or egress rights. These riparian strips have a variety of vegetation, including clumps of red cedar, sparsely populated pine-cedar-hardwood, a patch of upland hardwood, Virginia pine, and open areas that are essentially lawns. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 to conserve the shoreline vegetation zone. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations and Public Recreation

Parcel 100 (0.6 Acre)
Zone 6 - Recreation
Stream: Holston River Mile 70.2R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir, off Lakeshore Road (Highway 375) at the mouth of Newman Hollow Creek. This site is locally known as Oak

Grove Access Area. It is located between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. This parcel is a riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. Facilities on the transferred land include a concrete ramp and an unpaved parking lot for ten cars and trailers. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 101 (1.5 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.1R

This parcel is located in Grainger County off Lakeshore Road (Highway 375) at the back of Newman Hollow embayment fronting Hipshire Estates Subdivision. This riparian strip is located between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. Vegetation on this small strip of land is currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 102 (5.1 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 0.9L

This parcel, located in Grainger County off Lakeshore Road (Highway 375), fronts Harrell Park Subdivision and Harrell Park, which is owned by a local church group. This small riparian strip is located between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. It is likely that the back-lying church property will have additional development in the future. Vegetation is currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests would be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 103 (0.6 Acre)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Heritage

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 1.0L

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the left descending bank near the mouth of German Creek. It is a small island rarely separated by water from the German Creek Estates peninsula. This non-forested, barren island is in the buffer zone of the German Creek heronry. This parcel will be managed to protect the heronry. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 104 (180.0 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 1.3L to 8.3L

This parcel is located in Grainger County off Rocky Springs Road, starting at the backwaters of German Creek embayment, extending down the left descending bank of German Creek to the mouth of the creek, below William P. Harrell (German Creek) Bridge.

The portion of this parcel fronting Meadow Branch embayment, confluent to German Creek, is agricultural land interspersed with trees. The hardwoods and pines at the water's edge serve as a buffer to the back-lying property that is being utilized for agricultural purposes. The German Creek embayment, upstream of the confluence with Ray Creek, becomes dry very early in the winter drawdown. Because of this early dry period, there is an abundance of wetland forest vegetation in the embayment that includes black willow, buttonbush, sycamore, and green ash. When the water is up in the trees, fishermen enjoy success here because of the cover for fish provided by the submerged vegetation.

A larger segment of about 60 acres, situated on the left descending bank of German Creek at the confluence of Ray and German Creeks has steep terrain and is occupied by upland hardwoods and pine/hardwood including oaks, white ash, sugar maple, buckeye, and red cedar. This forest varies from about 60 to 100 years old. Portions are accessible only by boat. Some areas are heavily used for informal recreation. A transmission line right-of-way crosses this parcel on the south side of this large segment.

The large, southern area beginning at the bridge is a peninsula that is currently being mowed for hay by the back-lying property owner who has agricultural rights. It is not desirable for recreation due to its inaccessibility and steep topography. The William P. Harrell Bridge portion of this parcel includes the highway fill along with bridge abutments. It is part of the Lakeshore Road (Highway 375) right-of-way.

This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Public Recreation; Power Transmission; and Reservoir Operations

Parcel 105 (107.1 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 6.0R to 8.3R

This parcel is a riparian strip in Grainger County along the right bank of German Creek from the confluence of German Creek and Meadow Branch, past the mouth of Briar Fork Creek, to the Tate Springs Access Area. It also includes the permanent easements for the new and old Highway 11W and Highway 25E rights-of-way. This narrow strip has a variety of ecological conditions, primarily the result of reversion of old fields. It is interspersed with small wooded areas of typical mixtures of hardwoods and pines, grassy areas and sink holes.

The water fronting the eastern section between Meadow Branch and Bean Station is very shallow and gets very little informal recreation use. This portion has been substantially affected by the realignment of Highway 11W with the loss of buffer vegetation between the road and shoreline. The back-lying land uses include agricultural, residential, and commercial. Because this area of German Creek embayment becomes dry very early in the winter drawdown, there is an abundance of wetland forest vegetation in the embayment, including black willow, buttonbush, sycamore, and green ash. When the water is up in the trees, fishermen enjoy success here because of the cover for fish provided by the submerged vegetation.

The portion of this parcel at the mouth of Briar Fork Creek contains lands substantially affected by the realignment of Highway 25E. Before the construction phase, it served as a buffer between residential development and the banks of Briar Fork Creek. Most of the buffer vegetation has been removed on the creek side of the road. The portion of this parcel on the far side of 25E is very steep and heavily wooded with typical hardwoods, pines, and large rock outcroppings. This portion has no road access.

The remaining portion of the parcel begins on the right descending bank of Briar Fork Creek embayment and extends along German Creek, south of Highway 11W to Tate Springs Access Area. This portion is highly vegetated and serves to buffer highway runoff to Briar Fork and German Creeks. Primary coverage is by upland hardwoods, while the downstream portion supports a variety of cover types including upland hardwoods, red cedar, Virginia pine, and some areas of early successional vegetation. This portion also has value as a visual resource along this part of German Creek embayment.

This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve its visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Public Recreation; Reservoir Operation; and Industrial

Parcel 106 (3.9 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 6.8R

This parcel is located in Grainger County east of the mouth of Briar Fork Creek and south of Highway 11W adjacent to the Bean Station ball fields. It has been heavily impacted by human activity including a cemetery, mowed hayfield, a gravel road, and a parking area. Small areas of trees occur along the shoreline at the cove's edge. These are all primarily scrub pine thickets, approximately 15 years old. Portions of the hay field are used for parking by people at the ballfields.

No rare animals were observed on this parcel; however, suitable habitat exists on this parcel for the following rare terrestrial animals: sharp-shinned hawk, lark sparrow, vesper sparrow, southeastern shrew, and wading birds (foraging habitat). A scrub-shrub wetland is located in the easternmost corner of the parcel in the reservoir drawdown zone at the base of a steep road bank. There is no suitable habitat for sensitive plant species.

This parcel will be managed for the beneficial uses of its natural resources. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 107 (10.1 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 6.7R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on German Creek at the mouth of Briar Fork Creek on a small peninsula. A portion of this parcel is a recreation easement to the Community of Bean Station. Development includes ball fields, a concession booth, and gravel parking for 30-40 cars. This parcel has small areas of trees that occur along the shoreline, at the cove's edge, and along the edges of the ball field. These are all primarily scrub pine thickets approximately 15 years old. The remainder of this tract is heavily wooded in pines with a cleared portion being used for hay.

No rare animals were observed on this parcel; however, suitable habitat exists for the following rare terrestrial animals: sharp-shinned hawk, lark sparrow, vesper sparrow, southeastern shrew, and a wading birds (foraging habitat). There is no suitable habitat for sensitive plant species.

In the past, this parcel has been the site of frequent illegal trash dumping. However, due to TVA's stewardship efforts in partnership with Grainger County, the abuse has been reduced. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 108 (2.4 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R; German Creek Miles 5.2R and 5.8R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of German Creek near Tate Springs Access Area. It includes two small riparian strips licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. Portions of this parcel near Highway 11W contain land that may be affected by projected road improvements. This parcel is highly used for recreation with access from the existing Highway 11W. The eastern most portion includes a gravel boat ramp with gravel parking for eight to ten cars and boat trailers. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 109 (1.5 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 5.6R to 6.0R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of German Creek on a small peninsula adjacent to the east and west side of Tate Springs Access Area. It is two very small riparian strips with a gradual slope located between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl, supporting a limited variety of grassy vegetation currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 110 (14.6 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 4.8R to 5.5R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of German Creek. It is composed of four riparian strips and a larger area west of the Bean Station School peninsula. The riparian strips are located as follows: one is on the small peninsula fronting Tate Springs Access Area; another strip is immediately west of the Tate Springs Access Area; the third one is on the tip of the Bean Station School peninsula; and the last one, located west of Bean Station School in the cove formed by the Buck Hollow Bridge abutment. A portion of the piece west of Bean Station School is licensed to the Grainger County Board of Education for a sewer outfall line. Except for the bridge abutment, the vegetation on these strips is common to reverting fields. Portions of this parcel near Highway 11W contain land that may be affected by projected road improvements. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 to conserve the shoreline vegetation and to serve as a buffer to the reservoir from back-lying land uses. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Reservoir Operations; Public Recreation; and No Forecast

Parcel 111 (2.0 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 4.8R to 5.2R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of German Creek. This parcel consists of two small riparian strips between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. One is on the Bean Station School peninsula, and the other is immediately upstream of the Buck Hollow Bridge abutment. They are narrow strips supporting a limited variety of grassy vegetation maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for private water-use facilities on this parcel will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 112 (0.7 Acre)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Miles 5.1R

This parcel is located in Grainger County, on the right descending bank of German Creek, on the southern end of the Bean Station Elementary School peninsula, downstream of the Tate Springs Access Area. It includes a small riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. Because of the close proximity of the Bean Station Elementary School, this parcel has limited

use by the general public. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 113 (0.2 Acre)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 5.1R

This parcel is a small public cemetery named Wilkie Cemetery, located in Grainger County upland of the right descending bank of German Creek, adjoining the recreational area used by Bean Station Elementary School. The grassy vegetation of this parcel is maintained by mowing. It will be managed to protect the cemetery.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 114 (3.2 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 4.8R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of German Creek, at the tip of the Bean Station Elementary School peninsula, downstream of the Tate Springs Access Area. It is a grassy area adjacent to Bean Station Elementary School. This parcel is licensed to the Grainger County Department of Education for a baseball field and playground. The baseball field, playground, and picnic pavilion are also available to the general public. It was placed in Zone 6 to support recreational needs of Grainger County and the public. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 115 (0.2 Acre)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 4.7R

This parcel is a narrow, riparian strip located in Grainger County on the west bank of Proffitt Branch immediately north of Highway 11W. Vegetation on this small strip of land is currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities on this parcel will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 116 (84.4 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R, German Creek Mile 2.8 to 5.0, and Ray Creek Mile 1.0

This parcel is a group of islands located in Grainger County at the intersection of the German Creek and Ray Creek embayments. These islands range in size from a few acres to 61 acres. Dollar Island, located in the middle of the entrance to the embayments, is highly used for informal recreation. The other islands, with the exception of the most northeasterly one, are also used for informal recreation. The largest two islands of this group are dissected by a historic railroad bed. In the past, some of these islands have been used for pasture under agricultural licenses. These islands are accessible from the mainland during winter reservoir drawdown.

Present vegetative cover varies from forested to open. Most of the islands are reverted fields with scattered hardwoods. The larger island has a mixture of Virginia and shortleaf pines, yellow-poplar, and a variety of

oaks. Other islands have a variety of forest types (cedar-hardwood, red cedar, and pine-cedar-hardwood) and open lands.

This group of islands is the dominant focal point to boaters of the German Creek embayment. They provide an outstanding view from the scenic overlook off Highway 25E atop Clinch Mountain and off Highway 11W. Therefore, these islands are important to the visual character of this part of the reservoir. This parcel will be managed to conserve the visual features on the site. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 117 (3.6 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R, Ray Creek Mile 0.1, and Gap Branch 0.5L

This parcel is located in Grainger County on right bank of Cherokee Reservoir on the left descending bank of Gap Branch. Gap Branch flows into Ray Creek just upstream of its confluence with German Creek. It is a strip of land lying between a county road and the bank of Gap Branch. The vegetation on this narrow strip consists of mainly of pines interspersed with some deciduous trees and weedy patches. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect its management under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 118 (151.0 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R, Gap branch 0.8L and Ray Creek Miles 1.1L and 2.0 to 3.5

This parcel is located in Grainger County along most of the Ray Creek embayment, including shoreline in Gap Branch and Shields Creek, and several small islands. The largest area of this parcel is a riparian strip on the eastern end of Ray Creek including Shields Creek and the four islands.

The ecological communities on the parcel are heavily influenced by various types and intensities of agricultural use. Much of the parcel is open (grazed, farmed, orchards, etc.) or in various stages of early succession with briars, honeysuckle, and shrubs. Other ecological communities that occur are patches and scattered pockets of red cedar, Virginia pine, upland and bottomland hardwood, and mixtures of these types. The western end of the embayment has a significant wetland at and below the summer pool that has willow, buttonbush, and persimmon. The tiny portion on the north side of Ray Creek is a grassy area with a gradual slope that serves as a buffer from highway runoff. On the north side of Ray Creek between Helton Road and Shields Creek is a subdivision, Clinchdale Estates, with no rights for water-use facilities. The back-lying land use for the balance of this parcel is agricultural use. Portions of this parcel near Highway 11W contain land that may be affected by projected road improvements. Also, TWRA and Cherokee Lake User Association has requested a license to build a small sub-impoundment (i.e., dam) in Shields Creek Embayment to raise brood stock crappie for release into Cherokee Reservoir. The earth filled structure, 200 feet by 18 feet high, would allow a pool of water to be held at a constant level for 30 to 60 days during the late spring. At that time, the normal summer water level of the reservoir would flow over the dam. The total proposed pool acreage is 45 acres.

This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve the visual integrity the of the islands. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 119 (4.9 Acres)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Cultural

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and Ray Creek Mile 1.2

This parcel is an island located in Grainger County near the mouth of Gap Branch at the confluence of the Ray and German Creek embayments. It is the site of a Civil War fortification and has been identified as one of the most endangered Civil War sites in the state of Tennessee.

This parcel is allocated for Sensitive Resource Management because of the significant historic and archaeological resources that warrant preservation. Unauthorized use of this parcel will be dealt with as encroachments. Requests for water-use facilities on this parcel will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 120 (10.1 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 70R and Ray Creek Mile 1.2L to 2.0L

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the left descending bank of Ray Creek south of 11W. It is a narrow parcel, located between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl, supporting a limited variety of grassy vegetation.

This parcel has numerous small historic sites, two cemeteries, and two large prehistoric sites below summer pool; one of which may extend above summer pool. Due to the need to protect the archeological sites, if any land-disturbing requests are made in the shoreline areas that would effect these sites, a Phase II archaeological evaluation must be conducted in consultation with the Tennessee Historical Commission to determine the nature of the archeological resources and the protection required.

The limited variety of grassy vegetation on this small strip of land between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl is currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities on this parcel will be considered, but impacts to cultural resources will be avoided, and may limit activities and permitted structures.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 121 (1.7 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and Ray Creek Miles 3.3R

This parcel is located in Grainger County at the western end of Ray Creek. It is a narrow strip of land between the old location of Helton Road and elevation 1,075. The back-lying land use is agricultural. The long narrow portion is grazed while the wider portion on the northern end is populated with a mixed redcedar-hardwood woodland. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 122 (186.9 acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R, German Creek Mile 3.0R, and Ray Creek Mile 1.3R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Ray Creek, at the confluence of German and Ray Creeks. It is dominated by hardwood and pine ecological communities. A small cemetery is located on this parcel. Although there is no road access to this particular tract, it is used for informal recreation, especially hunting. The back-lying land is residential and agricultural.

Over half of the parcel was in pasture at the time of TVA purchase. It now has 88 acres of Virginia pine that is approaching maturity, 16 acres of pine-hardwood mixtures, and approximately 20 acres of pole-size upland hardwood. Large sawtimber-size upland and northern hardwoods, primarily chestnut oak, hickory, beech, white ash, and sugar maple, are present on the northern and southern portions of the tract, where topography is moderate to steep (north-facing slopes). Portions of this hardwood was selectively harvested in the mid-1960s, and the dominant overstory is now approaching 90 years old.

This parcel was placed in Zone 4 for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to reflect existing informal recreational uses. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Power Transmission

Parcel 123 (1.3 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 2.2R and 1.7L

This parcel consists of two separate areas located in Grainger County on German Creek at the William P. Harrell (German Creek) Bridge. Both areas are riparian strips licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. The area located on the causeway, midway across the bridge is known as Harrell Cemetery Access Area. It contains a gravel parking area for five to ten cars and trailers and a gravel boat ramp down to elevation 1,065 msl. Below this elevation, people launch from the bank. Harrell Cemetery is located on a hillside above the access.

The second area, located on the right descending bank of German Creek before the William P. Harrell Bridge, fronts an undeveloped portion of land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. This area has a very gradual slope to the water's edge with a variety of grassy vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 124 (5.0 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 1.2R to 2.1R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir, at the mouth of German Creek on either side of the William P. Harrell Bridge (Lakeshore Drive, Highway 375). It is small riparian strip fronting Cherokee Lodge Subdivision and adjacent to German Creek Dock. The vegetation on this strip between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl is currently mowed. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 125 (0.5 Acre)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 70.0R and German Creek Mile 1.2R

This parcel is an island located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir near the mouth of German Creek and fronting the Cherokee Lodge Subdivision. This small island has no vegetation. This very small island of less than 10 acres in size will be managed for the benefit of its natural resources. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 126 (5.9 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 71.1R

This parcel, located on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir in Grainger County off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375), includes two portions. One is adjacent to the German Creek Subdivision, and the other is adjacent to the O. D. Tate Subdivision. Both areas are accessible by road and water and are utilized heavily for informal recreation. The portion adjacent to German Creek is being mowed for hay. The portion adjacent to O. D. Tate Subdivision contains pole- and small sawtimber-size Virginia pine and upland hardwood. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to reflect existing informal recreational uses. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 127 (7.7 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 71.0R and 72.5R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) near the River View Missionary Baptist Church and Heath Chapel. It includes three riparian strips fronting Waterfront Estates and O. D. Tate Subdivisions. Navigation marker #14 is located on the portion fronting Waterfront Estates. Vegetation on the three small strips of land are currently maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests would be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 128 (1.4 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 72.4R

This property is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) near Heath Chapel. It is the end of a peninsula that is occupied by typical hardwoods and pines. A moderate amount of informal recreation occurs, but there are no developed facilities. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 for the beneficial use of its natural resources and reflects existing informal recreational uses. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 129 (66.7 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 65.8R to 67.5R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375). The largest portion of this parcel includes a peninsula and boot-shaped areas near Lakeshore Heights and Spradling Estates Subdivisions. A smaller portion is a strip of land located east of Acy Riddle Subdivision. It is bisected by property (known as Twin Church Access Area) that has been transferred to TWRA.

Seven acres of the large area had an agricultural license for hay which was discontinued in 1999. The boot-shaped portion is not accessible by road but is heavily used for informal recreation including boating, camping, and fishing. It is sparsely populated by upland hardwood. The rest of the parcel includes pole- and small sawtimber-size cedar, pine, and upland hardwood, interspersed with open areas that include mowed fields and maintained lawns. Scattered large sawtimber-size white oak, red oak, and beech are present on all but the northern strip that is old-field Virginia pine of pole and small sawtimber size. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to reflect existing informal recreational uses. Requests for water-use facilities on this parcel will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Public Recreation and Reservoir Operations

Parcel 130 (1.0 Acre)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 65.8R

This parcel is located in Grainger County off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. It is a small riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation known as the Twin Church Access Area. TWRA has provided a gravel boat ramp with a small gravel parking lot for about ten cars and trailers. Twin Church Access Area is heavily used during the summer months by recreational boaters. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 131 (14.1 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 65.0R

This parcel is located on the Honey Creek embayment in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir, adjacent to Gilmore Boat Dock. It includes portions fronting Hopper Bluff, Boggs, Gilmore Brothers, and Acy Riddle Subdivisions, as well as two portions in the uppermost reach of the embayment. The parcel, lying between elevation 1,075 and 1,080 msl, supports a limited variety of grassy vegetation that is maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests would be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 132 (1.0 Acre)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 65.0R

This is a small parcel located in Grainger County along the left descending bank of Honey Creek across from Gilmore Boat Dock. It is surrounded by residential development and may not be widely recognized as TVA property. The adjacent landowner has placed several bird houses on TVA land to attract several species of wild birds. This parcel supports a limited variety of grassy vegetation that is maintained by

mowing along the shoreline and mixed pine/upland hardwoods on the eastern portion. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. It was placed in Zone 4 for the beneficial use of its natural resources. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 133 (0.3 Acre)
Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation
Stream: Holston River Mile 65.0R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) along the right descending bank of Honey Creek between Gilmore Boat Dock and Boggs Subdivision. It is a very small parcel supporting a limited variety of grassy vegetation maintained by mowing. It will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: No forecast

Parcel 134 (77.2 Acres)
Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation
Stream: Holston River Mile 63.7R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir at the west of Hopper Bluff Subdivision. It includes all but a small cemetery on the point of a large, irregularly shaped peninsula. There is no road access. This parcel has been used for horseback trail riding; however, due to lack of access, its use has been limited.

The southwestern third of the property was used for agricultural purposes at the time of purchase and was later planted to shortleaf pine by TVA. The pine stand is now pole and small sawtimber size and very dense. Because of limited access and poor pine markets, no thinning has been conducted since its original planting. Upland hardwood in two stands comprise the remainder of the parcel. Large sawtimber-size white oak, black oak, red maple, hickory, and yellow-poplar, that exceed 90 years of age, occur on about 40 acres on the northwestern portion of the property. The eastern portion of the parcel is a reverted field with pole-size upland hardwood (oaks, hickories, and persimmon) and scattered older trees. Ground cover in this area is dominated by Japanese honeysuckle, an exotic species. Forested shorelines contribute to the ecology of the reservoir by providing food and habitat for diverse populations of plants and animals. Trees and understory vegetation protect water quality by filtering nutrients, sediments, and other pollutants from runoff before they reach the reservoir. They also provide shade, cover, and a food source for fish, and their roots help bind soil particles together to minimize erosion.

Several individual pink lady's slippers (*Cypripedium acaule*), listed of special concern in Tennessee, occur in the pine stand. No rare animals were observed; however, suitable habitat exists for the following rare terrestrial animals: sharp-shinned hawk, a few species of wading birds (foraging habitat), eastern big-eared bat, eastern small-footed bat, Indiana bat (summer roost and foraging habitats), smoky shrew, and southeastern shrew. There are five scrub-shrub wetlands found in small coves in the reservoir drawdown zone. One of the wetlands is located at a seep, thus remaining saturated even when the reservoir water levels are down. One wetland is located between a small island in Card'nal Cove and the mainland. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Commercial Recreation

Parcel 135 (0.5 Acre)

Zone 3 - Sensitive Resource Management

- Cultural
- Heritage

Stream: *Holston River Mile 63.7R*

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir between Hopper Bluff Subdivision and Card'nal Cove Boat Dock (formerly Southern Boat Dock). It is a small area on the tip of the peninsula directly across the cove from Lake Forest Subdivision. Sensitive resources were identified on this parcel, including a small cemetery and a Tennessee state-listed animal. This parcel will be managed to protect the sensitive cultural site and the state-listed (threatened) animal. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: Commercial Recreation

Parcel 136 (1.5 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: *Holston River Mile 63.5R*

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) on the right side of the road leading into Card'nal Cove Boat Dock (formerly known as Southern Boat Dock). This is a very narrow riparian strip, with approximately half the parcel fronting residential development known as Big O Estates. It supports a limited variety of grassy vegetation, which is maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. A transmission line right-of-way crosses the east side of the parcel. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to establish a vegetated shoreline buffer. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 137 (1.1 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: *Holston River Mile 63.5R*

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) across the embayment from Card'nal Cove Boat Dock. It is a riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. Currently, there is no recreational development on this parcel. It provides walking access to the reservoir from the back-lying TWRA land. A transmission line right-of-way crosses the northern tip of the parcel. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 138 (66.4 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: *Holston River Mile 62.8R to 63.5R*

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir on Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) west of Card'nal Cove Boat Dock to Lambdin Branch embayment. It consists of a small island, a narrow riparian strip, and one larger segment at the northern end bisected by Lakeshore Drive. Navigation marker #10 is located on this parcel at the point of the peninsula at Holston River Mile 58.75R.

The northern half of the larger segment has large sawtimber-size upland hardwood (yellow-poplar, white oak, black oak, and hickory) that exceeds 100 years old and is considered a high productivity site. Formerly an old field, the southern half of the larger segment was planted to loblolly pine in the late 1960s.

This pine is currently very dense and has reached pole and small sawtimber size. The remaining portion of the parcel is a riparian strip that is primarily in open condition (mowed yards, hayfields, and row crops) with scattered patches of pole- and small sawtimber-size cedar and pine, Virginia pine, shortleaf pine, and upland hardwoods. The small island is covered with a typical mixture of hardwoods and pine.

A transmission line right-of-way crosses the northern tip. This parcel was placed in Zone 4 because of its beneficial natural resources. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Public Recreation and No Forecast

Parcel 139 (4.5 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 63.2R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir, off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375). It is a narrow, riparian strip between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl with a gentle slope fronting Lake Forest Estates. Forested areas are interspersed with grassy sections that are mowed as residential yards. It was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 140 (1.8 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 62.3R

This parcel, known as Lambdin Branch Access Area, is located in Grainger County off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir adjacent to Peninsula Pointe Subdivision. It is a riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. This access area has a small gravel parking lot and gravel boat ramp. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 141 (17.2 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 62.1R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir at the mouth of Lambdin Branch, adjacent to Lambdin Branch Access Area. It is comprised of a small island and riparian strip around Peninsula Pointe Subdivision. The shoreline strip at the end of the peninsula contains pole- and small sawtimber-size loblolly pine that was probably planted about 30 years ago. The northern and southern shoreline strips are maintained as either mowed yards or old fields that are still relatively open. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. The island has pole- and small sawtimber-size Virginia pine. The island is a scenic focal point for the back-lying subdivisions. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial uses of its natural resources and to conserve visual integrity. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Public Recreation and Reservoir Operations

Parcel 142 (7.1 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 62.0R

This parcel, leased to Greenlee Marina and Campground, is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir adjacent to Peninsula Pointe Subdivision. It is a riparian strip with a very gradual slope to the water's edge. The back-lying private property is used for commercial recreation, including a highly-developed campground, snack bar, beach, playground, marina, and marine dealership. The campground is open year-round. This parcel, fronting the campground, has been leased for 19 years for commercial recreation development. Developed Facilities include a beach, playground and marina. The parcel has a limited variety of grassy vegetation which is maintained by mowing. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to support the current and back-lying land use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 143 (16.1 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 60.0R

This parcel is a riparian strip fronting Mallard Baye Subdivision in Grainger County off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. It is a grassy area maintained by mowing with a moderate slope to the water's edge. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Private water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Reservoir Operations

Parcel 144 (3.2 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 57.0R

This parcel is located in Grainger County north of Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) adjacent to May Springs Campground and Grainger County Park, along the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. It is comprised of three backwater riparian strips between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. One is located at the mouth of May Springs Branch and two at the mouth of adjacent branches—one to the north and one to the south. A transmission line right-of-way crosses this parcel at May Springs Branch. The back-lying property is currently agricultural. This parcel will be managed as vegetative shoreline buffer to help prevent erosion and thereby enhance water quality. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 145 (211.3 Acres)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 57.0R

This parcel includes two developed recreation areas, Greenlee's May Springs Campground and Grainger County Park. It is located in Grainger County off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) along the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. Navigation marker #6 is located on this parcel. Two areas are maintained under agricultural licenses, primarily for hay with a small portion designated for row crops.

The large peninsula that comprises the eastern portion of this parcel is known as Greenlee's May Springs Campground. This approximately 104-acre area has been leased for 19 years. At one time operated by

TVA, the campground was leased to a private operator when TVA no longer had sufficient funds to keep it open. Under the lease operation, the campground has been expanded and water, sewer, and electric hook ups are available at many campsites. The campground is now open year-round. Other facilities include a paved boat ramp, swimming beach, camp store, golf driving range with practice tee, and full-service marina that is planned to have 160 slips. Future recreational facility additions are planned.

The western portion of this parcel (approximately 95 acres) is under contract to Grainger County as a public park. Grainger County Park facilities include a gravel parking lot, several picnic shelters, toilet building, children's play structures, and a paved ramp. The ramp facility is licensed to TWRA.

This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to support its current use. Requests for commercial or public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation

Parcel 146 (7.1 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 57.5R

This parcel is located in Grainger County along the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) fronting Lakeshore Heights Subdivision. It is comprised of a riparian strip which lies between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl. Vegetation on this narrow strip of land is maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. Private water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests would be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 147 (52.4 Acres)

Zone 4 - Natural Resource Conservation

Stream: Holston River Mile 57.0R

This parcel is located in Grainger County on the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir off Lakeshore Drive between Heims Point and Sherwood Forest Subdivisions. It includes a large a peninsula, shoreline strip and small island. The northern half of the peninsula is a former agricultural field of poor productivity that reverted to Virginia pine shortly after purchase. The southern part is sawtimber-size upland hardwood (black oak, white oak, and hickory) in excess of 80 years old. This peninsula is used for informal recreational activities such as camping, fishing, and day use. The shoreline strip contains mowed areas interspersed with shrubs and small trees

The small island receives heavy informal recreational use, largely by campers. It also serves to buffer the view-shed to the back-lying residential developments. Both portions of this parcel are accessible by boat but not by road. This parcel will be managed for the beneficial use of its natural resources and to conserve visual integrity. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for private water-use facilities will not be considered.

Prior Forecasts: Public Recreation; Reservoir Operations; and No Forecast

Parcel 148 (6.5 Acres)

Zone 7 - Residential Access

Stream: Holston River Mile 55R

This parcel is located in Grainger County off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375) along the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir. It is a narrow riparian strip between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl fronting Sherwood Forest, Cherokee Estates, and Albert's Cove Subdivisions. This parcel has a steep slope to the water's edge. Portions of the parcel continue to support hardwood trees, with other sections of grassy

vegetation maintained by mowing. TVA seeks cooperative opportunities with back-lying property owners to improve shoreline conditions by establishing more vegetation. This parcel was placed in Zone 7 to reflect the existence of ingress and egress rights associated with back-lying residential property. This property is managed under TVA's SMP which includes criteria for shoreline vegetation and water-use facilities. Requests for water-use facilities have been approved in the past, and future requests will be considered.

Prior Forecast: No Forecast

Parcel 149 (0.4 Acre)

Zone 6 - Recreation

Stream: Holston River Mile 53.0R

This parcel is located in Grainger County off Lakeshore Drive (Highway 375), along the right descending bank of Cherokee Reservoir, immediately north of the Cherokee Dam Reservation. It is a riparian strip licensed to TWRA and fronting land transferred to TWRA for public recreation. It lies between elevations 1,075 and 1,080 msl and is currently used for recreation. This parcel has a steep slope covered with the typical mixture of hardwoods and pines and a gravel boat ramp. This parcel was placed in Zone 6 to reflect the current land use. Requests for public water-use facilities will be considered.

Prior Forecast: Public Recreation
