

Cordell Hull Tailwater Conservation Opportunity Area



The Cordell Hull Conservation Opportunity Area (COA) is centered around the Cordell Hull Dam, one of the numerous dams along the Cumberland River in Tennessee. This dam is located just upstream from Carthage, Tennessee. The waters below dams, commonly referred to as tailwaters, must be carefully managed as they tend to be cold and low in oxygen. Management efforts must often be designed specifically to address this problem.

As the Cumberland River exits the dam, the cold water discharge creates a river habitat that allows for one of the best cold water fisheries in middle Tennessee. This fishery supports impressive numbers and sizes of sauger, walleye, and striped bass that are caught by anglers in the upper reaches of the tailwater.

Downstream from the reservoir, suitable habitat conditions also exist for the diverse mussel population located in this portion of the Cumberland River. Native mussel species found within this COA include the Dromedary Pearlymussel, Pink Mucket, White Heelsplitter, and Hickorynut Mussel.

Tailwater management is often a balancing act between different types of habitat needs. Colder water can degrade or reduce suitable habitat for native mussels and some fish species as well. Partnership efforts to monitor and maintain different resource values are critical to long-term conservation success.

In addition to its many freshwater resources, the Cordell Hull COA contains many karst formations and features, including numerous caves. These caves provide habitat to a number of bat species of Greatest Conservation Need. These include the Gray Bat, Little Brown Bat, Northern Myotis, Indiana Bat, and Tri-colored Bat.

Public Lands within the COA

Cordell Hull Wildlife Management Area (WMA), Old Hickory WMA



Cordell Hull Dam cold water discharges provide habitat for one of the best cold water fisheries in middle Tennessee, supporting Walleye and Striped Bass, among others.



Top to bottom: [Striped Bass](#) - Steven G. Johnson, [Wikimedia Commons](#); [Round Hickorynut Mussel](#) - Kendall Moles, USFWS/next page: [Hibernating Tri-colored Bat covered in frost](#) - Scott Dykes, TWRA

Cordell Hull Conservation Opportunity Area

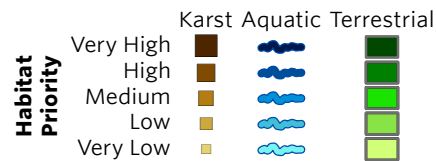
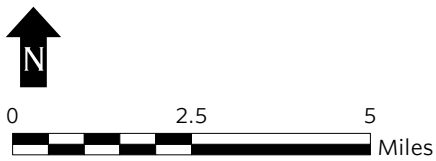
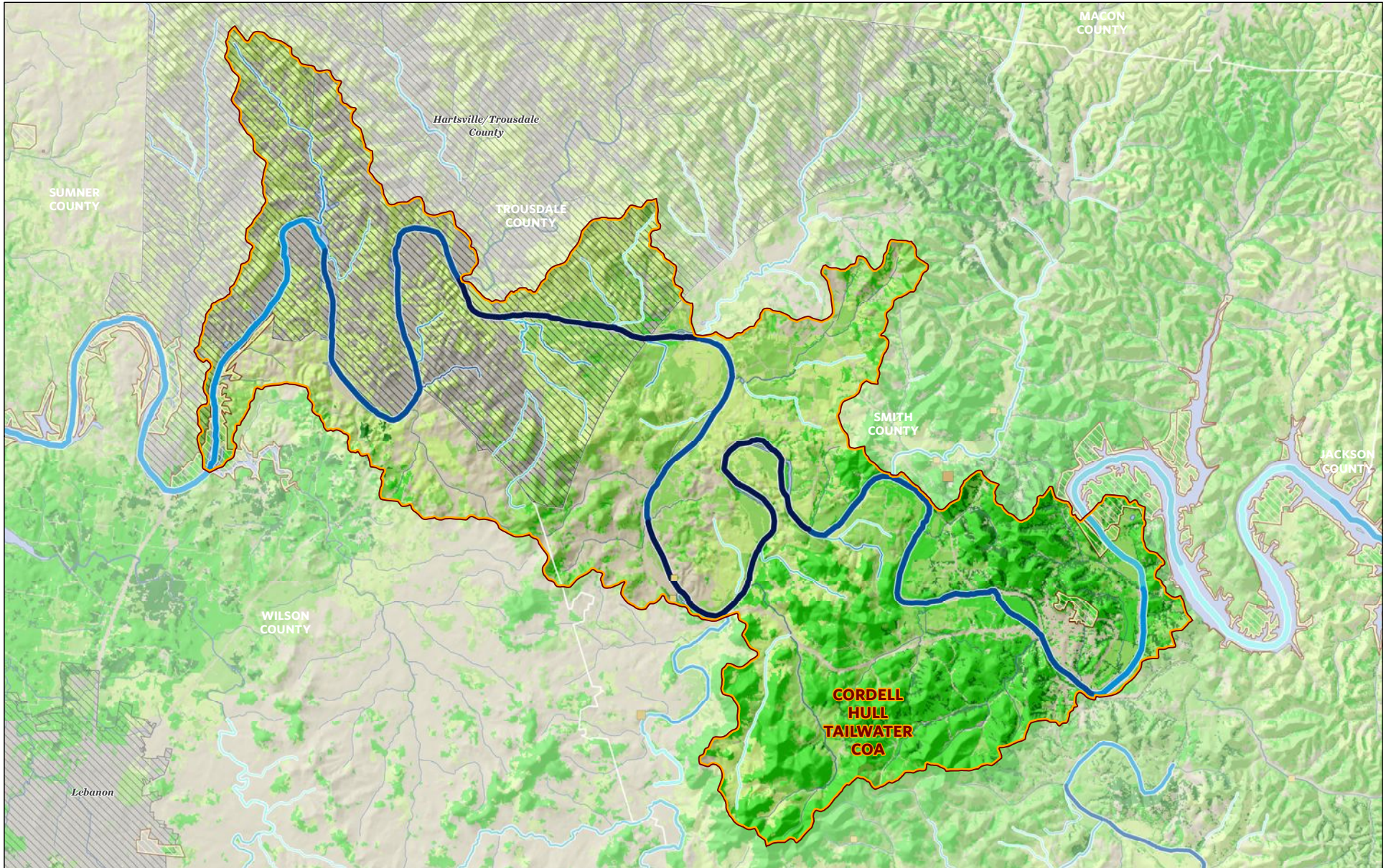
Partnerships

TWRA will collaborate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, The Nature Conservancy, the Cumberland River Compact, and other partners to implement conservation projects in the Cordell Hull COA, particularly for the benefit of freshwater species and cave and karst habitats.



Desired Change	Units
+ Use government funded incentive programs to encourage willing private landowners to restore critical land units and protect aquatic resources.	numbers
+ Restore pasture or other agricultural lands to appropriate ecological systems.	acres
+ Improve knowledge of the geographical distribution of GCN species and/or habitat changes through scientific surveys.	projects
+ Increase acres under permanent conservation management in critical units of habitat.	acres
✓ Conduct research on life history and ecological needs of target species to establish guidelines for determining population viability.	projects
✓ Continue propagation of imperiled mollusks for release to supplement endangered populations within the COA.	animals
✓ Develop standards for instream-flow regimes that establish minimum water levels required for target species during critical periods and for maintenance of habitat quality.	reviews

To learn more about the Cordell Hull Conservation Opportunity Area, please contact:
Josh Campbell, Wildlife Diversity Coordinator, Region 2 (615) 781-6626



CORDELL HULL TAILWATER COA GCN SPECIES (TN)	
Taxa Group	Scientific & Common names
Bat	<i>Myotis grisescens</i> (Gray Bat)
Bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i> (Little Brown Bat)
Bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> (Northern Myotis)
Bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i> (Indiana Bat)
Bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> (Tri-colored Bat)
Bird	<i>Accipiter striatus</i> (Sharp-shinned Hawk)
Bird	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> (Grasshopper Sparrow)
Bird	<i>Anas rubripes</i> (American Black Duck)
Bird	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> (Golden Eagle)
Bird	<i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i> (Whip-poor-will)
Bird	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i> (Chimney Swift)
Bird	<i>Circus cyaneus</i> (Northern Harrier)
Bird	<i>Colinus virginianus</i> (Northern Bobwhite)
Bird	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i> (Rusty Blackbird)
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)
Bird	<i>Geothlypis Formosa</i> (Kentucky Warbler)
Bird	<i>Grus americana</i> (Whooping Crane)
Bird	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> (Bald Eagle)
Bird	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> (Wood Thrush)
Bird	<i>Icteria virens</i> (Yellow-breasted Chat)
Bird	<i>Icterus spurius</i> (Orchard Oriole)
Bird	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i> (Mississippi Kite)
Bird	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> (Loggerhead Shrike)
Bird	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> (Red-headed Woodpecker)
Bird	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> (Black-crowned Night-heron)
Bird	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i> (Louisiana Waterthrush)
Bird	<i>Scolopax minor</i> (American Woodcock)
Bird	<i>Setophaga cerulea</i> (Cerulean Warbler)
Bird	<i>Setophaga discolor</i> (Prairie Warbler)
Bird	<i>Sturnella magna</i> (Eastern Meadowlark)
Bird	<i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i> (Blue-winged Warbler)
Bivalve	<i>Actinonaias ligamentina</i> (Mucket)
Bivalve	<i>Dromus dromas</i> (Dromedary Pearlymussel)
Bivalve	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i> (Longsolid)
Bivalve	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i> (Pink Mucket)
Bivalve	<i>Lasmigona complanata complanata</i> (White Heelsplitter)
Bivalve	<i>Ligumia recta</i> (Black Sandshell)
Bivalve	<i>Obovaria olivaria</i> (Hickorynut)
Bivalve	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i> (Sheepnose)
Bivalve	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i> (Ohio Pigtoe)
Bivalve	<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i> (Pyramid Pigtoe)
Bivalve	<i>Pleurobema sintoxia</i> (Round Pigtoe)
Fish	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i> (Lake Sturgeon)
Mammal	<i>Neotoma magister</i> (Allegheny Woodrat)
Plant	<i>Allium tricoccum</i> (Ramps)
Plant	<i>Cerastium velutinum</i> var. <i>velutinum</i> (Velvety Cerastium)
Plant	<i>Elymus svensonii</i> (Svenson's Wild-rye)
Plant	<i>Geranium robertianum</i> (Herb-robert)
Plant	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> (American Ginseng)
Plant	<i>Paysonia perforata</i> (Spring Creek Bladderpod)
Plant	<i>Physaria globosa</i> (Short's Bladderpod)
Plant	<i>Stellaria fontinalis</i> (Water Stitchwort)
Subterranean - Arachnid	<i>Anthrobia mammouthia</i> ((a cave obligate spider))
Subterranean - Arachnid	<i>Chitrella archeri</i> ((a cave obligate pseudoscorpion))

CORDELL HULL TAILWATER COA GCN SPECIES (TN)	
Taxa Group	Scientific & Common names
Subterranean - Arachnid	Liocranoides unicolor ((a cave obligate spider))
Subterranean - Crustacean	Caecidotea bicrenata bicrenata ((a cave obligate isopod))
Subterranean - Crustacean	Stygobromus exilis (Central Kentucky Cave Obligate)
Subterranean - Fish	Typhlichthys subterraneus (Southern Cavefish)
Subterranean - Insect	Batriasymmodes quisnamus ((a cave obligate beetle))
Subterranean - Insect	Pseudanophthalmus cumberlandus ((a cave obligate beetle))
Subterranean - Insect	Pseudosinella hirsuta (Hirsute Cave Springtail)
Subterranean - Millipede	Scoterpes ventus (Eastern Tennessee Cave Millipede)

CORDELL HULL TAILWATER COA HABITATS (TN)	
Terrestrial Habitat Type	Total acres of very high, high, and medium ranked habitat
Natural habitats	
Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest	14431
South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest	7561
South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian	331
Nashville Basin Limestone Glade and Woodland	261
South-Central Interior Large Floodplain	70
Central Interior Calcareous Cliff and Talus	20
Semi-natural habitats	
Pasture	1753
Cropland	1331
Old Field / Successional	931
Aquatic Habitat Type	
	Total stream miles of very high, high, and medium ranked habitat
Headwaters and Streams	12
Large River	48