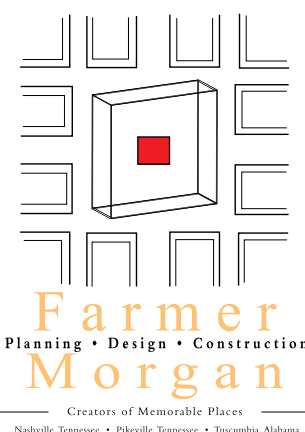


Charrette: August 19-22, 2013

December 18, 2013



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The Cumberland Historic Byway Corridor Management Plan has been prepared for the Alliance for the Cumberlands by Farmer | Morgan, L.L.C. The funding was provided by the Tennessee Department of Transportation through Kwill Consultants. The Cumberland Historic Byway Corridor Management Plan is intended to serve as a guide for future development and redevelopment of the Cumberland Historic Byway in Claiborne, Campbell, Scott, Morgan, Fentress, Pickett, Overton, and Clay counties in the State of Tennessee. The project components that are proposed in this document are results of a public visioning session and design charrette conducted by Farmer | Morgan with the help of PM Environmental, Tennessee Valley Archaeological Research, Mollie Henry Marketing, Ben Johnson Illustrations, and students from the Auburn University Landscape Architecture program.

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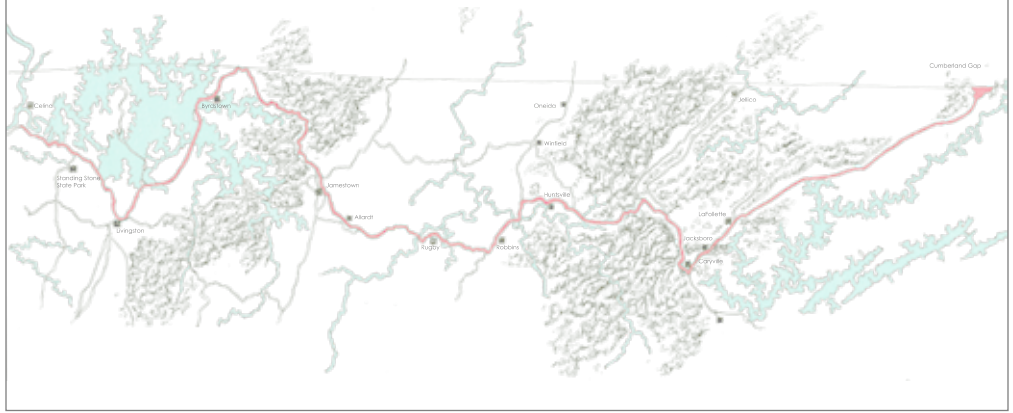


CUMBERLAND HISTORIC BYWAY CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	I
Executive Summary	A
Identity of the Route	B
The Charrette	C
Significant Resources	D
The Future of the Byway/Goals and Objectives.....	E
Marketing Plan	F
Appendix	G

CUMBERLAND BYWAY CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



Section
Introduction **I**

WHAT IS A BYWAY?

A public road having special scenic, historic, recreational, cultural, and or natural qualities that have been recognized as such through legislation or some other official declaration.

WHAT IS A CORRIDOR?

The road or highway right-of-way and the adjacent area that is visible from and extending along the highway. The distance the corridor extends from the highway could vary depending on adjacent intrinsic qualities.

WHAT IS A CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN?

A written document that specifies the actions, procedures, controls, operational practices, and administrative strategies to maintain the scenic, historic, recreational, cultural, archeological, and natural qualities of the scenic byway. It should provide for the conservation and enhancement of the byway's intrinsic qualities as well as the promotion of tourism and economic development. The plan should provide an effective management strategy to balance these concerns while providing for the users' enjoyment of the byway.



ROADS BELONG IN THE LANDSCAPE.

“For untold thousands of years we traveled on foot over rough paths and dangerously unpredictable roads, not simply as peddlers or commuters or tourists, but as men and women for whom the path and road stood for some intense experience: freedom, new human relationships, a new awareness of the landscape. The road offered a journey into the unknown that could end up allowing us to discover who we were and where we belonged.”
John Brinckerhoff Jackson. A Sense of Place, A Sense of Time.

The landscape of the Northern Cumberland Plateau is one of paths, trails, sacred hunting grounds, and rich timberlands. Each area is defined by its own distinctive geologic formation, one giving way to the other as you move from east to west. Drawn to the wildness of this unique land, Americans fulfilled their thirst for exploration and adventure by moving westward. The rugged terrain, and the isolation that accompanied it, defined a way of Life that is truly authentic- A way of life that has become synonymous with early American settlement- that is the life of the Frontiersman.

The Cumberland Historic Byway provides a glimpse into this hidden frontier- a glimpse that acknowledges the multitude of intrinsic qualities and resources that make the Upper Cumberland Region a true hidden frontier. In the spirit of the renowned landscape geographer, John Brinckerhoff Jackson, the Byway is more than simply a path that connects places within the landscape. It represents the true American spirit, the call for Manifest Destiny, and gives physical form to the legends, traditions, and artifacts that are still embraced by those who live within its bounds.

Sharing the story of the Cumberland Historic Byway is an exercise in discovering who we are, by understanding the landscape from which we come. The eastern most point of the Byway begins in Cumberland Gap, TN, and reveals how early migratory patterns of land animals paved the way for legendary longhunters, Daniel Boone and Elisha Walden, to forever cement their fate in folklore history. The small “gap” identified by these gentlemen, would later serve as the point of crossing for hundreds of thousands of settlers moving west into the regions that would become the states of Kentucky and Tennessee. Meanwhile, some two hundred miles to the west, in Celina, TN, the convergence of the Obey and Cumberland Rivers would provide the transportation route necessary to supply the virgin timber that would ultimately be used to construct the city of Nashville, TN. And the land in between these two places would become the backdrop for the creation of a one of a kind British/American community, Rugby, TN; the home of one of the most decorated soldiers in WWI, Alvin C. York; and the birthplace of the longest serving Secretary of State, Cordell Hull.

The one common thread that binds the Cumberland Historic Byway, from the Cumberland Gap to the Cumberland River, is its Geologic History. The natural processes that evolved over millions of years, gave shape to a landscape that is unique, and defined a way of life that is authentic. Management of these intrinsic qualities will ensure that future generations can enjoy and appreciated the wildness of “Life on the Hidden Frontier.”

THE BYWAY AS A CONCEPT

“The extraordinary array of heritage resources found in Tennessee’s Cumberland Plateau region include some of the highest diversity of plant and animal species in the nation, unique geology of great scenic beauty, an outstanding assemblage of high-quality public parklands and natural areas, and a collection of nationally significant cultural and historic resource. These features and resources exist within a cohesive landscape which represents a rare remnant of the natural and cultural fabric of the Old Southwest Frontier.”

The Cumberland Plateau National Heritage Corridor Feasibility Study. (2006)

The Cumberland Historic Byway began as a concept with the formation of The Cumberland Plateau National Heritage Corridor Feasibility Study. The study confirmed what many life long residents already knew- the unique qualities of the region needed to be protected so that future generations can enjoy them. The study provided the framework for developing a series of Byways that crisscrosses the Cumberland Plateau, revealing glimpses of the frontier lifestyle. With a growing number of travelers seeking remote places of distinct beauty, the Byway represents an opportunity for economic development that is place-based, and locally sustainable. This is also known as eco-tourism. And while the idea of eco-tourism is fairly modern, the concept of people driving for the sole fact of discovering the next magnificent vista is not.

With the growing amount of research aimed at understanding the demand for Byways, recent publications such as the “Journal for America’s Byways”, provides academic insight into the roots of driving for pleasure. As far back as the late 19th Century, a new appreciation for the landscape emerged and directly informed the character of carriage drives, and other paths that lead through the landscape. Drives were no longer considered solely utilitarian, but instead were designed so as to take advantage of scenic vistas, unique assemblages of plant species, and leafy lanes found along stream banks. As a result of the care taken to construct these carriage drives, new technologies emerged that would ultimately become the basis for modern day road construction. No where is this more apparent than in the construction of many of the early “National Park roads and parkways...that exemplify the



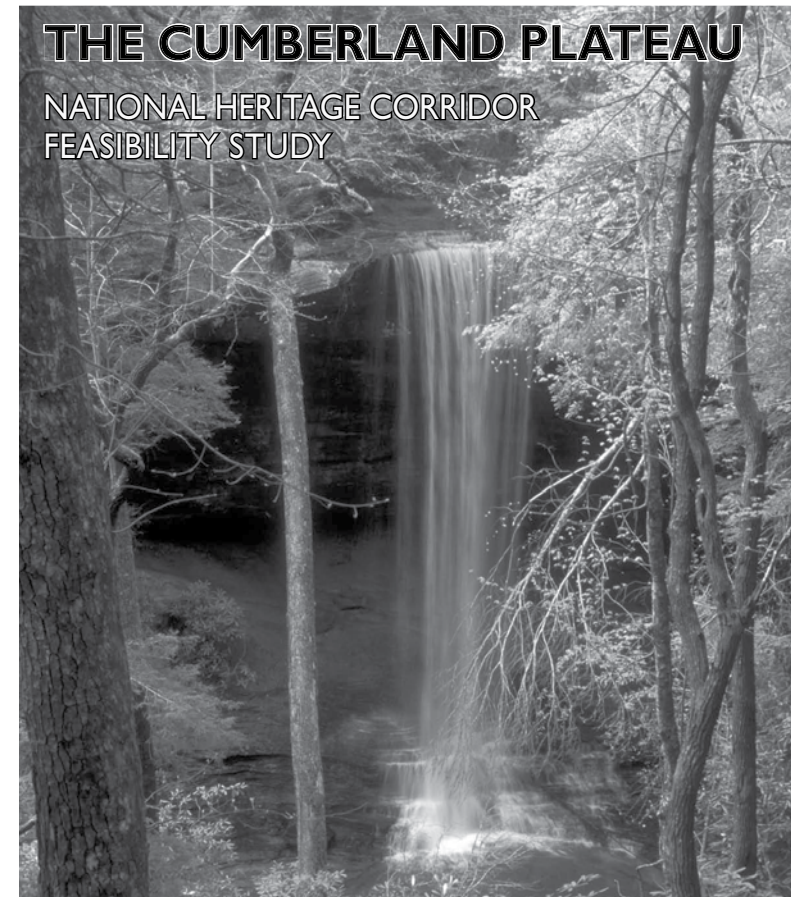
“...our broad definition of byways today... is rooted in eighteenth century origins of scenic analysis and pleasure driving that arose from a new appreciation for the natural landscape during the Age of Enlightenment.”

Paul Daniel Marriott

The Journal for America’s Byways: Volume 1, Issue 1 (2011)

harmonious integration of highway engineering and landscape architecture.” As driving habits evolved rapidly during the 1950’s and 1960’s, the idea of the leisurely Sunday Drive soon gave way to the need for speed. Super highways began to appear in the landscape, and along with it a new development pattern that changed the way cities had developed for thousands of years. The age of Suburban Sprawl had arrived.

While the advent of the automobile has fundamentally changed the way humans experience the landscape, a new awareness of the environment and a desire to reconnect with nature has spawned a generation of travelers who seek out unique Byways for exploration. Although the roads that make up the Cumberland Byway were not constructed for strictly scenic purposes, they do reveal a multitude of intrinsic qualities and provide a number of experiences that allows its users to connect with the landscape. The road, as it is experienced today, is much more than just a connection between the Cumberland Gap and the Cumberland River- it is a destination in its own right.



“...Tennessee’s Cumberland Plateau should be considered nationally important by virtue of the outstanding quality and variety of its biological, geological, recreational, and cultural resources.”

The Cumberland Plateau National Heritage Corridor Feasibility Study (2006)

Image left: Powell Valley with Cumberland Thrust Block in the Background
(Photo 2013, Randy Morgan)

Image bottom right: Historic Rugby
(Photo, 2010: Brian Stansberry, www.wikipedia.org)

Image bottom left: Devil's Race Track
(Photo, 2009: Adam Brimer, www.knoxnews.com)



The Story of the Cumberland Byway

The narrative that follows provides a compelling story of what it is like to travel the Cumberland Historic Byway from the Cumberland Gap to the Cumberland River. The authors' passion for this special place is evidenced through his poetic use of prose. Edwin Gardner died tragically, in July 2010 while riding his bicycle. A great loss.

“The east end of the byway begins just south of Cumberland Gap, where Powell Valley Road (TN 63) intersects with US 25E. For the next 32 miles you are on one of the most scenic back roads in Tennessee, passing through the lush farmland of Powell Valley, with the Powell River on your left and the dramatic escarpment of the Cumberland Plateau looming up 1000 feet or more on your right. This valley's rich history dates from the earliest pioneer settlement in the 18th century, and is still dotted with 19th century farmhouses and barns. This county has 38 farms that have been worked by the same family for over 100 years, and many are found in Powell Valley.

You soon arrive at Cove Lake State Park created by the Civilian Conservation Corps, a scenic gem whose intimate lake is nestled against the foot of the Plateau.

A quick six mile link on I-75 takes you past the 1,800 foot high rock-ribs known as the Devil's Racetrack. You can climb to the top via the Cumberland Trail, which intersects the byway near Cove Lake. Exiting onto TN 63, you climb steadily through a landscape of jumbled peaks of the Cumberland Mountains for 21 miles. On either side of the road is the great unbroken forest of the Sundquist and Royal Blue Wildlife Management Areas, home range for one of only three elk herds in the eastern United States as well as black bear and many rare species. You arrive at the intersection of US 27 and the Big South Fork Visitor Center. There you receive help in planning a side trip into the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, taking advantage of extensive opportunities for driving scenic back roads, hiking, horseback trail riding, camping, wildlife watching, whitewater canoeing, and interpretive programs about the pioneer, logging and coal mining history of the area.

Eight miles to the south on US 27 you pass through through three small hamlets typical of the Cumberland Mountain coal country to the intersection of TN 52, where you head west. After eight miles you arrive at the charming, timecapsule village of Historic Rugby, a National Historic District. Historic Rugby is a fully restored Victorian settlement that was built in the 1880s in the heart of what was then a wilderness. A stop at the new Rugby Visitor Center shows the unique story of this “last English colony,” built by British and other European immigrants seeking a new start in the New World.

From Rugby you continue on TN 52 westward. A couple of miles down the road, you pause at the spectacular bridge over the Clear Fork, one of the tributaries of the Big South Fork, to enjoy the view down into the gorge. Now you are entering the Plateau itself, where the landscape opens up as a wide rolling table land with broad vistas here and there. After 12 miles you arrive in the little German settled town of Allardt,, where you can enjoy the 19th century buildings of the Allardt National Historic District. From here a short side trip takes you to Colditz Cove State Natural Area, where Northrup Falls drops in a sheer veil of water for 63 feet into a rocky bowl.

Four miles beyond Allardt on TN 52 you arrive in the historic town of Jamestown, where a tour of the Old Fentress County Jail gives an eye opening reminder of the region's rough history. You continue northwest on US 127 and a side trip takes you to Pickett State Rustic Park. A hike takes you past a riotous assortment arches, overhanging cliffs, and other geological features. This park is also a National Historic District, being the most extensive CCC-designed landscape in Tennessee. Nearby, a short hike takes you to the breathtaking Twin Arches in the BSE, the highest arch in the eastern US and especially remarkable for having two large arches side by side.

A few miles down the byway, set in this beautiful rolling farmland, you discover the Alvin York Farm National Historic District, home of WWI's most celebrated hero. At the York family's farm and water-powered gristmill, you can walk in the footsteps of this man who, though showered by ticker tape in the streets of New York and portrayed by Gary Cooper in a popular movie, held fast to the simple homespun values of his Wolf River valley upbringing. Continuing on US 127, you enter a landscape that descends gradually from mountain forest to the bucolic farmland of the Wolf River valley. You stop for refreshment at Forbus Mill, an early 20th century crossroads dry goods store that has not changed a bit. Narrow winding side roads in this valley carry you through a lovely rural landscape that seems right out of the 19th century.

Farther down the byway, you turn southwest onto TN 111. Soon you arrive at Cordell Hull's Birthplace, a humble log cabin that was the boyhood home to the Secretary of State under FDR, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, and often called the "Father of the United Nations." You may marvel, as have many before, that two important celebrities of the early 20th century grew up in this remote Tennessee valley, and that their actions in the public arena continued to show the strong impression of the culture and values of this place. Recently, with the help of the Friends of Cordell Hull Association, the State purchased additional land containing the scenic and historic Bunkum Cave. With a mouth over 100 feet wide by 30 feet high, bisected by a small, clear stream, Bunkum Cave has been a delight to generations of adventuresome local explorers for years.

Farther along, you arrive at the intersection of TN 52 and heading west through more unspoiled farm landscape to Standing Stone State Rustic Park, another CCC-designed park and also a National Historic District. If your timing is right, you get to watch the Annual world championship roley hole marble competition. This rare continuation of a traditional sport of the region is played with hand-made flint marbles.

Farther west, you arrive at Celina, an old steamboat town at the confluence of the Cumberland and Obey River which was once the transportation hub of the whole upper Cumberland Plateau. A Corps of Engineers dam on the Obey River has transformed the town into the gateway to Dale Hollow Lake, a dramatically scenic body of water, with deep coves set among steep forested hills. You may decide to rent a houseboat and relax in this restful atmosphere for a day or two, musing on the days when the Plateau's loggers, including Cordell Hull himself, once ran huge rafts of fresh-cut timber down this same river to sell them in Nashville."



Image Left: Island View Lookout - Dale Hollow Lake (Photo, 2013: Tom Allen)

Image Bottom Left: Birthplace of Cordell Hull (Photo, 2013: Will Hargrove)



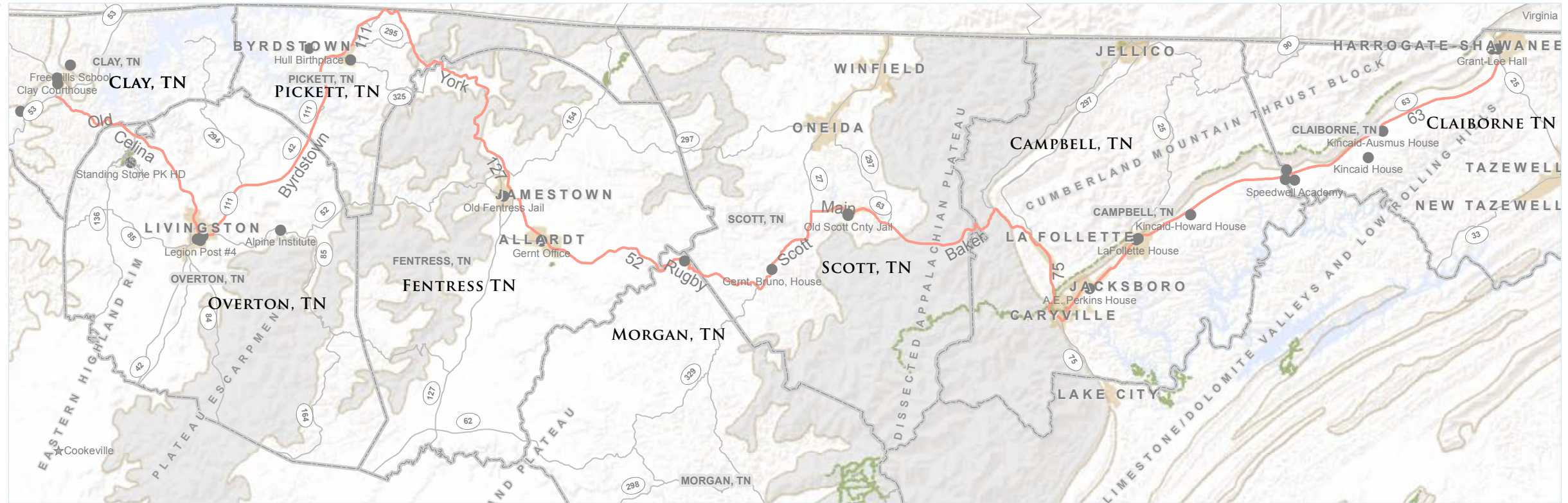
CUMBERLAND BYWAY CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



Section
Executive Summary **A**

14 CRITERIA FOR NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY DESIGNATION:

1. A map identifying the corridor boundaries, location of intrinsic qualities, and land uses in the corridor.
2. An assessment of the byways intrinsic qualities and their context.
3. A strategy for maintaining and enhancing each of the byways intrinsic qualities. (What you want the corridor to look like in 10-15 years.)
4. A list of the agencies, groups, and individuals who are part of the team that will carry out the plan.
5. A strategy for how existing development along the corridor might be enhanced and how to accommodate new development while preserving the byway's intrinsic qualities. (Long term land use plan)
6. A plan for on-going public participation.
7. A general review of the road's safety record to locate hazards and poor design, and identify possible corrections.
8. A plan to accommodate commercial traffic while ensuring the safety of sightseers in smaller vehicles, as well as bicyclists, joggers, and pedestrians.
9. A listing and discussion of efforts to minimize anomalous intrusions on the visitor's experience of the byway.
10. Documentation of compliance with all existing local, state, and federal laws about the control of outdoor advertising.
11. A plan to make sure that the number and placement of highway signs will not get in the way of scenery, but still be sufficient to help tourists find their way.
12. Plans for how to market and publicize the byway. Most marketing plans highlight the area's intrinsic qualities and promote interest in the byway that is consistent with resource protection efforts and maintenance of the byway's desired character.
13. Any proposals for modifying the roadway, including an evaluation of design standards and how proposed changes may affect the byway's intrinsic qualities.
14. A description of what you plan to do to explain and interpret your byway's significant resources to visitors.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Cumberland Historic Byway is a 200-mile connector that dips, bends, and curves along a path that trajectories mainly east to west, except for a few places where steep and rugged terrain dictates otherwise. Covering eight counties, and some 17 different communities, this corridor is special because of the richness of its natural, cultural, and historic resources. The aim of this Corridor Management Plan is to document and inventory these resources, utilize a public process to determine a vision for the corridor, and develop a set of goals and objectives that provide a plan of action for protecting and enhancing the numerous resources. The Corridor Management Plan follows the 14 criteria established by the Federal Highway Administration and meets all the requirements for future National designation.

The ultimate success of the Cumberland Historic Byway Corridor Management Plan will hinge on creating an Authentic Identity that embraces the Northern Plateau for its unique wildness. The Illustrative Concept Plan, created during the Charrette, illustrates the six intrinsic qualities of the Byway and shows their relation to one

another. Early investigations focused on developing an identity for the route by assembling information, including base maps depicting special environmental, historical, and archaeological features, within the study area. In addition, as a means of fully understanding the complexity of the corridor, a comprehensive geologic analysis was completed. An inventory and analysis of these features can be found in Section B of this document.

Civic engagement is the most crucial part of any planning process. For the Cumberland Historic Byway, the Charrette provided the means necessary for citizens to share their thoughts, inspirations, and visions for the Byway. While the team utilized Rugby, TN as its home base during the week of August 19, 2013, visioning sessions were strategically held along the Byway, including Livingston, TN, Jacksboro, TN, and Rugby, TN. The weeklong process involved a series of community meetings that gave citizens a platform for sharing their stories and experiences about life on the plateau. The goal of the public meetings is for residents and public officials to

embrace a collective sense of identity by sharing, publicly, the role the Plateau has played as a mystical "Hidden Frontier". Section C in this document outlines the charrette process in greater detail. The information gathered during the charrette, combined with the information gathered during the initial inventory and analysis were critically analyzed to determine which community experiences are common and contribute to an Authentic Identity.

The number of historical, natural, scenic, cultural, recreational and archeological resources along the Northern Cumberland Plateau is endless. Resources considered significant were documented and categorized by their intrinsic quality and their relevance on a national, regional, or local scale. Section D in this document outlines these resources to allow easy access in the future. Given the diversity of interests of the families visiting the Byway each year, it is critical that a wide range of assets are investigated to determine their potential for enriching the visitor's experience.

CLAY COUNTY

Founded: 1870
Population: 7,861
Total Area: 259 square miles
Water Area: 23 square miles
Density: 30.35 residents/square mile
County Seat: Celina - Population: 1,379
Largest City: Celina - Population: 1,379

OVERTON COUNTY

Founded: 1806
Population: 22,083
Total Area: 435 square miles
Water Area: 1 square mile
Density: 50.77 residents/square mile
County Seat: Livingston - Population: 3,498
Largest City: Livingston - Population: 3,498

PICKETT COUNTY

Founded: 1879
Population: 5,077
Total Area: 174 square miles
Water Area: 12 square miles
Density: 29.18 residents/square mile
County Seat: Byrdstown - Population: 903
Largest City: Byrdstown - Population: 903

FENTRESS COUNTY

Founded: 1823
Population: 17,959
Total Area: 499 square miles
Water Area: 0.4 square miles
Density: 35.99 residents/square mile
County Seat: Jamestown - Population: 1,959
Largest City: Jamestown - Population: 1,959

MORGAN COUNTY

Founded: 1817
Population: 21,987
Total Area: 522 square miles
Water Area: 0.4 square miles
Density: 42.12 residents/square mile
County Seat: Wartburg - Population: 1,015
Largest City: Oliver Springs - Pop: 3,231

SCOTT COUNTY

Founded: 1849
Population: 22,228
Total Area: 532 square miles
Water Area: 1 square miles
Density: 41.78 residents/square mile
County Seat: Huntsville - Population: 981
Largest City: Oneida - Population: 3,615

CAMPBELL COUNTY

Founded: 1806
Population: 40,716
Total Area: 498 square miles
Water Area: 18 square miles
Density: 81.76 residents/square mile
County Seat: Jacksboro - Population: 1,887
Largest City: LaFollette - Population: 7,926

CLAIBORNE COUNTY

Founded: 1801
Population: 32,213
Total Area: 440 square miles
Water Area: 7 square miles
Density: 73.21 residents/square mile
County Seat: Tazewell - Population: 2,165
Largest City: New Tazewell - Pop: 3,037

Opportunities for local, sustainable economic development were explored through the formation of a series of goals and objectives. Information gathered during the charrette, combined with previous research and inventory, provided the basis for these goals and objectives. In addition, a marketing plan was created that tailored specifically to the goals and objectives, and will assist in creating a local sustainable economy that embraces a sense of place. Sections E and F provide greater insight into these two initiatives.

Finally, the Cumberland Historic Byway Corridor Management Plan outlines recommendations that will ensure the future of the Byway. Redevelopment Plans, Transportation Plans, Gateways, Streetscapes, and Conservation Land Use Policies are explored to assist the Byway in reaching its full potential over the next 10 years.

The results of the planning process culminated in the creation of Corridor Management Plan that is concise and easy to follow. This document is not only informational, but contains the roadmap for the transformation of the Cumberland Historic Byway into a National model for local sustainable economic development.



CUMBERLAND BYWAY CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



Identity of the Route

Section

B

IDENTITY OF THE ROUTE

Image: Cumberland Byway Illustrative Concept Plan. (Digital Map & Drawing, 2013.)

HISTORIC TIMELINE: 1700 - 1776

Prior to 1750 – Buffalo paths provided transportation routes for Native American hunters travelling through the region on hunting trips. Different tribes battled over this land for its hunting value, becoming part of the “Warrior’s Path”

1750 – Explorer Thomas Walker names the Cumberland River, which later spread to other features in the region.

1754-1763 – French and Indian War temporarily halts travel and exploration through the gap.

Pre-1763 – Overton County Area was used as hunting ground by the Cherokee tribe of Native Americans.

1763 – Long hunters, led by Elisha Walden traveled through the gap into Kentucky.

- A group of long-hunters came to the area and camped at the current location of Waterloo and along the Roaring River. Several of these hunters remained in the area and reportedly quarreled with local Natives.

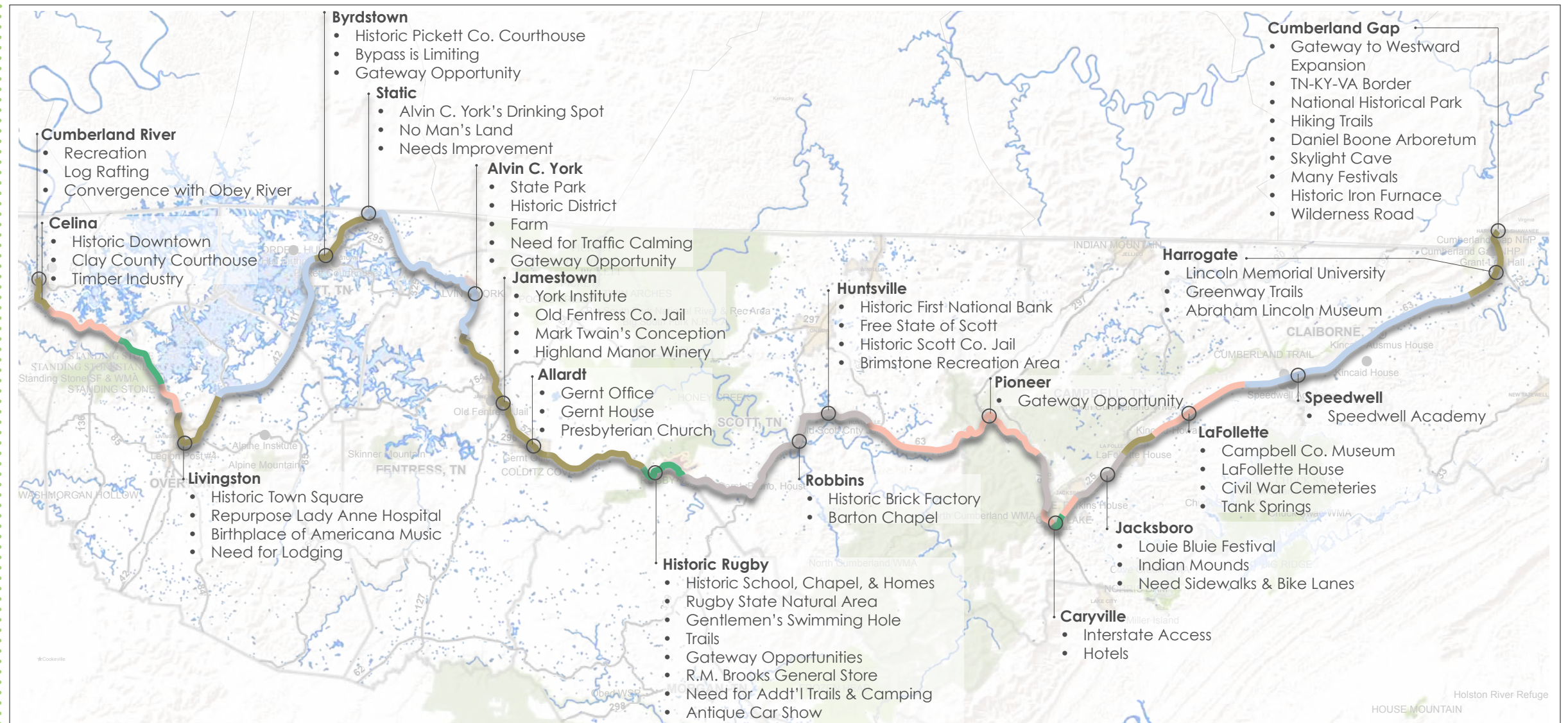
1769 – Joseph Martin built a fort nearby at present-day Rose Hill, Virginia on behalf of Thomas Walker’s land claims. Martin was chased out of the area by Native Americans and didn’t return until 1775. This settlement was the westernmost settlement of English Colonial America at the time.

- Daniel Boone arrives in to the Gap after word of Walden’s long hunting in the area.

1775 – Daniel Boone widens the path through the gap, enabling future settlement of the Tennessee and Kentucky regions – known as “Boone’s Trace”

- Revolutionary War begins.

1776 – Declaration of Independence is signed.



IDENTITY OF THE ROUTE

The identity of the Cumberland Historic Byway is defined by its intrinsic qualities and how people who live and visit the Byway experience it. Its history is evident by the number of historic places within its corridor. As a means for revealing the History of the Byway, a Time Line was created and runs along the side bar of this section. During the public participation process, or Charrette, community members shared the places that are meaningful to them. The scenic, natural, and recreational qualities along the Byway directly respond to its unique geology, and have influenced the way people have experienced it for thousands of years. The map above records the places most represented during the multiple visioning sessions held along the Cumberland Historic Byway. This map serves as the basis for developing a plan that will help define the Future of the Byway.

CUMBERLAND HISTORIC BYWAY:

LINKING THE CUMBERLAND GAP AND THE CUMBERLAND RIVER TO TELL THE STORY OF TENNESSEE’S WESTWARD EXPANSION.

Influence of Geology and Ecoregions

Settlement Patterns

The land had been home to Native American groups for thousands of years, and during the historic period had served as a communal hunting ground for several tribal groups, although the entire territory was claimed by the Cherokee.

The area was initially settled by migration in a pattern influenced by the difficulty of traversing the eastern escarpment of the Cumberland Plateau with its rugged terrain. Settlers followed easier inland and water routes into central Tennessee and worked their way onto the Cumberland Plateau from the west, where the terrain was much easier to negotiate due to the gentler sloping, irregular topography and more abundant drainage patterns.

The first European settlers of the region were mainly English, Welsh, Ulster Scots and Germans, who began to enter the region in large numbers after the signing of the Third Treaty of Tellico in 1805 in which the Cherokee Indians relinquished all claims to lands in the Upper Cumberland.

Communities began to develop throughout the region and subsistence farming was the principal industry of the area. Crops such as corn, wheat, rye and oats were grown, livestock was kept and the abundant natural resources of the area were exploited. In time timber, tobacco, small-scale coal mining, pottery and other industries based around the natural resources of the region became important to the economy of the region. The settlers who entered this isolated area quickly developed an individualized, self-sufficient culture, which remained largely unchanged until the 20th century.

Transportation

In the early to mid 1800s, roads were built to facilitate settlement and commerce. Chief among them were Walton Road, Kentucky Stock Road, Fisk Road and others.

The coming of the Tennessee Central Railroad in 1890 opened the Upper Cumberland in ways that would not have been possible prior to that time. Manufacturing concerns began to move into the region, better roads were developed and new schools were established.

By the 1930s the Tennessee Valley Authority brought electricity, allowing for further development of the region. By the 1960s with the completion of Interstate 40, the economic and cultural transformation of the region had begun in earnest at a pace that has continued until the present.

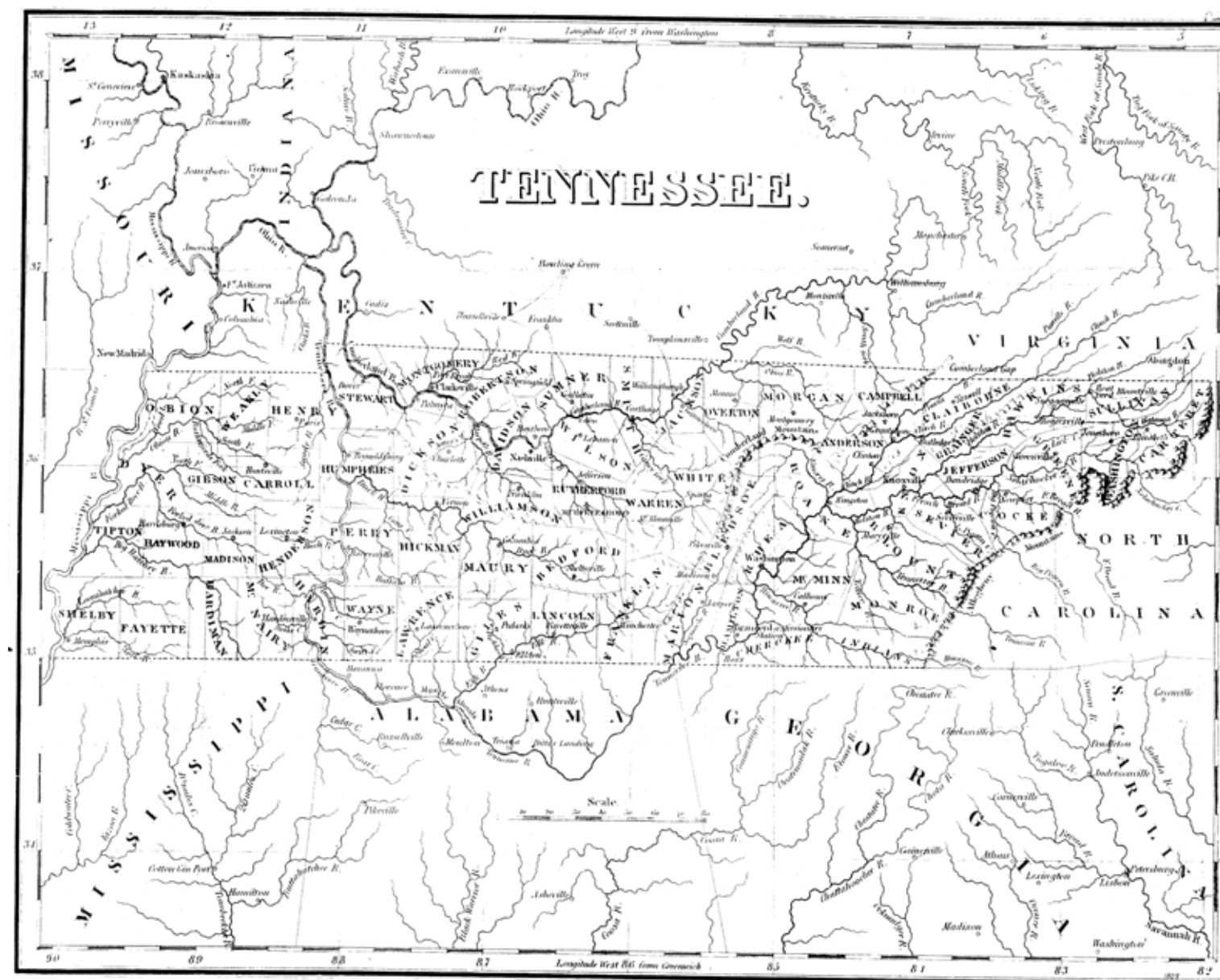
Today, it is no longer an isolated area. People are moving into the region from many different places to take advantage of the cultural and economic resources, and the quality of life experienced is a powerful calling card.

The physical features seen around the Cumberland Bypass were in large part responsible for shaping the cultural identity of the area and aligning it with the Appalachian highlands to the east rather than the plantation culture of the Central Basin. The highly dissected uplands and mountain areas of the area were not suitable for large-scale, labor-intensive agriculture, which in the antebellum period relied on slave labor. As a result of this, the minority population has remained relatively small.



Image: *Aboriginal Map of Tennessee* (Map, 1886: Goodspeed Publishing Co.)

Image below: *Historic Map of Tennessee* (Map, 1824: J. Finley Philad)



HISTORIC TIMELINE 1780 - 1801

- 1779 - Virginia passes a law for “a good wagon road through the great mountains”
- 1780 - Road builders requested payment for the road over the Cumberland Gap, stating that wagons had passed over it to the convenience of travelers.
- 1783 - Revolutionary War ends.
- 1790s - Wagon road was widened enough for passage into the region and became known as “the Wilderness Road”
 - Estimated 100 people per day passed through the gap between 1790-1810
 - This route is the most direct and easiest from the lower Ohio Valley to Philadelphia until the opening of the Erie Canal and roads across the mid-Atlantic states in the 1820s
- 1795 - Campbell County area was settled, originally named Walnut Grove.
- 1796 - Tennessee admitted to the Union.
- 1797 - Dr. Moses Fisk moved into the Overton County area, after recently graduating from Dartmouth, to “tame the wilderness and pursue the American dream.” He established a settlement at Hilham, the place that he believed to be the geographical center of the United States. He built four roads radiating out of town in the four cardinal directions, convinced that all roads would lead to Hilham.
- 1799 - American Revolution Colonel Stephen Copland and his son established a settlement near Monroe through a land grant, and established a good relationship with the Cherokee chief.
- 1801 - Claiborne County was established on October 29 from portions of Grainger and

Image: Geological Map of Tennessee
(Map, 1869: J.M. Stafford, A.M., Ph.D.)

**HISTORIC TIMELINE
1801 - 1817**

Hawkins counties, named for Virginia tidewater aristocrat William C.C. Claiborne, one of the first judges of the Tennessee Superior Court and one of the first Tennessee representatives in the US Congress.

1802 – French adventurer Andre Michaux explored the Roaring River and its surrounding areas as he passed through Tennessee.

1805 – Third Treaty of Tellico opens the Upper Cumberland Plateau to settlement.

1806 – Campbell County is formed from parts of Anderson and Claiborne counties.

- Jacksboro is founded as the permanent county seat for Campbell County. It was originally known as Walnut Grove.
- Overton County was created from a piece of Jackson County, named in honor of Nashville judge John Overton.
- Monroe was established as the first county seat.
- Dr. Moses Fisk established a Female Academy, one of the first such schools in the South.

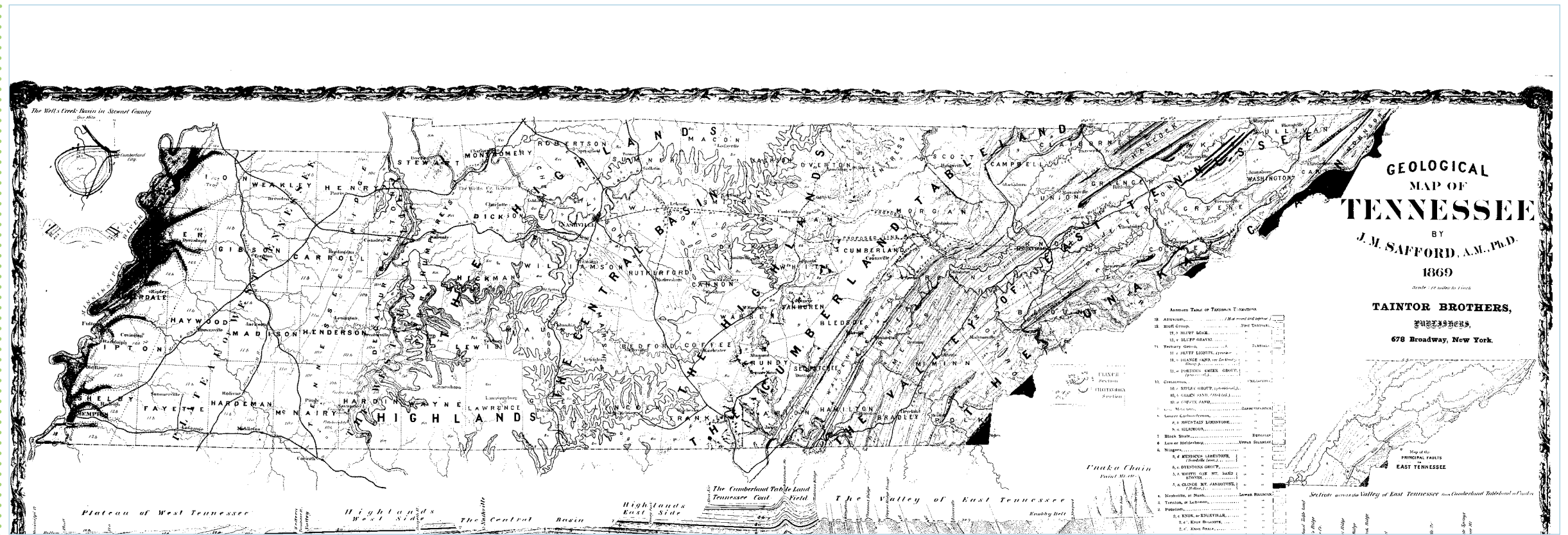
1810 – By this time, an estimated 200,000-300,000 settlers passed through the Cumberland Gap on their way to Kentucky and the Ohio Valley.

- East-west traffic begins to be more commercial, bringing livestock from Kentucky into southeastern states.

1812 – New Mammoth Cave is mined for saltpeter for the War of 1812

1816 – Walnut Grove changes its name to “Jacksboro” in honor of Andrew Jackson.

1817 – Morgan County is formed from portions of Anderson and Roane counties, in honor of Daniel Morgan, an American Revolutionary War officer.



Natural Resources

All human society is dependent on natural resources: water for drinking, farming, transportation, hydroelectric power, and many industrial processes; soil for growing food and forests for timber; minerals for the manufacture of countless thousands of useful items; stone for construction; coal, oil, gas, uranium and other geologic resources for energy. While it is true we are no longer as dependent on our own local natural resources as were our forebears, recent movements in sustainability suggest a return to understanding the importance of using these resources responsibly. The first step in this process requires us to inventory these resources.

The region, blessed with abundant springs, streams and fertile (though generally small) valley bottoms developed as a rural agrarian area. Beyond the use of streams and soils, the uses of more obviously geologic resources were very limited through the 19th century. Stone was quarried for local construction purposes. Nitrate-rich earth was mined from caves to make saltpetre for black powder. Coal was mined in Fentress County as early as 1850, and oil wells drilled on Spring Creek in Putnam County as early as 1866. But the region’s industrial development and large-scale production of geologic resources was largely held back until the coming of the railroads, such as the Tennessee Central in 1890. The region remained primarily agrarian into the early 20th century.

The 20th century saw industrial development and large-scale exploitation of geologic resources, primarily coal and oil, and to a lesser degree, natural gas. Tennessee coal production topped seven million tons annually in the ‘teens, and the state was still producing that amount up until 1978, with this region contributing to the total. However, by 2005 statewide production had declined to 3.2 million tons, with merely 80,000 coming from the only three mines that remained active in the region.

Although Tennessee, especially the Upper Cumberland region, was an early producer of petroleum, it has never been a major player nationally in oil and gas, with a total cumulative production for the state at just 20.6 million barrels. State production reached an all time high of one million barrels statewide in 1982, but by 2005 production had dropped to less than a third of this peak. Drilling for and extracting petroleum has re-emerged as oil prices have increased, and production has grown in the region.

Rock and mineral resources that have seen commercial production in the area include dimension stone, crushed stone, sand, clay, and sphalerite. In Cumberland County colorful banded sandstone, known commercially as “Crab Orchard stone”, has achieved regional fame as a building stone. Crushed stone, primarily limestone for building and

agricultural purposes, is mined in many localities and used locally as well as exported from our region. A number of sand quarries are in operation in Putnam and Cumberland counties. Clay has been used from time to time in local pottery manufacture. Sphalerite, the primary ore for zinc metal, was mined in several major mines in Smith County during the 1970s-80s. They were long abandoned due to low zinc prices worldwide. However, some mining may return as prices rise.

In summary, although the region continues to be a producer of geologic resources, the contributions of these natural resources to the regional economy today is generally declining and it seems doubtful that the traditional extractive resource industries will ever again form a major part of the region’s economic and employment picture.

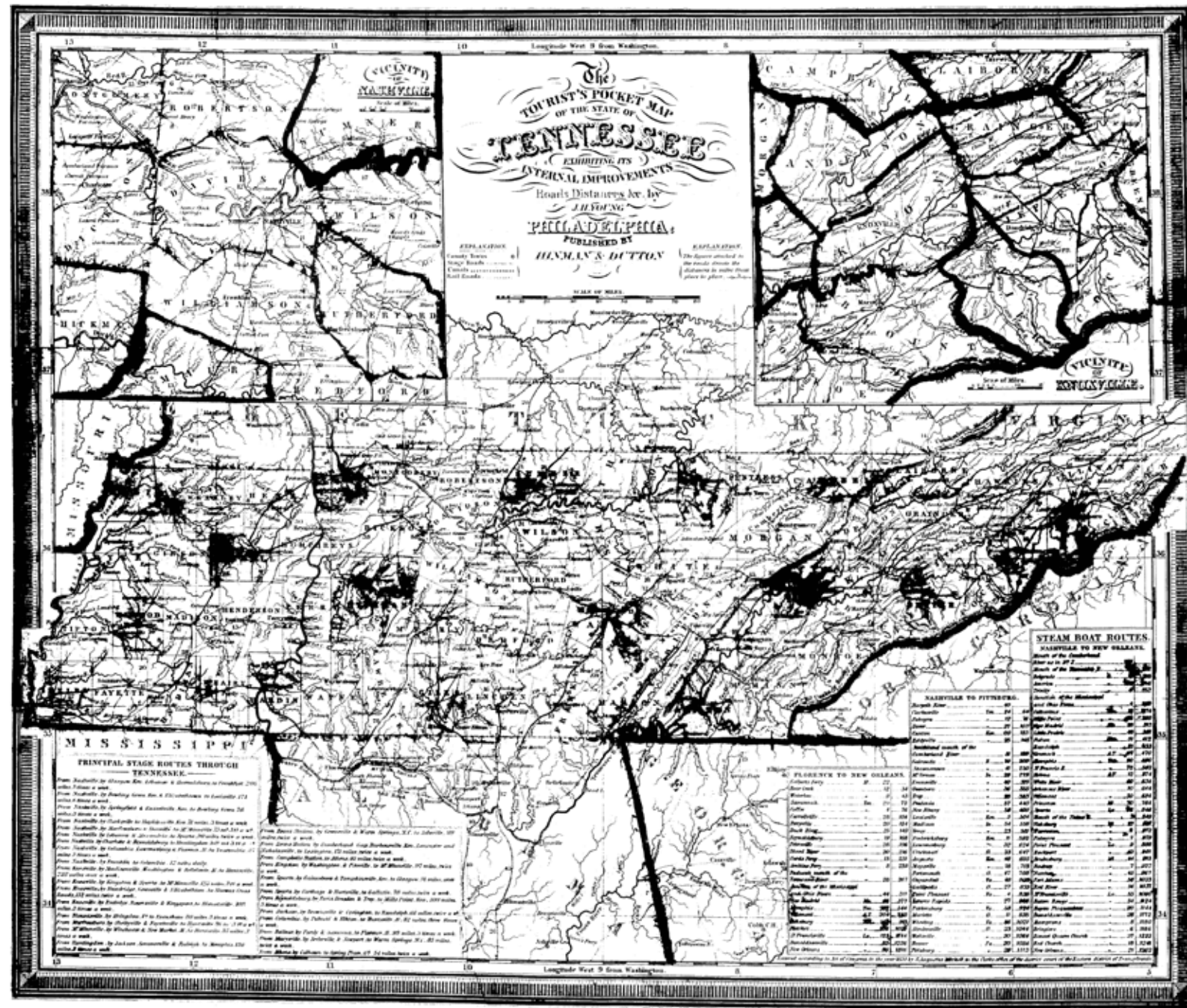


Image: Tourist's Pocket Map of the State of Tennessee (Map, 1834: Hinman & Dutton)

Recreational

The area surrounding the Cumberland Byway abounds with recreational lakes, scenic and whitewater rivers, impressive canyons, waterfalls, natural bridges, caves, cliffs for rock climbers, and beautiful forested mountains and valleys. These scenic natural resources – mainly geologic features– draw many tourists to our area.

The region has state parks and wildlife preserves, resorts and bed-and-breakfast inns, and many historic and attractive small communities (and communities which could be attractive if an effort were made to make them so). The scenic natural resources of the region can contribute much more than they already do to our regional economy, but only if we properly promote our existing facilities at developed attractions. This is the purpose of the Cumberland Byway, and why it makes sense for this region.

The same scenic resources that draw tourists to our region also make the region highly attractive to retirees as permanent residents, which can bring a significant investment into the local economy.

Conclusion

Development, consisting of resource extraction, road building, housing subdivisions, or whatever, needs to be done in the context of what is good for the region as a whole. Future development patterns should meld resource extraction with development of intrinsic qualities of the Byway. The preservation of our scenic natural resources for the enjoyment of the people of our region, as well as for the region's economy, needs to take a high priority in private and public planning; business and political leaders of the region have to work together to avoid incompatible land uses.

What is the outlook for the future role of natural resources in the economy of the region? Can the region's economy take advantage of our natural resources in some manner other than by extractive industries? Yes, indeed we can. Our soils are still productive, our mountains still grow fine timber. And the geologic scenery of the region is spectacularly attractive ... where it has not been marred by extractive industries or poorly planned development.

Traditional ways are being augmented and altered by new approaches, but the region maintains its fundamental cultural identity, which is its strongest selling point, and one that should be preserved and strengthened in order for the region to grow into the future. The Cumberland Byway seeks to tie the best of all of the historic, scenic, recreational, cultural, archaeological, and natural resources into a single narrative and voice.

**HISTORIC TIMELINE
1823 - 1849**

1823 – Fentress County is formed from portions of Morgan, Overton, and White Counties in honor of James Fentress, speaker of the state for the State of Tennessee.

- Jamestown was established as the County seat of Fentress County on the site of a semi-permanent Cherokee Native American village.

1829 – “Jacksonboro” name shortened to “Jacksboro”

1832 – Celina was established by Colonel James McColgan and Hugh Roberts, named for Moses Fisk's daughter.

1833 – Livingston was established, named after Edward Livingston who served as Secretary of State under President Andrew Jackson.

1835 – The county seat was moved from Monroe to Livingston due to a decline in traffic through Monroe.

1837 – Jamestown is incorporated.

1840 – Pall Mall is established, with farming, barite ore mining, and a grist mill being the major workforces in the area.

1845 – Armathwaite is first settled.

1849 – Scott County was formed from parts of Anderson, Campbell, Fentress, and Morgan Counties. Named after US Army General Winfield Scott, a hero of the War of 1812.

- Huntsville is established as the county seat, based on it's centralized location within the county and its proximity to a spring. It was named after a longer hunter known simply as “Hunt,” who had camped in a rock shelter nearby and later moved his family to the area.

Image: Historic Map of Tennessee
(Map, 1824: J. Finley Philad)

**HISTORIC TIMELINE
1861 - 1864**

1861 – Campbell County was the first Tennessee county to form a Union Army unit for the Civil War.

- July 26 – Governor Ishlam Harris orders Confederate General Felix Zollicoffer to secure the Tennessee-Kentucky border.
- November – General Zollicoffer has secured the Tennessee-Kentucky border from Jacksboro to Cumberland Gap.

1861 – Scott county assembly enacted a resolution (based on a proposal from Senator Andrew Johnson) seceding from the state of Tennessee and the Confederacy, forming the “Free and Independent State of Scott,” an anti-slavery community.

- June 8 – Tennessee secedes from the Union.
- September 29 – Affair at Travisville – First military action of the Civil War in Tennessee.

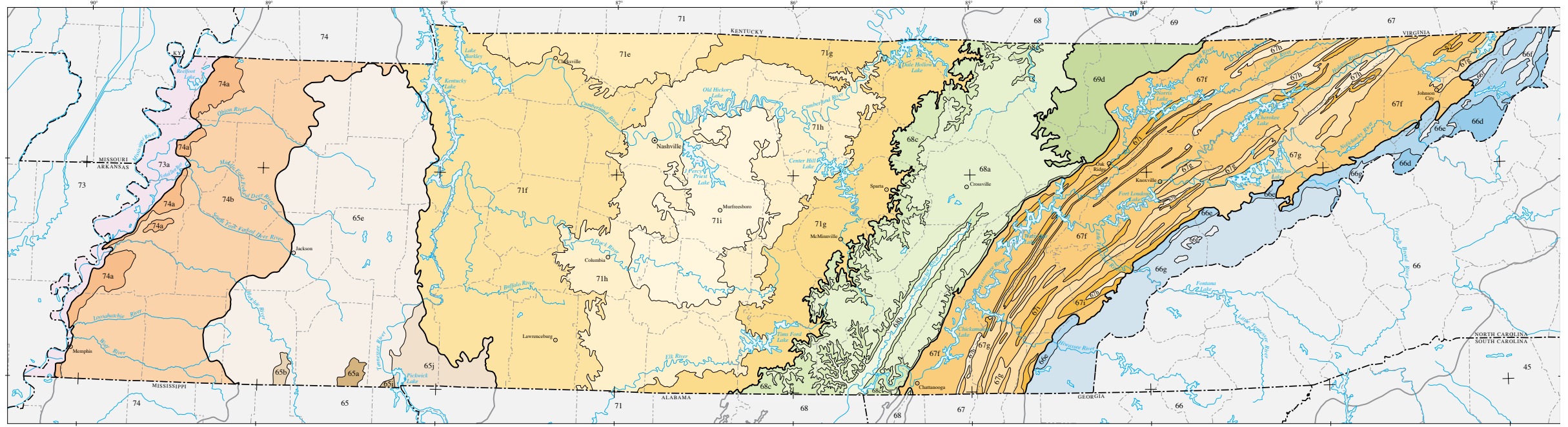
1862– Civil War Battle of the Cumberland Gap – In June, Union forces, led by General George W. Morgan, captured the Cumberland Gap. In September, the Gap was occupied by Confederate forces under Edmund Kirby Smith during General Braxton Bragg’s Kentucky Invasion.

- Andrew Johnson is appointed military governor of Tennessee.

1863– Union General Ambrose Burnside forced the surrender of 2,300 Confederates in a bloodless engagement, regaining Union control of the gap for the remaining duration of the Civil War.

- Celina was burned by Union forces and did not function again until after Clay County was formed.

1864 – Union soldiers gunned down a group of Confederate soldiers near the Officer Farm.



Geologic History of the Cumberland Region

The region of Tennessee studied for the Cumberland Byway Management Plan is rapidly becoming a top-rated retirement and recreation area, while maintaining more traditional farming and manufacturing bases. The Cumberland Byway meanders through eight counties in Tennessee. The geology throughout the region helps define much of the rich history, transportation, and culture of this region.

In order to properly plan and manage for the byway, we need to understand the cultural history from which it developed. Examining the cultural and economic past of the region will inform the intrinsic qualities of the byway that are unique to the region. The intrinsic qualities are historic, scenic, recreational, cultural, archaeological, and natural resources.

The Cumberland Byway passes through or near five geologic regions. From East to West, they include:

- Cumberland Mountain Thrust Fault
- Eastern Escarpment
- Cumberland Plateau
- Western Escarpment
- Eastern Highland Rim

The eastern edge of the plateau is about 750 feet higher than the lowlands of the eastern adjacent Cumberland Mountain Thrust Fault and Valley and Ridge Provinces. Very long linear valleys paralleled by ridges, all running northeast to southwest, with local relief of several hundred feet or more, characterize the topography of the Thrust Fault and Valley and Ridge.

The top of the Cumberland Plateau is primarily 1,700 to 1,900 feet in elevation. The topography at the top of the plateau is primarily flat with some rolling hills that can reach up to 3,000 feet in elevation and gorges to 900 feet. From the west, the Western Escarpment of the Plateau transitions to the Eastern Highland Rim that drops approximately 1,000 feet from the elevation of the Cumberland Plateau.

Another way to categorize geographic regions is by ecoregion. An ecoregion is “a relatively large area of land or water that contains a geographically distinct assemblage of natural communities.” Each ecoregion is assigned a standard identification number for mapping reference and additional research activities.

Within each section below is a broad description of the geologic regions and ecoregion with a described area.

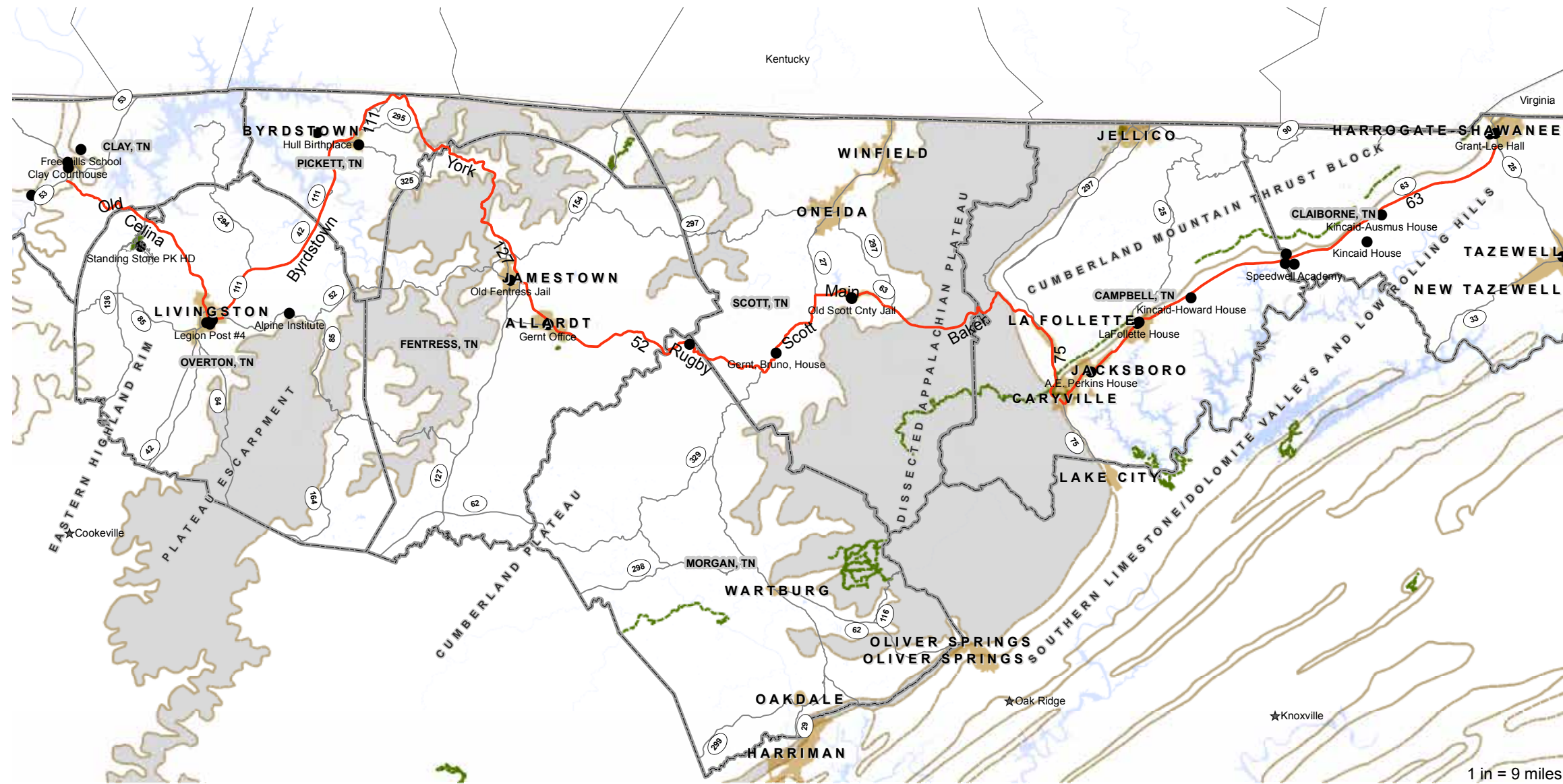


Image: Cumberland Byway Ecoregions (Map, 2013; Randy Morgan)

HISTORIC TIMELINE

1865- 1880

- 1865 – Captain John Francis and a group of Confederate guerilla soldiers burned down the Courthouse.
 - May – The Civil War ends.
- 1870 – Clay County was formed from pieces of Jackson and Overton counties. The county was named after American statesman Henry Clay, a United States senator from Kentucky.
 - Farming and transportation jobs were the main work force, with the Cumberland River transportation center where docks and ferries facilitated the trade of local crops and livestock to major markets accessible by water.
- 1871 – Cordell Hull was born in Overton County.
- 1878 – Lem Wright and Howell L. Pickett began to organize what would become Pickett County.
- 1879 – Pickett County is established from sections of Overton and Fentress Counties, named after Howell L. Pickett.
 - Byrdstown is established as the county seat, originally named Wrightsville after Lem Wright. Byrdstown was chosen as the name at the last minute, honoring Colonel Richard Byrd of Kingston, who pushed to keep Tennessee in the Union. When Tennessee seceded from the Union.
- 1879 – Franklin W. Smith founds Plateau, a community for Boston factory workers. When this failed, he sold the land to Thomas Hughes and moved to St. Augustine, FL.
- 1880 – Rugby is founded by English author Thomas Hughes as an experimental utopian colony. “Hughes envisioned Rugby as a colony where England’s second sons would have a chance to own land and be free of social and moral ills that plagued late-19th century English cities. The colony would reject Late Victorian materialism in favor of the Christian socialist ideals of equality and cooperation espoused in Hughes’s Tom Brown’s School Days.”

Ecoregions

The Cumberland Byway passes through several ecoregions as it winds through the Northern Cumberland region. The Cumberland Gap itself was formed by a fault in the Cumberland Mountain Thrust Block, which looms over the Powell Valley as you travel southwest toward Caryville.

The Powell Valley is a part of the Southern Limestone Dolomite Valleys and Low Rolling Hills, which provide home to several small farms along the byway. This area is especially scenic with rolling farmland in the foreground and the Thrust Block steep slopes in the background. As you travel up Interstate 75, the Thrust Block comes to a point at an especially unique and scenic rock formation known as the Devil’s Race Track. From the peak at the Devil’s Race

Track, one can see for miles into the Powell Valley to the South and into the Dissected Appalachian Plateau, also known as the Eastern Escarpment, where the ascent begins up into the Cumberland Plateau.

From Huntsville to Jamestown, you travel across the relatively flat Cumberland Plateau where isolation, poor soils, and lack of water access has kept the communities on the Plateau from becoming as populated as other parts of the byway. Past Jamestown, the byway begins to wind back down the Western Plateau Escarpment through Pall Mall, the home of famed World War I soldier Alvin C. York.

As you pass into the Highland Rim, scenic views are abundant with

expansive panoramic views into the grassy farmland that leads you up to Static, Tennessee and back down through Byrdstown, where Dale Hollow Lake provides ample recreational opportunity for byway travelers and local residents alike, and into Livingston. Finally, you travel back North into Celina where the Cumberland and Obey rivers converge.

The various ecoregions along the Cumberland Byway provide for a wide variety of experiences as travelers pass through, making for quite the interesting journey through the North Cumberland region of Tennessee.

IDENTITY OF THE ROUTE

Image: Cumberland Byway Terrain
(Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

HISTORIC TIMELINE

1881 - 1933

1881 – A typhoid epidemic, lawsuits over land titles, and difficulty in farming the poor soil of the Plateau began forcing settlers out of Rugby.

1884 – Allardt is founded by Frederick Allardt and Bruno Gernt, who brought a group of German immigrants from Michigan to settle the area in a “model community.”

1887 – Most of Rugby’s original colonists had either died or moved away from Rugby.

- Alvin C. York, World War I hero, was born in Fentress County.

1890 – Harvey and Grant LaFollette purchased 37,000 acres at Big Creek Gap where they founded the LaFollette Coal, Iron and Railway Company to exploit the mineral resources of the area.

1897 – LaFollette was incorporated.

1907 – Livingston was incorporated.

1909 – Celina is incorporated.

1917 – Byrdstown was incorporated.

1917 – U.S. enters World War I.

1918 – World War I ends.

1920 – Prohibition begins.

1924 – Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute was established.

1925 – Howard Baker, Jr. was born in Huntsville. Baker served as U.S. Senator, Ambassador to Japan, and Chief of Staff to President Ronald Reagan.

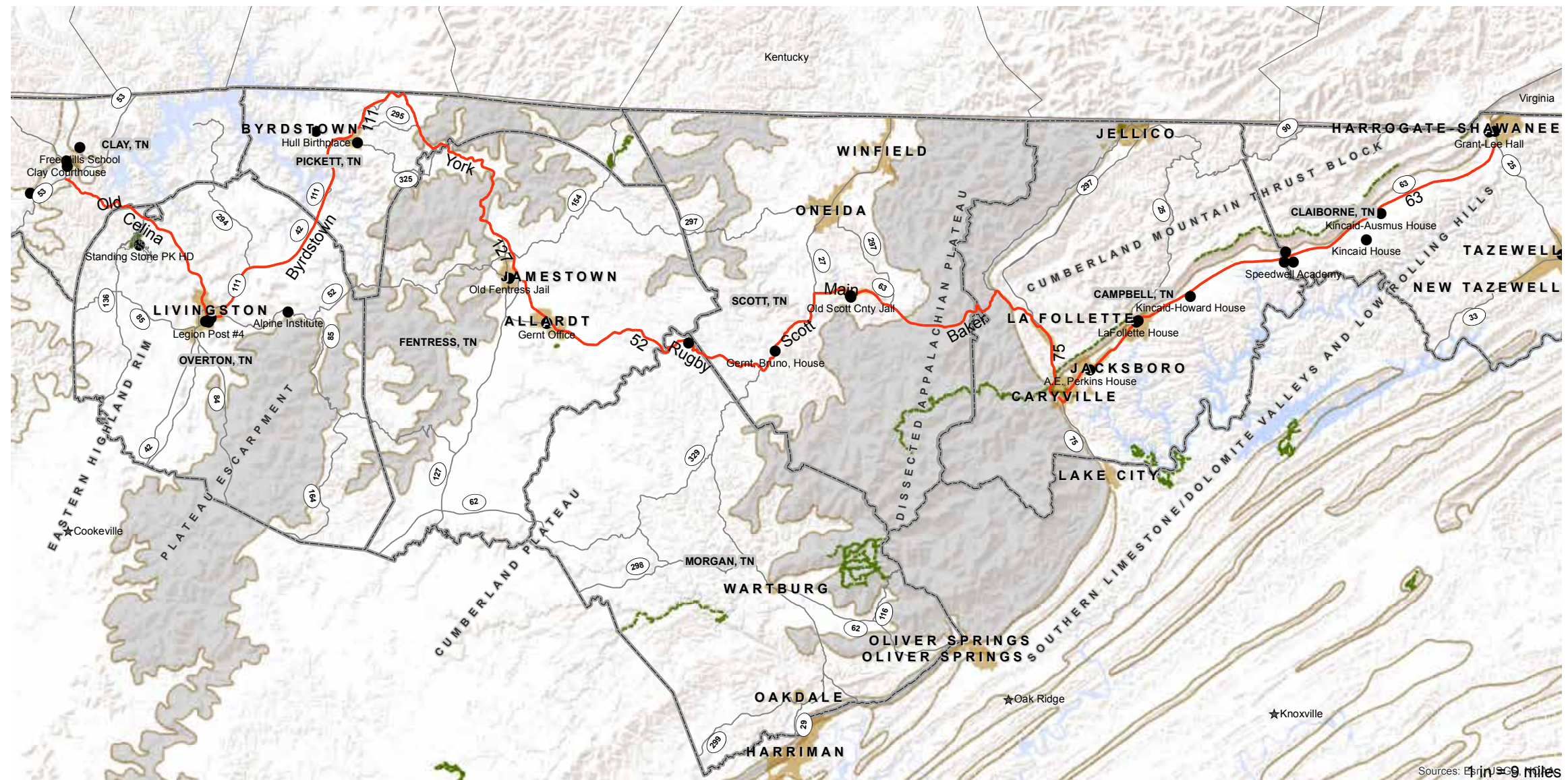
1926 – US Route 25E was built, running through the Cumberland Gap in Virginia.

1929 – Existing Campbell County courthouse built in Jacksboro

Stock Market crashes.

1930 – Armathwaite grows from a scattered settlement into a town.

1933 – Prohibition ends.



Terrain

The various ecoregions along the byway provide for several different types of terrain. From the steep, nearly sheer faces of the Cumberland Mountain Thrust Block and sweeping vistas of farmland in the Powell Valley to the rolling, bucolic hills and pastures of the Highland Rim, the Cumberland Byway guides travelers through the same diverse terrain that Native Americans and early pioneers had to navigate over 300 years ago. The diversity of the Cumberland Byway terrain is an asset to be promoted in the development of the byway, as it is directly responsible for settlement patterns and the historic development of communities along the byway.

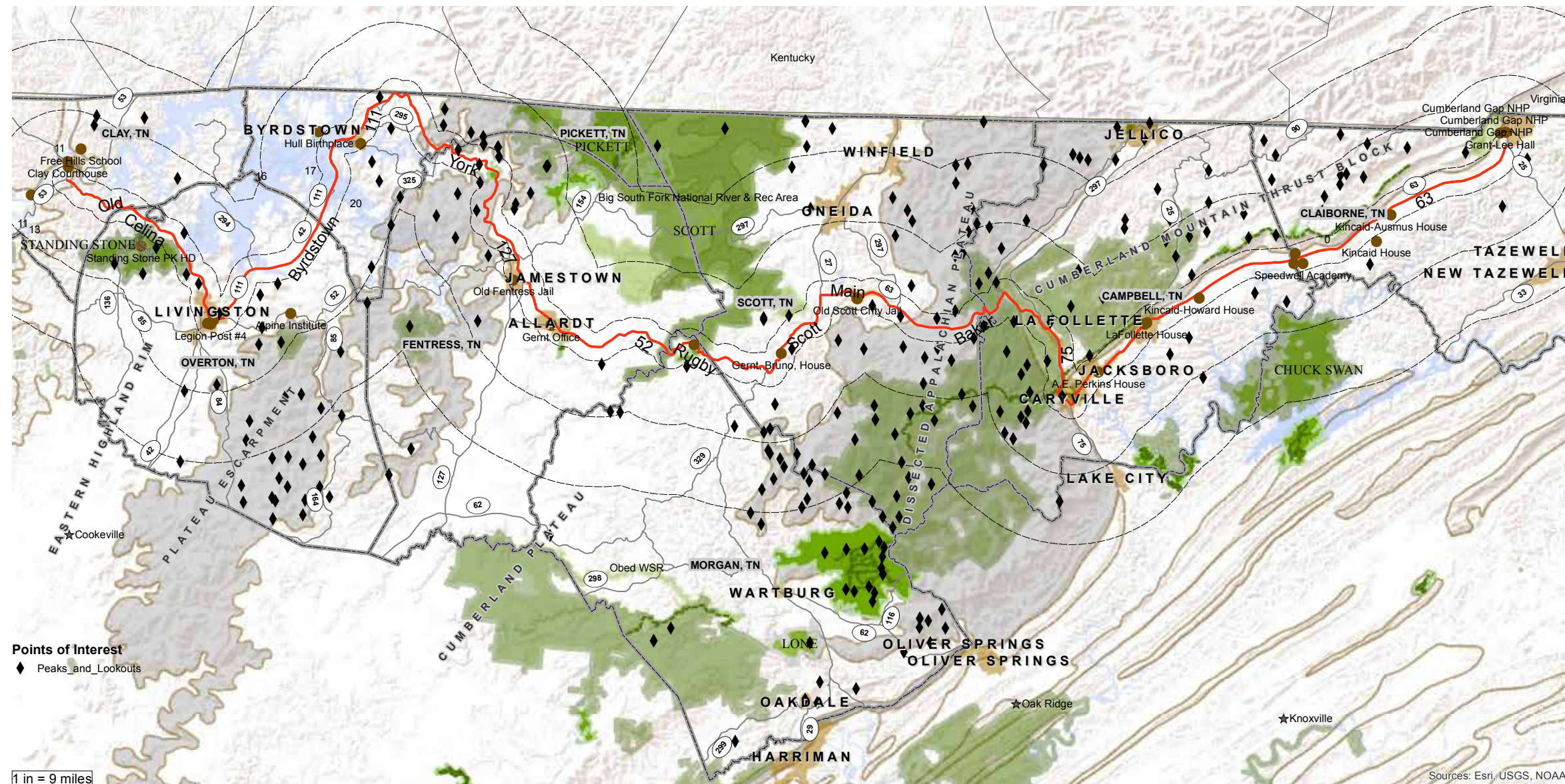


Image: Cumberland Byway Parks, Forests & Wildlife Management Areas (Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

HISTORIC TIMELINE

1934 - 1966

- 1934 – Work on Pickett State Park begins by the Civilian Conservation Corps.
- 1936 – Norris Dam was built on the Clinch River forming Norris Lake
- 1937 – The State of Tennessee took over the operation of the Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute, becoming the only state run and financed comprehensive secondary school in the state.
- 1938 – Work on Standing Stone State Park begins.
- 1940s – Conservation efforts began in Rugby when logging practices in the area began to decimate the surrounding native forests.
- 1941 – The U.S. enters World War II.
- 1943 – Pickett County lost most of its farmland to the creation of the Dale Reservoir, made by damming the Obey River.
- 1945 – World War II ends.
- 1950 – Korean War begins.
- 1953 – Korean War ends.
- 1955 – Cordell Hull passes away.
- 1964 – Allardt is incorporated.
Alvin C. York passes away.
- 1965 – Huntsville is incorporated.
Vietnam War begins.
- 1966 – Preservationists formed “Historic Rugby,” a non-profit group who restores and maintains the community’s surviving structures.

Parks, Forests, & Wildlife Management Areas

The Cumberland Byway is in close proximity to a number of National and State Parks, Forests, Natural Areas and Wildlife Management areas that provide opportunities for several types of outdoor recreation and historical education. Starting from the East, the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park is home to the first gateway to Western expansion in the United States and many overlooks, waterfalls, and caves for recreation as well as historic sites that highlight the importance of the Gap to wildlife, Native Americans, early Pioneers, and Civil War fortifications.

Five miles south of the byway between Speedwell and LaFollete, the Chuck Swan State Forest and Wildlife Management Area

contains 1500 acres of wildlife plots that provide ample hunting, fishing, horseback riding, mountain biking, and caving opportunities. Caryville is home to Cove Lake State Park which serves as a regional draw for boating and fishing enthusiasts.

Adjacent to Cove Lake, the Northern Cumberland Wildlife Management Area is comprised of over 150,000 acres (second in size only to the Cherokee National Forest) of forestland that contains over 600 miles of off-highway vehicle (OHV) trails. Recreation in this area, particularly OHV use, is an enormous economic driver for the region and should be capitalized upon in the development and promotion of the byway.

Within the Cumberland Plateau lies the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area which draws thousands of

horseback riders annually and is adjacent and/or attached to several State Natural Areas and Parks that provide ample outdoor recreation activities of all types. Between Jamestown and Livingston, both the Sgt. Alvin C. York Historic Park and Cordell Hull Birthplace provide valuable insight into the history of nationally prominent figures whose pioneer spirit and hard working nature can be directly tied to their connection with the Northern Cumberland Region.

Between Livingston and Celina, the Standing Stone State Park and Forest where cabins and campgrounds provide housing opportunities for visitors to the park and adjacent communities. Several events at the park draw many visitors to the area including the National Rolley Hole Marbles Championship, which draws visitors from all over the country.

IDENTITY OF THE ROUTE

Image: Cumberland Byway Historic Sites
(Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

HISTORIC TIMELINE 1968 - 2004

1968 – Jacksboro was incorporated.

1972 – Rugby Historic District is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

1972 – Vietnam War ends.

1974 – US Senator Howard H. Baker Jr. led an effort in Congress to create the Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area.

1980 – Initial land purchases for the Big South Fork Recreation Area

1985 – TN Outdoors highlights Cumberland Plateau as a “recreational regional corridor.”

1986 – “Free and Independent State of Scott” repeals their secession proclamation, and is granted readmission into the state of Tennessee, although their secession had not been recognized by the state, the Confederacy, or the Union.

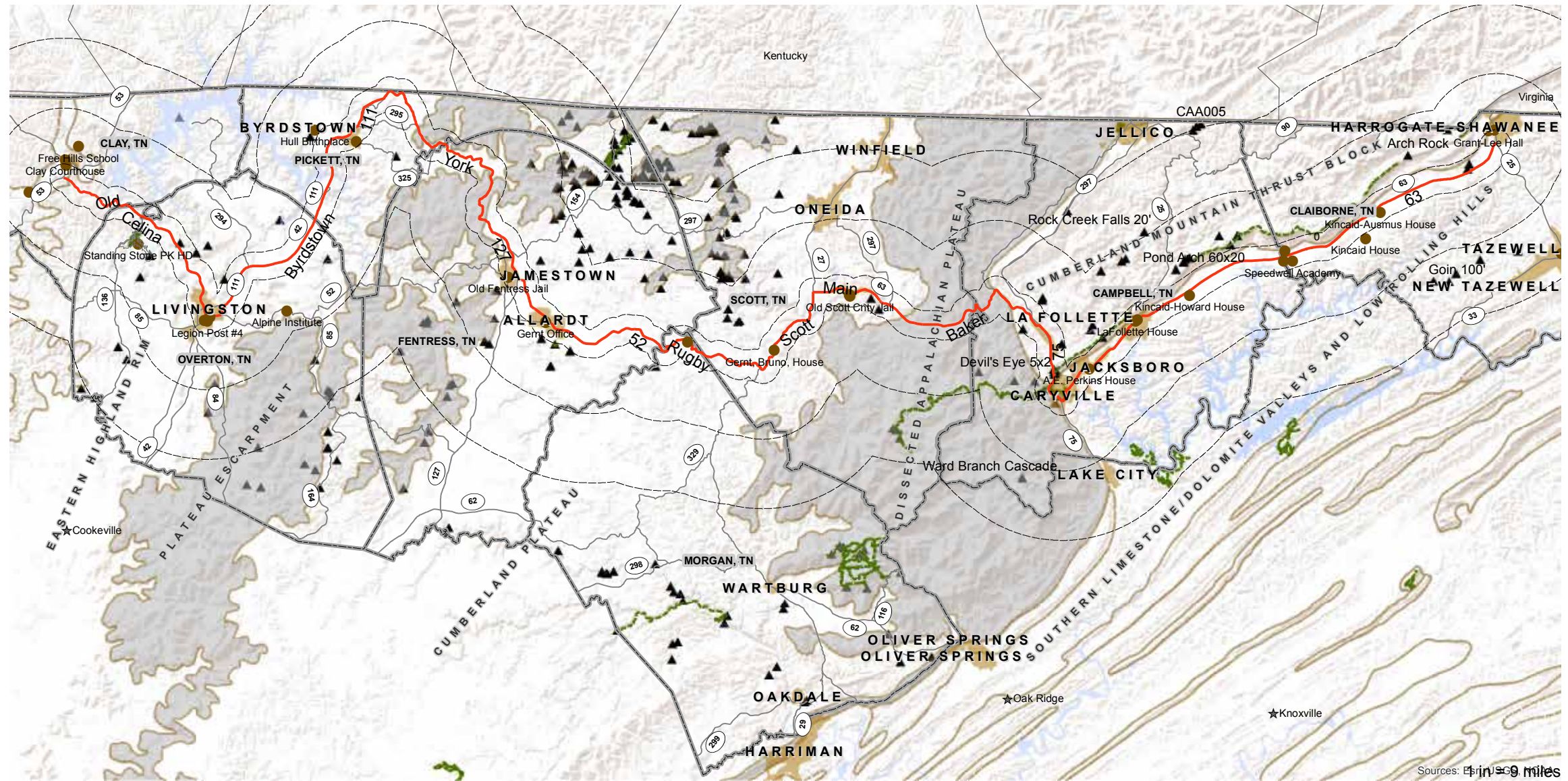
1990 – Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area is turned over to the National Park Service for management.

1994 – 50,000 acres are purchased by the State of Tennessee from the Koppers Coal Reserve, and Royal Blue Wildlife Management Area was established.

1996 – The Cumberland Gap Tunnel was built and the Cumberland Gap portion of US Route 25E was returned to its initial trail state.

2003 – State purchases an adjoining tract of 70,000 acres, establishing the Sundquist Wildlife Management Area.

2004 – Tennessee State Recreation Plan clarified the Cumberland Region as a “recreational development corridor.”



Historic Sites

Historically the North Cumberland Region of Tennessee has been an area of passage, providing a route into areas of the United States west of the Appalachian Mountains. As early as 1790, Pioneers travelled through the Cumberland Gap on buffalo trails that provided passage for Native Americans and wildlife for many years prior to European settlement of the area.

Moving westward into the Powell Valley, several historic homes are still intact dating back to the late 1700s. Additionally, the Speedwell Academy, a school built in 1827 by German immigrant George Shutter that was also used as a Confederate hospital, still stands as a reminder of the social and educational history of the

region. As travelers make their way up the Cumberland Plateau, they travel through Huntsville, the home of the Old Scott County Jail, the First National Bank of Huntsville and Barton Chapel, all of which were built in the early 1900s. Farther along the byway on the Plateau lies Historic Rugby, a colony established in 1880 by Thomas Hughes to provide a place for English aristocrats to learn business, trade and manual arts without the social restrictions of the English Gentry. Several Victorian homes and buildings still remain in Rugby and residents are working to restore and revitalize the town.

Past Rugby lies Allardt, a settlement established by Bruno Gernt, a German land agent in hopes of establishing a self-sufficient city on the Cumberland Plateau. Several buildings remain in the Allardt Historic District, including Gernt's office and home. In

Jamestown, the Old Fentress County Jail and several other locally quarried sandstone buildings make for a nice historic downtown.

Next, byway visitors make it to the home places of famed Tennesseans Sgt. Alvin C. York and Cordell Hull, whose contributions to our country merited listings on the National Register of Historic Places. As you approach Dale Hollow Lake, you pass through Byrdstown by the Historic Pickett County Courthouse into Livingston, home of a classic example of a historic Southern courthouse square.

Finally, the byway terminates in Celina at the convergence of the Cumberland and Obey Rivers where logs were rafted down to Nashville and the original Clay County courthouse still stands as it did when it was built in 1873.

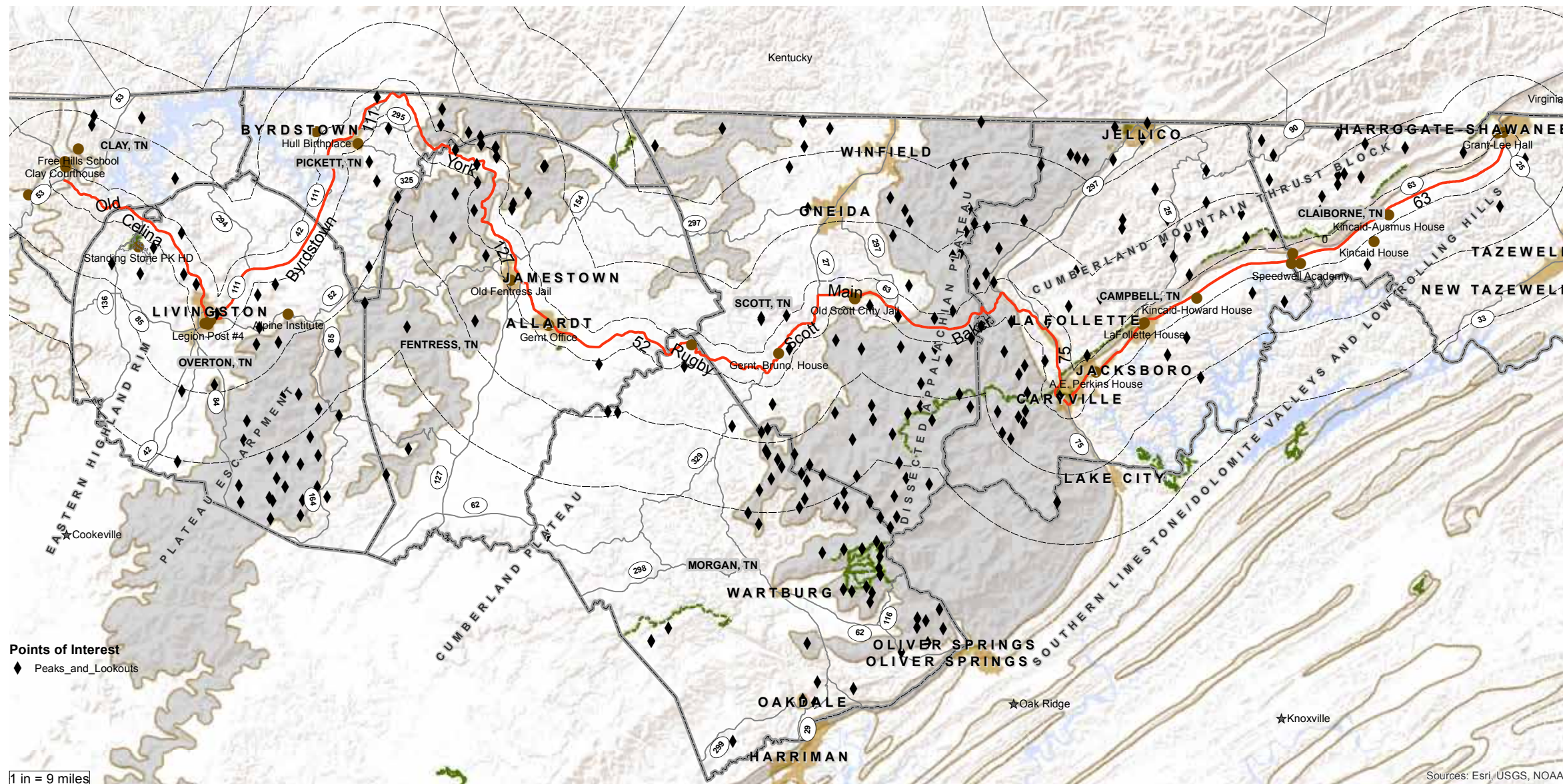


Image: Cumberland Byway Peaks & Lookouts (Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

HISTORIC TIMELINE
2005 - Present

- 2005 – Alliance for the Cumberlands becomes the local sponsoring entity for the Cumberland Plateau region.
- 2006 – Cumberland Plateau Heritage Corridor Feasibility Study determines that the region meets federal criteria for a Heritage Corridor & local residents are in favor of such a designation and are prepared to support its implementation.
- 2007 – 40,000 acres are purchased by the State of Tennessee and Lyme Timber Company from the Brimstone Company, establishing the New River Wildlife Management Area.
- 2008 – The Royal Blue, Sundquist, and New River management areas are combined to form the North Cumberland Wildlife Management Area, creating the state’s largest continuous tract of public land east of the Cherokee National Forest (more than 150,000 acres).
- 2013 – Cumberland Byway Corridor Management Planning begins.

Peaks & Lookouts

The varying topography along the Cumberland Byway provides for countless peaks and lookouts that can and should be capitalized upon. The prevalence of these lookouts necessitates further investigation through on-the-ground reconnaissance to determine which of these are accessible by trail or road and which could be marketed to add to the scenic nature of the byway. Analysis of the lookouts should begin by investigating those that fall within a one-mile radius of the byway. Through cooperation with the State Parks Service and private landowners, the peaks and lookouts adjacent to the Cumberland Byway can be developed into trailheads and picnic areas to serve as rest areas and jump off points for the byway.

Image right: Cumberland Mountain Thrust Block Ecoregions & Points of Interest (Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

Image Bottom Left: Cumberland Mountain Thrust Block Watersheds and Contours (Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

Image Bottom Right: Cumberland Mountain Thrust Block Watersheds and Contours (Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

Geology & Ecoregions of the Byway

Cumberland Mountain Thrust Fault/Eastern Escarpment Byway Area from Cumberland Gap to Caryville and Caryville to Huntsville

The eastern escarpment topography is abrupt with only occasional drainage features. The rugged topography, due to the extreme folding and faulting of the geologic formations as part of the Valley and Ridge Physiographic Region, including the Cumberland Mountain Thrust Fault, greatly hindered the migration of settlers to the Plateau from the east.

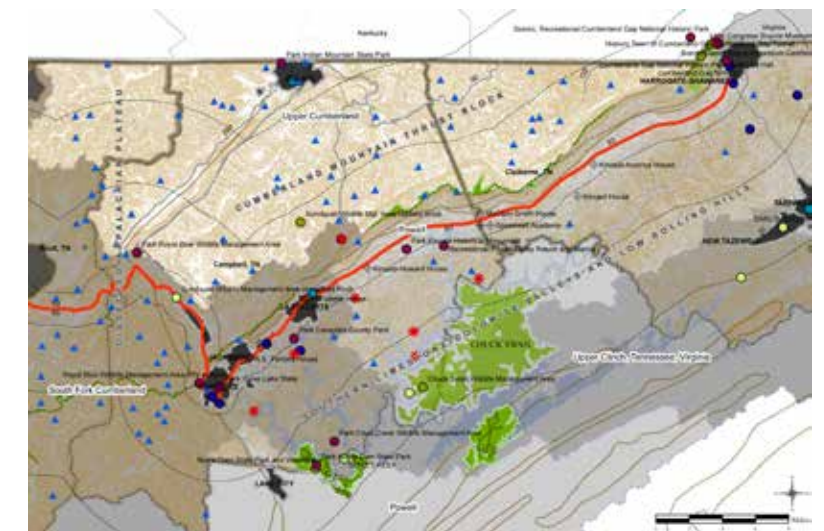
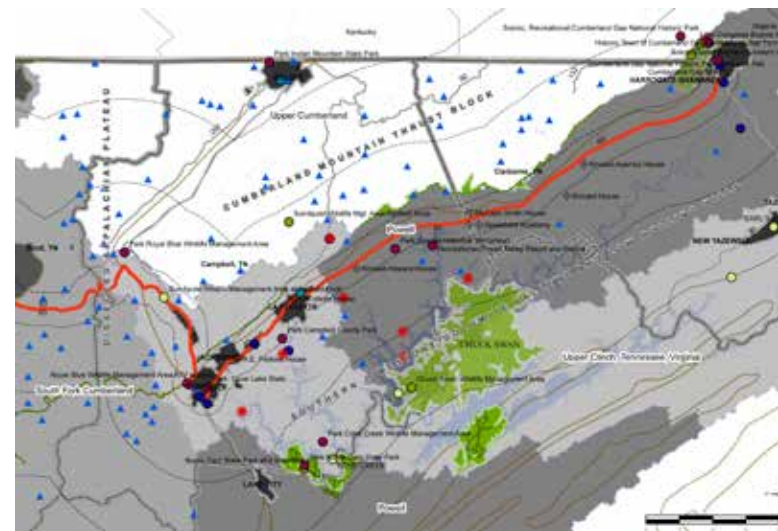
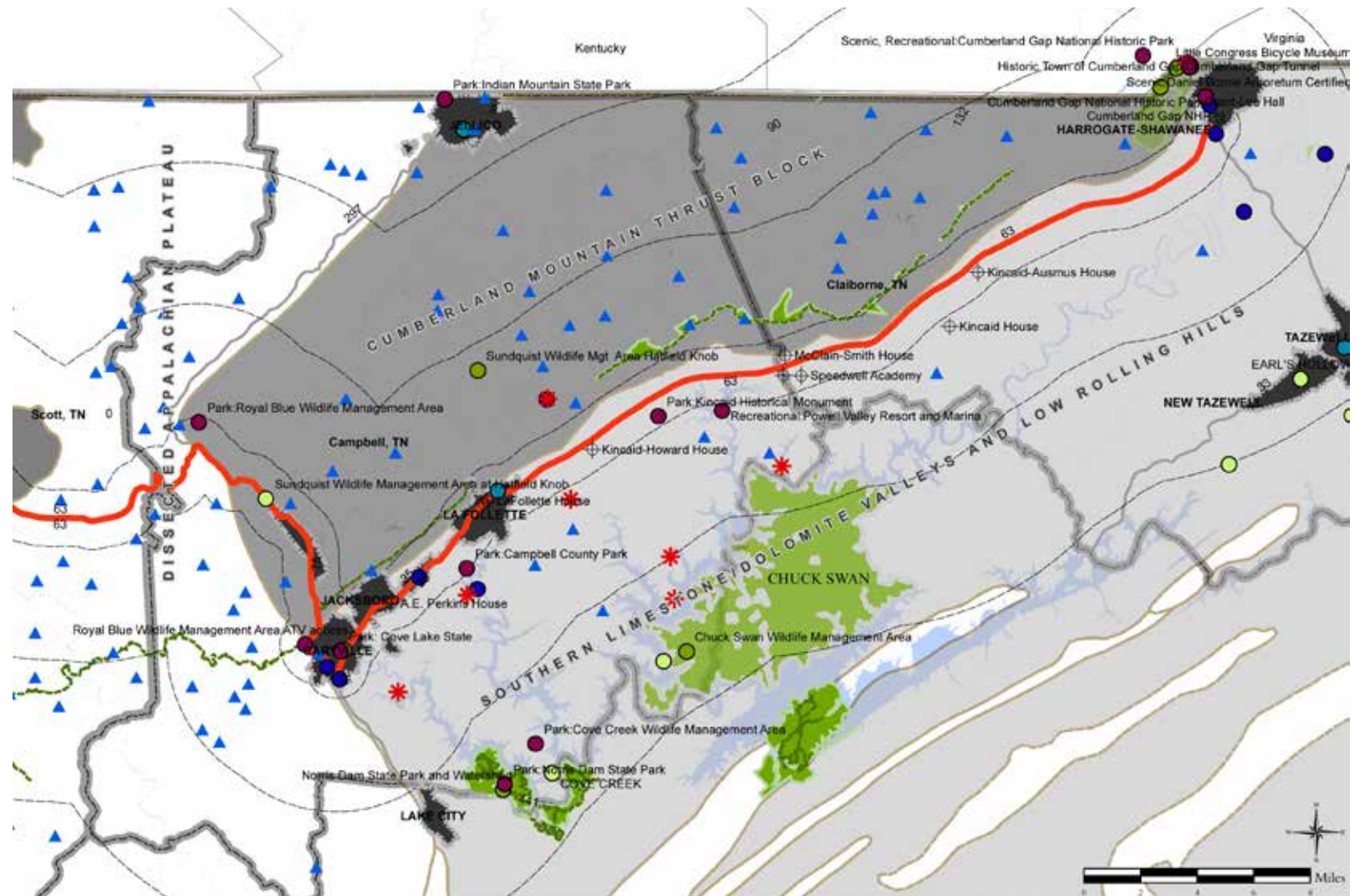
The Clear Fork River and the New River form the Big South Fork of the Cumberland River, the third largest tributary to the Cumberland. The counties of Scott, Fentress, and Morgan, which are part of the Cumberland Byway, are included in this watershed.

The rivers and streams have been the major force that has created the often dramatic landscape of the area today. As the streams have eroded the sandstone, which caps the plateau, they have carved out gorges and canyons, leaving behind cliffs, natural cliffs and canyons, rock shelters, and waterfalls. Elevations can change suddenly. They range from approximately 1,800 feet along the highest ridge tops to 800 feet along the river. This geology allows for many scenic views and lookouts in this section of the byway.

Below the sandstone are more soluble formations, typically limestone, where water has formed karst environments (caves). The formation of these caves follows a similar pattern as the Western Escarpment. These caves can be found primarily along a northeast-southwest trend with the largest caves found near the base of the escarpment. The water forming the caves is primarily from subsurface invasion of surface streams flowing off the plateau.

Ecoregion 69d.

The **Cumberland Mountains**, in contrast to the sandstone-dominated Cumberland Plateau (G8a) to the west and southwest, are more highly dissected, with narrow crested steep slopes, and younger Pennsylvanian-age shales, sandstones, siltstones, and coal. Narrow, winding valleys separate the mountain ridges, and relief is often 2000 feet. Cross Mountain, west of Lake City, reaches 3534 feet in elevation. Soils are generally well-drained, loamy, and acidic, with low fertility. The natural vegetation is a mixed mesophytic forest, although composition and abundance vary greatly depending on aspect, slope position, and degree of shading from adjacent land masses. Large tracts of land are owned by lumber and coal companies, and there are many areas of strip mining.



LEGEND:

- Parks_and_Rec
- ▲ Peaks_and_Lookouts
- ✱ Lodging
- Health_Care
- TN_Wildlife_Resource_Access
- Tour_Sites
- Events
- Dinning_Shopping
- ⊕ National Register of Historic Places
- TDEC_Trails_Jan2011
- ▲ Land Forms
- State Parks

Geology & Ecoregions of the Byway

Cumberland Plateau

Byway Area from Huntsville to Jamestown

The Cumberland Plateau and Cumberland Mountains are part of the great Appalachian Plateau extending from New York to Alabama. The strong relief of this coal-bearing region is due to its cap of hard, erosion-resistant sandstone layers of Pennsylvanian Age. The Plateau is approximately 55 miles wide on the Tennessee's northern border with Kentucky and Tennessee and less than 40 miles wide along the southern border near Chattanooga.

The topography is generally flat with some rolling hills and gorges. Loamy soils are very shallow soil depths of 1 to 5 feet above bedrock.

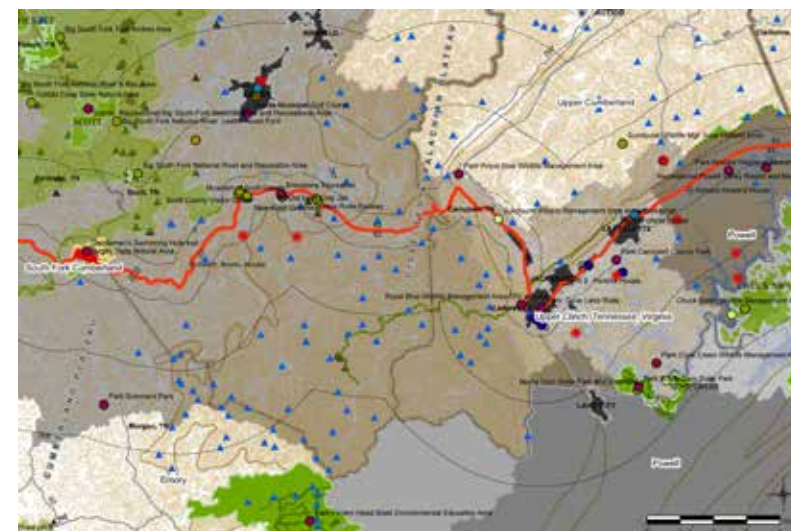
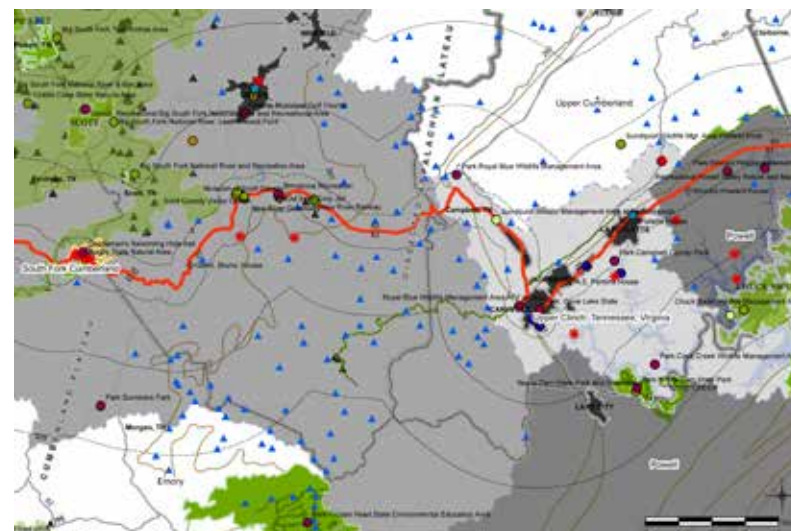
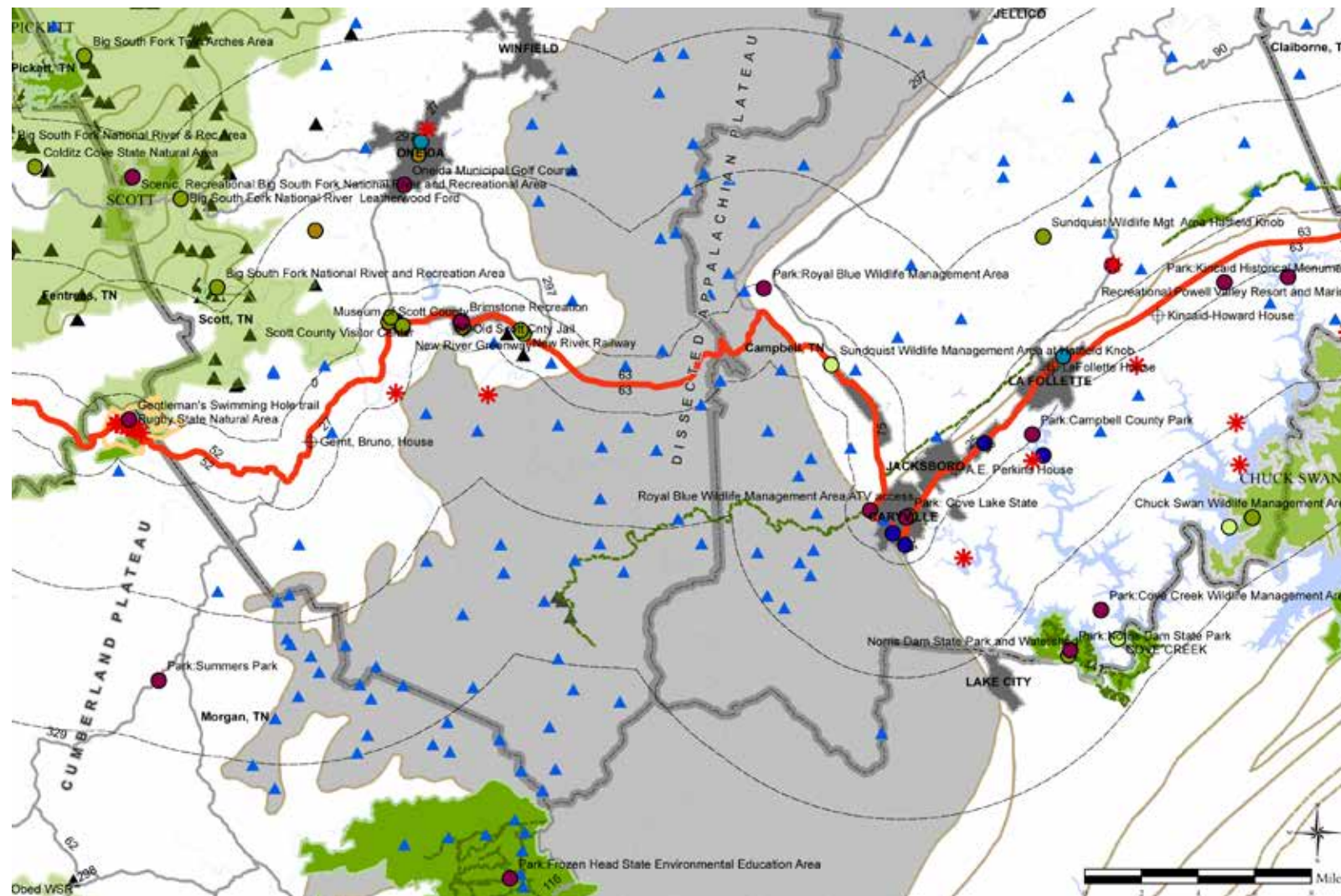
Ecoregion 68a.

The **Cumberland Plateau's** tablelands and open low mountains are about 1000 feet higher than the Eastern Highland Rim (71g) to the west, and receive slightly more precipitation with cooler annual temperatures than the surrounding lower-elevation ecoregions. The plateau surface is less dissected with lower relief compared to the Cumberland Mountains (69d) or the Plateau Escarpment (68c). Elevations are generally 1200-2000 feet, with the Crab Orchard Mountains reaching over 3000 feet. Pennsylvanian age conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, and shale is covered by mostly well-drained, acid soils of low fertility. The region is forested, with some agriculture and coal mining activities.

Image left: Dissected Appalachian Plateau Ecoregions & Points of Interest (Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

Image Bottom Left: Dissected Appalachian Plateau Watersheds (Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

Image Bottom Right: Dissected Appalachian Plateau Watersheds and Contours (Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)



LEGEND:

- Parks_and_Rec
- ▲ Peaks_and_Lookouts
- ✱ Lodging
- Health_Care
- TN_Wildlife_Resource_Access
- Tour_Sites
- Events
- Dining_Shopping
- ⊕ National Register of Historic Places
- TDEC_Trails_Jan2011
- ▲ Land Forms
- State Parks

Image right: Cumberland Plateau Points of Interest
(Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

Image Bottom Left: Cumberland Plateau Watersheds
(Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

Image Bottom Right: Cumberland Plateau Watersheds and Contours
(Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

Geology & Ecoregions of the Byway

Western Escarpment

Byway Area from Jamestown to Byrdstown

The western escarpment is irregular and undefined because the Cumberland, Elk, Obed, and Duck River watersheds have reshaped the topography. This allowed easier access to the Plateau from the west through significant gaps created by the drainage features.

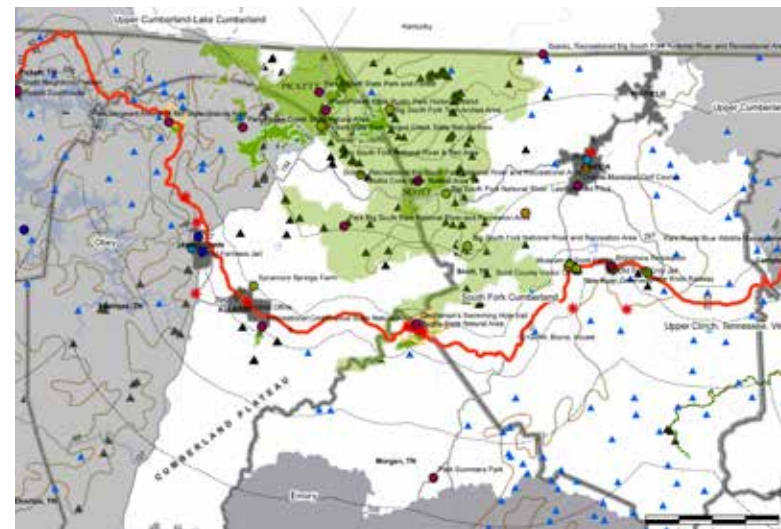
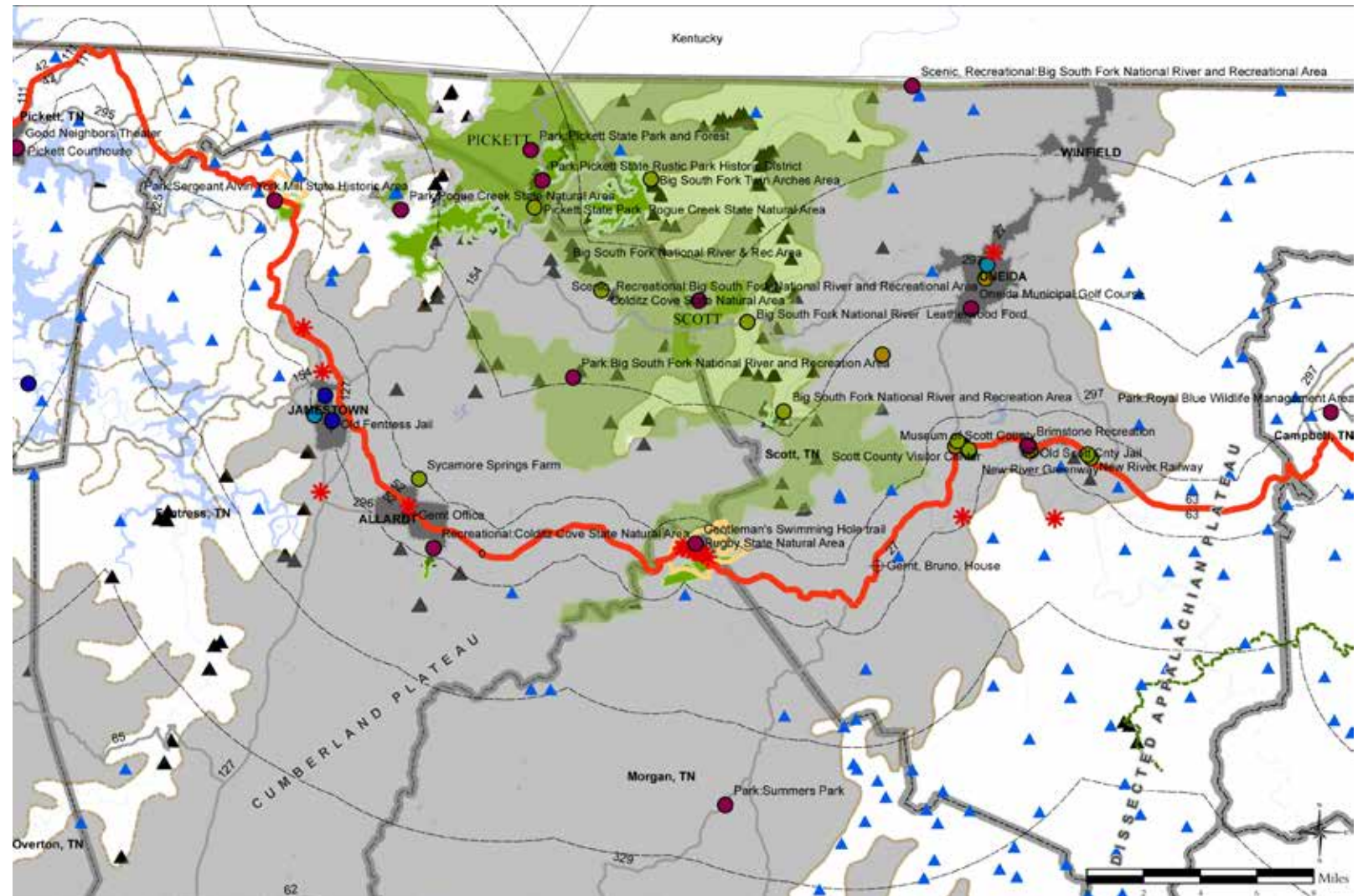
The karst features on the Western Escarpment formed in a similar manner to the Eastern Escarpment. These caves can be found primarily along a northeast-southwest trend with the largest caves found near the base of the escarpment. The water forming the caves is primarily from subsurface invasion of surface streams flowing off the plateau.

Ecoregion 68c.

The **Plateau Escarpment** is characterized by steep, forested slopes and high velocity, high gradient streams. Local relief is often 1000 feet or more. The geologic strata include Mississippian-age limestone, sandstone, shale, and siltstone, and Pennsylvanian-age shale, siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate. Streams have cut down into the limestone, but the gorge talus slopes are composed of colluvium with huge angular, slabby blocks of sandstone. Vegetation community types in the ravines and gorges include mixed oak and chestnut oak on the upper slopes, more mesic forests on the middle and lower slopes (beech-tulip poplar, sugar maple-basswood-ash-buckeye, with hemlock along rocky stream sides and river birch along floodplain terraces.

LEGEND:

- Parks_and_Rec
- ▲ Peaks_and_Lookouts
- ✱ Lodging
- Health_Care
- TN_Wildlife_Resource_Access
- Tour_Sites
- Events
- Dinning_Shopping
- ⊕ National Register of Historic Places
- TDEC_Trails_Jan2011
- ▲ Land Forms
- State Parks



Geology & Ecoregions of the Byway

Eastern Highland Rim

From Byrdstown to Celina

The Eastern Highland Rim adjoins the Western Escarpment of the Cumberland Plateau. This portion of the rim is capped by cherty limestone interbedded with clastic rocks that are more resistant to erosion than the underlying limestone. This geology forms topography that is undulating plains and hills, including caves in the more soluble limestone formations in the lower strata.

Ecoregion 71g.

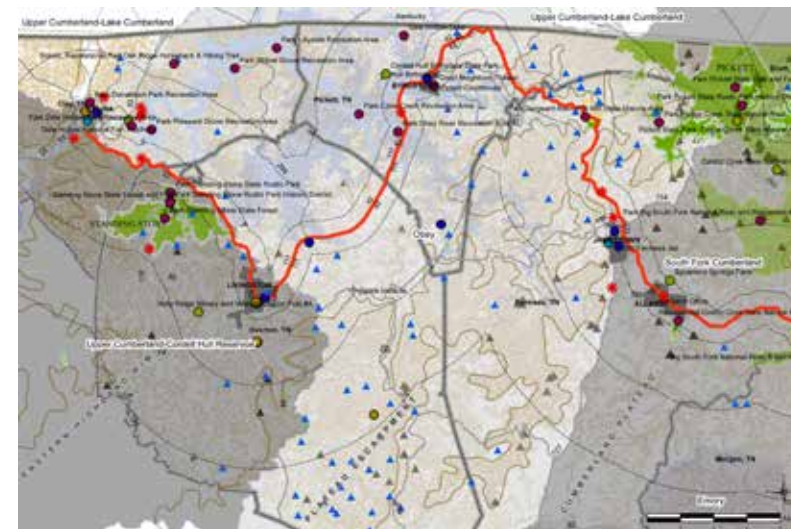
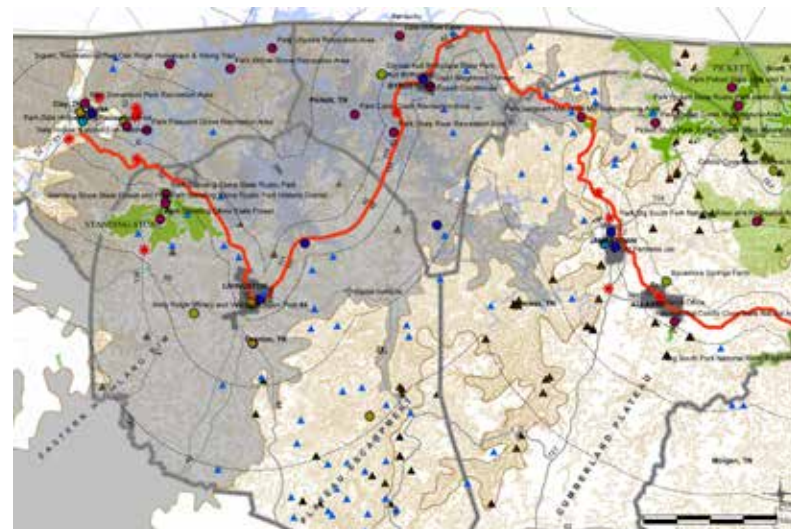
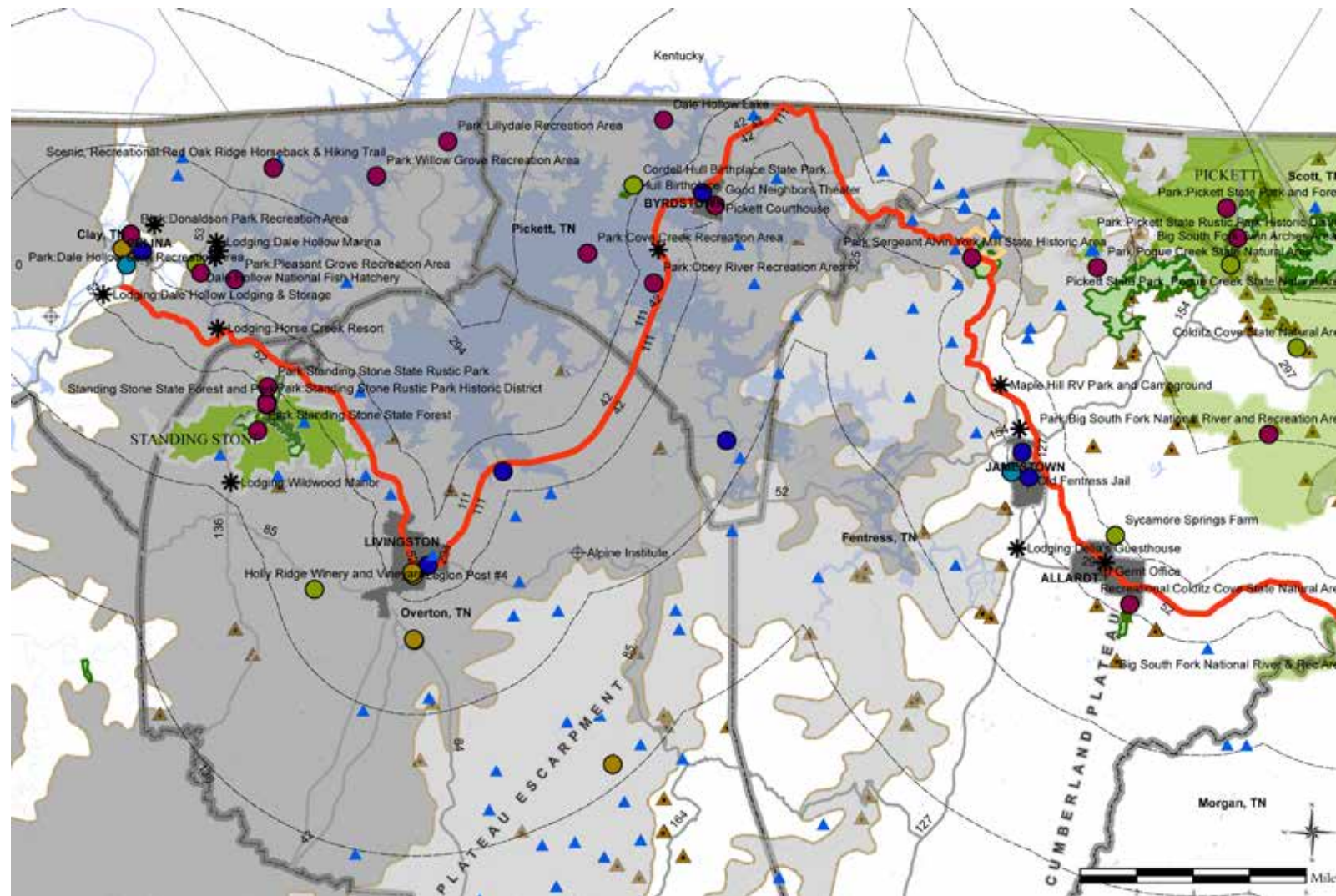
The **Eastern Highland Rim** has more level terrain than the Western Highland Rim (71f), with landforms characterized as tablelands of moderate relief and irregular plains. Mississippian-age limestone, chert, shale, and dolomite redominate, and karst terrain sinkholes and depressions are especially noticeable between Sparta and McMinnville. Numerous springs and spring-associated fish fauna also typify the region. Natural vegetation for the region is transitional between the oak-hickory type to the west and the mixed mesophytic forests of the Appalachian ecoregions (68, 69) to the east.

Bottomland hardwoods forests were once abundant in some areas, although much of the original bottomland forest has been inundated by several large impoundments. Barrens and former prairie areas are now mostly oak thickets or pasture and cropland.

Image left: Eastern Highland Rim Ecoregions & Points of Interest (Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

Image Bottom Left: Eastern Highland Rim Points of Interest and Contours (Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)

Image Bottom Right: Eastern Highland Rim Watersheds and Contours (Map, 2013: Randy Morgan)



LEGEND:

- Parks_and_Rec
- ▲ Peaks_and_Lookouts
- ✱ Lodging
- Health_Care
- TN_Wildlife_Resource_Access
- Tour_Sites
- Events
- Dining_Shopping
- ⊕ National Register of Historic Places
- TDEC_Trails_Jan2011
- ▲ Land Forms
- State Parks

CUMBERLAND BYWAY CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



Section C
The Charrette

Image: Charrette team members and participants look on as maps from the community visioning session are presented.
(Photo, 2013: Rodney Benton)

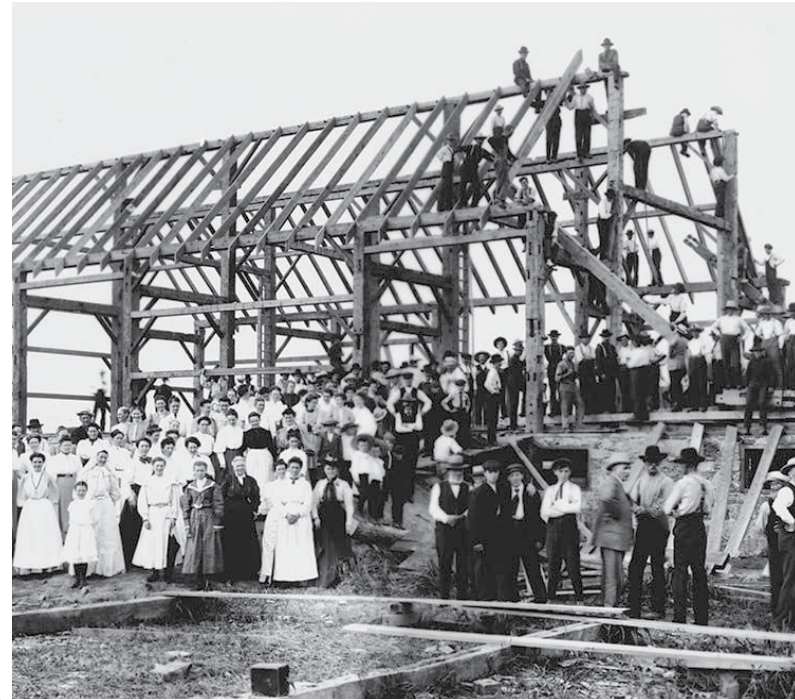
Image bottom: Barn Raising
(Photograph, 1900: Alexander W. Galbraith)

What is a Charrette?

A charrette is an intensive planning session where citizens, designers and others collaborate on a unified vision. The term “Charrette” is the french word for “little cart.” The Charrette collected final work from students in the École des Beaux-Arts school in Paris, France. Unwilling to stop their work, students would jump on the cart to put final touches on their final designs.

A barn raising, also historically called a “raising bee” describes a collective action of a community, in which a barn for one of the members is built or rebuilt collectively by members of the community. Raising bees, quilting bees, and even spelling bees, were intentional acts of community building. The Charrette is an intentional act of community building. By embracing community participation as a means of creating a unified vision, the Charrette synthesizes many potentially differing opinions into a collective vision that can be leveraged to benefit the byway as a whole.

All parties develop a vested interest in the project through hands-on involvement in the creation of a shared vision for the Cumberland Byway. This intense process allows for the efficient exchange of ideas between the community and the planning/ design team. Additionally, the collaborative process and compressed time frame eliminates the typical delays of conventional planning strategies. Real time feedback garnered during the charrette process gives a sense of authorship to those who participate, resulting in a better end product. Trust is created among the community, its leaders, and the charrette team, as result of the charrette being open to the public.



The Cumberland Historic Byway Community Design Charrette was held from Monday, August 19, 2013 to Friday, August 23, 2013 in several places along the byway. The design team was headquartered in Historic Rugby at the Rugby Community Center, where the Opening Presentation and Visioning Workshop were held on Monday night. The design team conducted additional Visioning Workshops at Livingston's Public Library and the Campbell County Chamber of Commerce in Jacksboro on Tuesday night to garner public input from all areas of the byway.

The Opening Presentations and Visioning Sessions involved a PowerPoint presentation on the background research and mapping that went into the initial development of the corridor management plan, a visual preference survey on existing byway assets, and small group visioning sessions to discuss the byways strengths and weaknesses and potential opportunities and constraints for development and promotion of the route as a scenic and historic byway. The visioning sessions were conducted by the design team, consisting of planners, urban designers, landscape architects, a professional

geologist, a graphic illustrator, a marketing specialist, a historic preservationist, and interns from the Masters of Landscape Architecture and Masters of Community Planning programs at Auburn University. These Visioning Sessions guided the rest of the week by providing the design team with valuable insight into the local culture and the way the region views itself and the proposed byway designation.

From Tuesday morning until Thursday night, the design team worked diligently to distill the broad range of information gathered during the Visioning Sessions into a set of concept plans, byway profiles, street sections, and goals and objectives. Additionally, demographics analyses, a geologic history, and additional research on the attractions and intrinsic qualities along the byway were completed to add to the initial background research that had taken place in the pre-charrette phase of the project. An informal public pin-up and review was conducted Wednesday night to share the work completed to that point with local residents and stakeholders. Opinions that were voiced during this review were integrated into the further refinement of the concept plans on Thursday.

Thursday night, the design team gathered all of the work completed during the week and presented it in the form of concept plans, analysis maps, goals and objectives, street sections, resource inventory, and landscape standards. At this point, the people who had input their opinions earlier in the week were able to interact with the plans and critique whether the plans matched their vision. Comments on the plans and process were documented to be addressed in the additional development of the Corridor Management Plan. At this point, the charrette process comes full circle, where the ideas that guided the plan are presented back to the locals from which those ideas came.

Image left: Back of promotional postcard that was passed out along the byway to market the charrette. (Postcard, 2013: Will Hargrove)

Image right: Front of promotional postcard that was passed out along the byway to market the charrette. (Postcard, 2013: Will Hargrove)



**CUMBERLAND HISTORIC BYWAY
CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Community Design Workshops
08.19.2013 - 08.22.2013
Rugby Community Center - Rugby, TN
5517 Rugby Highway, Rugby, TN

...a series of community design workshop meetings to address corridor management planning for the Cumberland Historic Byway. The design workshops are an opportunity for residents of the region to participate in the development of the historic byway. The plan will investigate opportunities and resources within the byway corridor. The final outcome of the design workshop efforts will be the Cumberland Historic Byway Corridor Management Plan, which will guide development efforts for the byway in relation to economic development opportunities.




**CUMBERLAND HISTORIC BYWAY
CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN
PUBLIC MEETING SCHEDULE**

MONDAY 08.19.2013 5:30 PM - 8:00 PM
Opening Presentation and Visioning Design Workshop
Rugby Community Center - Rugby, TN

TUESDAY 08.20.2013 6:30 PM - 8:00 PM
Visioning Design Workshops
Campbell County Chamber of Commerce - 1016 Main Street, Jacksboro, TN
Livingston Library - 107 East Main Street, Livingston, TN

WEDNESDAY 08.21.2013 6:30 PM - 8:00 PM
Public Pin-Up and Review
Rugby Community Center - Rugby, TN

THURSDAY 08.22.2012 6:30 PM - 8:00 PM
Closing Presentation
Rugby Community Center - Rugby, TN



THE CHARRETTE

Image left: Ben Farmer, managing partner of Farmer|Morgan, L.L.C. presents the opening presentation of the visioning session of the Cumberland Byway Charrette.
(Photo, 2013: Rodney Benton)



Image right: Example of the layers of information generated during the Charrette.
(Photo, 2013: Rodney Benton)



Image bottom left: Farmer|Morgan associate Will Hargrove and Auburn University Community Planning intern Katherine Martin walk through background research with a charrette participant.
(Photo, 2013: Matt Blansit)



Image bottom right: Charrette participants add memories and stories to the Cumberland Byway historic timeline.
(Photo, 2013: Matt Blansit)



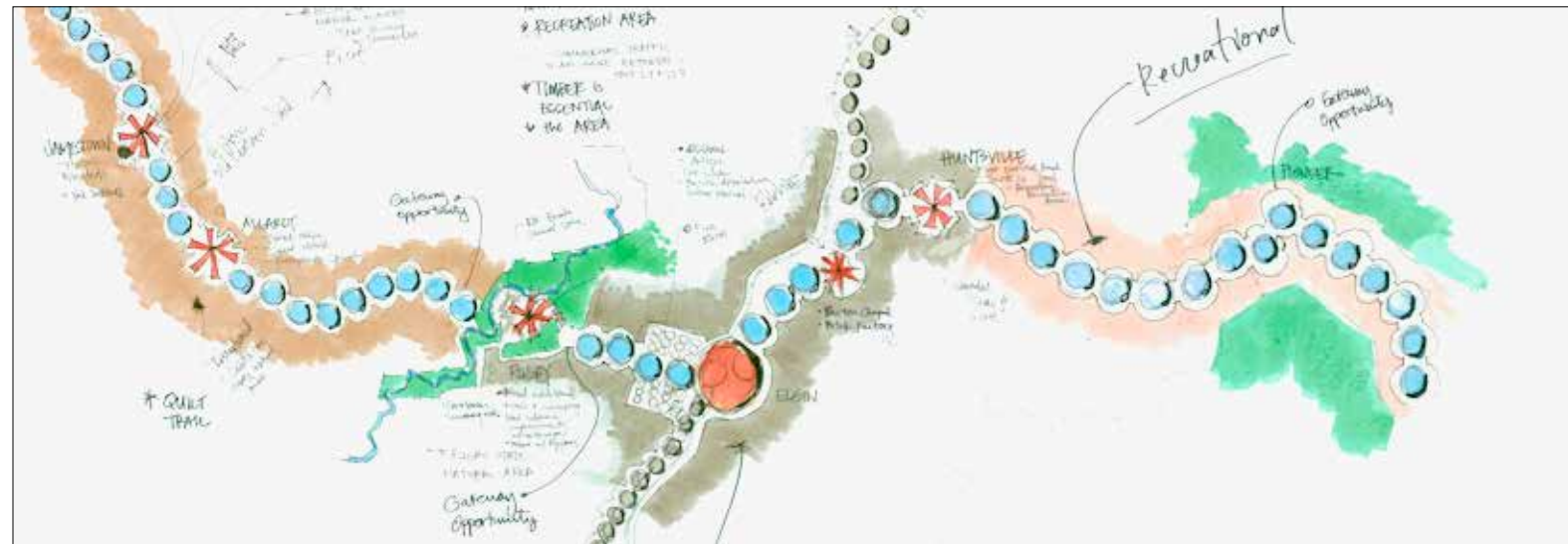


Image left: Thoughts and ideas generated by Charrette participants were recorded on a base map. (Photo, 2013: Matt Blansit)

Image right: Charrette participants get their bearings on a map of the byway on the opening night of the charrette. (Photo, 2013: Matt Blansit)

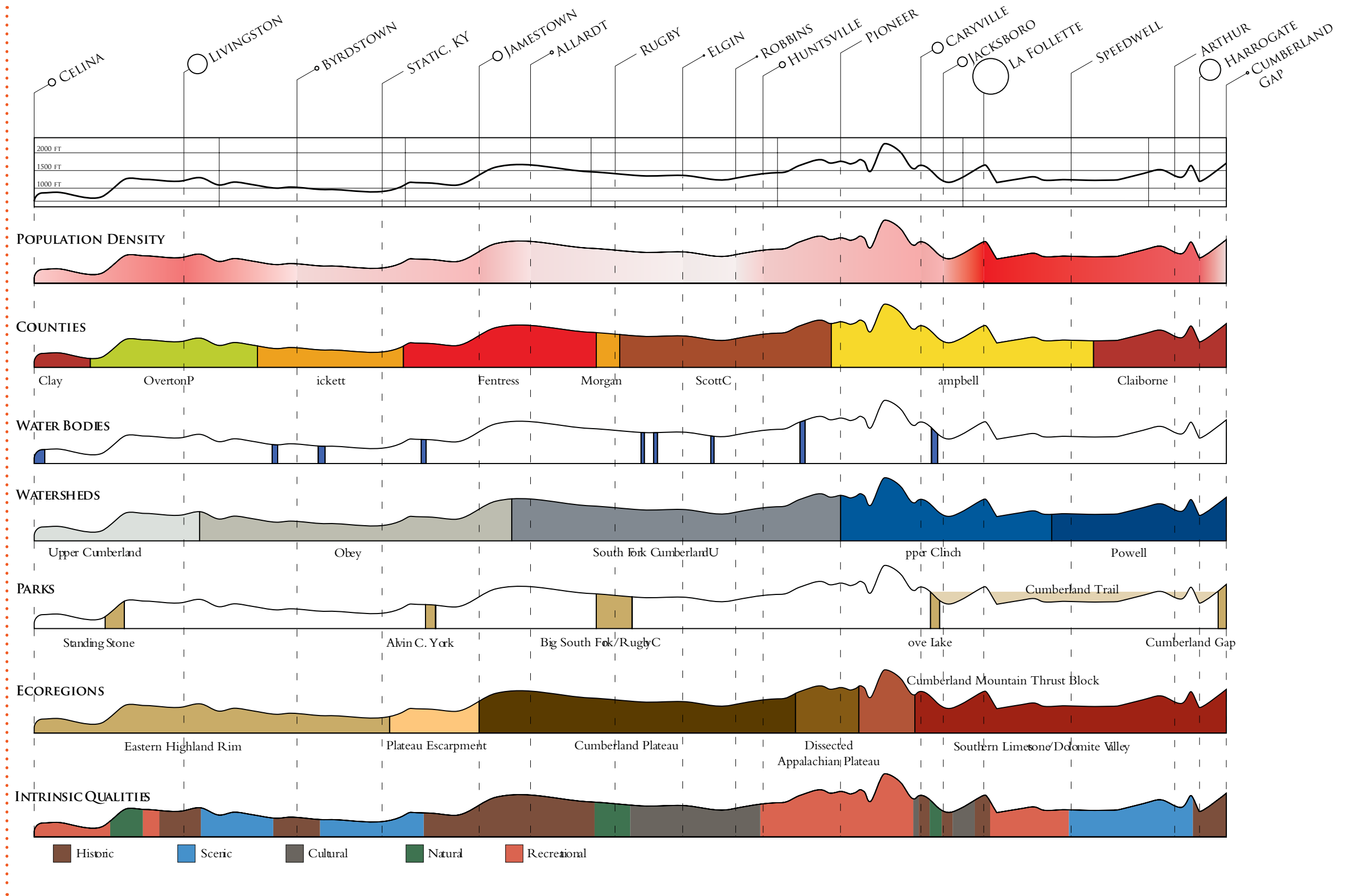
Image bottom left: Randy Morgan, director of design for Farmer |Morgan L.L.C., explains the 14 Criteria for National Byway Designation during the opening presentation of the Cumberland Byway Charrette. (Photo, 2013: Rodney Benton)

Image bottom right: A charrette participant reviews the visioning maps before the visioning session begins. (Photo, 2013: Matt Blansit)



THE CHARRETTE

Image: Varied transects illustrating the multiple layers that define the Byway.
(2013: Rodney Benton)



CUMBERLAND BYWAY CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



Section **D**
Significant Resources

Image: Typical Farmstead along the Eastern Highland Rim.
(2013: Randall Morgan)

INTRODUCTION

The Cumberland Historic Byway contains a number of significant resources that are immediately recognizable along its corridor. While an exhaustive list of resources can be found in the appendix, the following inventory catalogs those resources that are easily recognized on a local, regional, and/ or national level. Local resources are those that reveal the particulars of a place, such as a shady grove of trees, a working farm, or a bend in the river. Most often these are the special places that are loved by the locals. In regards to regional resources, these are often the wind swept views along a mountain range, the broad expanse of a great valley, or the convergence of two significant waterways. These resources reveal the broader landscape patterns that shaped how people settled the earth. Travelers along the Byway easily see the how these resources fostered an authentic way of life. Lastly, national resources are those that are awe inspiring and are often natural features. These places are symbolic and contribute directly to a national identity.



Historic

Encompasses legacies of the past that are distinctly associated with physical elements of the landscape, whether natural or manmade, that are of such historic significance that they educate the viewer and stir an appreciation for the past. The historic elements reflect the actions of people and may include buildings, settlement patterns, and other examples of human activity. Historic features can be inventoried, mapped, and interpreted. They possess integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling and association.



Recreational

Quality involves outdoor recreational activities directly association with and dependent upon the natural and cultural elements of the corridor's landscape. The recreational activities provide opportunities for active and passive recreational experiences. They include, but are not limited to, downhill skiing, rafting, boating, fishing and hiking. Driving the road itself may qualify as a pleasurable recreational experience. The recreational activities may be seasonal, but the quality and importance of the recreational activities as seasonal operations must be well recognized.



Archaeological

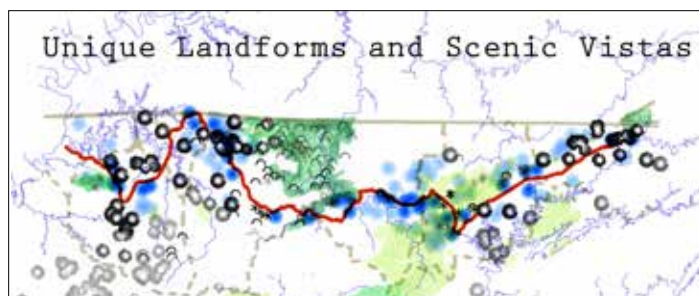
Involves those characteristics of the scenic byways corridor that are physical evidence of historic or prehistoric human life or activity that are visible and capable of being inventoried and interpreted. The scenic byway corridor's archaeological interest, as identified through ruins, artifacts, structural remains, and other physical evidence have scientific significance that educate the viewer and stir an appreciation for the past.



Inventory Maps
(Ink, Marker, Digital Drawings, 2013:
Matt Blansit)

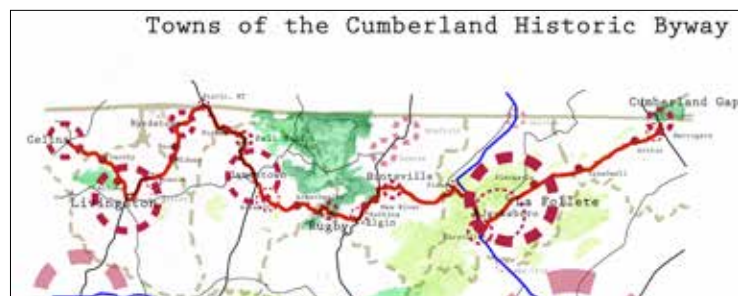
Scenic

The heightened visual experience derived from the view of natural and manmade elements of the visual environment of the scenic byway corridor. The characteristics of the landscape are strikingly distinct and offer a pleasing and most memorable visual experience. All elements of the landscape – landform, water, vegetation, and manmade development – contribute to the quality of the corridor's visual environment. Everything present is in harmony and shares the intrinsic qualities.



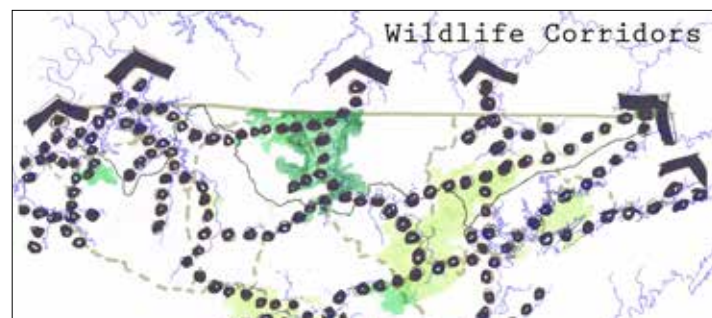
Cultural

Evidence and expressions of the customs or traditions of a distinct group of people. Cultural features include, but are not limited to, crafts, music, dance, rituals, festivals, speech, food, special events, vernacular architecture, etc. The cultural qualities of the corridor could highlight one or more significant communities and/or ethnic traditions.



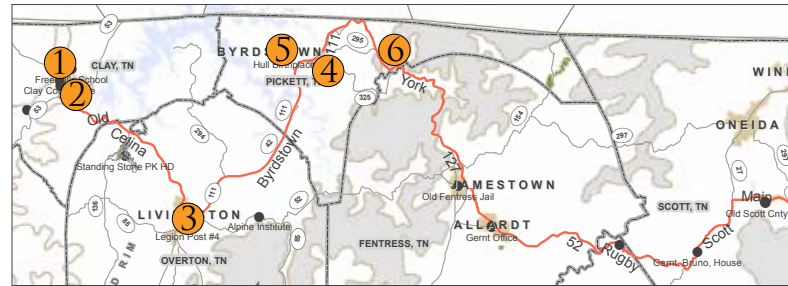
Natural

Applies to those features in the visual environment that are in a relatively undisturbed state. These features predate the arrival of human populations and may include geological formations, fossils, landform, water bodies, vegetation, and wildlife. There may be evidence of human activity, but the natural features reveal minimal disturbances.



SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

INVENTORY - HISTORIC RESOURCES



Historic

Encompasses legacies of the past that are distinctly associated with physical elements of the landscape, whether natural or manmade, that are of such historic significance that they educate the viewer and stir an appreciation for the past. The historic elements reflect the actions of people and may include buildings, settlement patterns, and other examples of human activity. Historic features can be inventoried, mapped, and interpreted. They possess integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling and association.



1
Cumberland & Obey River Convergence - Clay County, TN



2
Clay County Courthouse - Celina, TN



3
Overton County Courthouse - Livingston, TN



4
Pickett County Courthouse - Byrdstown, TN



5
Cordell Hull Birthplace - Pickett County, TN



6
Forbus General Store - Pall Mall, TN

1 *Cumberland & Obey River Convergence*

County: Clay
Significance: Regional
Address: Cordell Hull Drive,
 Celina, TN 38551
GPS Coordinates: 36°33'20.67"N, 85°30'43.05"W
Miles from Byway: <1

The convergence of the Cumberland River with the Obey River at Celina is of great historical significance for the Upper Cumberland Region. During the initial settlement of the state of Tennessee, this location was used to load and ship timber both down the Cumberland River to Nashville and up the Cumberland River to Cinicinatti. Stories from local residents tell of people from this region rafting logs all the way down to Nashville. After the timber had been unloaded, the log rafters would reportedly make the trek back to Celina on foot, taking several days. The historical significance of the Celina landing should be highlighted and promoted through the development of the byway.

2 *Clay County Courthouse*

County: Clay
Significance: National
Address: 203 Main St.,
 Celina, TN 38551
GPS Coordinates: 36.550448, -85.505822
Miles from Byway: 0

The Clay County Courthouse was listed on the NRHP in 1977 for its architectural significance as a local interpretation of the Italianate style. In addition, the building is historically significant for its association with the governmental history of Clay County. Located in Celina, the Clay County Courthouse was constructed in 1873 and has served as the center of county politics and government for over 130 years. As such, it has the unusual distinction among courthouses in Tennessee, as the first and only courthouse to have been constructed in the county.

3 *Overton County Courthouse*

County: Overton
Significance: Regional
Address: Court Square,
 Livingston, TN 38570
GPS Coordinates: 36.387018, -85.322771
Miles from Byway: 0

Almost burned down in 1865 by a band of Confederate Guerrillas from Kentucky, the Overton County Courthouse records were saved and the building still stands, preserving the historic character of Livingston's town square. The original courthouse was burned by Captain John Francis and a band of Confederate guerillas from Kentucky in April of 1865. This senseless act so close to the end of the Civil War might have destroyed all early County Records had it not been for County Register of deeds James Richardson. Mr. Richardson had hidden the county deed books in the cellar of his home. A few record books in the offices of the County Clerk, the circuit Court Clerk and the clerk and master were also saved.

4 *Pickett County Courthouse*

County: Pickett
Significance: Regional
Address: Town Square,
 Byrdstown, TN 38549
GPS Coordinates: 36°34'11.60"N, 85° 7'47.72"W
Miles from Byway: 0

The Pickett County Courthouse was listed on the NRHP in 1995 for its significance with the governmental history of Pickett County. Located in Byrdstown's public square, the courthouse was completed in 1935 and has served as the center of county politics and government for the last 78 years. Designed by the Nashville-based architectural firm of Marr and Holman, the Pickett County Courthouse is a representative example of a Colonial Revival style building dressed with regional Crab Orchard stone.

5 *Cordell Hull Birthplace*

County: Pickett
Significance: National
Address: 1300 Cordell Hull Memorial Drive
 Byrdstown, TN 38549
GPS Coordinates: 36.583899, -85.184741
Miles from Byway: 1.7

The Cordell Hull Birthplace State Park and Museum is a historic site owned by the State of Tennessee. The site consists of a restorations and renovation of Hull's log cabin birthplace, which is an activities center and a museum housing documents and artifacts. The Cordell Hull Birthplace was listed on the NRHP in 1971 for its association with Secretary of State Cordell Hull who served in the Franklin D. Roosevelt Administration from 1933 to 1944. The historic site features a ca. 1870 single-room cabin composed of hewn logs and a log kitchen building that is connected to the main cabin by an open breezeway.

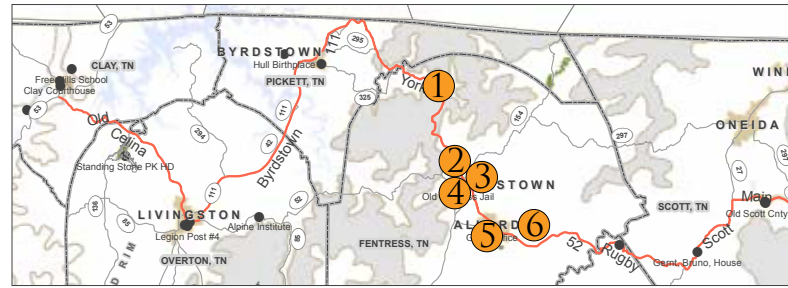
6 *Forbus General Store*

County: Fentress
Significance: Regional
Address: 3902 N. York Hwy.,
 Pall Mall, TN, 38577
GPS Coordinates: 36.59484, -85.054203
Miles from Byway: 0

Built in 1892 and nestled in a charming corner of Hwy 127, this is a great spot to taste some decadent, chewy housemade fudge and other tasty treats. The store is known for the "pig" in the back; it's the name of a card game played daily by locals and annually at the Annual Pig World Championship Tournament.

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

INVENTORY - HISTORIC RESOURCES



Historic

Encompasses legacies of the past that are distinctly associated with physical elements of the landscape, whether natural or manmade, that are of such historic significance that they educate the viewer and stir an appreciation for the past. The historic elements reflect the actions of people and may include buildings, settlement patterns, and other examples of human activity. Historic features can be inventoried, mapped, and interpreted. They possess integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling and association.



① Sgt. Alvin C. York State Historic Park - Pall Mall, TN



② Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute - Jamestown, TN



③ Mark Twain Spring - Jamestown, TN



④ Old Fayette County Jail - Jamestown, TN



⑤ Gernt Office & Allardt Land Company - Allardt, TN



⑥ Bruno Gernt House - Allardt, TN

① Sgt. Alvin C. York State Historic Park & Farm

County: Fentress
 Significance: National
 Address: U.S. 127,
 Pall Mall, TN
 GPS Coordinates: 36.543502, -84.959697
 Miles from Byway: 0

The Alvin C. York Historic District was listed on the NRHP in 1973 for its association with famed World War I hero Sgt. Alvin C. York. The historic district lies within the Pall Mall community on roughly 680 acres and contains several buildings and sites, associated with the life of York. The district includes: The Francis Asbury Williams House, John Frogge House, York Springs Erasmus Pile House, Marriage Rock, York's First House, Wolf River Methodist Church, Williams-Pile House, Post Office, York Chapel, York Bible School, York Grist Mill, Sgt. York Home. The Alvin Cullom York Farm was listed as a National Historic Landmark (NHL) in 1973 for its association with famed World War I hero Sgt. Alvin C. York. Located off U.S. Highway 127 near Pall Mall, the Alvin Cullom York Farm includes 16-acres that contain York's post-World War I home, built in 1922, and nine outbuildings. York resided in this house until his death in 1964.

② Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute

County: Fentress
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 701 North Main Street
 Jamestown, TN 38556
 GPS Coordinates: 36.444485, -84.936958
 Miles from Byway: 0

The Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute Historic District was listed on the NRHP in 1991 for its association with famed World War I hero Sgt. Alvin C. York. Constructed between 1927 and 1929, the York Institute consists of a high school and an elementary school that was constructed at the direction of Alvin C. York. The York Institute represents the culmination of York's desire to provide local children with better quality of education. Located off U.S. Highway 127 near Pall Mall, the Alvin C. York Institute lies within an eight-acre parcel and contains three buildings and a sign spelling out "York Institute".

③ Mark Twain Spring

County: Fentress
 Significance: National
 Address: N Main Street,
 Jamestown, TN 38556
 GPS Coordinates: N 36° 25.687 W 084° 55.907
 Miles from Byway: 0

Mark Twain Spring – Located on North Main Street in Jamestown, this marker identifies a spring that early settlers used as a source of drinking water. The marker mentions that Mark Twain's parents lived in Jamestown between 1827 and 1832 before moving to Missouri in 1835.

④ Old Fentress County Jail

County: Fentress
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 114 W. Central Avenue,
 Jamestown, TN
 GPS Coordinates: 36.427823, -84.932492
 Miles from Byway: 0

The Old Fentress County Jail was listed on the NRHP in 1984 for its architectural and historical significance. Architecturally, the building represents one of the oldest examples of the use of quarry-faced sandstone as a primary building material. Historically, the Old Fentress County Jail is the oldest public building in Fentress County. Constructed in 1898, and served needs of the county penal system from 1898 to 1979. Original cells are intact for visitors to crawl in, close the door, and see what it was like to be behind bars. The site also houses the Fentress County Chamber of Commerce.

⑤ Gernt Office & Allardt Land Company

County: Fentress
 Significance: Regional
 Address: TN 52,
 Allardt, TN
 GPS Coordinates: 36.380912, -84.883907
 Miles from Byway: 0

The Gernt Office was listed on the NRHP in 1991 for its association with Allardt's commerce history and for its association with the town founder, Bruno Gernt. Constructed ca. 1898, the building served as Gernt's office where he managed the land sales responsible for the development of the town of Allardt. Following Gernt's death in 1932, the building continued to be used for commercial purposes by decedents of the Gernt family until the early 1970s.

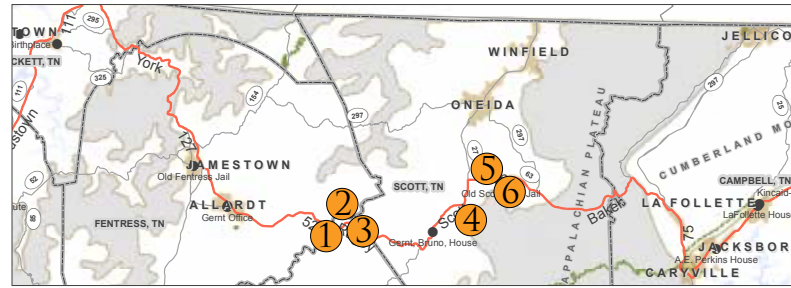
⑥ Bruno Gernt House

County: Pickett
 Significance: Regional
 Address: Base Line Rd.,
 Allardt, TN
 GPS Coordinates: 36.379082, -84.872253
 Miles from Byway: <1

The Bruno Gernt House was listed on the NRHP in 1987 for its historical association with Allardt founder, Bruno Gernt. Born in Dresden, Germany in 1851, Gernt immigrated to the United States in the mid-1870s as the spokesperson for a German colonization group. Gernt initially established the settlement of Saxonia in Sanilac County, Michigan before moving south to Tennessee. According to local tradition, Gernt received the inspiration for starting a new settlement in Tennessee following a visit to the Rugby Colony in nearby Morgan County. Soon afterward, Gernt became the land agent for Cyrus and James N. Clarke of Nebraska who held title to large tracts of land in the Cumberland Plateau region. As land agent, Gernt promoted settlement of the area and the exploitation of its natural resources. Through Gernt's efforts, he helped settlers finance the purchase of land in the area that eventually developed into the town of Allardt.

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

INVENTORY - HISTORIC RESOURCES



Historic

Encompasses legacies of the past that are distinctly associated with physical elements of the landscape, whether natural or manmade, that are of such historic significance that they educate the viewer and stir an appreciation for the past. The historic elements reflect the actions of people and may include buildings, settlement patterns, and other examples of human activity. Historic features can be inventoried, mapped, and interpreted. They possess integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling and association.



① R.M. Brooks General Store & Residence - Rugby, TN



② Laurel Dale Cemetery - Rugby, TN



③ Rugby Colony - Rugby, TN



④ Barton Chapel - Robbins, TN



⑤ First National Bank - Huntsville, TN



⑥ Old Scott County Jail - Huntsville, TN

① R.M. Brooks General Store & Residence

County: Morgan
Significance: Regional
Address: Rugby Highway & Brooks Circle,
 Rugby, TN
GPS Coordinates: 36.35639, -84.72243
Miles from Byway: 0

The R.M. Brooks General Store and Residence was listed on the NRHP in 1992 for its local significance in the commerce and social history of Rugby and Morgan County. Constructed in 1930 and operated by R.M. Brooks, the building served not only as a general store, but as community gathering place. During its long history, the R.M. Books General Store also functioned as a voting precinct and post office. The store operated continually until recently. The store is not currently open, but it should be considered a major asset to Rugby and the Cumberland Byway, as it could provide both historical significance and retail opportunities along the byway.

② Laurel Dale Cemetery

County: Morgan
Significance: Regional
Address: Laurel Dale Cemetery Rd.,
 Robbins, TN 37852
GPS Coordinates: 36.365837, -84.701292
Miles from Byway: 0

Just across from the entrance to the Gentleman's Swimming Hole hiking trail is historic Laurel Dale Cemetery. Many of Rugby's early colonists are buried there, including the seven 1881 victims of typhoid and the founder's mother. The cemetery has been the final resting place for many people through the years and is still in use today.

③ Rugby Colony

County: Morgan
Significance: National
Address: Rugby Highway,
 Rugby, TN
GPS Coordinates: 36.36106, -84.70035
Miles from Byway: 0

Historic Rugby, Tennessee is a restored Victorian village founded in 1880 by British author and social reformer, Thomas Hughes. It was to be a cooperative, class-free, agricultural community for younger sons of English gentry and others wishing to start life anew in America. At its peak in the mid-1880s, some 300 people lived in the colony. More than 65 buildings of Victorian design originally graced the townscape. This would-be Utopia survives today as both a living community and a fascinating public historic site, unspoiled by modern development. Twenty original buildings still stand, nestled between the Big South Fork National Recreation Area and the Rugby State Natural Area. Historic Rugby has been open to the public since 1966 and is nationally recognized by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and many others as one of the most authentically restored and preserved communities in America.

④ Barton Chapel

County: Scott
Significance: National
Address: 5760 Scott Highway,
 Robbins, TN 37852
GPS Coordinates: 36.35187, -84.58841
Miles from Byway: 0

Barton Chapel was listed on the NRHP in 1984 for its architectural significance as a local interpretation of Gothic Revival architecture. Constructed in 1926 and designed by the prominent Knoxville firm of Barber and McMurray, Barton Chapel is named after William E. Barton (1861-1930) who was the first pastor of the First Pilgrim Congregational Church of Robbins, Tennessee. Barton Chapel is a historic chapel on US 27 in Robbins, Tennessee. It was built in 1926.

⑤ First National Bank

County: Fentress
Significance: Regional
Address: #4 Courthouse Square,
 Huntsville, TN
GPS Coordinates: 36.40934, -84.49074
Miles from Byway: <1

The First National Bank of Huntsville was listed on the NRHP in 1985 for its association with the commercial history of the town of Huntsville. Built in 1909, the vernacular style commercial building is constructed of sandstone blocks.

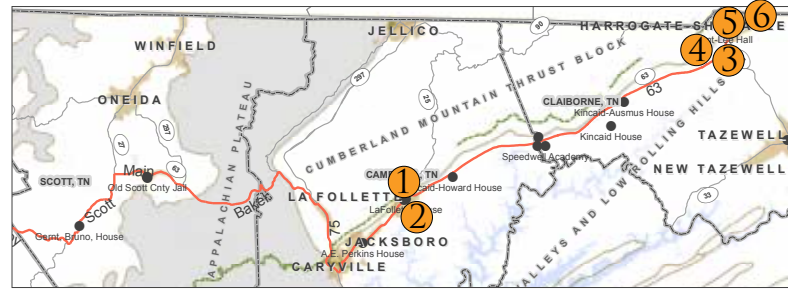
⑥ Old Scott County Jail

County: Scott
Significance: Regional
Address: Courthouse Sq.,
 Huntsville, TN
GPS Coordinates: 36.40844, -84.49066
Miles from Byway: <1

The Old Scott County Jail was listed on the NRHP in 1973 for its architectural significance as one of the oldest buildings in the town of Huntsville. Designed by Chattanooga architect, J. G. Barnewell, the Old Scott County Jail was constructed in 1907. The building is constructed of large stone blocks and is topped with a castellated roof line that gives the building its fortress-like appearance.

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

INVENTORY - HISTORIC RESOURCES



Historic

Encompasses legacies of the past that are distinctly associated with physical elements of the landscape, whether natural or manmade, that are of such historic significance that they educate the viewer and stir an appreciation for the past. The historic elements reflect the actions of people and may include buildings, settlement patterns, and other examples of human activity. Historic features can be inventoried, mapped, and interpreted. They possess integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling and association.



1 Campbell County Historical Museum- LaFollette, TN



2 LaFollette House- LaFollette, TN



3 Abraham Lincoln Library & Museum - Harrogate, TN



4 Grant Lee Hall - Harrogate, TN



5 Cumberland Gap Historic District - Cumberland Gap, TN



Cumberland Gap National Historical Park - Cumberland Gap, TN

① Campbell County Historical Museum

County: Campbell
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 235 E Central Ave.,
 La Follette, TN 37766
 GPS Coordinates: 36.382795,-84.120836
 Miles from Byway: 0

The Society maintains a genealogical library at its headquarters in cooperation with the LaFollette Public Library. The collection contains books on genealogy and local history. It also includes an extensive microfilm collection of court records, deeds, marriage records, census schedules, and back issues of the LaFollette Press. These materials are noncirculating.

② LaFollette House

County: Campbell
 Significance: Regional
 Address: Indiana Ave.,
 LaFollette, TN
 GPS Coordinates: 36.38366, - 84.11826
 Miles from Byway: <1

Listed on the NRHP in 1975 for its local significance as an excellent example of Victorian Era architecture and for its association with Harvey LaFollette, the founder of the town which bears his name. Prior to 1889, the area comprising present-day LaFollette consisted of wooded areas and farmland owned largely by John Douglas. In 1889, a group of Kentucky investors purchased Douglas' lands in order to capitalize on the region's iron and coal reserves. The initial town was called Big Creek, but changed to LaFollette following the arrival Harvey LaFollette who purchased the lands purchased by the developers. In order to encourage growth and development, LaFollette ordered the construction of eleven miles of railroad track to link the town to Vespas, Tennessee. LaFollette's railroad provided merchants and developers with access to the Southern Railway, which allowed the town to grow from a population of 366 in 1900 to 3,056 by 1920.

③ Abraham Lincoln Library & Museum

County: Claiborne
 Significance: National
 Address: 6965 Cumberland Gap Parkway,
 Harrogate, TN 37752
 GPS Coordinates: 36.57761,-83.659991
 Miles from Byway: 0

From its earliest beginnings Lincoln Memorial University began displaying Civil War and Abraham Lincoln memorabilia. Located on the beautiful campus of LMU in Harrogate, Tennessee, the Abraham Lincoln Library and Museum houses one of the most diverse Lincoln and Civil War collections in the country. Exhibited are many rare items - the cane Lincoln carried that fateful night at Ford's Theatre, two life masks, the tea set he and Mary Todd used in their home in Springfield, and numerous other artifacts. Approximately 30,000 books, manuscripts, pamphlets, photographs, paintings and sculptures tell the story of President Lincoln and the Civil War period in America's history.

④ Grant Lee Hall

County: Claiborne
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 6965 Cumberland Gap Parkway,
 Harrogate, TN 37752
 GPS Coordinates: 36.57761,-83.659991
 Miles from Byway: 0

Grant-Lee Hall was listed on the NRHP in 1978 for its local significance in the area of education. Centrally located on the campus of Lincoln Memorial University, Grant-Lee Hall was constructed in 1917 and throughout its history has housed dormitories, classrooms, laboratories, administrative office, and the residence for the university president.

⑤ Cumberland Gap Historic District

County: Claiborne
 Significance: National
 Address: Cumberland Gap, TN
 GPS Coordinates: 36.59934, -83.66622
 Miles from Byway: 0

Listed on the NRHP in 1990 for its association with the historical development of Claiborne County as a late nineteenth and early twentieth century mining town promoted by British investors. In addition, the historic district includes 38 contributing buildings that represent the district's period of significance from 1890 to 1930. Prevailing architectural styles exhibited in the district include homes designed in the Queen Anne and Craftsman style. The quaint, historical Town of Cumberland Gap offers unique shops, art gallery, Bicycle Museum, and small town hospitality.

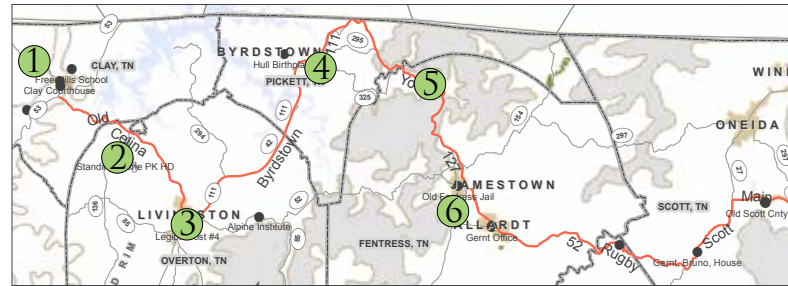
⑥ Cumberland Gap National Historical Park

County: Claiborne
 Significance: National
 Address: 91 Bartlett Park Rd.
 Cumberland Gap, TN 40965
 GPS Coordinates: 36°36'6.05"N, 83°39'35.83"W
 Miles from Byway: <1

Established on June 11, 1940, Cumberland Gap National Historical Park is a United States National Historical Park located at the border between Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia. The Cumberland Gap is a sizable natural break in the Appalachian Mountains. The park lies in parts of Bell and Harlan counties in Kentucky, Claiborne County in Tennessee, and Lee County in Virginia. The park contains the Kentucky-Virginia-Tennessee tri-state area, accessible via a short trail. Cumberland Gap National Historical Park covers 24,547 acres, and saw 828,947 visitors in 2011. The Cumberland Gap Visitor Center is located on U.S. Highway 25E just southeast of Middlesboro, Kentucky and just northwest of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel and Cumberland Gap, Tennessee. The visitor center features a museum with interactive exhibits about the Gap's role as a transportation corridor, an auditorium that shows films about the area's cultural and natural history, a book store and the Cumberland Crafts gift shop.

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

INVENTORY - CULTURAL RESOURCES



Cultural

Evidence and expressions of the customs or traditions of a distinct group of people. Cultural features include, but are not limited to, crafts, music, dance, rituals, festivals, speech, food, special events, vernacular architecture, etc. The cultural qualities of the corridor could highlight one or more significant communities and/or ethnic traditions.



1 Moonshine Daze Festival - Celina, TN



2 Standing Stone Antique Car Show - Overton County, TN



3 Christmas in the Country - Livingston, TN



4 Sierra Hull Bluegrass Festival - Byrdstown, TN



5 Highway 127 Yard Sale - Pickett & Fentress County, TN



6 Highland Manor Winery - Fentress County, TN

① *Moonshine Daze Festival*

County: Clay
 Significance: Regional, Local
 Address: 215 Arcot Road,
 Celina, TN 38551
 GPS Coordinates: 36°35'21.61"N, 85°37'3.43"W
 Miles from Byway: 7

Moonshine Daze is a festival with events held throughout Clay County such as the "Outhouse Races" the "Yee Haw" variety show, and of course Moonshine Still Display & Tales. Other activities include, fine arts and crafts, storytelling, antique car show, and a shotgun wedding.

② *Standing Stone Antique Car Show*

County: Overton
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 1674 Standing Stone Hwy.,
 Hilham, TN 38568
 GPS Coordinates: 36.472926,-85.415797
 Miles from Byway: 2

Enjoy the history, beauty, and nostalgia of antique vehicles from years gone by. The event is a fun filled day of music and food. Since 1998, some 300 vehicles have been shown and judged. Show your own or just come and observe. This year's event will focus on the history of the Cherokee people before the time of the removal to Indian territory. Food and craft vendors are welcome for the historic downtown area. Native vendors and demonstrators are welcome at Whitaker Park and living historians who reenact the time period of 1770 to 1838 are welcome to set up camp in the Library Park.

③ *Christmas in the Country*

County: Overton
 Significance: Local, Regional
 Address: 100 Court Square,
 Livingston, TN 38570
 GPS Coordinates: 36.386466,-85.322599
 Miles from Byway: 0

Experience a true Country Christmas on the beautiful, historic downtown courthouse square in Livingston. Starts with the arrival of Santa, followed by a tree lighting ceremony. Merchants offer complimentary peanuts, popcorn, hot cider and hot chocolate. Wagon and carriage rides and holiday music are part of this event.

④ *Sierra Hull Bluegrass Festival*

County: Pickett
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 109 West Main Street,
 Byrdstown, TN 38549
 GPS Coordinates: 36°34'14.15"N, 85° 7'51.66"W
 Miles from Byway: 0

Pack up your lawn chairs and head to Byrdstown, Tennessee, for a night of family fun and great music at the annual Sierra Hull Bluegrass Festival. The festival celebrates Byrdstown native Sierra Hull, who released her first album at age 16 and graduated from Boston's Berklee College of Music. The talented musician is known for her mandolin skills and lovely voice. This year's festival features a 5K run/walk, a cruise-in benefitting our troops and of course, lots of great music, with Sierra herself closing the night

⑤ *Highway 127 Yard Sale*

County: Pickett & Fentress
 Significance: National
 Address: Highway 127,
 Static, KY to Jamestown, TN
 GPS Coordinates: N/A
 Miles from Byway: 0

Every year individuals clean out their closets and stake out their front yards along the Hwy 127 corridor stretching over 690 miles from Addison, Michigan to Gadsden, Alabama. They band together as communities, in groups or as individuals and over a four-day weekend they welcome the onslaught of visitors from the North, South East and West. It is a mutual exchange of cultures with a common goal; to look, buy and sell! As you drive the country roads, you will hear a collection of dialects, be privy to incredible stories related to the individuals and the items they sell and see a plethora of items that only your grandmother could love.

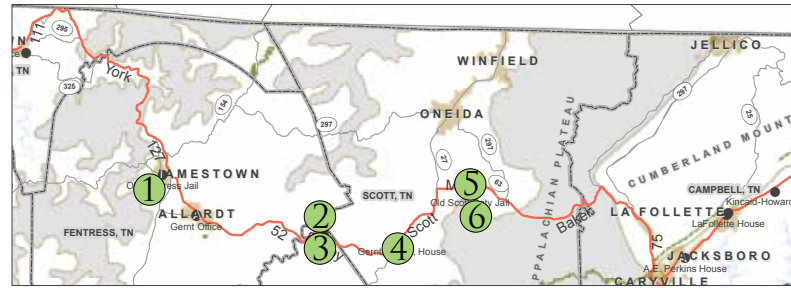
⑥ *Highland Manor Winery*

County: Fentress
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 2965 S. York Hwy.,
 Jamestown, TN
 GPS Coordinates: 36°22'35.84"N, 84°56'30.96"W
 Miles from Byway: 1

Highland Manor Winery, the oldest winery in Tennessee, is located on the Cumberland Plateau amid the natural splendor of this rugged region of Tennessee. People who venture off the beaten path of the interstate can relax and enjoy the natural beauty of the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, Dale Hollow Lake, and Pickett State Park and culminate that pleasant experience with a visit to Highland Manor Winery. Visitors are treated royally with a tasting of our fine wines, a tour of the winery, and are invited to stay a while and enjoy the unexpected charms of Highland Manor Winery by picnicking on the grounds while enjoying the beauty of the vineyard and blueberry patch.

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

INVENTORY - CULTURAL RESOURCES



Cultural

Evidence and expressions of the customs or traditions of a distinct group of people. Cultural features include, but are not limited to, crafts, music, dance, rituals, festivals, speech, food, special events, vernacular architecture, etc. The cultural qualities of the corridor could highlight one or more significant communities and/or ethnic traditions.



① Sycamore Springs Farm - Jamestown, TN



② Annual Festival of British & Appalachian Culture - Rugby, TN



③ Annual British Car & Bike Show - Rugby, TN



④ Upper Cumberland Quilt Trail - Multiple Counties in TN



⑤ Museum of Scott County - Huntsville, TN



⑥ Firemen's Fourth Celebration - Huntsville, TN

① *Sycamore Springs Farm*

County: Fentress
Significance: Regional, Local
Address: 2125 Country Club Road,
 Jamestown, TN 38556
GPS Coordinates: 36.400353, -84.874431
Miles from Byway: 1

Sycamore Springs Farm is a family owned Choose & Cut Christmas Tree Farm located atop the beautiful Cumberland Plateau near Allardt in Northeastern Middle Tennessee. Situated near the old English settlement of Rugby and the Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area, the farm has acres of native forests and trails as well as the only American Chestnut Foundation Nursery on the Plateau.

② *Annual Festival of British & Appalachian Culture*

County: Morgan
Significance: Regional
Address: Highway 52,
 Rugby, TN 37733
GPS Coordinates: 36.360602, -84.70043
Miles from Byway: 0

Three day event in the last British Settlement in North America. Registrants receive free mini-tour of original buildings, discounted B&B Lodging, Entertainment and ghostly tour Saturday evening. 1st and 2nd awards with registrants participating. Net proceeds benefit Historic Rugby keeping British and Tennessee history alive.

③ *Annual British Car & Bike Show*

County: Morgan
Significance: Regional
Address: Highway 52,
 Rugby, TN 37733
GPS Coordinates: 36.360602, -84.70043
Miles from Byway: 0

Everything needed to have a delightfully unforgettable time, glimpsing a bit of history and enjoying the present, will be found at the Annual Festival of British and Appalachian Culture in Rugby, Tennessee. Everything you can imagine will be available for two fun filled days of enchantment and history. This year the Rugby event will feature a music competition, Pickin in Rugby. The music venue will feature world class competition in music and dance. There will also be competition in storytelling. Traditional arts and crafts will also add to the festive atmosphere of the event and will prove to be very entertaining as well as instructive to watch the craftsmen demonstrating their skills. Taking some of their treasures home with you will decorate your home as well as help you remember the wonderful weekend. This event is filled with history. The historic Rugby vision gives insight into the origins of this village and the roots of many of the activities celebrated.

④ *Upper Cumberland Quilt Trail*

County: Multiple
Significance: National
Address: Multiple Access Points,
 Maps Available Online
GPS Coordinates: N/A
Miles from Byway: 0

The Upper Cumberland Quilt Trail is part of a commitment to preserve the historical craft of traditional quilting. By following the maps you will see not only the beautiful and historic barns owned by local farm families but gorgeous quilt squares displayed on businesses and homes in the various communities. Quilt squares range from 2'x2' to 8'x8' wood squares. The blocks are replicas of treasured family heirlooms. In painting their favorite patterns on barns, businesses and homes, we are honoring local quilters who are well known for their skills of using every piece of scrap fabric to create a beautiful work of art that is also a useful item in the home.

⑤ *Museum of Scott County*

County: Scott
Significance: Regional
Address: 400 Scott High Dr.,
 Huntsville, TN 37756
GPS Coordinates: 36.406905, -84.531674
Miles from Byway: 0

Sitting on the campus of Scott High School, the Museum of Scott County is truly a step back in time. The student-built, student-operated museum is the only one of its kind in the U.S. and captures the pioneer heritage and spirit of Scott County. Started as a single building, the museum has grown to include several acres of authentic pioneer-era buildings that were moved to the campus piece by piece and reassembled. Next door is the USS Tennessee Battleship Museum, a memorial to the ship that survived the attack on Pearl Harbor. Many pieces of authentic memorabilia are on display, along with a number of photos taken as the ship was used in active duty.

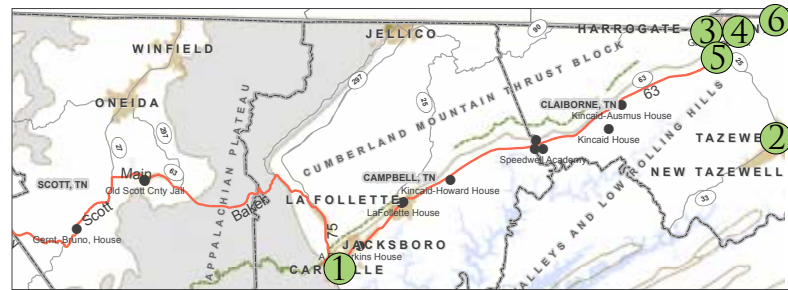
⑥ *Firemen's Fourth Celebration*

County: Scott
Significance: Regional
Address: Courthouse Square,
 Huntsville, TN, 37756
GPS Coordinates: 36.409165, -84.49098
Miles from Byway: <1

The Huntsville Fire Department's firefighters and friends host one of the largest Independence Day festivals in the region. Held each July 4 on the Courthouse Mall in Huntsville, the event is a long-standing tradition and attracts more than 10,000 for the annual fireworks spectacular at sundown on Independence Day. The event begins with food, crafts and entertainment, featuring local musicians, on July 3 and continues on July 4. Independence Day begins with a Kiwanis Club pancake breakfast and continues with the annual 4th of July Parade through the streets of Huntsville at 11 a.m. Kids games and carnival rides fill the afternoon, leading up to the 10 p.m. fireworks display.

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

INVENTORY - CULTURAL RESOURCES



Cultural

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Louie Bluiie Music & Arts Festival - LaFollette, TN



Mountain Hollow Farm - Tazewell, TN



Little Congress Bicycle Museum - Cumberland Gap, TN



White Lightning Trail Festival - Cumberland Gap, TN



Battle for Cumberland Gap Reenactment - Cumberland Gap, TN



Hensley Settlement - Cumberland Gap National Historical Park

① Louie Bluie Music & Arts Festival

County: Campbell
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 110 Cove Lake Lane
 Caryville, TN 37714
 GPS Coordinates: 36.309177,-84.212537
 Miles from Byway: 0

The mission of the Louie Bluie Music and Arts Festival is to celebrate the life and art of Howard “Louie Bluie” Armstrong, nationally acclaimed string band musician, artist, storyteller and jewelry maker who came from Campbell County; and to showcase the music, art, and crafts of our county and the region. One of East Tennessee’s most beloved festivals. Features a wide variety of music from Blues to Bluegrass. Handmade crafts, regional food and beverages, storytelling, children’s art and fun zone, and a judged art and quilt show. Old-time musicians and string bands in the region play throughout the day, along with musicians and actors who were influenced by the festival’s namesake, and Campbell County Tennessee native, Howard “Louie Bluie” Armstrong.

② Mountain Hollow Farm

County: Claiborne
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 553 Vancel Road,
 Tazewell, TN 37879
 GPS Coordinates: 36.523381,-83.633843
 Miles from Byway: 5

Mountain Hollow Farm is a cashmere goat farm that also raises angora rabbits, sheep, llamas, chickens, dogs, cats, chickens and ducks. Our unique country store features yarn, fine handcrafts, loose leaf tea, Raven’s Brew coffee, gourmet food mixes and goat’s milk soap. The farm offers tours; birthday parties; and knitting, crochet & spinning lessons are available.

③ Little Congress Bicycle Museum

County: Claiborne
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 807 Llewellyn Street
 Cumberland Gap, TN 37724
 GPS Coordinates: 36.598389,-83.666257
 Miles from Byway: 0

The museum was Established June 18th 2003 and is located in famous Cumberland Gap, TN, where the borders of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia come together. Forty-one years of collecting unique bicycles that reflect style, engineering, and an American way of life; Judge R.E. McClanahan II has put together one of the finest selections of bikes in the world. The Museum is a monument to a machine that has influenced our country in everything from motorized flight to women’s rights. We invite people of all ages and walks of life to come to Cumberland Gap, TN and experience a piece of American and World history.

④ White Lightning Trail Festival

County: Claiborne
 Significance: Regional
 Address: Colwyn St.
 Cumberland Gap, TN 37724
 GPS Coordinates: 36.598389,-83.666257
 Miles from Byway: 0

From the Civil War to modern day America, The White Lightning Trail Festival will tell the story of those rugged, self-reliant people that made this area the topic of movies and gave birth to one of America’s fastest growing sports – stock car racing. The White Lightning Trail, which begins in Knoxville, TN travels through eight other counties including Anderson, Union, Campbell, Claiborne, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Hamblen and Cocke. These communities share a rich heritage that will be on display in the form of demonstrations, food, antique cars, craft vendors, games, bike run and a variety of music. Named one of the Top 20 Events in the Southeast by the Southeast Tourism Society.

⑤ Battle for Cumberland Gap Reenactment

County: Claiborne
 Significance: National
 Address: Colwyn St.
 Cumberland Gap, TN 37724
 GPS Coordinates: 36.598389,-83.666257
 Miles from Byway: 0

The Town of Cumberland Gap invites you to the annual “ Gap Divided,” an authentic War Between the States living history and reenactment. Visitors will be able to see battles close up as well as infantry, calvary and artillery demonstrations. There will be opportunities to visit authentic Civil War encampments, and eight stations presenting civil war talks and demonstrations on equipment and different branches of the army. The ladies will have a Period Tea and Fashion Show. Sunday is an abbreviated day with period church services and other Civil War activities before the soldiers start moving out at 4 pm.

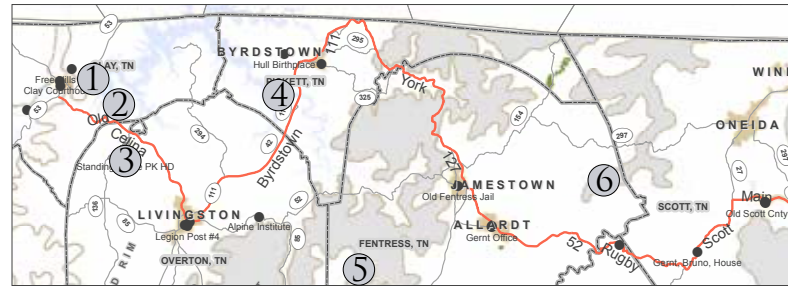
⑥ Hensley Settlement

County: Claiborne
 Significance: Regional
 Address: Cumberland Gap National Park,
 Cumberland Gap, TN 37724
 GPS Coordinates: 36°40’10”N 83°31’42”W
 Miles from Byway: 10

Hensley Settlement is an Appalachian living history museum on Brush Mountain, Bell County, Kentucky. The settlement is part of the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park. It is located approximately 10 miles (16 km) north of the park visitor center on Ridge Trail, and contains twelve homestead log cabins, a one-room school house, and a blacksmith shop. A restored spring house on the property was used by the settlement as food storage. The settlement was established by in-laws Sherman Hensley and Willy Gibbons, and most inhabitants belonged to either the Hensley or Gibbons family. The last resident was Sherman Hensley, who left in 1951. The school and some forty-five settlement structures and the agriculture environment were restored to their original state in the 1960s by the Job Corps.

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

INVENTORY - RECREATIONAL RESOURCES



Recreational

Quality involves outdoor recreational activities directly associated with and dependent upon the natural and cultural elements of the corridor's landscape. The recreational activities provide opportunities for active and passive recreational experiences. They include, but are not limited to, downhill skiing, rafting, boating, fishing and hiking. Driving the road itself may qualify as a pleasurable recreational experience. The recreational activities may be seasonal, but the quality and importance of the recreational activities as seasonal operations must be well recognized.



① Red Oak Ridge Horseback Trail - Clay County, TN



② Dale Hollow National Fish Hatchery - Clay County, TN



③ National Rolley Hole Marbles Championship - Overton County, TN



④ Sunset Marina - Pickett County, TN



⑤ Jammin' at Hippy Jack's Festival - Fentress County, TN



⑥ East Fork Stables - Fentress County, TN

① *Red Oak Ridge Horseback Trail*

County: Clay
Significance: Regional
Address: Red Oak Ridge Rd.,
 Celina, TN 38551
GPS Coordinates: N 36°32'12", W 85°27'6"
Miles from Byway: 10

Located 8 miles north of Celina, Tenn., off highway 53, Red Oak Ridge hosts 18 miles of beautiful and scenic trails developed for horseback riding. Beginning on wooded ridge top, riders can descend to follow the forested Dale Hollow shoreline. Seven loops provide for cutbacks to shorten or lengthen the trail. Eagles Bluff Overlook provides for one of the most spectacular vistas of Dale Hollow Lake. Hikers are welcome. A corral, storm shelter, and stalls are available. Primitive camping permits are required for overnight stays. Alcoholic beverages are prohibited and coggins papers required. Follow the signs toward Holly Creek Marina and Red Oak Ridge.

② *Dale Hollow National Fish Hatchery*

County: Clay
Significance: National
Address: 145 Fish Hatchery Rd.,
 Celina, Tennessee 38551
GPS Coordinates: 36.541933,-85.460569
Miles from Byway: 0.5

The fish hatchery has a half-mile long, paved walking trail adjacent to the creek and provides visitors with an opportunity to exercise and bird watch. Operated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, this National Fish Hatchery was established to mitigate for fishery resources which were lost due to the construction of federal water development projects in the Southeast. This is accomplished by stocking rainbow, brown, lake, and brook trout in waters impacted by federal dams. Warm water species of fish, displaced by dam construction, are on display in the aquarium/visitor center.

③ *National Rolley Hole Marbles Championship*

County: Overton
Significance: National
Address: 1674 Standing Stone Hwy.,
 Hilham, TN 38568
GPS Coordinates: 36.472926,-85.415797
Miles from Byway: 2

Held each September, Standing Stone State Park's Rolley Hole Marbles Tournament in Overton county is the world's most challenging marble tournament. 2013 is its 31st year. This traditional marbles contest draws some of the country's best players to a tournament where players match wit and skills with special flint spheres on a smooth dirt surface. The Festival includes kids' games, marble making, swap meet, tournament play, demonstrations, music and food. Featured by ESPN, Sports Illustrated, CBS, CNN, Smithsonian Institution, National Geographic, and Charles Schulz's Peanuts.

④ *Sunset Marina*

County: Pickett
Significance: Regional
Address: 2040 Sunset Dock Rd.,
 Byrdstown, TN 38549
GPS Coordinates: 36°31'56.78"N, 85° 9'45.74"W
Miles from Byway: 0

Sunset Marina & Resort is located on Dale Hollow Lake, just eight miles south of the Kentucky - Tennessee border, immediately off of highway 111. Sunset is known as the most accessible resort on the lake - and upon arrival, you will find ample parking, several launch ramps and a friendly crew ready to assist you. Sunset Marina is a full service facility featuring a floating restaurant with a spectacular view and a ship's store which offers groceries, souvenirs, fishing gear, tackle, live bait, fishing license, fuel and much more.

⑤ *Jammin' at Hippie Jack's Festival*

County: Fentress
Significance: National
Address: 642 Shiloh Rd.,
 Crawford, TN 38554
GPS Coordinates: 36.293268,-85.196972
Miles from Byway: 17.5

The Council of Americana Roots Music's mission is to preserve, present, and archive music of original singer songwriters of Americana roots music. Programming includes production of a 16- episode annual public television series titled, Jammin at Hippie Jack's (JAHJ). This half-hour music television series is dedicated to the preservation and presentation of original singer songwriters of historically significant forms of Americana grassroots music. The series is currently distributed by the National Educational Telecommunications Association (NETA) to public television stations, libraries, and educational institutions throughout the nation. Additional initiatives include a regional radio program, The Hippie Jack Radio Hour, broadcast on WDVX radio in Knoxville and the East Tennessee region and worldwide at www.wdvx.com; and two public engagement music festivals held in May and September in rural Overton County Tennessee.

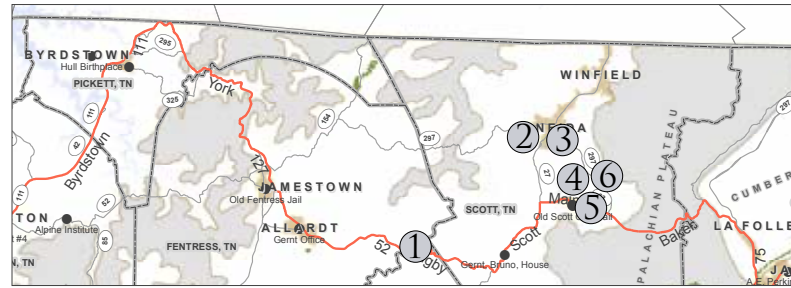
⑥ *East Fork Stables*

County: Fentress
Significance: Regional
Address: 3598 South York Highway,
 Jamestown, TN 38556
GPS Coordinates: 36.339346,-84.953512
Miles from Byway: 7

East Fork terrain encompasses shady forests, sandy trails, open fields, rock formations, waterfalls, lily pad ponds, and flora along river banks accessible only by horseback. Our vast trail system ensures your journey will be filled with new sights and trails each day. Conveniently located with interstate access off I-40 in the hub of Nashville, Knoxville and Chattanooga, TN. They offer several annual theme rides...Wild Flower Ride, Racking on the Edge, Luau Ride, and Oktoberfest Ride, which include meals and entertainment.

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

INVENTORY - RECREATIONAL RESOURCES



Recreational

Quality involves outdoor recreational activities directly associated with and dependent upon the natural and cultural elements of the corridor's landscape. The recreational activities provide opportunities for active and passive recreational experiences. They include, but are not limited to, downhill skiing, rafting, boating, fishing and hiking. Driving the road itself may qualify as a pleasurable recreational experience. The recreational activities may be seasonal, but the quality and importance of the recreational activities as seasonal operations must be well recognized.



①
Gentlemen's Swimming Hole Trail - Rugby, TN



②
Wings Over Big South Fork - Oneida, TN



③
Oneida Municipal Golf Course - Oneida, TN



④
Brimstone Recreation Area - Huntsville, TN



⑤
White Knuckle Festival - Huntsville, TN



⑥
SxS & ATV Roundup Festival - Huntsville, TN

① *Gentlemen's Swimming Hole Trail*

County: Morgan
 Significance: Regional
 Address: Laurel Dale Cemetary Rd.,
 Robbins, TN 37852
 GPS Coordinates: 36.365837,-84.701292
 Miles from Byway: 0

The Gentleman's Swimming Hole Trail is a short hiking trail which will lead you to the swimming hole where the men from Rugby would swim in the Clear Fork River. As you leave the Laurel Dale Cemetery parking lot the trail will begin to descend off the plateau and into the Clear Fork River gorge. Along the trail numbered posts mark points of interest, discussing the natural and cultural history of the area. Trail booklets are available at the Rugby and Bandy Creek Visitor Centers.

② *Wings Over Big South Fork*

County: Scott
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 2263 Airport Road,
 Oneida, TN 37841
 GPS Coordinates: 36.459518,-84.586104
 Miles from Byway: 5

Friends of the Big South Fork, the Scott County Airport Authority and the Big South Fork Airpark host the annual Wings Over the Big South Fork in September. The event has grown into one of the largest air shows in East Tennessee, with stunt pilots, plane rides and demonstrations. Vendor area offers arts, crafts and other merchandise from area vendors and craftsmen. Admission is free!

③ *Oneida Municipal Golf Course*

County: Scott
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 1180 South Lake Drive,
 Oneida, TN
 GPS Coordinates: 36.479586,-84.529692
 Miles from Byway: 5

The Oneida Municipal Golf Course is a city-owned, city-operated 9-hole course. Originally opened in 1967, the course was privately owned by a group of local businessmen until the town purchased the course to prevent it from being developed. The golf course hosts the Boys & Girls Club of Scott County Golf Tournament each year, as well as the Oneida High School golf team.

④ *Brimstone Recreation Area*

County: Scott
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 2860 Baker Hwy
 Huntsville, TN 37756
 GPS Coordinates: 36.412372,-84.491862
 Miles from Byway: 0

Brimstone Recreation has 300+ miles of OHV Trail on 19,196 acres, on which they offer trail accessible luxury cabins, campground, SXS/ATV rentals, canoe/kayak rentals, hunting and fishing in the remote wilds of Northeast Tennessee and in the heart of Appalachia. Brimstone Recreation is an outdoor recreation company offering the adventure seeker the ultimate outdoor experience. Brimstone is committed to preserving nature through good stewardship and sharing nature with thousands of outdoor enthusiasts every year who seek to experience adventure in its purest environment.

⑤ *White Knuckle Festival*

County: Scott
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 2860 Baker Hwy
 Huntsville, TN 37756
 GPS Coordinates: 36.412372,-84.491862
 Miles from Byway: 0

Aimed at becoming the Woodstock of the ATV world, White Knuckle Event attracts thousands of people from across the eastern U.S. and some foreign countries. The largest festival of its kind in the region, White Knuckle Event is hosted by Brimstone Recreation and offers guided ATV rides, poker runs, mud bogs and a wide variety of other activities. The 3-day event is held on Memorial Day weekend each year and is headlined by a Saturday evening concert featuring one of Nashville's best-known recording artists.

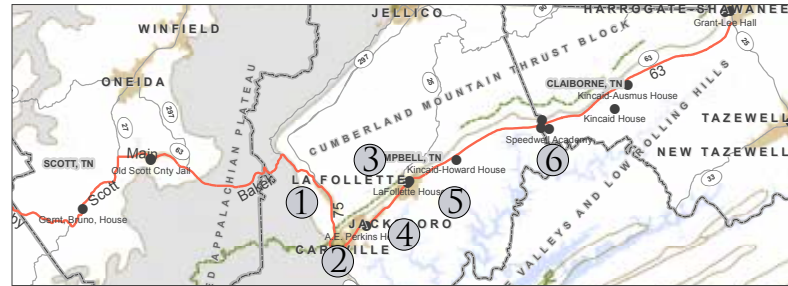
⑥ *SxS & ATV Roundup Festival*

County: Scott
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 2860 Baker Hwy
 Huntsville, TN 37756
 GPS Coordinates: 36.412372,-84.491862
 Miles from Byway: 0

Side-by-side and ATV enthusiasts from across the eastern U.S. trek to Huntsville each Labor Day weekend for Brimstone Recreation's SxS Roundup. Three days of activities include product demonstrations, guided ATV rides, mud bogs, poker runs, concerts, and much more from Brimstone Mountain just outside of town.

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

INVENTORY - RECREATIONAL RESOURCES



Recreational

Quality involves outdoor recreational activities directly associated with and dependent upon the natural and cultural elements of the corridor's landscape. The recreational activities provide opportunities for active and passive recreational experiences. They include, but are not limited to, downhill skiing, rafting, boating, fishing and hiking. Driving the road itself may qualify as a pleasurable recreational experience. The recreational activities may be seasonal, but the quality and importance of the recreational activities as seasonal operations must be well recognized.



① North Cumberland Wildlife Management Area - Morgan, Scott & Campbell Co., TN



③ Justin P. Wilson Cumberland Trail State Park - Caryville, TN



⑤ Deerfield Resort - LaFollette, TN



② Cove Lake State Park - Caryville, TN



④ Indian River Marina - Jacksboro, TN



⑥ Flat Hollow Marina - Speedwell, TN

- ① **North Cumberland Wildlife Management Area**
County: Morgan, Scott, Campbell
Significance: Regional
Address: Tennessee 63 & Titus Hollow Rd
 Caryville, TN 37847
GPS Coordinates: 36.38391°N, -84.25569°W
Miles from Byway: 0

The North Cumberland Wildlife Management Area encompasses 140,000 acres of the Cumberland Mountains in Scott County, Campbell County, Anderson County and Morgan County. The scenic WMA encompasses the Baker Highway corridor along the Scott-Campbell county line east of Huntsville and is popular for its ATV riding and wildlife viewing opportunities. Several hundred miles of trails within the WMA are managed by the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency. Hunting is also popular on the WMA. Whitetail deer, Eastern wild turkey and wild boar are the most popular game animals, but a variety of upland birds and small game can be hunted on the WMA as well. The WMA is home to the second-largest free-roaming elk herd east of the Mississippi River. Tennessee's elk reintroduction program has been

- ② **Cove Lake State Park**
County: Campbell
Significance: Regional
Address: 110 Cove Lake Lane
 Caryville, TN 37714
GPS Coordinates: 36.309177,-84.212537
Miles from Byway: 0

Cove Lake State Park's 673 acres are situated in a beautiful mountain valley setting on the eastern edge of the Cumberland Mountains. There are scenic nature trails and bike trails leading through the open grasslands and woodlands. In the winter, several hundred Canada Geese make this lakeshore their feeding ground. Nearby is the Devil's Race Track whose steep pinnacle rock affords a panoramic view.

- ③ **Justin P. Wilson Cumberland Trail State Park**
County: Scott
Significance: Regional
Address: 1180 South Lake Drive,
 Oneida, TN
GPS Coordinates: 36.479586,-84.529692
Miles from Byway: 5

The Cumberland Trail is an ambitious hiking trail project under development in East Tennessee. When completed, the Cumberland Trail (CT) will extend 300 miles from its northern terminus in the Cumberland Gap National Park (KY) to its southern terminus at the Chickamauga Chattanooga National Military Park located on Signal Mountain just outside Chattanooga, Tennessee. This scenic footpath follows a line of high ridges and deep gorges lying along or near the rugged, eastern edge of Tennessee's Cumberland Plateau, offering a unique wilderness experience and many scenic views, waterfalls, landscapes, gorges, wildlife, and widely varying flora. As a remote, backcountry trail it will meander through eleven Tennessee counties primarily on public lands. These lands are managed by Tennessee's Departments of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), Wildlife Resource Agency (TWRA), and Forestry.

- ④ **Indian River Marina**
County: Campbell
Significance: Regional
Address: 220 Park Road,
 Caryville, TN 37714
GPS Coordinates: 36.313604,-84.214009
Miles from Byway: 5

At Indian River Marina you can have a nice time at a reasonable cost. The Indian River Boat Dock was established in 1958, but has been under current ownership since August 1995. Located at the top of Big Creek at Point 8 the marina is known for being easily accessed and near some of the best and smoothest water on Norris Lake. Beautiful landscapes sprinkled with pieces of outdoor art anchor the marina shoreline. Down at the boat dock restaurant and store, the plant and art atmosphere is blended with music that gives the experience of great food and memorable times.

- ⑤ **Deerfield Resort**
County: Campbell
Significance: Regional
Address: 1233 Deerfield Way,
 LaFollette, TN 37766
GPS Coordinates: 36.332465,-84.000074
Miles from Byway: 5

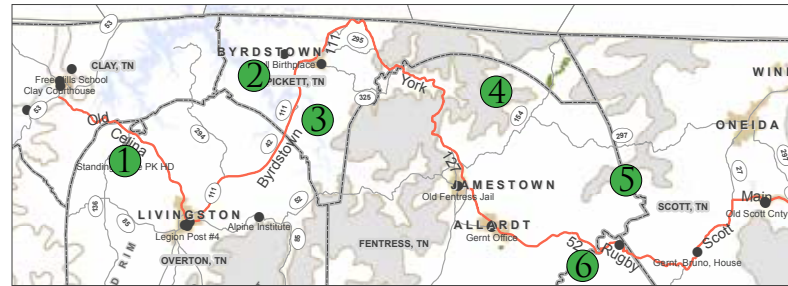
Discover the splendor of East Tennessee's finest scenery on our 1000 acre peninsula of Norris Lake. Bobby Clampett's 6800-yard course design stretches through our beautiful resort and gives you a challenge graced with vistas of the lake and mountains, Arrive by land, air or water and your golf cart will be waiting to bring you to the first tee. Deerfield Resort is located between the Cumberland Mountains and the foothills of the Great Smoky Mountains on Norris Lake. Deerfield Resort is the only development on the lake with a private airstrip, a championship golf course, swimming pools, a children's playground, tennis courts and more.

- ⑥ **Flat Hollow Marina**
County: Campbell
Significance: Regional
Address: 185 Flat Hollow Dock Circle
 Speedwell, TN 37870
GPS Coordinates: 36.397727,-83.931355
Miles from Byway: 5

Flat Hollow Marina on Norris Lake, Tennessee offers a variety of boating services such as boat rentals, which include pontoon and ski boats. Vacation rental accommodations include cabin rentals, luxury chalets, luxury houseboats, and floating houses. The marina also offers a restaurant with an outdoor eating area and a marine store full of boating supplies, accessories, and water toys. Boat slip rentals, boat launching and docking are also available year round. Their location is just across the lake from the beautiful new development "Overlook Bay."

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

INVENTORY - SCENIC RESOURCES



Scenic

The heightened visual experience derived from the view of natural and manmade elements of the visual environment of the scenic byway corridor. The characteristics of the landscape are strikingly distinct and offer a pleasing and most memorable visual experience. All elements of the landscape – landform, water, vegetation, and manmade development – contribute to the quality of the corridor’s visual environment. Everything present is in harmony and shares the intrinsic qualities.



1 Standing Stone State Park - Overton County, TN



2 Dale Hollow Lake - Pickett County, TN



3 Obey River Recreation Area - Pickett County, TN



4 Pogue Creek State Natural Area - Fentress County, TN



5 Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area - Fentress, Morgan, Scott Co.



6 Colditz Cove State Natural Area - Fentress County, TN

- ① **Standing Stone State Park**
County: Overton
Significance: National
Address: 1674 Standing Stone Hwy.,
 Hilham, TN 38568
GPS Coordinates: 36.472926,-85.415797
Miles from Byway: 2

Standing Stone State Park covers nearly 11,000 acres on the Cumberland Plateau of north-central Tennessee. This quaint and rustic park is noted for its outstanding scenery, spring wildflowers, fossils and other natural diversity. The park is located in Overton County within a triangle formed by highways connecting Livingston, Gainesboro and Celina, Tennessee. In the 1930's, Standing Stone was an area plagued with soil erosion and sub-marginal lands. With the assistance of the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Work Projects Administration, the Resettlement Administration and U.S. Forest Service, the area was made productive again. The park takes its name from the Standing Stone, an eight-foot tall rock standing upright on a sandstone ledge, which was supposedly used as a boundary line between two separate Indian nations. When the rock fell, the Indians placed a portion of it upon an improvised monument to preserve it.

- ② **Dale Hollow Lake**
County: Pickett
Significance: National
Address: 1005 Livingston Highway,
 Byrdstown, TN 38549
GPS Coordinates: 36.573526,-85.155852
Miles from Byway: 0

Dale Hollow lake is known for its clear water, small mouth bass fishing, and the best marinas in Tennessee. Located in several counties, Dale Hollow Lake has an endless amount of land to explore. Dale Hollow is famous for its fishing, however with its rolling hills of undeveloped shoreline, Dale Hollow has many scenic overlooks and great sightseeing. Dale Hollow lake is ideal for a family vacation and provides houseboat and cabin rentals, skiing, tubing, fishing, hiking, and more. Visit the Dale Hollow Lake Welcome Center to learn more about what there is to do in the area.

- ③ **Obey River Recreation Area**
County: Pickett
Significance: National
Address: 100 Obey Park Rd.,
 Monroe, TN 38573
GPS Coordinates: 36.538605,-85.16573
Miles from Byway: 0.4

A spacious campground located on the shores of Dale Hollow Lake, in the hills of Tennessee. The campground provides the largest camping area at the lake, as well as the largest and most visited swimming beach. Dale Hollow Dam and Lake was completed in 1943. Although the dam was built for flood control and power generation, it has now become a recreational oasis for more than 3 million visitors each year. The dam is located on the Obey River, about 3 miles east of Celina, Tennessee. Surrounded by a thick expanse of forest, the clear blue lake creates a stunning scenic backdrop for a variety of water and land recreational activities. In the late fall through early spring, the American Bald Eagle can be spotted flying overhead or perched on low-lying limbs. Dale Hollow hosts the second largest wintering eagle population in the states of Tennessee and Kentucky.

- ④ **Pogue Creek State Natural Area**
County: Fentress
Significance: Regional
Address: Williams Creek Road,
 Pall Mall, Tennessee 38577
GPS Coordinates: 36.536674,-84.886745
Miles from Byway: 4

Pogue Creek State Natural Area is a 3,000-acre natural area adjacent to Pickett State Forest. The natural area is named for Pogue Creek, which, along with its tributaries, formed and runs through the magnificent gorge that makes this area so special. The bluff line is scenic where exposed reddish orange sandstone forms bands of sheer rock cliffs. In many places very scenic rock houses and sandstone formations occur creating astonishing, picturesque rock structures. The rock houses are habitat for several rare species. There are no currently established trails in this area. It is highly recommended that visitors call the Pickett State Park offices in advance of their visit and schedule a tour if they wish to visit this area.

- ⑤ **Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area**
County: Fentress, Morgan & Scott
Significance: National
Address: Multiple access points into park
GPS Coordinates: N/A
Miles from Byway: Varies

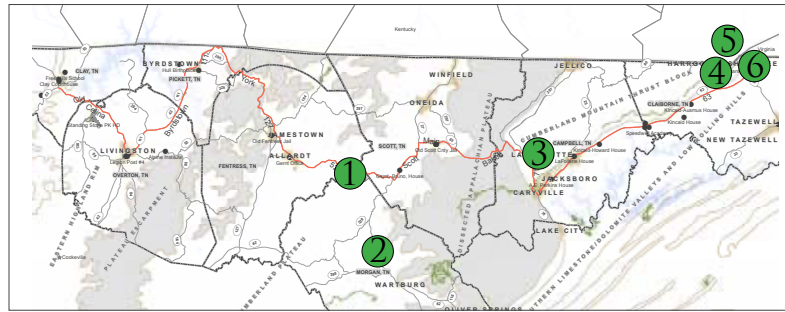
The Big South Fork National River and Recreation area spans 125,000 acres across the Cumberland Plateau, and boasts miles of scenic gorges. The area is also rich for its natural and historical features, and has been developed to provide a number of outdoor activities for visitors. The river also features custom horseback riding trails for pleasure trail riding, hunting trips, anniversary rides, overnight pack trips.z

- ⑥ **Colditz Cove State Natural Area**
County: Fentress
Significance: Regional
Address: Northrup Falls Road,
 Jamestown, TN 38504
GPS Coordinates: 36.363799,-84.868795
Miles from Byway: 1

Tennessee's Colditz Cove State Natural Area is a great day hike and waterfall for trekkers in the vicinity of Rugby, Big South Fork, and Sgt. York State Park. Dropping over 60 feet from a rock ledge, Northrup Falls is one of the most photogenic waterfalls in the Cumberland Plateau. It flows through a scenic narrow gorge along Big Branch Creek amidst some of the largest old growth stands of hemlock and white pines that can be seen in the plateau region.

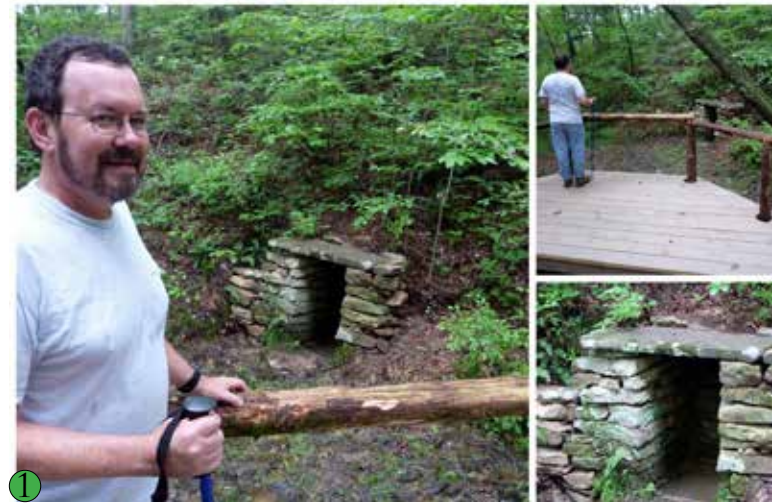
SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

INVENTORY - SCENIC RESOURCES



Scenic

The heightened visual experience derived from the view of natural and manmade elements of the visual environment of the scenic byway corridor. The characteristics of the landscape are strikingly distinct and offer a pleasing and most memorable visual experience. All elements of the landscape – landform, water, vegetation, and manmade development – contribute to the quality of the corridor’s visual environment. Everything present is in harmony and shares the intrinsic qualities.



1 Rugby State Natural Area - Rugby, TN



2 Lilly Bluff Overlook - Obed, TN



3 Devil's Race Track Scenic Bluffs - Campbell County, TN



4 Daniel Boone Arboretum - Harrogate, TN



5 Pinnacle Overlook - Cumberland Gap, TN



6 Cumberland Gap - Cumberland Gap, TN

- ① **Rugby State Natural Area**
 County: Morgan
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 5517 Rugby Highway,
 Rugby, TN 37733
 GPS Coordinates: 36.360896, -84.700477
 Miles from Byway: 0

This is a 700 acre natural area in and adjacent to the village of Historic Rugby in Morgan County on the Cumberland Plateau. A great place for Hiking, Botanizing, and Birding, the forest includes tulip poplar, red maple, and sourwood with northern red oak, white oak, and hickories scattered throughout. White pine and Virginia pine can also be observed, with occasional damage observed from the Southern pine beetle infestation some years ago. American beech is present on both north and south facing lower slopes.

- ② **Lilly Bluff Overlook**
 County: Morgan
 Significance: Regional
 Address: Obed, TN 37770
 GPS Coordinates: 36.079488, -84.650545
 Miles from Byway: 25

Managed by the National Park Service, the Obed Wild and Scenic River Lilly Bluff Overlook is just a short walk through the woods from the parking lot and boasts an excellent boardwalk to the edge of the bluffs overlooking the river. The park also has opportunities for canoeing, kayaking, camping and many hiking trails. Park headquarters and visitor center is located in downtown Wartburg. Birding, Botanizing, Scenic Views, Interpretation of natural and cultural heritage, special events and ranger-guided programs. The cliffs nearby are very popular for rock climbers. Restrooms and ample parking can be found at this site. Nearby Wartburg offers amenities as well as the park visitor center and headquarters.

- ③ **Devil's Race Track Scenic Bluffs**
 County: Campbell
 Significance: Regional
 Address: 1684 Bruce Gap Rd
 Caryville, TN 37714
 GPS Coordinates: 36.30729, -84.226946
 Miles from Byway: 0

This is a year round hike but best enjoyed in the fall and early spring. There are many wild flowers and plants to be discovered but unfortunately poison ivy in warm weather months. There are many rock walls and at 3 mi there is a natural opening called Window Rock with a great view. At the halfway point at 6.2 mi the Eagle Rock lookout is a great place for lunch with a view. At 8.7 miles, the trail will descend down but continue straight for Devils Racetrack that provides more valley views. Backtrack to descend to Bruce's Creek triple falls. Follow trail to Bruce Gap Road parking lot.

- ④ **Daniel Boone Arboretum**
 County: Claiborne
 Significance: Regional
 Address: Daniel Boone Greenway,
 Harrogate, TN 37752
 GPS Coordinates: 36.582495, -83.656942
 Miles from Byway: 1

The arboretum is located along a portion of the Daniel Boone Greenway, a walking/biking trail in Harrogate. Along the greenway, one can find over 60 different species of native trees labeled and learn about their habitat and uses. The arboretum is a project of the Harrogate Tree Board in cooperation with Lincoln Memorial University, and moved from Level 1 to Level 2 in 2006.

- ⑤ **Pinnacle Overlook**
 County: Claiborne
 Significance: Regional
 Address: Pinnacle Rd.
 Middlesboro, KY 40965
 GPS Coordinates: 36.602695, -83.695654
 Miles from Byway: 5

At an elevation of 2,330 feet in Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, this overlook offers a gorgeous view across Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. A winding 4-mile road leads from the park visitor center to the viewing platform, overlooking the historic town of Cumberland Gap. The view from the Pinnacle Overlook provides a spectacular view of the surrounding mountains, the Cumberland Gap, and the historic Wilderness Road. The states of Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee are all visible from the overlook which can be accessed via the Skyland Road near the park's main visitor center.

- ⑥ **Cumberland Gap**
 County: Claiborne
 Significance: National
 Address: Cumberland Gap, TN
 GPS Coordinates: 36°36'14"N 83°40'27"W
 Miles from Byway: 0

Cumberland Gap (el. 1,600 ft) is a pass through the Cumberland Mountains region of the Appalachian Mountains, also known as the Cumberland Water Gap, at the junction of the U.S. states of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia. Famous in American history for its role as a key passageway through the lower central Appalachians, it was an important part of the Wilderness Road and is now part of the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park. Long used by Native Americans, the Cumberland Gap was brought to the attention of settlers in 1750 by Dr. Thomas Walker, a Virginia physician and explorer. The path was widened by a team of loggers led by Daniel Boone, making it accessible to pioneers who used it to journey into the western frontiers of Kentucky and Tennessee.

CUMBERLAND BYWAY CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



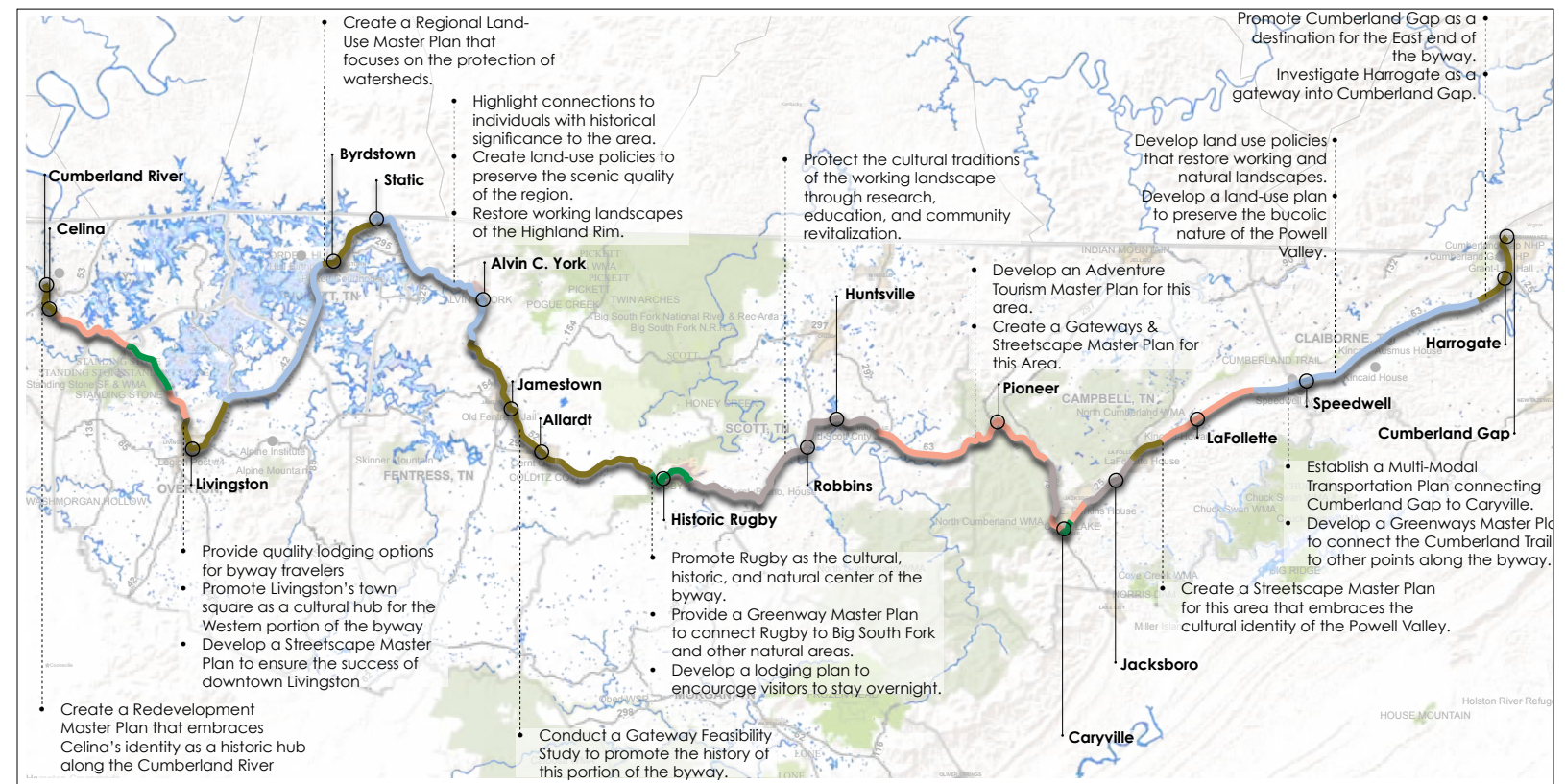
Future of the Byway/ Goals and Objectives Section **E**

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

VISITOR RESOURCES, SUSTAINING THE BYWAY, MANAGING RESOURCES

INTRODUCTION

The future of the Cumberland Historic Byway hinges on its success in implementing the following goals and objectives. The ideas and concepts embedded in these goals and objectives are those of the citizens that participated in the visioning sessions conducted during the Charrette process. While many of the ideas may seem lofty, the following goals and objectives map out a strategy that will transform the Byway for the next 10 years. As goals are reached, they should serve as testament to the will of those who live, work, and visit the Byway corridor.



VISITOR RESOURCES

Goal: To promote a stewardship vision for the region that places history, culture and nature in the context of a distinctive, nationally significant regional identity.

Objectives:

Promote the Cumberland Gap as a Key factor in Tennessee's Westward Expansion.

Highlight the rich mining and timber culture and history of the area.

Spread the story of the use of local timber in the development of major cities in Tennessee, including Nashville and Chattanooga.

Restore trails to the river to illustrate early methods of log rafting down the Cumberland toward Nashville.

Promote regional festivals that would display cultural aspects of the area, including food, music and art found locally.

Use the transportation story of passage through the region to link communities along the byway.

Uncover historic roadbeds in Jamestown and repurpose them as trails or secondary routes to highlight the rich heritage of the area.

Tell the story of early settlers' navigation through the landscape from the mountainous terrain in the East to the waterways in the West.

Highlight the historical connection to important individuals of the region.

Attract visitors to the birthplace of Nobel Peace Prize Winner Cordell Hull, a former Secretary of State, in Byrdstown.

Showcase the homestead of decorated World War I veteran Alvin C. York, and the York Institute.

Acknowledge other people who played major roles

in shaping the region such as Daniel Boone, Bruno Gernt and Native American tribes of the region.

Goal: Identify new and existing economic development efforts to improve the economic stability and vitality of communities and residents of the byway.

Objectives:

Increase utilization of byway points of interest through increased tourism and local promotion of the intrinsic qualities of the byway.

See Marketing Plan for marketing Objectives, Strategies and Tactics

VISITOR RESOURCES, SUSTAINING THE BYWAY, MANAGING RESOURCES

SUSTAINING THE BYWAY

Goal: To keep the region’s cultural traditions viable through research, education, community revitalization and protection of the working landscape.

Objectives:

- Support historic tours and locations in order to educate visitors on the many intrinsic qualities of the region.
- Promote walking tours of communities such as historic Rugby, LaFollette, and Cumberland Gap.
- Provide tours of points of interest, such as the Clay and Pickett county courthouses.
- Promote vernacular and period architecture as a significant contribution to the character of the byway region.
- Display local preservation efforts to highlight different types of dwellings found along the route.
- Examples of contributing architectural qualities include log cabins, native stonework, and barns

Goal: To maintain the region’s globally important biodiversity through protection of unique and critical habitats, including rivers and streams, caves and large tracts of native forests.

Objectives:

- Maintain the abundance of biodiversity through watershed and wildlife protection.
- Preserve natural bodies of water like Dale Hollow Lake and Lake Norris, which are used for both recreation and drinking water for local areas.
- Promote the protection of the various watersheds along the byway in an effort to gauge local land management protection.
- Maintain the natural landscape and replenish depleted resources along the route through preservation and incorporation of native species.
- Partner with the Alliance for the Cumberlands and Federal Agencies to preserve the native landscape.
- Currently, there are many federal programs that share the goal of preservation through tactics such as

the purchase of conservation easements, funding for increasing species diversity, and habitat conservation. Promote conservation of the many parks and forests along the byway. Encourage federal, state, and local commitment in keeping the parks and forests in their untouched state. The National Park Service has purchased more than 75,000 acres for five National Parks in the corridor. The U.S. Forest Service Legacy Program has invested approximately \$12 million in federal funds to purchase lands or conservation easements on the plateau.

Goal: To preserve, restore and interpret the region’s many important archaeological sites.

Objectives:

- Feature archaeological sites of historical significance to the area.
- Native American dwellings found in caves and overhangs, can be found in close proximity to the byway, especially within Big South Fork Natural River and Recreation Area.
- Direct visitors to Big South Fork, Camp Zollicoffer, and other archaeological sites of interest.
- Avoid promotion of specific Native American burial sites, as these are culturally and historically sensitive areas with high potential of vandalism.

See Marketing Plan for marketing Objectives, Strategies and Tactics

MANAGING RESOURCES

Goal: To increase public awareness and enjoyment of the region’s outstanding scenic natural beauty, recreational opportunities, and historically and culturally significant sites.

Objectives:

- Promote opportunities for outdoor recreation and adventure tourism in the area.
- An abundant amount of adventure activities are

found along the byway including whitewater rafting, rock climbing, hiking, off road vehicles, and horseback riding, among others, and should be advertised to travelers through print and web materials and signage.

Campbell and Claiborne counties are currently marketing their assets in a way that has drawn additional tourism to the area and could serve as a model for other municipalities.

Create byway pull-offs and appropriate signage for scenic viewpoints in areas determined by area residents as iconic sites.

Promote opportunities for historical and cultural tourism along the byway.

Identify places, such as historic Rugby, to serve as a historical and cultural center point along the byway.

Goal: To establish a formal, active partnership between State and Federal agencies and the corridor’s local coordinating entities to enable a coordinated strategy to conserve the region’s nationally important resources.

Objectives:

- Promote a unified vision for the future of the byway in which all levels of participation work together to support projects through their respective organizations.
- Develop local and regional byway committees.
- Establish annual byway meetings with the members of the Alliance for the Cumberlands.
- Encourage a watershed task force for areas along the route. Suggested partnerships include the Upper Clinch/Powell and Upper Cumberland Watersheds, South fork and Cumberland Watersheds, and the Obey and Upper Cumberland/Cordell Hull watersheds.
- Promote quarterly action meetings for the byway.
- See Marketing Plan for marketing Objectives, Strategies and Tactics.*

CUMBERLAND BYWAY CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



Section **F**
Marketing Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The CHB Marketing Plan exists within the context of the seven goals of the Cumberland Historic Byway (CHB) Corridor Management Plan (CMP), which are, in shortened form: 1) Promote a stewardship vision for the region; 2) Identify new and existing economic development efforts; 3) Keep the region’s cultural traditions viable; 4) Maintain the region’s globally important biodiversity; 5) Preserve, restore and interpret the region’s important archaeological sites; 6) Increase public awareness and enjoyment of the region’s outstanding scenic, natural beauty, recreational opportunities and historically and culturally significant sites; and 7) Establish a formal, active partnership between State and Federal agencies and the corridor’s local coordinating entities to strategically conserve the regional’s nationally important resources.

The CHB Marketing Plan outlines objectives, strategies and tactics for marketing the Byway in ways that support the CMP’s goals while driving economic activity along the Byway. Marketing objectives include drawing more visitors to the Byway, increasing the average visitor’s length of stay, and creating a sense of pride among existing residents, which will increase local prosperity and resource utilization in the communities along the Byway’s 180 miles. The CHB Marketing Plan recognizes the importance of Byway resource conservation and protection, and does not advise strategies that would work against such efforts. The CHB Marketing Plan is established as a three-year initial plan, with expectation of extending the plan to 10 years to match the outlook of the CMP.

Inherent to the design of this plan is a high level of flexibility, which allows for an expandable degree of involvement depending on Byway partners, changing communications technology and financial constraints or boons that may present themselves.

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Byway assets were identified and inventory compiled. The Byway contains:

- **190 attractions, with the majority representing historical, natural and recreational intrinsic qualities. Scenic and cultural attractions also well represented.**
- **27 overnight accommodations** (motels, inns, rental cabins, bed and breakfasts, campgrounds)
- **33 authentic food establishments** (restaurants, diners, dairy bars, delis – does not include fast food or chains)
- **14 retail establishments of note** (retail stores, gift shops, art galleries)
- **33 events and festivals** (weekly or seasonally scheduled performances, holiday celebrations, annual events)

In addition, approximately 20 non-profit organizations were identified as having an interest in the economic development and tourism success of the Byway. *A complete list of these entities is found in Appendix X.*

SWOT Analysis

A SWOT analysis is a commonly used method for taking a deeper look at an organization’s assets and to identify new marketing initiatives. Short for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats, this allows organizations to identify all of the positive and negative elements that may affect new actions. The CHB charrettes provided the insight in the following SWOT:

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Natural and scenic beauty	Organized effort across counties	Creation of new funding sources	Other appealing areas of the state
Historical significance	Hotel and motel (short-term, service-oriented) accommodations	Partnering with Tennessee tourism efforts	Larger tourism “voice” of certain attractions that may make it challenging to communicate existence of other attractions
Cultural interest	Limited accessible archaeological activity	Targeting history buffs	Competitive funding environment
Recreational opportunities, especially with regard to water-related activities	Spotty cell coverage and Internet access throughout Byway	Persuading recreational users to make greater use of the Byway	
Infrastructure to support boating, fishing, OHV, hiking, camping	Limited Internet presence of many exceptional attractions	Existing lodging that, with some investment in curb appeal, could quickly add to needed inventory of short-term overnight accommodations	
Chamber participation			
EdgeTrekker			
Existing trails and driving tours			
Road conditions			

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

The following themes and subthemes should be used in developing messages to reach CHB target audiences and in communication with CHB target partners. The themes reflect the six intrinsic qualities of a National Scenic Byway, a designation that the CHB is likely to pursue in time.

Intrinsic Quality	Historic	Recreational	Natural	Scenic	Cultural	Archaeological
Theme	History in the Making	Year-Round Outdoor Fun	A Rugged Land Preserved	Four Seasons of Scenic Beauty	Diverse Cultural Pride Across the Generations	A Land Little Changed by People
Subthemes	American history along the Byway has been shaped by the land itself – its features encouraging or discouraging human activity throughout time; Native American activity as seen through the area’s ecoregions; Pioneering in the region; Early town settlement and what drove people to gather where they did; The effect of Civil War on the area.	Lakes and waterways throughout the Byway offer exceptional water activities; Off-highway vehicle fans find outstanding peak and valley trails; Hiking and camping activities abound along the Byway, on foot or on horseback	The Byway’s landscape reveals natural features that have daunted the growth of large communities in the area. The ability of these features to resist to development has served to preserve them for the appreciation and enjoyment of generations past, present and future.	Whether you drive, hike or explore via ATV or motorcycle, each season offers natural beauty all along the Byway. Photographers will especially enjoy the spring wildflowers and fall foliage.	Music and artistry, ethnic and cultural heritage and enduring folk practices contribute to the cultural interest of the region. British, Appalachian, Native American and other influences have informed the characteristics of the people who have settled here and the ways in which they continue to celebrate community.	Archaeological inspection points to a land that, before European settlers arrived, was used primarily as hunting grounds. The availability of nearby land more amenable to human settlement has kept much of this area virtually uninhabited and unchanged for millions of years, preserving much of the striking landforms and unique scenic beauty of the area.
Potential Tour Overlays	Courthouse Square Tour (Celina, Livingston, Byrdstown, Jamestown, Huntsville, Jacksboro); Civil War Tour (Battle for the Cumberland Gap Civil War reenactment, activity in Overton, Free and Independent State of Scott, Gap Cave, Historic Speedwell Academy, Overton County Courthouse, Travisville Cemetery)	Coordinated campaigns for 1) seasonal, water-related activities 2) OHV activities and events and 3) hiking/ camping			A Cumberland Christmas (Buy a tree from Sycamore Springs Farms (Fentress), Christmas in the Country (Overton) Thanksgiving Marketplace (Morgan, Rugby), Christmas in Historic Rugby, Livingston Christmas Parade, Scott County Christmas Parade, Speedwell Academy Christmas Open House (Claiborne), Victorian Holiday Home tour in Rugby, Annual Elves Holiday Bazaar in Livingston); Upper Cumberland Quilt Trail ; Upper Cumberland Wine Trail	

BRANDING

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) created and registered the America’s Byways brand trademark in 2005, in order to provide a singular entity for communicating about the unique routes in the collection. FHWA and America’s Byways Resource Center continue to support and promote the brand in ways that are meaningful, memorable, and effective.

Today, the brand remains valuable to every byway in the collection. As awareness of America’s Byways continues to build, the brand brings added value to the Cumberland Historic Byway by conveying the national scope of the affiliation. Target audiences can recognize the combination of logo, theme line (“Come closer”), colors, typography and imagery as a stamp of credibility and authenticity. The brand works to invite travelers for an up-close and personal American experience that byways provide.

It is recommended that the branding guidelines developed by FHWA, which include a logo, brand connectors, theme and taglines, are followed in addition to creating a customized CHB identity. Working together, the national and CHB brands will demonstrate the scope and individuality of the CHB. Should the CHB receive state designation, the Tennessee Department of Transportation branding guidelines for Byways will be followed.

Brand Promise & Stewardship

The America’s Byways brand promises to deliver a memorable, authentically American driving experience—a kind of journey found only on these designated routes. The CHB lives up to the brand promise when we maintain or improve upon the visitor experience. Every Byway leader serves as a brand steward, ensuring that the Byway experience upholds the brand promise.

TARGET AUDIENCES

Target Visitors: People likely to enjoy spending time and money along the Byway

- Byway tourists: Travelers who seek out Byways to visit and explore (America’s Byways, National Scenic Byways, Discover Tennessee Trails and Byways, Tennessee Scenic Byways)
- Event-specific tourists: People attending an event on or near the Byway who can be persuaded to explore other parts of the Byway
- Activity-specific tourists: People drawn to the Byway for a specific activity (ATV riding, fishing, horseback riding, camping) who can be persuaded to explore other parts of the Byway
- Local residents
- People from out of town visiting local family and friends

Target Partners: People and organizations likely to support marketing the Byway who can be approached for support in the areas of communication, promotion and funds

- County Visitors’ Bureaus
- County Chambers of Commerce
- State of Tennessee
- Media
- Influential individuals
- Influential businesses
- Nonprofit organizations
- Local government leaders

STAKEHOLDER/PARTNERSHIP ENGAGEMENT, COMMITMENT TO ATTENTION

As part of target audience identification, it’s important to note the importance of the role of stakeholders and partners. These groups must be engaged at every stage of marketing execution to gain the support that will be required to effectively market the Byway. We recommend forming a CHB Committee with strong representation from all eight Byway counties, with the Alliance serving as coordinator.

ALLIANCE COMMITMENT

A marketing plan is only as good as the product or service being marketed. Keeping attractions – and the marketing materials that draw people to them – updated, friendly, well identified and supported is key to the long-term economic success of the Byway. Depending on the budget, this Plan supports the hiring of a permanent part-time Byway manager, whose job it would be to tour the Byway monthly, making note of needed repairs, checking on signage and information kiosks, confirming that all attractions are still in business, cultivating relationships with proprietors and managers of all attractions and providing frequent updates to all marketing channels (web sites, social media, calendars, card racks). An additional duty of this position would be to serve as the representative mentioned above, for serving on local tourism and economic development committees. Alternatively, but less ideally, these responsibilities could be assigned to existing personnel.

OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND TACTICS

The following three objectives are established as the primary methods of increasing economic activity along the Byway and supporting the seven goals of the Corridor Management Plan. Beneath each objective are a number of strategies, and beneath each of those are specific tactics suggested to fulfill the strategies. *Objectives, Strategies and Tactics may also be found embedded in the Timeline in Appendix X.*

Objective 1: Draw more visitors to the Byway’s communities by leveraging the intrinsic qualities of the Byway

Strategies & Tactics

- Secure funding to preserve and revitalize historic structures, scenic and natural areas, authentic dining and lodging experiences, and archaeological treasures to enhance key Byway attractions
 - Set financial goals
 - Research and pursue funding opportunities through State, Federal, private and nonprofit initiatives
 - Prioritize the points of interest that should receive funding
- Develop well organized and deliberate promotion of the Byway and its attractions
 - Conduct research to drill down into general audience groups (see “Target Audiences”) to discover pockets of visitors within each group worth targeting, such as motorcyclists, families, hikers, seniors, others. This research may likely inform many of the strategies and tactics.
 - Develop a CHB logo and tagline to be used on all marketing materials
 - Create a Byway web site
 - Create a Byway 800 number that gets answered, or at the very least, checked daily for messages
 - Develop a coordinated signage program that identifies attractions along the Byway with tasteful, unobtrusive signs
 - Work with Google Maps to get all attractions included in landmarking
 - Cooperate with Edge Trekker to update attractions content
 - Increase number of roadway historical markers
 - Cooperate with State and regional tourism web sites to promote CHB alongside other byways
 - Develop a mobile app that guides visitors from point to point along the Byway, giving them the control to select certain Byway filters, such as an historic or scenic filter

- Create a social media presence to capture the attention of potential Byway visitors, giving frequent updates to activities along the Byway
- Develop a suite of printed collateral materials, such as rack cards, postcards and pamphlets
- Strategically place information kiosks at certain points along the Byway (Cumberland Gap, Rugby and Celina, possibly others) that provide collateral materials, WiFi, a QR code for accessing the mobile app
- Invite and encourage attractions to participate in CHB social media through their own social media channels (cross-liking and cross-tagging)
- Create a comprehensive and ongoing media relations program that includes news releases about Byway attractions, news and events to regional and national tourism and byway publications
- Develop print advertising campaign in regional and national tourism and byway publications, interstate highway outdoor advertising (perhaps just along six-mile stretch of I-75 that overlaps the Byway)
- Open discussions of improving mobile and Internet coverage in area
 - Hire a lobbyist to communicate with mobile and high-speed Internet in the area, for the purpose of improving operability of information kiosks and mobile apps
- Establish growth goal
 - Conduct benchmarking research to establish starting point and set achievable annual goals

Objective 2: Increase the current visitor’s average length of stay on the Byway

Strategies & Tactics

- Promote usage of authentic dining and lodging experiences at strategic locations along the Byway through business assistance and targeted promotion
 - Use a portion of funds to assist locally owned restaurants and places of lodging that are directly on the Byway; funds may be used to increase curb appeal, create/improve menus and collateral, create/improve web sites
 - Create a CHB Dining Tour that takes visitors on a breakfast-lunch-dinner tour over a weekend; develop pamphlet
 - Invite and encourage dining and lodging establishments to participate in CHB social media through their own social media channels
- Partner with endeavors in recreational, historic and cultural sectors to cross-market a wide range of activities to current Byway users, encouraging them to expand their Byway experience
 - Establish a presence at festivals and large events (Roller Coaster Yard Sale, Jammin’ at Hippie Jacks, Louie Bluie, Rolley Hole Marbles Tournament, White Knuckle Event) to promote CHB through portable and staffed information kiosk, “While You’re Here” pamphlets
 - Become a sponsor of key festivals and events, which would allow CHB to be mentioned in event advertising and give CHB direct access to all participants through giveaways or other touchpoint
 - Include CHB rack card in racks, where available
 - Send CHB representative to serve on all area tourism and economic development boards and committees, as appropriate
- Establish growth goal
 - Conduct benchmarking research to establish starting point and set achievable annual goals

Objective 3: Create a sense of Byway pride among existing residents regarding the Byway’s intrinsic qualities, helping to develop legacy identity and a sense of ownership for the area’s permanent residents, who then become a fleet of volunteer ambassadors and evangelists for the Byway

Strategies & Tactics

- Educate nearby residents about the CHB
 - Create a “This Is Your Byway” brochure and directly mail to all businesses and households within a certain distance from Byway (5-10 miles – radius will affect cost of project); brochure will congratulate them on living in such a beautiful, historic area and encouraging them to enjoy the Byway’s many benefits and encourage them to join email list or follow CHB on social media to stay updated on upcoming events
 - Send news releases to local newspapers and magazines about byway designation and regular updates regarding attractions, events, Byway improvements, partnerships
 - Consider print advertising in local newspapers and magazines, interstate highway outdoor advertising (possibly along stretch of I-75 that overlaps the Byway)
- Promote attractions and encourage local utilization of attractions for overnight jaunts, staycations and ways to entertain out-of-town family and friends
 - Send a quarterly/bi-annually/annual calendar of upcoming events to households and businesses, ask local attractions to help fund in exchange for advertising on the calendar
 - Create special mailings around certain packages – Christmas Tour (see “Strategic Development” above) – that overlap with when residents may likely have family coming to town and looking for things to do
- Partner with endeavors in recreational, historic and cultural sectors to cross-market a wide range of activities to current residents
 - Encourage local attractions to offer “Locals Only” deals to include in form of coupons on calendar, mentioned above
 - Work with attractions to create a “I’m a Local” card, which they can present at participating attractions for discounts and offers available only to local residents
 - Ask local attractions to help fund direct mailings in exchange for advertising in the mailings
 - Send CHB representative to serve on all area tourism and economic development boards and committees, as appropriate
- Establish growth goal
 - Conduct benchmarking research to establish starting point and set achievable annual goals

TIMELINE

The CHB Marketing Plan is a three-year initial plan, with expectation of extending the plan to 10 years to match the outlook of the CMP. See Appendix X for timeline spreadsheet.

OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES, TACTICS & TIMELINE

Objective Strategy	Tactics	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
1) Leverage the intrinsic qualities of the Byway to draw more visitors to the Byway's communities				
Secure funding to preserve and revitalize historic structures, scenic and natural areas, and archaeological treasures to enhance key Byway attractions	Set financial goals	Months 1-2 Review quarterly	Review annually; quarterly	Review annually; quarterly
	Research and pursue funding opportunities through State, Federal, private and nonprofit initiatives	Initiate Month 2 Submit according to grant/funding deadlines	Ongoing research; submit according to deadlines	Ongoing research; submit according to deadlines
	Prioritize points of interest that should receive funding	Months 1-2 Review quarterly	Evaluate annually	Evaluate annually
Develop well organized and deliberate promotion of the Byway and its attractions	Conduct research to drill down into general audience groups to discover pockets of visitors within each group	Months 1-2	Evaluate annually	Evaluate annually
	Develop a CHB logo and tagline to be used on all marketing materials	Months 1-3	Apply consistently	Apply consistently
	Create web site	Initiate Month 1; Ongoing maintenance	Ongoing maintenance	Ongoing maintenance
	Create 800 number	Initiate Month 4-6	Ongoing maintenance	Ongoing maintenance
	Develop a coordinated signage program	Planning Months 1-3 Launch Month 4	Evaluate annually; as needed	Evaluate annually; as needed
	Work with Google Maps to get all attractions included in landmarking	Initiate Months 1-2	Update as needed	Update as needed
	Cooperate with EdgeTrekker to update content	Months 1-2	Ongoing	Ongoing
	Increase number of roadway historical markers	Initiate Month 2	Evaluate annually	Evaluate annually
	Cooperate with State and regional tourism web sites to promote CHB alongside other area attractions and byways	Initiate Month 1	Ongoing	Ongoing
	Develop a mobile app that guides visitors from point to point, giving them the control to select certain filters	Initiate Month 4 and maintain as needed	Maintain as needed	Maintain as needed

<i>Develop well organized and deliberate promotion of the Byway and its attractions, continued</i>	Create a social media presence; Invite and encourage attractions to participate in CHB social media through their own social media channels (cross-liking and cross-tagging)	Initiate Month 1; ongoing and frequent posts	Ongoing and frequent posts	Ongoing and frequent posts
	Develop printed collateral materials, such as rack cards, postcards and pamphlets	Initiate Months 1-3	Update and reprint as needed	Update and reprint as needed
	Strategically place information kiosks at certain points that provide collateral materials, WiFi, a QR code for accessing the mobile app	Planning Months 1-5; Initiate Month 6	Maintain as needed	Maintain as needed
	Create a comprehensive and ongoing media relations program	Initiate Month 1	Ongoing	Ongoing
	Develop print advertising campaign	Initiate Month 2; develop ad insertion calendar	Annual review; adjust as needed	Annual review; adjust as needed
Open discussions of improving mobile and Internet coverage	Hire a lobbyist to communicate with mobile and high-speed Internet in the area, for the purpose of improving operability of information kiosks and mobile apps	Initiate Month 4		
Establish growth goal	Conduct benchmarking research to establish starting point and set achievable annual goals	Initiate Month 1; review quarterly	Review annually; quarterly	Review annually; quarterly
2) Increase the current visitor's average length of stay on the Byway				
Promote usage of authentic dining and lodging experiences at strategic locations along the Byway through business assistance and targeted promotion	Use a portion of funds to assist locally owned restaurants and places of lodging that are directly on the Byway; funds may be used to increase curb appeal, create/improve menus and collateral, create/improve web sites	Planning Month 1; Meetings and budgeting	Review annually; quarterly	Review annually; quarterly
	Create Dining Tour that takes visitors on a breakfast-lunch-dinner tour over a weekend; develop pamphlet	Initiate Month 4	Ongoing	Ongoing
	Invite and encourage dining and lodging establishments to participate in CHB social media through their own social media channels	Initiate Month 2; Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing

Partner with endeavors in recreational, historic and cultural sectors to cross-market to current Byway users, encouraging them to expand their experience	Establish a presence at festivals and large events (Roller Coaster Yard Sale, Jammin' at Hippie Jacks, Louie Bluie, Rolley Hole Marbles Tournament, White Knuckle Event) to promote CHB through portable and staffed information kiosk, "While You're Here" pamphlets	Initiate Month 1	Ongoing	Ongoing
	Become a sponsor of key festivals and events, which would allow CHB to be mentioned in event advertising and give CHB direct access to all participants through giveaways or other touchpoint	Initiate Month 1	Ongoing	Ongoing
	Include CHB rack card in racks, where available	Initiate Month 1	Ongoing	Ongoing
	Send CHB representative to serve on all area tourism and economic development boards and committees, as appropriate	Initiate Month 1	Ongoing	Ongoing
Establish growth goal	Conduct benchmarking research to establish starting point and set achievable annual goals	Initiate Month 1; review quarterly	Review annually; quarterly	Review annually; quarterly
3) Create a sense of Byway pride among existing residents regarding the Byway's intrinsic qualities, helping to develop legacy identity and a sense of ownership for the area's permanent residents, who then become a fleet of volunteer ambassadors and evangelists for the Byway				
Educate residents living within 15 miles of the Byway of the CHB's existence	Create a "This Is Your Byway" brochure and directly mail to all businesses and households within a certain distance from Byway (5-10 miles - radius will affect cost of project); brochure will congratulate them on living in such a beautiful, historic area and encouraging them to enjoy the Byway's many benefits and encourage them to join email list or follow CHB on social media to stay updated on upcoming events	Initiate Month 2	Ongoing	Ongoing
	Send news releases to local newspapers and magazines about byway designation and regular updates regarding attractions, events, Byway improvements, partnerships	Initiate Month 1	Ongoing	Ongoing

<i>Educate residents living within 15 miles of the Byway of the CHB's existence, continued</i>	Consider print advertising in local newspapers and magazines, interstate highway outdoor advertising	Initiate Month 2	Ongoing	Ongoing
Promote attractions and encourage local utilization of attractions for overnight jaunts, staycations and ways to entertain out-of-town family and friends	Send a quarterly/bi-annually/annual calendar of upcoming events to households and businesses, ask local attractions to help fund in exchange for advertising on the calendar	Initiate Month 3 send quarterly, biannually, annually	Send quarterly, biannually, annually	Send quarterly, biannually, annually
	Create special mailings around certain packages – Christmas Tour – that overlap with when residents may likely have family coming to town and looking for things to do	Initiate Month 6	Ongoing as per schedule	Ongoing as per schedule
Partner with endeavors in recreational, historic and cultural sectors to cross-market a wide range of activities to current residents	Encourage local attractions to offer “Locals Only” deals to include in form of coupons on calendar	Launch Month 3	Ongoing as per schedule	Ongoing as per schedule
	Work with attractions to create a “I’m a Local” card, which they can present at participating attractions for discounts and offers available only to local residents	Initiate Month 3	Fulfillment, refinement as needed	Fulfillment, refinement as needed
	Ask local attractions to help fund direct mailings in exchange for advertising in the mailings	Initiate Month 3	Ongoing as per mailing schedule	Ongoing as per mailing schedule
	Send CHB representative to serve on all area tourism and economic development boards and committees, as appropriate	Initiate Month 1	Ongoing	Ongoing
Establish growth goal	Conduct benchmarking research to establish starting point and set achievable annual goals	Initiate Month 1; review quarterly	Review annually; quarterly	Review annually; quarterly

BUDGET

The budget for implementation and management of the marketing plan includes additional Year 1 one-time fees including plan research and refinement, signage, web site, information kiosks, branding and collateral design, etc. Estimated professional fees for plan execution range from \$36,000 - \$48,000 annually, and are contingent upon the level of activity that may be managed by Alliance staff versus outside consultation. These fees are incorporated into the total budget estimates as follows:

- Year 1 - \$350,000
- Year 2 - \$250,000
- Year 3 - \$250,000

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

- Appalachian Regional Commission
- Hart Family Fund for Small Towns
- National Endowment for the Humanities
- National Trust for Historic Preservation
- Tennessee Arts Commission – Technical Assistance through Capacity Building Services from Community Arts Development Program
- Tennessee Department of Tourist Development
- Tennessee Department of Transportation
- Tennessee Historical Commission
- Tourism Cares – Preservation and Conservation Grants Available to 501c3
- USDA

EVALUATION

Measurement and evaluation will provide us with valuable feedback such as:

- How many travelers visited the Byway each quarter – traffic studies, attraction and event attendance reports
- How long the average visitor stayed on the Byway quarterly – lodging and dining reports
- How many people call/email for maps or itineraries each quarter
- How many people participated in an event – event attendance reports
- How many visitors spent time on the website each month
- How many local residents visited an attraction each quarter – use of “I’m a Local” card

Analytics will offer important data and how this changes over time. Reporting data may include visitor phone calls each month. Google Analytics works well for similar tracking of website visitor information. Facebook and other online venues offer similar analytics.

Tracking this data gathers historical data that may indicate future results, spot trends, provide opportunities for reaching new audiences or indicate the ideal timing for communications.

Economic Impact

Various models exist for quantifying economic impact in terms of marketing investments or other factors. The measurements that you track throughout your marketing efforts will be useful in understanding and defining the value of your marketing efforts to your advocates and stakeholders, community members, and skeptics and critics.

America’s Byways Resource Center commissioned the development of an Economic Impact Tool to assist local byway staff and/or volunteers to measure the impacts of byways and byway-related activities in their communities. Currently administered by the National Association of Development Organizations, the Byways Economic Impact Tool is available without charge by emailing transportation@nado.org. There is a fee to obtain economic multipliers for specific regions, which are necessary in order to fully execute the Economic Impact Tool.

Chambers of Commerce				
County	Organization	Website	Notes, Economic Development Initiatives	Key Contacts
Clay	Clay County Partnership Chamber	http://dalehollowlake.org/	Clay County Three Star Initiative (http://dalehollowlake.org/economic-development-2/three-star.html) Sponsored by TN Dept. of Economic Development, Chamber and local government. Primary purpose is to build infrastructure to become a "job ready" county. Projects include: Downtown Committee, Clay County Corner weekly radio broadcast; Downtown History Walk Committee; Historic Preservation Committee, Imagination Library, Friends of the Library, Leadership Development Program, Retirement Committee, Tourism Committee, Moonshine Daze Committee.	Ray Norris – Executive Director E3 Diane Brown (931) 243-3338
Overton	Livingston - Overton County Chamber of Commerce	http://www.overtonco.com/	Official Overton County Visitors Guide available by request. No leadership info, available. Website offers directory of members. New spec building 50,000+ sq. ft. on 4.5 acres. Heavily recruiting industrial. Total site is 35 acres and is certified "shovel ready" under a Haslam initiative. CP Homes, a 24-bed assisted living facility deal close to being closed, which will bring 20 jobs. Involved in Main St. program, completed required process for designation and received a \$1.3 million grant. New coffee shop and cleaners opened downtown.	(931) 823-6421; chamber@twlakes.net; Greg Macdonald gmcdonald@twlakes.net
Pickett	Byrdstown-Pickett County Chamber of Commerce	http://www.dalehollow.com/chamber-commerce http://pickettcd.org/	Voted Cumberland Business Journal 2008 Ovation Award for "Best Tourism Based Economic Development". Emphasis on Bluegrass, World Class Fishing, gateway to Dale Hollow Lake. The Byrdstown-Pickett County Industrial Development Board is anxious to work with any potential business to make decisions in the best interest of all parties concerned. These decisions will be made on an individual basis. There are several sites available throughout the city and county for relocating or expanding businesses. Byrdstown and Pickett County have a strong pro-business approach to the economic development of our area, giving your company clear advantages in your quest for the best place to locate.	Billy K. Robbins, Executive Director (931) 864-7195; Shelia Francis Copeland, President (931) 864-3146 Retta Reagan, Vice President (931) 864-4070
Fentress	Fentress County Chamber of Commerce	Chamber site: http://www.jamestowntn.org http://www.bigsouthfork.org/	Three Star Program/Certification: The Three-Star Program is designed as a road map to assist local communities in their effort to achieve excellence in community and economic development. Participating communities are guided through a comprehensive plan of essential criteria developed by local economic development professionals and a cooperative collaboration of various state agencies. These combined efforts have made the Three-Star Program an important component of our state's economic strategy.	Walter Page, Executive Director; Leann Smith, Tourism & Membership Director - 931-879-9948
Scott	Scott County Chamber of Commerce	http://www.scottcountychamber.com/ http://www.scottcoindustry.com/	Chances are, you've lodged in a cabin or walked across hardwood flooring that was manufactured in Scott County, Tennessee. Scott County is or has been home to high-profile industry over the years, including Barn Log Homes (the world's largest log home manufacturer), Armstrong wood flooring, Great Dane Trailers and Tennier Industries, which manufactures many items used by the U.S. Armed Forces.	Wayne King, President Melvin Stephens, Vice President 423-663-6900
Morgan	Morgan County Chamber of Commerce	http://morgancountychamber.com/	The Morgan County Chamber of Commerce was formed in 2001 with the purpose of advancing the commercial, industrial, civic and general interest of Morgan County and its trade area. The Chamber is responsible for the Three-Star Program, Adult Leadership Morgan, Youth Leadership, Existing Industry Retention Program, and Tourism Development, as well as providing visitor and relocation information to the numerous inquiries received each year.	Linda Jones, President, 423-628-5252 Thomas Ruble, Vice President, 423-965-4101
Campbell	Campbell County Chamber of Commerce	http://www.campbellcountychamber.com/	E.L. Morton enthusiastic about tourism and ecd opps. The county is known as "The Marina County," and contains 11 marinas. Two additional marian permits have been issued. Morris Lake is the areas first TVA hydroelectric powered. Current ecd activity includes outdoor advertising along 75 South towards Knoxville. Louie Bluiie Festival is large draw and could be marketed more. Campbell Outdoor Association has taken a leadership role in promoting the North Cumberland Wildlife Area - which contains more than 600 miles of trails for ATV users and hikers. Equestrian trails as well, though ATV users may keep riders/hikers away. The group sells ATV permits with the efunds going back into the area. The area is the largest wildlife management area and has an 450-500 head Elk herd. Growth opportunities/funding sources include hotel/motel/RV park tax.	E. L. Morton, Executive Director, 423.566.0329
Claiborne	Claiborne County Chamber of Commerce	http://www.claibornecounty.com/	State and Federal Lobbying Effort Chamber leaders have traveled to Washington and Nashville to communicate to elected officials the economic needs of Claiborne County and to attract funding for economic development. These efforts are ongoing to ensure Claiborne County projects are part of the economic development budgets in every way possible. Regional Recruitment Effort With an active role in the Clinch-Powell Enterprise Community, a five-county economic development initiative that has brought millions of dollars in project funding into the area, the Chamber works to ensure the county's needs are included as a portion of regional projects. Also, the Chamber participates in the East Tennessee Economic Development Agency. Nationwide Recruitment Effort Chamber leadership has also traveled to Canada, California and other places to attend industrial trade shows, conventions, and places where industry is looking for future locations to relocate from attendees. The goal is to make Claiborne County visible to prospective industry and eventually attract a percentage of them to the area.	Dave Kennedy (President); Dennis Shipley (Executive Vice President/Director) chamber@claibornecounty.com

MARKETING PLAN

Additional Partners/Resources			
	Allardt, TN Historical Places	http://www.citywideinformation.com/citydirectory.php?state=TN&cityname=Allardt&o=11#.Ucoq5utieDY	
	Alliance for the Cumberlands	http://cumberlands.org/	Lana Rossi, president, Randy Williams, interim exec director and former director of Walton Road Byway
	Edge Trekker	www.EdgeTrekker.com	
	Friends of the Big South Fork	http://friendsofbigsouthfork.org/	
	National Register of Historic Places	http://www.nps.gov/nr/	The National Register is the nation's official list of buildings, districts, structures, sites and objects that have architectural, historical or archeological significance on the local, state or national level. Nominating eligible properties to the National Register is highly encouraged in order to gain this honorary recognition and qualify for possible tax credits and grants.
	Tennessee Agritourism	http://tennesseegratourism.org/TNFarms/	
	Tennessee Department of Tourist Development	www.tnvacation.com	
	Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)	www.tdot.state.tn.us	For signage needs and recommendations
	Tennessee Historical Commission	www.TDEC.net/hist	Cast metal historic markers
	Tennessee Scenic Byways	http://www.tdot.state.tn.us/Byways/tennessee-scenic-highways.aspx	
	Upper Cumberland Tourism Association	http://www.uppercumberland.org/	
	Historic Rugby, Siegenthaler PR	www.historicrugby.org	Siegenthaler helping Rugby pro bono with promotion
	Middle East Tennessee Tourism Council	www.easttnvacations.com	produced a brochure for motorcyclists

Potential Funding Sources			
	National Endowment for the Humanities	www.neh.gov/grants	
	Appalachian Regional Commission	http://www.arc.gov/funding/ARCProjectGrants.asp	ARC Project Grants
	Hart Family Fund for Small Towns	http://www.preservationnation.org/resources/find-funding/special-funds/hart-fund.html	
	National Trust for Historic Preservation	http://www.preservationnation.org/resources/find-funding/	
	TDOT	http://www.tdot.state.tn.us/grantinfo/	Check for current grant offerings
	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	http://www.tn.gov/environment/recreation/grants.shtml	Recreation Trails Program
	Tennessee Historical Commission	http://www.tn.gov/environment/hist/federal/preservation_grants.sh	Historic Preservation Grants
	USDA	http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HAD-RCDI_Grants.html	Rural Community Development Initiative

Adjacent Trails, Byways and Byway Systems			
	Discover Tennessee Trails and Byways	http://tntrailsandbyways.com/	16 driving trails and byways across Tennessee, two of which overlap the CHB in places: Top Secret Trail and White Lightning Trail
	Upper Cumberland Wine Trail	http://www.uppercumberland.org/wineries.htm	Contains two wineries in the CHB: Highland Manor Winery (TN's oldest) and Holly Ridge Winery
	Upper Cumberland Quilt Trail	www.uppercumberlandquilttrail.com	Overlaps CHB along several routes
	Appalachian Quilt Trail	www.vacationaqt.com	
	Daniel Boone Wilderness Trail	http://www.danielboonetrail.com/	Ends at Cumberland Gap
	Civil War Trails	www.civilwartrails.org	Overlaps CHB along several routes

CUMBERLAND BYWAY CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



Section
Appendix **G**

APPENDIX

CHARRETTE VISIONING MAPS

Image top column: Vision maps recorded citizens thoughts during the Visioning Sessions, in Livingston, Rugby, and Jacksboro.

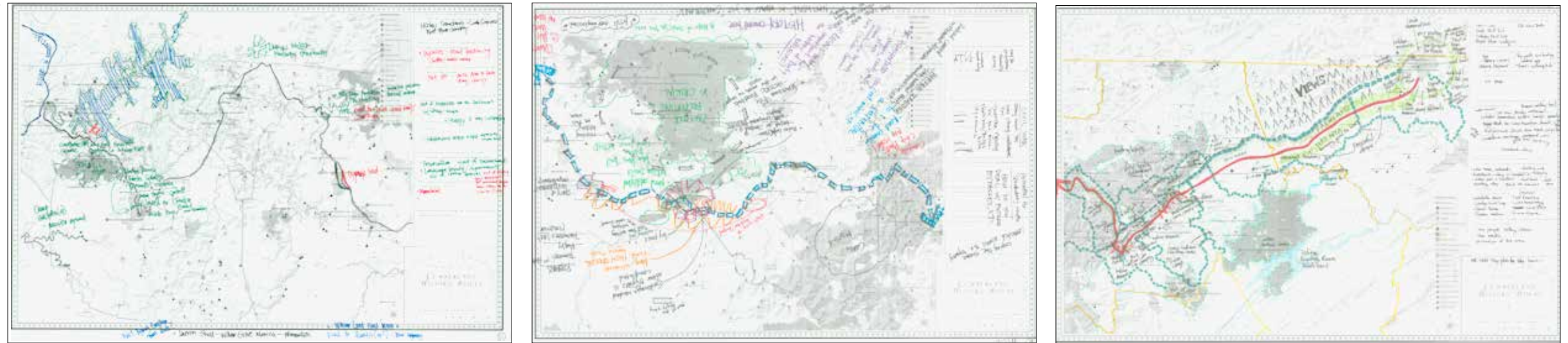
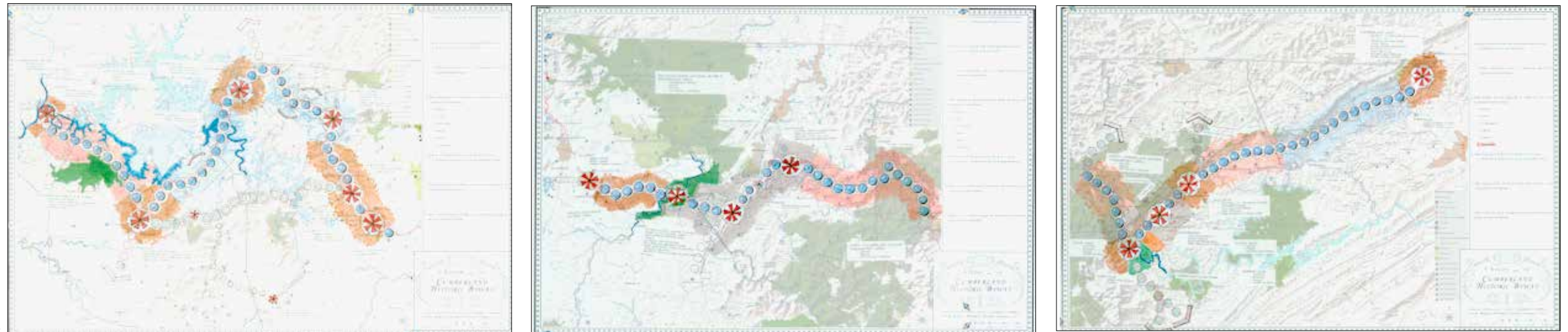


Image middle column: Concept plans generated from the comments recorded during the Visioning Session.



Image bottom column: The Preliminary Illustrative Concept Plan shows how the intrinsic qualities along the byway tell the story of the Cumberland Historic Byway.



MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Points of Interest Inventory for Cumberland Historic Byway (CHB)

Counties: Clay, Overton, Pickett, Fentress, Morgan, Scott, Campbell, Claiborne

Significance: National/Regional/Local

Intrinsic qualities (1 for National Scenic Byway, 2 for All-American Road):
<http://www.bywaysonline.org/program/iq.html>

- Archaeological
- Cultural
- Historic
- Natural
- Recreational
- Scenic

Type: Events/Festivals, Lodging, Dining, Scenic, Shopping, Historical, Cultural, Recreational, Agricultural, Archaeological

County	Attraction	Significance	Intrinsic Quality	Type	Description	Address or Location	GPS Coordinates	Est. Miles from Byway	Dates, if applicable	Web site	VPS Image
Clay	Leonard Cave	National	Archaeological	Archaeological	In the early 1900's the Tennessee State Geology Department unearthed four large skeletons and other artifacts that established that the Leonard Cave had served as a burial ground for Native Americans. Two of the skeletons were placed in the Tennessee State Museum. The opening of the cave is larger than that of Mammoth Cave in Kentucky. The cave has a very large room at the entrance that leads to another room. A stairway from this room leads to an upstairs room. At one time the cave was made into a dance and beer hall. It is now deserted.	Leonard Cemetery, Red Boiling Springs, TN 37150 Four-tenths mile west of the intersection of Bakerton Road and Trace Creek Road, Leonard Community.	36.527985,-85.785742	21.5		http://www.dalehollowlake.org/clay-county-2/history/driving-tour.html	NO
Overton	Camp Zollicoffer	National	Archaeological	Archaeological	This is the site of Camp Zollicoffer, a training base established by the Confederate States army in 1861. Men from Overton and several surrounding counties came here to be organized into companies which were formed into the 28th Tennessee Infantry Regiment.	Highway 85, 714 Hillham Highway, Livingston, TN 38570		1		http://www.tnvacation.com/vendors/zollicoffer-training-camp/	
Claiborne	Little Congress Bicycle Museum	Local	Cultural	Cultural	The museum was Established June 18th 2003 and is located in famous Cumberland Gap, TN, where the borders of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia come together. Forty-one years of collecting unique bicycles that reflect style, engineering, and an American way of life; Judge R.E. McClanahan II has put together one of the finest selections of bikes in the world. The Museum is a monument to a machine that has influenced our country in everything from motorized flight to women's rights. We invite people of all ages and walks of life to come to Cumberland Gap, TN and experience a piece of American and World history.	807 Llewellyn Street Cumberland Gap, TN 37724	36.598389,-83.666257	5		http://www.bicyclemuseum.net/	RANDY
Claiborne	Mountain Hollow Farm	Regional	Cultural	Agricultural	Mountain Hollow Farm is a cashmere goat farm that also raises angora rabbits, sheep, llamas, chickens, dogs, cats, chickens and ducks. Our unique country store features yarn, fine handcrafts, loose leaf tea, Raven's Brew coffee, gourmet food mixes and goat's milk soap. The farm offers tours; birthday parties; and knitting, crochet & spinning lessons are available.	553 Vancel Road, Tazewell, TN 37879	36.523381,-83.633843	5		http://www.mtnhollow.com/	http://matchbin-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/public/sites/508/assets/Mountain_Hollow_Farm_Store_and_Studio1_1375489233.jpg
Clay	Moonshine Daze Festival	Regional	Cultural	Events/Festivals	Moonshine Daze is a festival with events held throughout Clay County such as the "Outhouse Races" the "Yee Haw" variety show, and of course Moonshine Still Display & Tales. Other activities include, fine arts and crafts, storytelling, antique car show, and a shotgun wedding.	Clay County Recreation Complex, 215 Arcot Road, Celina, TN 38551		2	First Saturday in May	www.moonshinedaze.org	
Fentress	Highland Manor Winery	Local	Cultural	Cultural	Tennessee's oldest winery is known for producing award-winning, handcrafted wines. Takes home a few bottles of your favorites, but be warned: you are limited to only one bottle of their most popular Muscadine wine!	2965 S. York Hwy., Jamestown, TN					

APPENDIX

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Fentress	Sycamore Springs Farm	Local	Cultural	Agricultural	Sycamore Springs Farm is a family owned Choose & Cut Christmas Tree Farm located atop the beautiful Cumberland Plateau near Allardt in Northeastern Middle Tennessee. Situated near the old English settlement of Rugby and the Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area, the farm has acres of native forests and trails as well as the only American Chestnut Foundation Nursery on the Plateau.	2125 Country Club Road, Jamestown, TN 38556	36.400353,-84.874431	1		http://www.sycamorespingsfarmtn.com/index.htm	http://designnarrative.files.wordpress.com/2011/10/sdc10200.jpg
Fentress	127 Corridor Sale	National	Cultural	Cultural	Every year individuals clean out their closets and stake out their front yards along the Hwy 127 corridor stretching over 690 miles from Addison, Michigan to Gadsden, Alabama. They band together as communities, in groups or as individuals and over a four-day weekend they welcome the onslaught of visitors from the North, South East and West. It is a mutual exchange of cultures with a common goal; to look, buy and sell! As you drive the country roads, you will hear a collection of dialects, be privy to incredible stories related to the individuals and the items they sell and see a plethora of items that only your grandmother could love.	Fentress County Chamber of Commerce, Jamestown		0	Annually in August	www.127sale.com	
Morgan	Annual British Car and Bike Show	Regional	Cultural	Cultural	Three day event in the last British Settlement in North America. Registrants receive free mini-tour of original buildings, discounted B&B Lodging, Entertainment and ghostly tour Saturday evening. 1st and 2nd awards with registrants participating. Net proceeds benefit Historic Rugby keeping British and Tennessee history alive.	5517 Rugby Highway, Rugby, Tennessee 37733	36.360602,-84.70043	0	Annually in August	www.pbcctn.org/rugby	
Morgan	Halloween Ghostly Gathering at Historic Rugby	Regional	Cultural	Events	An annual Halloweed celebration that calls forth the spirits of Rugby's past.	5517 Rugby Highway, Rugby, Tennessee 37733	36.360602,-84.70043	0	Annually in October	www.historicrugby.org	
Morgan	Thanksgiving Marketplace	Regional	Cultural	Events	Enjoy Christmas shopping at The Shoppes of Rugby and British Tea at Newbury House.	5517 Rugby Highway, Rugby, Tennessee 37733	36.360602,-84.70043	0	Annually the day after Thanksgiving	www.historicrugby.org	
Morgan	Victorian Holiday Home Tour	Regional	Cultural	Events	Your 10 private Victorian homes decorated for the holidays.	5517 Rugby Highway, Rugby, Tennessee 37733	36.360602,-84.70043	0	Annually in December	www.historicrugby.org	
Morgan	Christmas at Historic Rugby	Regional	Cultural	Events	Hark back to 1880s Rugby Christmas, named a Top 20 Event of 2013 in the Southeast by the Southeast Tourism Society	5517 Rugby Highway, Rugby, Tennessee 37733	36.360602,-84.70043	0	Annually in December	www.historicrugby.org	
Overton	Bluegrass Festival	Regional	Cultural	Events/Festivals		Winningham Park			Annually third Saturday in July		
Overton	Hogeye Fest	Regional	Cultural	Events/Festivals	Join us at the Courthouse Square for a taste of summer at the annual Hogeye Fest. The event boasts a down-home, small town flavor and features music, a cook-off, crafts, ice cream contest, 5K run and cruise-in.	Courthouse Square, Livingston			Annually second Saturday in June		
Overton	Holly Ridge Winery and Vineyard	Regional	Cultural	Cultural, Agritourism	Since 1998, Holly Ridge Winery has been producing award-winning wines made from grapes grown in sloping vineyards surrounding the winery. Much emphasis is placed on viticulture at the winery, as they want to use only the highest quality grapes for their wines. Currently, they grow 14 different cultivars ranging from the French hybrid variety Seyval Blanc to American standards such as Concord and Niagara.	486 O'Neal Rd. Livingston, TN 38570	36.382872,-85.385113	3.5		http://www.hollyridgewinery.com	http://www.tn52.com/images/2006CM4146.JPG
Overton	Overton County Cruise-In and Swap Meet	Regional	Cultural	Cultural	Car enthusiasts from Overton and surrounding counties kick off spring with the Overton County Cruise-In and Swap Meet. Held on the town square in Livingston at 4 p.m., the Cruise-in begins on the second Saturday of April and continues on the second Saturday of each month through October.	Livingston Town Square		0	4:00, second Saturday, April - October		
Overton	Overton County Farmers Market	Regional	Cultural	Cultural, Shopping, Agritourism	Overton Farmers Market is open from June through October of each year. Each day farmers bring into the market a plentiful supply of freshly grown home vegetables and fruits.	317 University, Ste. 131, Livingston, TN 38570					
Overton	Live in Livingston	Regional	Cultural	Cultural	One-day arts and music event in downtown Livingston, with musical acts broadcast live throughout the Upper Cumberland by local PBS affiliate WCTE	Downtown Livingston	36.383909,-85.3225	0	Annually in March	http://homeofamerican.com/	
Overton	Annual Elves Holiday Bazaar	Regional, Local	Cultural	Events/Festivals, Shopping	Craft show and sale featuring many talented crafters from throughout the area. Sponsored by the Livingston Rotary Club.	608 Monterey Highway, Livingston, TN 38570	36.352065,-85.323261	5	Two day event held annually the first weekend in December.	http://www.overtonco.com/	http://s3.evcdn.com/images/edpborder500/10-001/006/982/890-7.jpeg_7th-annual-elves-holiday-bazaar-90.jpeg
Overton	Annual Standing Stone State Park Car Show	Regional, Local	Cultural	Events/Festivals	In its 16th year, antique cars bring back memories from days gone by.	Standing Stone State Park, 1674 Standing Stone Hwy., Hilham, TN 38568	36.472926,-85.415797	1.8	Held annually on a Saturday in October.	http://www.tn.gov/environment/parks/StandingStone/	http://media.iadsnet.com/work.com/photoalbum/100731_large.jpg

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Overton	Annual Storytelling Festival at Standing Stone	Regional, Local	Cultural	Events/Festivals, Historical	Enjoy storytelling at its best, by nationally known storytellers. You will learn about our heritage in a fun and enjoyable format. Great for families of all ages, in the beautiful setting of Standing Stone State Park.	Standing Stone State Park, 1674 Standing Stone Hwy., Hilham, TN 38568	36.472926,-85.415797	1.8	Annual day-long event held on a Sat. in late September.	http://www.tn.gov/environment/parks/StandingStone/	http://www.storytellers.net/images/1-StoryTelling-Son-of-a-Gun2.JPG
Overton	Christmas in the Country	Regional, Local	Cultural	Events/Festivals	Experience a true Country Christmas on the beautiful, historic downtown courthouse square in Livingston. Starts with the arrival of Santa, followed by a tree lighting ceremony. Merchants offer complimentary peanuts, popcorn, hot cider and hot chocolate. Wagon and carriage rides and holiday music are part of this event.	100 Court Square, Livingston, TN 38570	36.386466,-85.322599	0	Held annually for three consecutive Fridays in Nov/Dec.	http://www.overtonco.com/	http://s1.evcdn.com/images/edpborder500/0-001/006/982/896-1.jpeg_christmas-country-96.jpeg
Overton	Livingston Christmas Parade	Regional, Local	Cultural	Events/Festivals	Annual Christmas Parade with floats, beauty queens, scout troops, antique vehicles, bands and animals. 2013 is 48th annual.	100 Court Square, Livingston, TN 38570	36.386466,-85.322599	0	Annual event held second Saturday in December	http://www.overtonco.com/	NO
Overton	Overton County Fair	Regional, Local	Cultural	Events/Festivals	Get the true county fair experience at the Overton County Fair in Beautiful Livingston, TN. Exhibits, animal shows, midway. 2013 marks the 75th year for the annual event	608 Monterey Highway, Livingston, TN 38570	36.352065,-85.323261	5	10 days during last half of July	http://www.overtoncountyfair.com	http://www.overtoncountyfair.com/image/slide2.jpg
Pickett	Good Neighbors Theater	Local	Cultural	Cultural	Good Neighbors Theater got its start under the direction of the Friends of Cordell Hull in 2000, later becoming a separate organization. GNT, an all-volunteer organization, has been hosting performances of all kinds—plays, dinner theater, mystery theater, music and magic—since its start. These events have taken place in a variety of venues—churches, restaurants, gymnasiums, and school auditoriums (including one in a neighboring county).	8780 Highway 111, Byrdstown, TN 38549	36.586863,-85.144844	0		http://goodneighborstheater.org/	http://goodneighborstheater.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/cropped-GNT.jpg
Pickett	Sierra Hull Bluegrass Festival	Regional	Cultural	Events/Festivals	This festival includes bluegrass music, a 5K run and a cruise-in.				Annually in October	http://sierrahullfestival.com/	
Scott	Scott County Chamber of Commerce Christmas Parade	Local	Cultural	Cultural	The annual Scott County of Commerce Christmas Parade will depart from HBD Industries at 2 p.m. and travel along Industrial Lane to Alberta Street, then north to Municipal Drive before disbanding.	Downtown Oneida, TN	36.497769,-84.517161	5	December annual event		http://www.townofoneida.com/images/parade.jpg
Claiborne	White Lightning Trail Festival	Regional	Cultural, Historic	Events/Festivals	From the Civil War to modern day America, The White Lightning Trail Festival will tell the story of those rugged, self-reliant people that made this area the topic of movies and gave birth to one of America's fastest growing sports – stock car racing. The White Lightning Trail, which begins in Knoxville, TN travels through eight other counties including Anderson, Union, Campbell, Claiborne, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Hamblen and Cocke. These communities share a rich heritage that will be on display in the form of demonstrations, food, antique cars, craft vendors, games, bike run and a variety of music. Named one of the Top 20 Events in the Southeast by the Southeast Tourism Society.	Colwyn St. Cumberland Gap, TN 37724	36.598389,-83.666257	5	Annually in September	http://www.claibornecounty.com/events/annual-white-lightning-festival/	http://media.knoxnews.com/media/img/photos/2010/06/25/062510lightning09_t607.jpg Photo by Michael Patrick
Morgan	Annual Festival of British and Appalachian Culture	Regional	Cultural, Historic	Cultural, Historical	Everything needed to have a delightfully unforgettable time, glimpsing a bit of history and enjoying the present, will be found at the Annual Festival of British and Appalachian Culture in Rugby, Tennessee. Everything you can imagine will be available for two fun filled days of enchantment and history. This year the Rugby event will feature a music competition, Pickin in Rugby. The music venue will feature world class competition in music and dance. There will also be competition in storytelling. Traditional arts and crafts will also add to the festive atmosphere of the event and will prove to be very entertaining as well as instructive to watch the craftsmen demonstrating their skills. Taking some of their treasures home with you will decorate your home as well as help you remember the wonderful weekend. This event is filled with history. The historic Rugby vision gives insight into the origins of this village and the roots of many of the activities celebrated.	Highway 52, Rugby, TN 37733	36.360602,-84.70043	0	Annually in May	http://www.historicrugby.org/calendar.php	http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-jSad42QF7Hg/Tcr2du0Vhsl/AAAAAAAAAALM/JiVGrjNpJU0/s1600/Historic+Rugby+photo.JPG
Overton	Lester Flatt's birthplace - Duncan's Chapel	National	Cultural, Historic	Cultural, Historical	Famed country music legend was born in Duncan's Chapel, TN, in Overton County. No known markers, events or birthplaces.						
Scott	Museum of Scott County	Regional	Cultural, Historic	Cultural, Historical	Sitting on the campus of Scott High School, the Museum of Scott County is truly a step back in time. The student-built, student-operated museum is the only one of its kind in the U.S. and captures the pioneer heritage and spirit of Scott County. Started as a single building, the museum has grown to include several acres of authentic pioneer-era buildings that were moved to the campus piece by piece and reassembled. Next door is the USS Tennessee Battleship Museum, a memorial to the ship that survived the attack on Pearl Harbor. Many pieces of authentic memorabilia are on display, along with a number of photos taken as the ship was used in active duty.	400 Scott High Dr., Huntsville, TN 37756	36.406905,-84.531674	0			http://www.sitemason.com/files/eYfoME/scottcomuseum.jpg

APPENDIX

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Campbell	A.E. Perkins House (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	Listed on the NRHP in 1997 for its local significance as an excellent example of Colonial Revival architecture. Originally constructed in 1850 by James Williams as a simple, two-story frame house, the building was acquired by local businessman Alexander Early Perkins in 1930 who proceeded to renovate the building to reflect the highly fashionable Colonial Revival style. The house features an impressive two-story portico supported by a series of classically inspired columns and includes an intricate floor plan that is highlighted by handcrafted fireplace mantles.	130 Valley St., Jacksboro, TN 37757	36.332232, -84.180928	0			http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/38/Perkins-house-jacksboro-tn1.jpg
Campbell	Campbell County Historical Society Museum	Regional	Historic	Historical	The Society maintains a genealogical library at its headquarters in cooperation with the LaFollette Public Library. The collection contains books on genealogy and local history. It also includes an extensive microfilm collection of court records, deeds, marriage records, census schedules, and back issues of the LaFollette Press. These materials are noncirculating.	235 E Central Ave., LaFollette, TN 37766	36.382795, -84.120836	0		http://www.tngenweb.org/campbell/	NO
Campbell	Historical Marker: Kirby Smith Invades Kentucky	Regional	Historic	Historical	Kirby Smith Invades Kentucky – The marker is located on U.S. 25 W and describes the movement of Confederate Major General Kirby Smith through Roger’s Gap.						NO
Campbell	Kincaid-Howard House (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	Listed on the NRHP in 1997 for its local significance as an excellent example of Colonial Revival architecture. Originally constructed in 1850 by James Williams as a simple, two-story frame house, the building was acquired by local businessman Alexander Early Perkins in 1930 who proceeded to renovate the building to reflect the highly fashionable Colonial Revival style. The house features an impressive two-story portico supported by a series of classically inspired columns and includes an intricate floor plan that is highlighted by handcrafted fireplace mantles.	TN 63, Fincastle, TN	36.417, -84.049973				NO
Campbell	LaFollette House (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	Listed on the NRHP in 1975 for its local significance as an excellent example of Victorian Era architecture and for its association with Harvey LaFollette, the founder of the town which bears his namesake. Prior to 1889, the area comprising present-day LaFollette consisted of wooded areas and farmland owned largely by John Douglas. In 1889, a group of Kentucky investors purchased Douglas’ lands in order to capitalize on the region’s iron and coal reserves. The initial town was called Big Creek, but changed to LaFollette following the arrival Harvey LaFollette who purchased the lands purchased by the developers. In order to encourage growth and development, LaFollette ordered the construction of eleven miles of railroad track to link the town to Vespas, Tennessee. LaFollette’s railroad provided merchants and developers with access to the Southern Railway, which allowed the town to grow from a population of 366 in 1900 to 3,056 by 1920.	Indiana Ave., LaFollette, TN	36.38366, -84.11826	0			http://1.bp.blogspot.com/_zzJmVT52jI/TyUyiZZviti/AAAAAABTc/AEEKVFD0zqg/s640/1.jpg
Campbell	Smith-Little-Mars House (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	Listed on the NRHP in 1976 for its architectural significance. Originally constructed in 1840 as a two-story, center hall plan house, the building was later altered in the 1890s in the popular Victorian Era Queen Anne style. The name of the house derives from several owners, the first of whom was Frank Smith, whose slaves constructed the house. After the Civil War, Joshua Little, a circuit preacher of the Powell Valley region, purchased the house and later sold the house to his son, Silas, in the late 1890s. Silas Little amassed a small fortune in the Knoxville clothing industry and is responsible for transforming the house with its Victorian Era architectural embellishments. According to the NRHP nomination form, this house has been linked to other brick antebellum homes constructed in Campbell and Claiborne counties as having been constructed by slaves belonging to John Kincaid II. In fact, the date “1840” and initials purported to be from the slaves who built the house are said to be carved into wood beams under the house.	W of Speedwell on TN 63, Speedwell, TN	36.4448342540001, 83.9290396859999	0			NO
Campbell (actually in Anderson but just across the line)	Fraterville Mining Disaster/Longfield Cemetery	National	Historic	Historical	Due to its abundance of national resources, this Appalachian region once produced most of the nation’s coal. In the late 1800s, new rail lines meant new coal lines near Coak Creek (now Lake City). With opportunity soon came tragedy; the worst mining disaster in Tennessee history occurred on May 19, 1902. An unexplained explosion trapped the men in the mines. Most died instantly, and the trapped miners who survived the initial explosion scribed their epitaphs and farewell wishes into the walls of the cave. Some of the inscriptions were later transferred to the headstones of the miners’ graves, found at Longfield Cemetery and others nearby.	554 Norris Freeway, Lake City, TN, 37769	36.231085, -84.147255	5			

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Claiborne	Abraham Lincoln Library and Museum	National	Historic	Historical	From its earliest beginnings Lincoln Memorial University began displaying Civil War and Abraham Lincoln memorabilia. Located on the beautiful campus of LMU in Harrogate, Tennessee, the Abraham Lincoln Library and Museum houses one of the most diverse Lincoln and Civil War collections in the country. Exhibited are many rare items - the cane Lincoln carried that fateful night at Ford's Theatre, two life masks, the tea set he and Mary Todd used in their home in Springfield, and numerous other artifacts. Approximately 30,000 books, manuscripts, pamphlets, photographs, paintings and sculptures tell the story of President Lincoln and the Civil War period in America's history.	6965 Cumberland Gap Parkway, Harrogate, TN 37752	36.57761,-83.659991	1		http://www.lmunet.edu/museum/	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b6/Lincoln_Library_and_Museum_Lincoln_Memorial_University.JPG
Claiborne	Battle for the Cumberland Gap reenactment (annual)	National	Historic	Historical	The Town of Cumberland Gap invites you to the annual " Gap Divided," an authentic War Between the States living history and reenactment. Visitors will be able to see battles close up as well as infantry, calvary and artillery demonstrations. There will be oportunities to visit authentic Civil War encampments, and eight stations presenting civil war talks and demonstrations on equipment and different branches of the army. The ladies will have a Period Tea and Fashion Show. Sunday is an abbreviated day with period church services and other Civil War activities before the soldiers start moving out at 4 pm.	Town of Cumberland Gap		0	Annually in April		
Claiborne	Cumberland Gap Tunnel	National	Historic	Architectural	The goal of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel project engineers was to facilitate safer travel along U.S. Route 25E, restore and preserve one of the nation's most historic routes, and to enhance recreational opportunities along the Gap. This modern engineering marvel is monitored by operators around the clock, 365 days a year.	U.S. Hwy 25E from Cumberland Gap, TN into Kentucky	36.597131,-83.674807	3		http://cgtunnel.com/index.html	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/95/Cumberland_Gap_Tunnel.jpg
Claiborne	Old Claiborne County Jail	National	Historic	Historical	Contracted in 1804, this is the oldest freestanding jail in the state and one of the oldest in the country. Efforts are currently underway to restore the old jail by the Claiborne County Historical Society. It was added to the National Register for Historic Places in 2007.	1741 U.S. 25E Scenic, Tazewell, TN 37879	36.452045,-83.569309	10		http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~tnccths/	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1b/Claiborne-county-old-jail-tn1.jpg
Claiborne	Cumberland Gap Historic Marker	Regional	Historic	Historical	Located near the town of Cumberland Gap, the marker commemorates the arrival of the initial wave of settlers and long hunters to the region. In addition, the marker describes Civil War activity in the area.						NO
Claiborne	Cumberland Gap Historic District (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	Listed on the NRHP in 1990 for its association with the historical development of Claiborne County as a late nineteenth and early twentieth century mining town promoted by British investors. In addition, the historic district includes 38 contributing buildings that represent the district's period of significance from 1890 to 1930. Prevailing architectural styles exhibited in the district include homes designed in the Queen Anne and Craftsman style. The quaint, historical Town of Cumberland Gap offers unique shops, art gallery, Bicycle Museum, and small town hospitality.	Roughly bounded by Colwyn, Cumberland, Pennlyn, and the L & N Railroad tracks, Cumberland Gap, TN	36.59934, -83.66622	0		http://www.townofcumberlandgap.com/	http://gregworld.files.wordpress.com/2009/03/cumberland-gap-tn1.jpg
Claiborne	Harrow School Historic Marker	Regional	Historic	Historical	Located on U.S. 25E, this marker describes the founding of the Harrow School by Reverend and Mrs. A.A. Meyers in 1890. The Harrow School served as the precursory to Lincoln Memorial University.						NO
Claiborne	Hensley Settlement	Regional	Historic	Historical	Hensley Settlement is an Appalachian living history museum on Brush Mountain, Bell County, Kentucky in the United States. The settlement is part of the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park. It is located approximately 10 miles (16 km) north of the park visitor center on Ridge Trail, and contains twelve homestead log cabins, a one-room school house, and a blacksmith shop. A restored spring house on the property was used by the settlement as food storage. The settlement was established by in-laws Sherman Hensley and Willy Gibbons, and most inhabitants belonged to either the Hensley or Gibbons family. The last resident was Sherman Hensley, who left in 1951. The school and some forty-five settlement structures and the agriculture environment were restored to their original state in the 1960s by the Job Corps.	Cumberland Gap National Park				http://www.nps.gov/cuga/index.htm	
Claiborne	Historic Newlee Iron Furnace at Cumberland Gap National Historic Park	Regional	Historic	Historical	Although all that remains is the lower portion of the original 1819 30-foot blast furnace, it is actually a very small part of what was once an impressively large complex. It was here that limestone and iron ore were heated by coal and converted to "pig iron," which was shipped down the Powell River to factories in Chattanooga. The Newlee Iron Furnace is located near the Cumberland Gap, TN entrance to Cumberland Gap National Historic Park.	Cumberland Gap National Park		0		http://www.nps.gov/cuga/index.htm	

APPENDIX

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Claiborne	Speedwell Academy (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	The Academy was founded by German immigrant George Shutter, who came to Tennessee from Pennsylvania in the early 1800's. It was established in 1806 as Powell Valley Male Academy and later called Speedwell Academy. The Academy was also used as headquarters by General Zollicoffer during the Civil War as he prepared to take Cumberland Gap from Union forces. The Academy was later used as a hospital by both Union and Confederate forces. Hours Open to the Public: Apr. – Oct. (3rd Sun.) 2 – 5 p.m.; Holidays 2 – 5 p.m.; Christmas Open House (1st three weekends in Dec.) 2 – 7 p.m.	220 Academy Rd, Speedwell, TN 37870	36.457188,-83.918491	0			NO
Claiborne	Kincaid House (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	The Kincaid House was listed on the NRHP in 1976 for its local significance as an excellent example of Federal style architecture. The house was constructed ca. 1840 by John Kincaid II for his brother William Harrison Kincaid. According to the NRHP form, the Kincaid brothers were one of the largest landowners in the Powell Valley during the antebellum period. Considering the age of the house, it features uncommon architectural characteristics for the region through the display of stepped parapet gables, a Flemish bond brick exterior, and molded brick cornices.	NE of Speedwell on Russell Lane, Speedwell, TN	36.468012913000183.8225210689999	0			NO
Claiborne	Kincaid-Ausmus House (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	The Kincaid-Ausmus House was listed on the NRHP in 1975 for its local significance in the areas of architecture and government. The house is historically associated with John Kincaid II, a major land and slave owner of the Powell Valley. According to the NRHP form, Kincaid commissioned the construction all the existing antebellum brick homes in the Powell Valley region. As with all of Kincaid's homes, his slaves were used in the construction of the buildings, which included the erection of a brick kiln on the site and the cutting of the limestone blocks that made up the foundations. This house was constructed for John Kincaid III. Proceeding owners included Kincaid III's brother, Alvis; Jordan Longmire, and William Ausmus. The house serves as an excellent example of federal style architecture and features extensive interior woodwork.	NE of Speedwell off TN 63, Speedwell, TN	36.495515064000183.8039085349999	0			NO
Claiborne	McClain-Ellison House (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	The McClain-Smith House was listed on the NRHP in 1975 for its local significance in the areas of architecture and literature. According to the NRHP form, the house was constructed between 1793 and 1800 by Thomas McClain who is purported to one of the first white settlers to the area. Architecturally, the house is one of the oldest surviving buildings in the Powell Valley and is an excellent example of stone construction. Following McClain's ownership of the house, the property was eventually acquired by Marshall Ellison in 1900. Ellison farmed the property until his death, whereupon Ellison's daughter, Myrtle Smith, inherited the house. Smith was married to local playwright Earl Hobson Smith whose plays on frontier life have been performed around the country. Myrtle Smith, herself an author, is best known for writing The Civil War Cookbook.	W of Speedwell on Rte. 2 off TN 63, Speedwell, TN	36.454967361000183.9274130089999	0			NO
Claiborne	Pioneer's Grave Historic Marker	Regional	Historic	Historical	Located on U.S. 25E, this marker identified the grave of settler James Robertson, killed by Indians in 1784 at Butcher's Spring near Arthur.						NO
Claiborne	Return from Kentucky Historic Marker	Regional	Historic	Historical	The marker is located on U.S. 25E and commemorates the passage of the Army of Tennessee led by General Braxton Bragg and Major General Kirby Smith.						NO
Clay	Clay County Courthouse (NRHP)	National	Historic	Historical	The Clay County Courthouse was listed on the NRHP in 1977 for its architectural significance as a local interpretation of the Italianate style. In addition, the building is historically significant for its association with the governmental history of Clay County. Located in Celina, the Clay County Courthouse was constructed in 1873 and has served as the center of county politics and government for over 130 years. As such, it has the unusual distinction among courthouses in Tennessee, as the first and only courthouse to have been constructed in the county.	Public Square, 203 Main St., Celina, TN 38551	36.550448,-85.505822	0		http://www.dalehollowlake.org/clay-county-2/history/driving-tour.html - See more at: http://edgetrekker.com/asset/465#sthash.4d88vj7A.dpuf	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1b/Clay-county-tennessee-courthouse.jpg
Clay	Clay County High School (old)/Celina High School	National	Historic	Historical	Clay County High School, the first public secondary school in the county, was established by the Clay County Board of Education in 1919. In 1933, the timber frame building was replaced with a larger two-story brick structure, and the name of the school was changed to Celina High School. A separate brick gymnasium was constructed on the campus in 1949. In 1955, a modern new two-story school with an auditorium in one wing and a cafeteria in the basement was built on the same site as the previous school. Celina High School closed in 2003 with the opening of the new Clay County High School.	520 Brown St., Celina, TN 38551	36.546587,-85.50548	0		http://www.dalehollowlake.org/clay-county-2/history/driving-tour.html#sthash.PF4WW7ye.dpuf	NO

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Clay	Cordell Hull Law Office	National	Historic	Historical	The Cordell Hull Law Office seen today has been moved many times and has changed from a three-room building to two. Cordell Hull used the building as a law office in 1891. After a stint with the U.S. Army, including service in the Spanish-American War, Hull returned to Celina in 1901. He was elected special judge by the Clay County Bar and then elected judge in April 1903. He was then appointed judge by Governor Frazier and elected to the same position in August of the same year. After serving as a U.S. Representative from Tennessee, Hull became the longest-serving U.S. Secretary of State in the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration (1933-1944). Cordell Hull is best known as the Father of the United Nations and as a recipient of the 1945 Nobel Peace Prize.	805 Brown St., Celina, TN 38551	36.544863,-85.505201	0		http://www.dalehollowlake.org/clay-county-2/history/driving-tour.html#sthash.qso6RoUW.dpuf	NO
Clay	Maple Grove School	National	Historic	Historical	Isolated from the rest of Clay County by Dale Hollow Lake, Maple Grove School is currently the smallest public school in Tennessee, with approximately 35 students and three teachers for grades K-8. The school was established in 1936 with 32 students. In 1942, the student population of Maple Grove School tripled in size when Willow Grove, Fairview, and Pleasant Shade Schools closed with the formation of Dale Hollow Lake. This growth led to the building of the current facility in 1953-54. After peaking for several years at 80-90 students, the student population began to decline in the 1970s.	Maple Grove Elementary School, Allons, TN 38541	36.528812,-85.309882	0		http://www.dalehollowlake.org/clay-county-2/history/driving-tour.html#sthash.ZzIzH64D.dpuf	https://fbcdn-sphotos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-frc1/406277_443757588978758_1556997119_n.jpg
Clay	Montvale Academy	National	Historic	Historical	Montvale Academy was organized April 13, 1882, by Isaiah Fitzgerald, A.P. Green, John H. McMillan, J.H. Stephens, V.P. Smith, and William Love. Montvale Academy was an outstanding private school. Many of its students became doctors, lawyers, judges, and teachers. Two of the most noted graduates were Congressman Cordell Hull and Governor Benton McMillan. Cordell Hull was instrumental in helping to create the United Nations and was Secretary of State under Franklin Roosevelt. Hull was also awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. The building that was Montvale Academy is the present day Upton Funeral Home.	307 West Lake Ave., Celina, TN 38551	36.550069,-85.507003	0.5		http://www.dalehollowlake.org/clay-county-2/history/driving-tour.html#sthash.eaYUNujv.dpuf	NO
Clay	Cherry's Grocery Store - 3 Way In	Regional	Historic	Historical	Around 1939 Herman and Bethel Gas built a building for a restaurant at the point of three roads converging and leading to Celina, Red Boiling Springs, and Tompkinsville, KY - thus the name, "3-Way In." After a year or two the building was bought by Winnie Cherry and turned into a country grocery store. In the late 1960's William Cherry bought the store from Winnie. It is the only true "country store" remaining in Clay County.	8158 Clay County Highway, Moss, TN 38575 Intersection of Clay County Highway and Tompkinsville Highway, Moss	36.593755,-85.625106	8		http://dalehollowlake.org/clay-county-2/history/driving-tour.html	NO
Clay	Hermitage Springs Bank Vault	Regional	Historic	Historical	The original building was a bank owned by J. W. Green of Hermitage Springs. When the bank closed, the building was used as a grocery store, a beauty shop and other businesses. The building was demolished in the late 1970's or early 1980's, and the cement bank vault was left standing.	1000 Old Gamaliel Rd., Hermitage Springs, TN 37150	36.581591,-85.778743	17		http://www.dalehollowlake.org/clay-county-2/history/driving-tour.html#sthash.WhIWgVPR.dpuf	NO
Clay	Hugh Roberts Historical Marker	Regional	Historic	Historical	Hugh Roberts – The marker is located in Celina and identifies the location of a house constructed by Hugh Roberts between 1780 and 1782. Roberts was a Pennsylvania Quaker that migrated to the area to avoid military service.						NO
Clay	McColgan Home	Regional	Historic	Historical	The McColgan Home was built in 1858 by Dr. Wilson McColgan (1825-1910) of brick fabricated by slaves who lived on the farm. The home had 14 rooms—five of which had fireplaces—a basement, and three chimneys. The walls of the home were four bricks thick. The McColgan family named the community of Arcot for their ancestral home in Scotland.	4200 Arcot Road, Celina, TN 38551	36.558601,-85.602661	10		http://www.dalehollowlake.org/clay-county-2/history/driving-tour.html#sthash.U5jSU5RN.dpuf	NO
Clay	Rock Springs Church of Christ	Regional	Historic	Historical	The Congregation got its name from the beautiful streams of clear cold water gushing from between huge layers of limestone. The church was organized the first Sunday in January 1805. It is believed to be the oldest, continuously existing Church of Christ in America.	2022 Rock Springs Rd., Celina, TN 38551	36.609017,-85.411023	9		http://www.dalehollowlake.org/clay-county-2/history/driving-tour.html#sthash.mOGBk6qx.dpuf	NO
Fentress	Billy Dean Anderson	Local	Historic	Historical	Billy Dean Anderson (July 12, 1934 – July 7, 1979) gained notoriety in 1975 when he was added to the FBI Ten Most Wanted Fugitives list after a long list of crimes — for which he was jailed and paroled three times — including armed	No known location or marker suggest one?					
Fentress	Alvin C. York Farm (National Historic Landmark)	National	Historic	Historical	The Alvin Cullom York Farm was listed as a National Historic Landmark (NHL) in 1973 for its association with famed World War I hero Sgt. Alvin C. York. Located off U.S. Highway 127 near Pall Mall, the Alvin Cullom York Farm includes 16-acres that contain York's post-World War I home, built in 1922, and nine outbuildings. York resided in this house until his death in 1964. The Alvin Cullom York Farm lies within the larger Alvin York Historic District.	U.S. 127, Pall Mall, TN	36.543502820001-84.9596979369999				http://millpictures.com/images/mills/6469_Tn2501YorkMill2r tk120310.jpg

APPENDIX

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Fentress	Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	The Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute Historic District was listed on the NRHP in 1991 for its association with famed World War I hero Sgt. Alvin C. York. Constructed between 1927 and 1929, the York Institute consists of a high school and an elementary school that was constructed at the direction of Alvin C. York. The York Institute represents the culmination of York's desire to provide local children with better quality of education. Located off U.S. Highway 127 near Pall Mall, the Alvin C. York Institute lies within an eight-acre parcel and contains three buildings and a sign spelling out "York Institute".	US 127 S of jct. with TN 154, Jamestown, TN	36.444485, - 84.936958	0			NO
Fentress	Alvin C. York Historic Marker	Regional	Historic	Historical	Alvin C. York – The marker is located on U.S. 127 in Jamestown describes the exploits of Alvin C. York and post-war contributions to Fentress County.						NO
Fentress	Alvin York Historic District (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	The Alvin C. York Historic District was listed on the NRHP in 1973 for its association with famed World War I hero Sgt. Alvin C. York. The historic district lies within the Pall Mall community on roughly 680 acres and contains several buildings and sites, associated with the life of York. The district includes: The Francis Asbury Williams House, John Frogge House, York Springs Erasmus Pile House, Marriage Rock, York's First House, Wolf River Methodist Church, Williams-Pile House, Post Office, York Chapel, York Bible School, York Grist Mill, Sgt. York Home	Off Alvin York Hwy., Pall Mall, TN	36.547746487 - 84.9622339229999	0			NO
Fentress	Bruno Gernt House (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	The Bruno Gernt House was listed on the NRHP in 1987 for its historical association with Allardt founder, Bruno Gernt. Born in Dresden, Germany in 1851, Gernt immigrated to the United States in the mid-1870s as the spokesperson for a German colonization group. Gernt initially established the settlement of Saxonia in Sanilac County, Michigan before moving south to Tennessee. According to local tradition, Gernt received the inspiration for starting a new settlement in Tennessee following a visit to the Rugby Colony is nearby Morgan County. Soon afterward, Gernt became the land agent for Cyrus and James N. Clarke of Nebraska who held title to large tracts of land in the Cumberland Plateau region. As land agent, Gernt promoted settlement of the area and the exploitation of its natural resources. Through Gernt's efforts, he helped settlers finance the purchase of land in the area that eventually developed into the town of Allardt.	Base Line Rd., Allardt, TN	36.379082, - 84.872253	0			http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/71/Bruno-gernt-house-tn1.jpg
Fentress	Forbus General Store	Regional	Historic	Historical, Shopping	Built in 1892 and nestled in a charming corner of Hwy 127, this is a great spot to taste some decadent, chewy housemade fudge and other tasty treats. The store is known for the "pig" in the back; it's the name of a card game played daily by locals and annually at the Annual Pig World Championship Tournament.	3902 N. York Hwy., Pall Mall, TN, 38577	36.59484, - 85.054203		February - tournament		
Fentress	Gernt Office (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	The Gernt Office was listed on the NRHP in 1991 for its association with Allardt's commerce history and for its association with the town founder, Bruno Gernt. Constructed ca. 1898, the building served as Gernt's office where he managed the land sales responsible for the development of the town of Allardt. Following Gernt's death in 1932, the building continued to be used for commercial purposes by decedents of the Gernt family until the early 1970s.	TN 52, Allardt, TN	36.3809124620001 - 84.8839077079999	0			http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f7/Gernt-office-allardt-tn1.jpg
Fentress	Mark Twain Spring Historic Marker	Regional	Historic	Historical	Mark Twain Spring – Located on North Main Street in Jamestown, this marker identifies a spring that early settlers used as a source of drinking water. The marker mentions that Mark Twain's parents lived in Jamestown between 1827 and 1832 before moving to Missouri in 1835.						NO
Fentress	Old Fentress County Jail (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	The Old Fentress County Jail was listed on the NRHP in 1984 for its architectural and historical significance. Architecturally, the building represents one of the oldest examples of the use of quarry-faced sandstone as a primary building material. Historically, the Old Fentress County Jail is the oldest public building in Fentress County. Constructed in 1898, and served needs of the county penal system from 1898 to 1979. Original cells are intact for visitors to crawl in, close the door, and see what it was like to be behind bars. The site also houses the Fentress County Chamber of Commerce.	114 W. Central Avenue, Jamestown, TN	36.427823, - 84.932492	0			http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/91/Old-fentress-county-jail-tn1.jpg
Morgan	Harrow Road Café	Regional	Historic	Dining	Part of Historic Rugby, the Harrow Road Café serves lunch daily, featuring Cumberland Plateau home cooking and British Isles specialties. Shepherd's Pie, Fish & Chips and Bangers & Mash and Welsh Rarebit compete for your attention with daily specials such as meatloaf, grilled chicken and deep-fried catfish. Other fare includes homemade soups and desserts, sandwiches and salads, and their much loved Harrow Road Spoon Rolls. Delicious full breakfasts are available daily; dinner by lamplight is served on Friday and Saturday evenings.	5545 Rugby Hwy, Rugby, TN, 37733	36.360299, - 84.700407	0		http://www.historicrugby.org/dining-in-rugby.php	http://www.westroke.com/media/1349816/harrowRoadCafe.jpg

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Morgan	Laurel Dale Cemetery	Regional	Historic	Historical	Just across from the entrance to the Gentleman's Swimming Hole hiking trail is historic Laurel Dale Cemetery. Many of Rugby's early colonists are buried there, including the seven 1881 victims of typhoid and the founder's mother. The cemetery has been the final resting place for many people through the years and is still in use today.	Laurel Dale Cemetery Rd., Robbins, TN 37852	36.365837,-84.701292	0		http://www.historicrugby.org/outdoors-at-rugby.php	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/da/Laurel-dale-cemetery-tn1.jpg
Morgan	R.M. Brooks General Store and Residence (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Retail/Shopping	The R.M. Brooks General Store and Residence was listed on the NRHP in 1992 for its local significance in the commerce and social history of Rugby and Morgan County. Constructed in 1930 and operated by R.M. Brooks, the building served not only as a general store, but as community gathering place. During its long history, the R.M. Books General Store also functioned as a voting precinct and post office. The store operated continually until recently. Today, the store is still open?, but acts more as a museum with memorabilia from a bygone era.	Jct. of TN 52 and Brewstertown Rd., Rugby, TN	36.3563998220001 - 84.7224360719999	0			http://www.scenicusa.net/images/JL10BrooksGeneralStorePD.jpg
Morgan	Rugby Colony (NRHP)/Historic Rugby	Regional	Historic	Historical	<p>The Rugby Colony was listed on the NRHP in 1972 for its association with Thomas Hughes and his attempt to establish a settlement for young men of the British aristocracy. In an era when the English gentry viewed only three acceptable professions: doctor, lawyer, or priest, for their sons; Hughes' experimental settlement offered a place for these men to learn a manual trade without fear of disgracing their families. Architecturally, Rugby features an excellent collection of Folk Victorian style architecture. Established in 1880, roughly 17 buildings remain out of the original 65 that were constructed.</p> <p>Historic Rugby, Tennessee is a restored Victorian village founded in 1880 by British author and social reformer, Thomas Hughes. It was to be a cooperative, class-free, agricultural community for younger sons of English gentry and others wishing to start life anew in America. At its peak in the mid-1880s, some 300 people lived in the colony. More than 65 buildings of Victorian design originally graced the townscape. This would-be Utopia survives today as both a living community and a fascinating public historic site, unspoiled by modern development. Twenty original buildings still stand, nestled between the Big South Fork National Recreation Area and the Rugby State Natural Area. Historic Rugby has been open to the public since 1966 and is nationally recognized by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and many others as one of the most authentically restored and preserved communities in America.</p>	Rugby, TN, Highway 52, 37733	36.36106, -84.70035	0	www.historicrugby.org	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/22/Rugby-schoolhouse-tn1.jpg	
Morgan	Rugby Historic Marker - Stolen	Regional	Historic	Historical	Rugby – The marker is located on TN 52 and commemorates the establishment of the Rugby Colony.						NO
Overton	Alpine Institute (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	The Alpine Institute was a Presbyterian mission school located in Overton County, Tennessee, United States. Operating in one form or another from 1821 until 1947, the school provided badly needed educational services to children living in the remote hill country of the Upper Cumberland region. In 2002, several of the school's surviving structures were added to the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district. John Dillard (1793–1884), a minister affiliated with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Southern Appalachia, established the Alpine School atop Alpine Mountain in 1821 and expanded the school in the 1840s. The school was burned by bushwhackers during the Civil War and again by the Ku Klux Klan in the years after the war. The school was re-established in 1880 at its current location at the base of Alpine Mountain, and under the leadership of future Tennessee governor A. H. Roberts continued to thrive into the following decade. In 1917, the better-funded Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) assumed control of the school and helped it develop into one of the state's most competitive rural schools.	126 Campus Circle, Alpine, TN 38543	36.396138,-85.219946	5	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpine_Institute	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/dd/Alpine-presbyterian-church-tn1.jpg	
Overton	American Legion Bohannon Post # 4 (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	Located in Livingston, the American Legion Post #4 was listed on the NRHP in 2012 for its local significance in the social history of Overton County. Constructed in 1948, the building consists of a modified Quonset hut. Acquired by the American Legion in 1949, the building has also been utilized by the community for a host of social functions.	121 South Church Street, Livingston, TN 38570		0			
Overton	Governor A.H. Roberts Law Office (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	Roberts Law Office was listed on the NRHP in 1974 for its architectural significance as a local example of East Lake architecture. Constructed ca. 1885, the building exhibits highly ornamental millwork as evidenced on the porch and gable roof. In addition, the building is historically significant as the former law office of Governor Albert H. Roberts who rented the building from ca. 1901 to 1913. In 1919, Roberts became Governor of Tennessee. As governor, Roberts signed Tennessee's ratification of the 19th Amendment, which granted women the right to vote. The building originally stood in downtown Livingston, but was later moved to the corner of Roberts Street and University Avenue.	506 E. University St., Livingston, TN		0			

APPENDIX

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Overton	Overton County Courthouse	Regional	Historic	Historical	Almost burned down in 1865 by a band of Confederate Guerrillas from Kentucky, the Overton County Courthouse records were saved and the building still stands, preserving the historic character of Livingston's town square. The original courthouse was burned by Captain John Francis and a band of	Court Squar, Livingston, TN 38570	36.387018, -85.322771	0		http://www.overtonco.com/history.php	WILL
Overton	Overton County Heritage Museum	Regional	Historic	Historical	What was once the Sheriff's office and county jail is currently home to the Overton County Historical Museum. The modest, formerly red brick two-story building is now painted a light gray, and has undergone a complete facelift including landscaping and shutters and interior remodeling. The museum opened in March 2002 with only a few exhibits assembled by a handful of volunteers, and has since expanded to fill the entire upper floor. Generous donations and increased numbers of volunteers have helped the museum to grow, and the development of permanent exhibits on the lower floors are now being planned.	318 West Broad Street, Livingston, TN 38570	36.386742, -85.326376	2		http://overtonmuseum.com	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c8/Overton-county-heritage-museum-tn1.jpg
Overton	Standing Stone State Rustic Park Historic District (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	Standing Stone State Rustic Park Historic District was listed on the NRHP in 1986 for its significance in the areas of architecture, recreation, social history, and politics. The district is located on the Cumberland Plateau and contains approximately 11,000 acres. Overall, the park features 53 contributing buildings that were constructed between 1938 and 1942 under the direction of the Works Progress Administration. The buildings were designed in the rustic park architecture style featuring hew log construction and stone foundations. The park is a representative example of the development of state parks in Tennessee during the period between 1934 and 1942.			0			http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/e6/Standing-stone-state-forest-tn1.jpg/1280px-Standing-stone-state-forest-tn1.jpg
Pickett	Pickett County Courthouse (NRHP)	Regional, Local	Historic	Historical	The Pickett County Courthouse was listed on the NRHP in 1995 for its significance with the governmental history of Pickett County. Located in Byrdstown's public square, the courthouse was completed in 1935 and has served as the center of county politics and government for the last 78 years. Designed by the Nashville-based architectural firm of <i>Marr and Holman</i> , the Pickett County Courthouse is a representative example of a Colonial Revival style building dressed with regional Crab Orchard stone.	Town Square, Byrdstown, TN 38549		0			
Scott	Appalachian Heritage Festival	Regional	Historic	Events/Festivals	Scott High School faculty and students present this one-of-a-kind festival each September. The Museum of Scott County, Scott High School's student-built and student-operated museum, hosts the festival on the SHS campus. The festival takes guests on a step back in time to the pioneer days of Scott County and southern Appalachia, with a variety of crafts demonstrations — from basket-weaving to rifle-making — Civil War reenactments, food and much more.	400 Scott High Dr., Huntsville, TN 37756	36.406905, -84.531674	0	September, annual event		http://www.huntsville-tn.com/images/heritage.png
Scott	Barton Chapel (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	Barton Chapel was listed on the NRHP in 1984 for its architectural significance as a local interpretation of Gothic Revival architecture. Constructed in 1926 and designed by the prominent Knoxville firm of Barber and McMurray, Barton Chapel is named after William E. Barton (1861-1930) who was the first pastor of the First Pilgrim Congregational Church of Robbins, Tennessee. Barton Chapel is a historic chapel on US 27 in Robbins, Tennessee. It was built in 1926.	5760 Scott Highway, Robbins, TN 37852	36.35187, -84.58841	0			http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a6/Barton-chapel-robbins-tn1.jpg
Scott	First National Bank of Huntsville (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	The First National Bank of Huntsville was listed on the NRHP in 1985 for its association with the commercial history of the town of Huntsville. Built in 1909, the vernacular style commercial building is constructed of sandstone blocks.	#4 Courthouse Square, Huntsville, TN	36.40934, -84.49074	0			http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0b/First-national-bank-scott-tn1.jpg
Scott	Independent State of Scott Historic Marker	Regional	Historic	Historical	Independent State of Scott – The marker is located in Huntsville and commemorates a speech delivered by United States Senator Andrew Johnson on June 4, 1861, in which he called for the creation the free and independent State of Scott in response to Tennessee's decision to leave secede from the Union.	Downtown Huntsville, TN	36.41173333 -84.49115				NO
Scott	Old Scott County Jail (NRHP)	Regional	Historic	Historical	The Old Scott County Jail was listed on the NRHP in 1973 for its architectural significance as one of the oldest buildings in the town of Huntsville. Designed by Chattanooga architect, J. G. Barnewell, the Old Scott County Jail was constructed in 1907. The building is constructed of large stone blocks and is topped with a castellated roof line that gives the building its fortress-like appearance.	Courthouse Sq., Huntsville, TN	36.40844, -84.49066	0			https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0b/Old-scott-county-jail-tn1.jpg
Campbell	Moonshine Exhibit at Hampton Inn	Local	Historic, Cultural	Historic, Lodging	Visit one of America's top 10 Hampton Inns to see the llamas grazing alongside the like and mountain vistas; décor and memorabilia tell the true story of an East Tennessee bootlegger's final, fatal run-in with revenuers.	4459 Veterans Memorial Highway, Cary, TN,		0			

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Clay	Upper Cumberland Quilt Trail	National, Regional, Local	Historic, Cultural, Shopping	Events, Cultural, Shopping, Events	The Upper Cumberland Quilt Trail is part of a commitment to preserve the historical craft of traditional quilting. By following the maps you will see not only the beautiful and historic barns owned by local farm families but gorgeous quilt squares displayed on businesses and homes in the various communities. Quilt squares range from 2'x2' to 8'x8' wood squares. The blocks are replicas of treasured family heirlooms. In painting their favorite patterns on barns, businesses and homes, we are honoring local quilters who are well known for their skills of using every piece of scrap fabric to create a beautiful work of art that is also a useful item in the home.	Multiple access points. Maps online.			various		http://uppercumberlandquilttrail.com/quilttrail/index.php	http://sarahlovesfabric.files.wordpress.com/2010/10/img_1019.jpg
Claiborne	Gap Cave	National	Historic, Scenic	Historical, Scenic	Join park rangers for a two-hour adventure exploring this underground cathedral. Discover glistening stalagmites and flow-stone cascades. The moderately strenuous, 1.5-mile tour explores four cave levels and includes a 1-mile hike along historic Wilderness Road. This cave was a stop along the Underground Railroad.							
Fentress	Sgt. Alvin C. York State Park	National	Historic, Scenic, Recreational	Historic, Scenic, Recreational	The Sgt. Alvin C. York State Historic Park, located in Pall Mall, Tennessee, pays tribute to Sgt. Alvin C. York, the backwoods marksman from the mountains of Tennessee who became one of the most decorated soldiers of World War I. York's fame rose from his legendary exploits on October 8, 1918 in the Argonne	2610 N York Hwy., Pall Mall, TN 38577	36.548811,-84.959433		0		http://www.tennessee.gov/environment/parks/SgtYork/	WILL
Pickett	Bunkum Cave/Cordell Hull Birthplace (NRHP) State Park	National	Historic, Scenic, Recreational	Historical, Scenic, Recreational	The Cordell Hull Birthplace State Park and Museum is a historic site owned by the State of Tennessee. The site consists of a restorations and renovation of Hull's log cabin birthplace, which is an activities center and a museum housing documents and artifacts. The Cordell Hull Birthplace was listed on the NRHP in 1971 for its association with Secretary of State Cordell Hull who served in the Franklin D. Roosevelt Administration from 1933 to 1944. The historic site	1300 Cordell Hull Memorial Drive Byrdstown, TN 38549	36.583899,-85.184741		1.7		http://state.tn.us/environment/parks/CordellHull/	WILL
Campbell	Chimney Rocks (32) 60'	Regional	Natural	Scenic	(CAR001)							
Campbell	Chimney Rocks Arches 1	Regional	Natural	Scenic	(CAA004)							
Campbell	Devil's Racetrack				(CAR002)							
Campbell	Adkins Branch Falls 20'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF008)							
Campbell	Asher Branch Falls 18'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF015)							
Campbell	Bruce Creek Falls 50'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF002)							
Campbell	Circle Falls 40'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF023)							
Campbell	Cove Lake		Natural	Scenic	(CAL001)							
Campbell	CT Rock Window 12x4		Natural	Scenic	(CAA001)							
Campbell	Devil's Eye 5x2		Natural	Scenic	(CAA012)							
Campbell	Duncan Branch Falls(u) 20'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF009)							
Campbell	Flat Woods Falls 55'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF014)							
Campbell	Hangover Rock		Natural	Scenic	(CAR003)							
Campbell	Hickory Creek Falls 10'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF019)							
Campbell	Jennings Creek Cascade 10'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF003)							
Campbell	Koker Passage 5x40		Natural	Scenic	(CAA007)							
Campbell	Koker Transom 9x10		Natural	Scenic	(CAA008)							
Campbell	McCloud's Natural Arch(4) 60x30		Natural	Scenic	(CAA002)							
Campbell	Meadow Creek Twin Falls 40'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF001)							
Campbell	Notch Falls 20'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF011)							
Campbell	Pond Arch 60x20		Natural	Scenic	(CAA010)							
Campbell	Pond Falls(2) 20'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF022)							
Campbell	Puncheon Camp Falls 25'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF021)							
Campbell	Small Hollow Falls 18'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF017)							
Campbell	Thirteen Hollow Falls 26'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF012)							
Campbell	Three Bridges 70x25		Natural	Scenic	(CAA011)							
Campbell	Titus Arch 7x7		Natural	Scenic	(CAA009)							
Campbell	Waterfall Branch Falls 22'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF007)							

APPENDIX

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Campbell	Wheeler Creek Falls 30'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF016)						
			Natural	Scenic							
Campbell	Woodson Arch 36x20				(CAA006)						
Campbell	Yellow Branch Falls 15'		Natural	Scenic	(CAF013)						
Claiborne	Arch Rock		Natural	Scenic	(CLR001)						
Claiborne	Arthur 100'		Natural	Scenic	(CLS001)						
Claiborne	Cumberland Gap Natural Bridge		Natural	Scenic	(CLA001)						
Claiborne	Fern Lake		Natural	Scenic	(CLL001)						
Clay	Burchett Natural Bridge 18x6		Natural	Scenic	(CYA001)						
Fentress	Bridal Veil Falls 10'	Regional	Natural	Scenic	(FEF018)						
Fentress	Barn Creek Bridge 18x8		Natural	Scenic	(FEA001)						
Fentress	Biped Arch 4x3		Natural	Scenic	(FEA053)						
Fentress	Black House Chimney 30'		Natural	Scenic	(FER003)						
Fentress	Cat Pen Hollow Arch 70x20		Natural	Scenic	(FEA052)						
Fentress	Cave Hollow Chimney 30'		Natural	Scenic	(FEA009)						
Fentress	Cave Hollow Chimney 30'		Natural	Scenic	(FER009)						
Fentress	Christian Tunnel 120'		Natural	Scenic	(FEA018)						
Fentress	Deer Gap Falls 70'		Natural	Scenic	(FEF006)						
Fentress	E. Prong Hill Cr Falls 12'		Natural	Scenic	(FEF005)						
Fentress	Fern Camp Arch 15x7		Natural	Scenic	(FEA013)						
Fentress	Fern Camp Falls 30'		Natural	Scenic	(FEF010)						
Fentress	Highlands Arch 25x4		Natural	Scenic	(FEA016)						
Fentress	Incised Meander 130x25		Natural	Scenic	(FEA017)						
Fentress	Magendanz Falls 35'		Natural	Scenic	(FEF001)						
Fentress	Mask Arch 10x2		Natural	Scenic	(FEA012)						
Fentress	Mountain View Arch 100x30		Natural	Scenic	(FEA005)						
Fentress	Mountain View Falls 25'		Natural	Scenic	(FEF003)						
Fentress	Northrup Falls 63'		Natural	Scenic	(FEF002)						
Fentress	Phillip Arch 9x4		Natural	Scenic	(FEA045)						
Fentress	Phillip Chimney SE 30'		Natural	Scenic	(FEA007)						
Fentress	Price's Arch 75x25		Natural	Scenic	(FEA006)						
Fentress	Rockcastle Falls 30'		Natural	Scenic	(FEF004)						
Fentress	Sharp Branch Falls 15'		Natural	Scenic	(FEF011)						
Fentress	South Fork Falls 12'		Natural	Scenic	(FEF014)						
Fentress	Stewart Creek Falls		Natural	Scenic	(FEF012)						
Fentress	Williams Creek Arches		Natural	Scenic	(FEA041)						
Fentress	York's Double Arch 30x12		Natural	Scenic	(FEA008)						
Fentress	York's Rib 4		Natural	Scenic	(FEA051)						
Fentress	Zenith Arch 20x5		Natural	Scenic	(FEA038)						
Morgan	Bridge Rock Falls 20'		Natural	Scenic	(MGF011)						
Overton	Dry Hollow Arch 15x10		Natural	Scenic	(OVS003)						
Overton	Gore 112'		Natural	Scenic	(OVS002)						
Overton	Hell Hole Falls		Natural	Scenic	(OVF004)						
Overton	Hunter 160'		Natural	Scenic	(OVS004)						
Overton	Morgan Creek Cascade		Natural	Scenic	(OVF017)						
Overton	Spring Falls 10'		Natural	Scenic	(OVF018)						
Overton	Standing Stone Lake		Natural	Scenic	(OVL001)						
Overton	Triple Falls 110'		Natural	Scenic	(OVF006)						
Overton	Wilson Mtn 119'		Natural	Scenic	(OVS006)						
Pickett	Bunkum Window		Natural	Scenic	(PIA031)						
Pickett	Will Wright Br. Tunnel 130x10		Natural	Scenic	(PIA020)						
Pickett	Wright Branch Falls 8'		Natural	Scenic	(PIF004)						
			Natural	Scenic							
Scott	Burnt Mill Cascade 12'				(SCF020)						
			Natural	Scenic							
Scott	Burnt Mill Column 4x2				(SCA044)						
Scott	Burnt Mill Falls 18'		Natural	Scenic	(SCF025)						
Scott	Burnt Mill Shower 26'		Natural	Scenic	(SCF019)						
Scott	Double Falls		Natural	Scenic	(SCF004)						
Scott	Dripping Springs 15'		Natural	Scenic	(SCF028)						

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Scott	Huntsville Arch 55x30		Natural	Scenic	(SCA034)						
Scott	Maude's Crack		Natural	Scenic	(SCF002)						
Scott	Paint Rock Creek Falls 6'		Natural	Scenic	(SCF022)						
Scott	Potter Branch Double Arch 31x16		Natural	Scenic	(SCA008)						
Scott	Rugby Falls 6'		Natural	Scenic	(SCF010)						
Scott	Skull Creek Falls 9'		Natural	Scenic	(SCF021)						
Campbell	Flat Hollow Marina	Regional	Recreational	Recreational, Lodging, Dining	Flat Hollow Marina on Norris Lake, Tennessee offers a variety of boating services such as boat rentals, which include pontoon and ski boats. Vacation rental accommodations include cabin rentals, luxury chalets, luxury houseboats, and floating houses. The marina also offers a restaurant with an outdoor eating area and a marine store full of boating supplies, accessories, and water toys. Boat slip rentals, boat launching and docking are also available year round. Their location is just across the lake from the beautiful new development "Overlook Bay."	185 Flat Hollow Dock Circle Speedwell, TN 37870	36.397727,-83.931355	5		http://www.flathollowmarina.com/	http://www.flathollowmarina.com/rentals/excalibur/rentalmain.jpg
Campbell	Indian River Marina	Regional	Recreational	Recreational	At Indian River Marina you can have a nice time at a reasonable cost. The Indian River Boat Dock was established in 1958, but has been under current ownership since August 1995. Located at the top of Big Creek at Point 8 the marina is known for being easily accessed and near some of the best and smoothest water on Norris Lake. Beautiful landscapes sprinkled with pieces of outdoor art anchor the marina shoreline. Down at the boat dock restaurant and store, the plant and art atmosphere is blended with music that gives the experience of great food and memorable times.	744 Indian River Dock Road, Jacksboro, TN 37757	36.338619,-84.12588	5		http://indianrivermarina.net/vacation-rental/	http://www.norrislakeliving.com/norris-lake/marinas/images/indian_river_marina.jpg
Campbell	Louie Bluiie Music & Arts Festival	Regional	Recreational	Events/Festivals	The mission of the Louie Bluiie Music and Arts Festival is to celebrate the life and art of Howard "Louie Bluiie" Armstrong, nationally acclaimed string band musician, artist, storyteller and jewelry maker who came from Campbell County; and to showcase the music, art, and crafts of our county and the region. One of East Tennessee's most beloved festivals. Features a wide variety of music from Blues to Bluegrass. Handmade crafts, regional food and beverages, storytelling, children's art and fun zone, and a judged art and quilt show. Old-time musicians and string bands in the region play throughout the day, along with musicians and actors who were influenced by the festival's namesake, and Campbell County Tennessee native, Howard "Louie Bluiie" Armstrong.	110 Cove Lake Lane Caryville, TN 37714	36.309177,-84.212537	0	September, annual event	http://louiebluiie.org/	http://ww1.pweb.com/prfiles/2013/07/24/10961186/Louie%20Bluiie%20Festival.jpg
Campbell	Powell Valley Resort and Marina	Regional	Recreational	Recreational	Powell Valley Resort is a full service marina, only one mile off the main highway, offering everything you need to make your Norris Lake vacation great.	600 Powell Valley Marine Rd. LaFollette, TN 37766	36.426238,-83.969711	2		http://www.powellvalleyresort.com/	http://www.powellvalleyresort.com/images/Powell.jpg
Campbell	Royal Blue Wildlife Management Area ATV access	Regional	Recreational	Recreational	Parking and ATV access to Royal Blue WMA (140,000 acres)	5321 Old Mill Rd. Caryville, TN 37714	36.312047,-84.234931	0			http://atvillustrated.com/files/location.2012.ride-royal-blue.tennessee.yellow-side-x-side.riding.on-trail.jpg
Campbell	The Greens at Deerfield Resort	Regional	Recreational	Recreational, Lodging, Dining	Discover the splendor of East Tennessee's finest scenery on our 1000 acre peninsula of Norris Lake. Bobby Clampett's 6800-yard course design stretches through our beautiful resort and gives you a challenge graced with vistas of the lake and mountains. Arrive by land, air or water and your golf cart will be waiting to bring you to the first tee. Deerfield Resort is located between the Cumberland Mountains and the foothills of the Great Smoky Mountains on Norris Lake. Deerfield Resort is the only development on the lake with a private airstrip, a championship golf course, swimming pools, a children's playground, tennis courts and more.	1233 Deerfield Way, LaFollette, TN 37766	36.332465,-84.000074	5		http://www.deerfieldresort.com/golf.php	http://www.deerfieldresort.org/images/deerfield_resort.jpg
Fentress	Loonie's Midnight	Regional	Recreational	Recreational	Qualifying run for Boston Marathon - starts at midnight at the high school						
Fentress	East Fork Stables	Regional	Recreational	Recreational, Dining, Lodging	East Fork terrain encompasses shady forests, sandy trails, open fields, rock formations, waterfalls, lily pad ponds, and flora along river banks accessible only by horseback. Our vast trail system ensures your journey will be filled with new sights and trails each day. Conveniently located with interstate access off I-40 in the hub of Nashville, Knoxville and Chattanooga, TN. They offer several annual theme rides...Wild Flower Ride, Racking on the Edge, Luau Ride, and Oktoberfest Ride, which include meals and entertainment.	3598 South York Highway, Jamestown, TN 38556	36.339346,-84.953512	5		http://www.eastforkstables.com/	
Morgan	Gentlemen's Swimming Hole trail	Regional	Recreational	Recreational	The Gentleman's Swimming Hole Trail is a short hiking trail which will lead you to the swimming hole where the men from Rugby would swim in the Clear Fork River. As you leave the Laurel Dale Cemetery parking lot the trail will begin to descend off the plateau and into the Clear Fork River gorge. Along the trail numbered posts mark points of interest, discussing the natural and cultural history of the area. Trail booklets are available at the Rugby and Bandy Creek Visitor Centers.	Laurel Dale Cemetary Rd., Robbins, TN 37852	36.365837,-84.701292	0		http://www.historicrugby.org/outdoors-at-rugby.php	http://www.scenicusa.net/images/DC10GentlemansSwimmingHolePD.jpg

APPENDIX

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Overton	Jammin' at Hippy Jacks Americana Music Festival	National	Recreational	Events/Festivals	The Council of Americana Roots Music's mission is to preserve, present, and archive music of original singer songwriters of Americana roots music. Programming includes production of a 16-episode annual public television series titled, Jammin at Hippy Jack's (JAHJ). This half-hour music television series is dedicated to the preservation and presentation of original singer songwriters of historically significant forms of Americana grassroots music. The series is currently distributed by the National Educational Telecommunications Association (NETA) to public television stations, libraries, and educational institutions throughout the nation. Additional initiatives include a regional radio program, The Hippy Jack Radio Hour, broadcast on WDVX radio in Knoxville and the East Tennessee region and worldwide at www.wdvx.com; and two public engagement music festivals held in May and September in rural Overton County Tennessee.	642 Shiloh Rd., Crawford, TN 38554	36.293268,-85.196972	8.5	2013 May Festival was 9th annual. Held for 3 days during Memorial Day Weekend. A 3rd Annual Fall Festival takes place Sept. 27 – 30, 2013	http://jamminathippiejacks.com	
Overton	Roller Coaster Yard Sale	National	Recreational	Shopping	The oldest and most authentic yard sale in the region, the Roller Coaster Yard Sale was founded in 1986 and stretches along 150 miles of rural highways in southern Kentucky and northern Tennessee. The event features yard sales, crafts, antiques, handcrafted quilts, produce, southern food, musical entertainment, car shows, fishing tournaments and more.	Along Hwy 52 from KY line through Celina to Livingston, then up 111 from Livingston to Byrdstown and across the KY line		0	Early October, annual event	www.rollercoasteryardsale.com	NO
Overton	Standing Stone Marbles Festival & National Rolley Hole Championships	National	Recreational	Events/Festivals	Held each September, Standing Stone State Park's Rolley Hole Marbles Tournament in Overton county is the world's most challenging marble tournament. 2013 is its 31st year. This traditional marbles contest draws some of the country's best players to a tournament where players match wit and skills with special flint spheres on a smooth dirt surface. The Festival includes kids' games, marble making, swap meet, tournament play, demonstrations, music and food. Featured by ESPN, Sports Illustrated, CBS, CNN, Smithsonian Institution, National Geographic, and Charles Schulz's Peanuts.	Standing Stone State Park, 1674 Standing Stone Hwy., Hillham, TN 38568	36.472926,-85.415797	1.8	Annual four day event held towards the end of September.	http://www.tn.gov/environment/parks/StandingStone/	
Overton	Standing Stone State Park Big Foot Scramble 5-Mile Run	Regional, Local	Recreational	Events/Festivals, Recreational	Part of the State Parks Running Tour, sponsored by the Frostbite Running Club.	Standing Stone State Park, 1674 Standing Stone Hwy., Hillham, TN 38568	36.472926,-85.415797	1.8		http://www.tn.gov/environment/parks/StandingStone/	
Pickett	Roller Coaster Yard Sale	National	Recreational	Shopping	The oldest and most authentic yard sale in the region, the Roller Coaster Yard Sale was founded in 1986 and stretches along 150 miles of rural highways in southern Kentucky and northern Tennessee. The event features yard sales, crafts, antiques, handcrafted quilts, produce, southern food, musical entertainment, car shows, fishing tournaments and more.	Along Hwy 52 from KY line through Celina to Livingston, then up 111 from Livingston to Byrdstown and across the KY line		0	Early October, annual event	www.rollercoasteryardsale.com	NO
Pickett	Sunset Marina	Regional	Recreational	Recreational	Sunset Marina & Resort is located on Dale Hollow Lake, just eight miles south of the Kentucky - Tennessee border, immediately off of highway 111. Sunset is known as the most accessible resort on the lake - and upon arrival, you will find ample parking, several launch ramps and a friendly crew ready to assist you. Sunset Marina is a full service facility featuring a floating restaurant with a spectacular view and a ship's store which offers groceries, souvenirs, fishing gear, tackle, live bait, fishing license, fuel and much more.			0		http://www.sunsetmarina.com/	
Scott	Brimstone Recreation	Regional	Recreational	Recreational, Lodging	Brimstone Recreation has 300+ miles of OHV Trail on 19,196 acres, on which they offer trail accessible luxury cabins, campground, SXS/ATV rentals, canoe/kayak rentals, hunting and fishing in the remote wilds of Northeast Tennessee and in the heart of Appalachia. Brimstone Recreation is an outdoor recreation company offering the adventure seeker the ultimate outdoor experience. Brimstone is committed to preserving nature through good stewardship and sharing nature with thousands of outdoor enthusiasts every year who seek to experience adventure in its purest environment.	2860 Baker Hwy Huntsville, TN 37756	36.412372,-84.491862	0		www.brimstonerecreation.com	http://img50.imageshack.us/img50/1678/brimstone4309126.jpg
Scott	Firemen's Fourth Festival	Regional	Recreational	Events/Festivals	The Huntsville Fire Department's firefighters and friends host one of the largest Independence Day festivals in the region. Held each July 4 on the Courthouse Mall in Huntsville, the event is a long-standing tradition and attracts more than 10,000 for the annual fireworks spectacular at sundown on Independence Day. The event begins with food, crafts and entertainment, featuring local musicians, on July 3 and continues on July 4. Independence Day begins with a Kiwanis Club pancake breakfast and continues with the annual 4th of July Parade through the streets of Huntsville at 11 a.m. Kids games and carnival rides fill the afternoon, leading up to the 10 p.m. fireworks display.	Courthouse Square, Huntsville, TN, 37756	36.409165,-84.49098	0	July 3-4, annual event	http://www.discoverscott.com/events/firemens-fourth	http://www.bengarrett.net/images/070412fireworks.jpg
Scott	Oneida Municipal Golf Course	Regional	Recreational	Recreational	The Oneida Municipal Golf Course is a city-owned, city-operated 9-hole course. Originally opened in 1967, the course was privately owned by a group of local businessmen until the town purchased the course to prevent it from being developed. The golf course hosts the Boys & Girls Club of Scott County Golf Tournament each year, as well as the Oneida High School golf team.	1180 South Lake Drive, Oneida, TN	36.479586,-84.529692	5		http://www.townofoneida.com/playing/golf-course	http://www.townofoneida.com/images/golfcourse.jpg
Scott	SXS & ATV Roundup	Regional	Recreational	Events/Festivals	Side-by-side and ATV enthusiasts from across the eastern U.S. trek to Huntsville each Labor Day weekend for Brimstone Recreation's SxS Roundup. Three days of activities include product demonstrations, guided ATV rides, mud bogs, poker runs, concerts, and much more from Brimstone Mountain just outside of town.	2860 Baker Hwy Huntsville, TN 37756	36.412372,-84.491862	0	Labor Day weekend, annual event	http://sxsatroundup.com/	http://sxsatroundup.com/wp-content/gallery/sxs-event-2010/image00001.jpg

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Scott	Trails End Campground	Regional	Recreational	Recreational	Situated at the mouth of Brimstone Mountain and just South of the North Cumberland OHV area in Huntsville, TN. Trails End Campground provides direct access to East Tennessee's premier off road trails. Whether your off road vehicle of choice is an ATV, UTV, Side X Side, Motorcycle, Rail Buggy, Jeep, Truck, or even a Hummer there's nothing better than riding right up to the ol' campsite.	3269 River Road, Huntsville, TN 37756	36.375271,-84.482144	0		www.camptrailsend.com	https://fbcdn-photos-e-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-ash4/309738_271210659568294_809175880_n.jpg
Scott	White Knuckle Event	Regional	Recreational	Events/Festivals	Aimed at becoming the Woodstock of the ATV world, White Knuckle Event attracts thousands of people from across the eastern U.S. and some foreign countries. The largest festival of its kind in the region, White Knuckle Event is hosted by Brimstone Recreation and offers guided ATV rides, poker runs, mud bogs and a wide variety of other activities. The 3-day event is held on Memorial Day weekend each year and is headlined by a Saturday evening concert featuring one of Nashville's best-known recording artists.	2860 Baker Hwy Huntsville, TN 37756	36.412372,-84.491862	0	Memorial Day weekend, annual event	www.whiteknuckleevent.com	http://www.atvrider.com/images/brimstone-atv-utv-park/2013-white-knuckle-atv-sxs-riding-event/brimstone-recreation-2013-white-knuckle-concert-stage.jpg
Scott	Wings Over Big South Fork	Regional	Recreational	Events/Festivals	Friends of the Big South Fork, the Scott County Airport Authority and the Big South Fork Airport host the annual Wings Over the Big South Fork in September. The event has grown into one of the largest air shows in East Tennessee, with stunt pilots, plane rides and demonstrations. Vendor area offers arts, crafts and other merchandise from area vendors and craftsmen. Admission is free!	2263 Airport Road, Oneida, Tennessee 37841	36.459518,-84.586104	5	September, annual event	www.wingsoverbigsouthfork.com	http://i1.yimg.com/vi/DKEIT22DxQ/maxresdefault.jpg
Scott	Winterfest	Regional	Recreational	Recreational	Winterfest is the official "kick off" to the riding season here at Brimstone®. It is a group ride led by our local trail masters. Riders from all over the country gather here looking for good trails, good times, and good fellowship with other riders. On an average, around 1,000 riders take part in it. Winterfest is our official way of saying hello to Spring and goodbye to Winter. It is a highly anticipated time!	2860 Baker Hwy Huntsville, TN 37756	36.412372,-84.491862	0	Late winter annual event	http://www.brimstonerecreation.com/winterfest-2013/	https://fbcdn-photos-g-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-prn1/21876_498770785045_2718103_n.jpg
Campbell	Cove Lake State Park	Regional	Recreational, Scenic	Recreational, Scenic	Cove Lake State Park's 673 acres are situated in a beautiful mountain valley setting on the eastern edge of the Cumberland Mountains. There are scenic nature trails and bike trails leading through the open grasslands and woodlands. In the winter, several hundred Canada Geese make this lakeshore their feeding ground. Nearby is the Devil's Race Track whose steep pinnacle rock affords a panoramic view.	110 Cove Lake Lane Caryville, TN 37714	36.309177,-84.212537	0		http://tn.gov/environment/parks/CoveLake/	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/20/Cove-lake-state-park-tn1.jpg
	North Cumberland Wildlife Management Area	Regional	Recreational, Scenic	Recreational, Scenic	The North Cumberland Wildlife Management Area encompasses 140,000 acres of the Cumberland Mountains in Scott County, Campbell County, Anderson County and Morgan County. The scenic WMA encompasses the Baker Highway corridor along the Scott-Campbell county line east of Huntsville and is popular for its ATV riding and wildlife viewing opportunities. Several hundred miles of trails within the WMA are managed by the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency. For riders looking to extend their riding opportunities, the WMA adjoins private property managed by Brimstone Recreation. Hunting is also popular on the WMA. Whitetail deer, Eastern wild turkey	Tennessee 63 & Titus Hollow Rd Caryville, TN 37847	36.38391°N, -84.25569°W	0			
Campbell	Sundquist Wildlife Management Area at Hatfield Knob	Regional	Recreational, Scenic	Recreational, Scenic	The Sundquist Wildlife Management area is approximately 70,000 acres and home to a diverse array of habitats and wildlife. It is the site of an Elk Reintroduction program and thus a great place for elk viewing. The area is also an ideal spot for birdwatching, wildflowers and butterflies. Sundquist WMA is known for its ATV riding opportunities as well as its wildlife. Sundquist WMA is home to a portion of the Cumberland Trail, a 300-mile hiking trail extending from Cumberland Gap in northern Tennessee to near Chickamauga National Park near Chattanooga in southern Tennessee, making it ideal for hiking.	Titus Hollow Road Pioneer, TN 37847	36.386949,-84.258198	5			http://www.cora-tn.org/Images/IMG_3954.JPG
Campbell	Justin P. Wilson Cumberland Trail State Park	Regional	Recreational, Scenic	Recreational, Scenic	The Cumberland Trail is an ambitious hiking trail project under development in East Tennessee. When completed, the Cumberland Trail (CT) will extend 300 miles from its northern terminus in the Cumberland Gap National Park (KY) to its southern terminus at the Chickamauga Chattanooga National Military Park located on Signal Mountain just outside Chattanooga, Tennessee. This scenic footpath follows a line of high ridges and deep gorges lying along or near the rugged, eastern edge of Tennessee's Cumberland Plateau, offering a unique wilderness experience and many scenic views, waterfalls, landscapes, gorges, wildlife, and widely varying flora. As a remote, backcountry trail it will meander through eleven Tennessee counties primarily on public lands. These lands are managed by Tennessee's Departments of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), Wildlife Resource Agency (TWRA), and Forestry. The trail also passes through two national parks and a national scenic river area. In 1998, the trail was designated the Justin P. Wilson Cumberland Trail State Park, Tennessee's first linear state park. The CT is an official component of the Tennessee Recreational Trails System and a legislatively designated State Scenic Trail. Furthermore, the Cumberland Trail is a part of the Great Eastern Trail, which is under development and will extend from Alabama to New York when completed.	220 Park Road, Caryville, TN 37714	36.313604,-84.214009	0		http://www.tn.gov/environment/parks/CumberlandTrail/	

APPENDIX

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Campbell	Devil's Racetrack Scenic Bluffs, aka Cumberland Trail Cumberland Mountain Segment	Regional	Scenic	Scenic	This is a year round hike but best enjoyed in the fall and early spring. There are many wild flowers and plants to be discovered but unfortunately poison ivy in warm weather months. There are many rock walls and at 3 mi there is a natural opening called Window Rock with a great view. At the halfway point at 6.2 mi the Eagle Rock lookout is a great place for lunch with a view. At 8.7 miles, the trail will descend down but continue straight for Devils Racetrack that provides more valley views. Backtrack to descend to Bruce's Creek triple falls. Follow trail to Bruce Gap Road parking lot.	1684 Bruce Gap Rd Caryville, TN 37714	36.30729,-84.226946	0		http://www.localhikes.com/Hikes/cumberlandmntns/segment_0000.asp	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/48/Cove-lake-devils-racetrack-t1.jpg
Claiborne	Daniel Boone Arboretum Certified	Regional	Scenic	Scenic	The arboretum is located along a portion of the Daniel Boone Greenway, a walking/biking trail in Harrogate. Along the greenway, one can find over 60 different species of native trees labeled and learn about their habitat and uses. The arboretum is a project of the Harrogate Tree Board in cooperation with Lincoln Memorial University, and moved from Level 1 to Level 2 in 2006.	Daniel Boone Greenway, Harrogate, TN 37752	36.582495,-83.656942	1			
Claiborne	Pinnacle Overlook	Regional	Scenic	Scenic	At an elevation of 2,330 feet in Cumberland Gap National Historic Park, this overlook offers a gorgeous view across Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. A winding 4-mile road leads from the park visitor center to the viewing platform, overlooking the historic town of Cumberland Gap. The view from the Pinnacle Overlook provides a spectacular view of the surrounding mountains, the Cumberland Gap, and the historic Wilderness Road. The states of Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee are all visible from the overlook which can be accessed via the Skyland Road near the park's main visitor center.	Cumberland Gap National Park				http://www.nps.gov/cuga/index.htm	
Morgan	Obed Wild & Scenic River at Lily Bluff Overlook	Regional	Scenic	Scenic, Recreational	Managed by the National Park Service, the Obed Wild and Scenic River Lily Bluff Overlook is just a short walk through the woods from the parking lot and boasts an excellent boardwalk to the edge of the bluffs overlooking the river. The park also has opportunities for canoeing, kayaking, camping and many hiking trails. Park headquarters and visitor center is located in downtown Wartburg. Birding, Botanizing, Scenic Views, Interpretation of natural and cultural heritage, special events and ranger-guided programs. The cliffs nearby are very popular for rock climbers. Restrooms and ample parking can be found at this site. Nearby Wartburg offers amenities as well as the park visitor center and headquarters.	Obed, TN 37770	36.079488,-84.650545	25		http://www.nps.gov/obedi/index.htm	http://2.bp.blogspot.com/_gvkF69unRmU/TFcmRkMNFUI/AAAAAAAHQ/sx7CUMDAwgM/s1600/IMG_3141pse.jpg
Morgan	Rugby State Natural Area	Regional	Scenic	Scenic	This is a 700 acre natural area in and adjacent to the village of Historic Rugby in Morgan County on the Cumberland Plateau. A great place for Hiking, Botanizing, and Birding, the forest includes tulip poplar, red maple, and sourwood with northern red oak, white oak, and hickories scattered throughout. White pine and Virginia pine can also be observed, with occasional damage observed from the Southern pine beetle infestation some years ago. American beech is present on both north and south facing lower slopes.	5517 Rugby Highway, Rugby, Tennessee 37733	36.360896,-84.700477	0		http://www.tennessee.gov/environment/na/natareas/rugby/	http://2.bp.blogspot.com/_ytMFRD2VGGQ/TEOadhmkJI/AAAAAAABAM/cpOQ4HFyLhw/s1600/MassengaleSpring.jpg
Claiborne	Cumberland Gap National Historic Park	National	Scenic, Recreational	Scenic, Recreational	Cumberland Gap was the first great gateway to the west through the Appalachian Mountains. This park hosts an amazing combination of natural beauty and rich history with over 85 miles of hiking trails and some of the most dramatic views in all of Appalachia. Wild mountain streams and cascades delight the soul, dark and majestic caves offer a glimpse of a different world, and lush, green forests provide habitat for numerous animals including: bear, deer, elk, bobcat, coyote, and over 160 species of birds. Park entrances are in Virginia and Kentucky.	Pinacle Rd., Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Middlesboro, KY 40965	36.602695,-83.695654	5		http://www.nps.gov/cuga/index.htm	
Clay	Dale Hollow National Fish Hatchery	National	Scenic, Recreational	Scenic, Recreational	The fish hatchery has a half-mile long, paved walking trail adjacent to the creek and provides visitors with an opportunity to exercise and bird watch. Operated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, this National Fish Hatchery was established to mitigate for fishery resources which were lost due to the construction of federal water development projects in the Southeast. This is accomplished by stocking rainbow, brown, lake, and brook trout in waters impacted by federal dams. Warm water species of fish, displaced by dam construction, are on display in the aquarium/visitor center.	145 Fish Hatchery Rd., Celina, Tennessee 38551	36.541933,-85.460569	0.5		http://www.fws.gov/dalehollow/#sthash.ZqzkUpul.dpuf	https://fbcdn-photos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-prn1/541747_375705209117646_1188025381_n.jpg
Clay	Red Oak Ridge Horseback & Hiking Trail	Regional	Scenic, Recreational	Scenic, Recreational	Located 8 miles north of Celina, Tenn., off highway 53, Red Oak Ridge hosts 18 miles of beautiful and scenic trails developed for horseback riding. Beginning on wooded ridge top, riders can descend to follow the forested Dale Hollow shoreline. Seven loops provide for cutbacks to shorten or lengthen the trail. Eagles Bluff Overlook provides for one of the most spectacular vistas of Dale Hollow Lake. Hikers are welcome. A corral, storm shelter, and stalls are available. Primitive camping permits are required for overnight stays. Alcoholic beverages are prohibited and coggins papers required. Follow the signs toward Holly Creek Marina and Red Oak Ridge.	The trailhead is located 8 miles north of Celina Tennessee, 3 miles off of Hwy 53. Red Oak Ridge Rd., Celina, TN 38551	36.591549,-85.410862	9		Resource Manager's Office (931) 243-3136	http://4.bp.blogspot.com/_Ymra9VifhMc/T19n0RaNc-//AAAAAAAAD8/P5foveSAYTU/s1600/horse-back-riding-schuykill-berks-county.jpg
Fentress	Colditz Cove State Natural Area	Regional/Local	Scenic, Recreational	Scenic, Recreational	Tennessee's Colditz Cove State Natural Area is a great day hike and waterfall for trekkers in the vicinity of Rugby, Big South Fork, and Sgt. York State Park. Dropping over 60 feet from a rock ledge, Northrup Falls is one of the most photogenic waterfalls in the Cumberland Plateau. It flows through a scenic narrow gorge along Big Branch Creek amidst some of the largest old growth stands of hemlock and white pines that can be seen in the plateau region.	Northrup Falls Road, Jamestown, TN 38504	36.363799,-84.868795	1		http://www.tennessee.gov/environment/na/natareas/colditz/	http://api.ning.com/files/2/HI9i6jnnF8wx2P7fTrY6laZLa2aptAX2KG5s1vyx9vM0VGFExOccUlwzqjciVHn6WEYFzGy1ANtH6XOI6pY7EnL6sZce-/IMG_6093.JPG

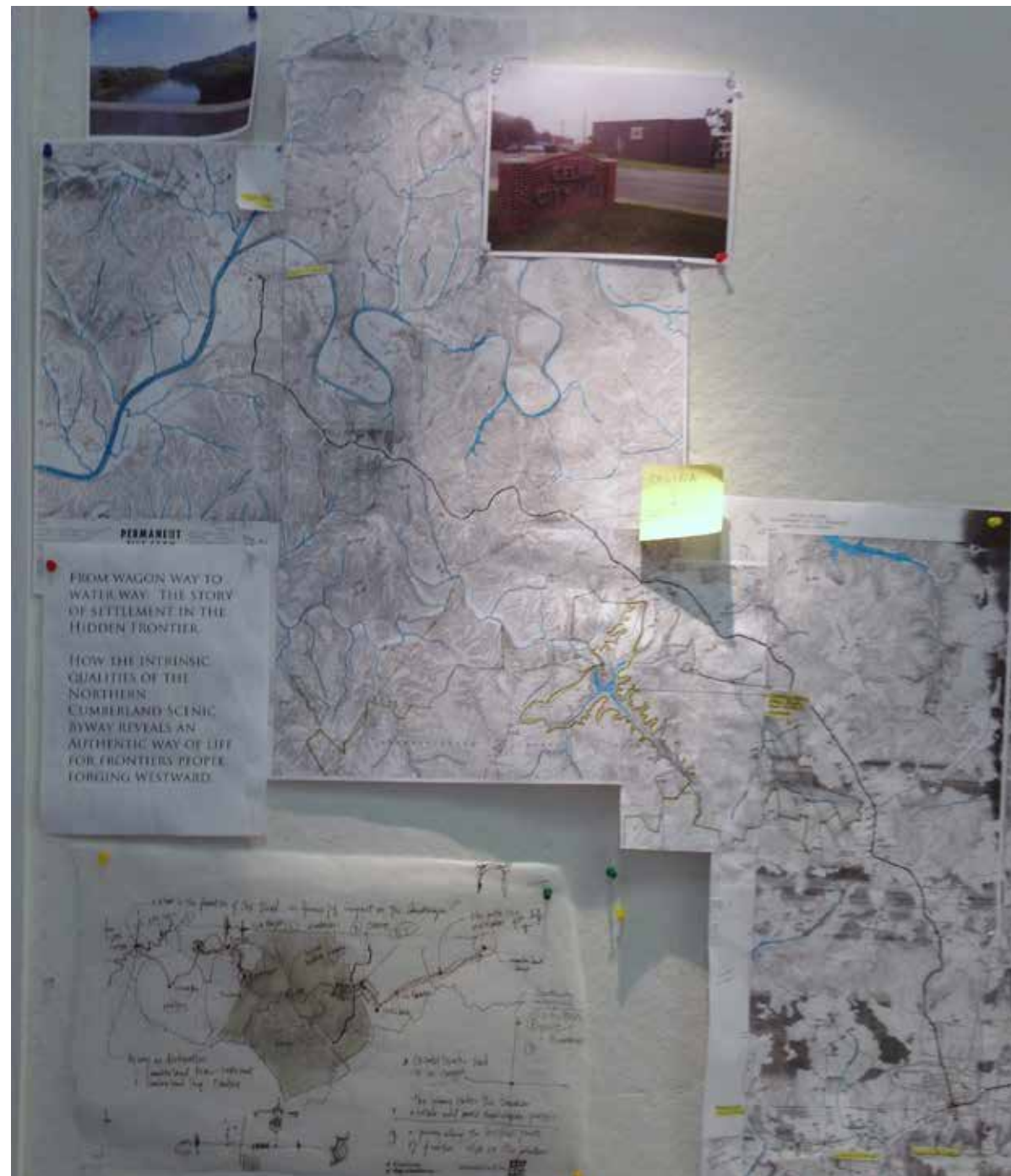
MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Fentress	Pogue Creek State Natural Area	Regional/Local	Scenic, Recreational	Scenic, Recreational	Pogue Creek State Natural Area is a 3,000-acre natural area adjacent to Pickett State Forest. The natural area is named for Pogue Creek, which, along with its tributaries, formed and runs through the magnificent gorge that makes this area so special. The bluff line is scenic where exposed reddish orange sandstone forms bands of sheer rock cliffs. In many places very scenic rock houses and sandstone formations occur creating astonishing, picturesque rock structures. The rock houses are habitat for several rare species. There are no currently established trails in this area. It is highly recommended that visitors call the Pickett State Park offices in advance of their visit and schedule a tour if they wish to visit this area.	Williams Creek Road, Pall Mall, Tennessee 38577	36.536674,-84.886745	4		http://www.tennessee.gov/environment/na/natareas/pogue/	NO
Overton	Standing Stone Forest and State Park	National	Scenic, Recreational	Scenic, Recreational	Standing Stone State Park covers nearly 11,000 acres on the Cumberland Plateau of north-central Tennessee. This quaint and rustic park is noted for its outstanding scenery, spring wildflowers, fossils and other natural diversity. The park is located in Overton County within a triangle formed by highways connecting Livingston, Gainesboro and Celina, Tennessee. In the 1930's, Standing Stone was an area plagued with soil erosion and sub-marginal lands. With the assistance of the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Work Projects Administration, the Resettlement Administration and U.S. Forest Service, the area was made productive again. The park takes its name from the Standing Stone, an eight-foot tall rock standing upright on a sandstone ledge, which was supposedly used as a boundary line between two separate Indian nations. When the rock fell, the Indians placed a portion of it upon an improvised monument to preserve it. The stone is still preserved in Monterey, Tennessee.	1756 Standing Stone Park Hwy., Hilham , TN 38568-6610	36.479,-85.415325	1.5		http://www.tennessee.gov/environment/parks/StandingStone	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/e6/Standing-stone-state-forest-tn1.jpg/1280px-Standing-stone-state-forest-tn1.jpg
Pickett	Dale Hollow Lake	National	Scenic, Recreational	Scenic, Recreational	Dale Hollow lake is known for its clear water, small mouth bass fishing, and the best marinas in Tennessee. Located in several counties, Dale Hollow Lake has an endless amount of land to explore. Dale Hollow is famous for its fishing, however with its rolling hills of undeveloped shoreline, Dale Hollow has many scenic overlooks and great sightseeing. Dale Hollow lake is ideal for a family vacation and provides houseboat and cabin rentals, skiing, tubing, fishing, hiking, and more. Visit the Dale Hollow Lake Welcome Center to learn more about what there is to do in the area.	1005 Livingston Highway, Byrdstown, TN 38549	36.573526,-85.155852	0		http://www.dalehollow.com/	http://www.lakeside-estates.com/images/Dale%20Hollow%20Lake.jpg
Pickett	Obey River Recreation Area	National	Scenic, Recreational	Scenic, Recreational	A spacious campground located on the shores of Dale Hollow Lake, in the hills of Tennessee. The campground provides the largest camping area at the lake, as well as the largest and most visited swimming beach. Dale Hollow Dam and Lake was completed in 1943. Although the dam was built for flood control and power generation, it has now become a recreational oasis for more than 3 million visitors each year. The dam is located on the Obey River, about 3 miles east of Celina, Tennessee. Surrounded by a thick expanse of forest, the clear blue lake creates a stunning scenic backdrop for a variety of water and land recreational activities. In the late fall through early spring, the American Bald Eagle can be spotted flying overhead or perched on low-lying limbs. Dale Hollow hosts the second largest wintering eagle population in the states of Tennessee and Kentucky. During migration seasons the call of the sandhill crane is often heard overhead.	100 Obey Park Rd., Monroe, TN 38573	36.538605,-85.16573	0.4		http://www.reserveamerica.com/camping/Obey_River_Park/r/campgroundDetails.do?contractCode=NRSO&parkId=71317	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/05/East-fork-obey-river-tn1.jpg
Fentress	Big South Fork National River and Recreational Area	National	Scenic, Recreational, Archaeological	Scenic, Recreational	The Big South Fork National River and Recreation area expands 125,000 acres across the Cumberland Plateau, and boasts miles of scenic gorges. The area is also rich for its natural and historical features, and has been developed to provide a number of outdoor activities for visitors. The river also features custom horseback riding trails for pleasure trail riding, hunting trips, anniversary rides, overnight pack trips, and can be large or small groups.	Multiple access points into park		various			http://www.morgancountychamber.com/images/BSF/Big_South_Fork_2.jpg
Morgan	Big South Fork National River and Recreational Area	Regional	Scenic, Recreational, Archaeological	Scenic, Recreational	The Big South Fork National River and Recreation area expands 125,000 acres across the Cumberland Plateau, and boasts miles of scenic gorges. The area is also rich for its natural and historical features, and has been developed to provide a number of outdoor activities for visitors. The river also features custom horseback riding trails for pleasure trail riding, hunting trips, anniversary rides, overnight pack trips, and can be large or small groups.	Multiple access points into park		various			http://www.morgancountychamber.com/images/BSF/Big_South_Fork_2.jpg
Scott	Big South Fork National River and Recreational Area	National	Scenic, Recreational, Archaeological	Scenic, Recreational	The Big South Fork National River and Recreation area expands 125,000 acres across the Cumberland Plateau, and boasts miles of scenic gorges. The area is also rich for its natural and historical features, and has been developed to provide a number of outdoor activities for visitors. The river also features custom horseback riding trails for pleasure trail riding, hunting trips, anniversary rides, overnight pack trips, and can be large or small groups.	Multiple access points into park coordinates here for Bandy Creek Campground and Visitor Center	36.488385,-84.699025	15		http://www.nps.gov/biso/index.htm	
Campbell	Big Creek Market & Deli	Local		Dining	A local casual eatery just off the Byway in LaFollette.	102 E. Beech St., LaFollette,	36.379279,-	0			
Campbell	Lucy's Café	Local		Dining	Lucy's Cafe is a great place for a relaxed atmosphere, a cold drink and good company,	744 Indian River Dock Rd,	36.339742,-	5		http://indianrivermarina.n	NO
Campbell	Quick Stop BBQ	Local		Dining	Unexpectedly good BBQ at a bargain price.	267 John McGhee Boulevard, Caryville, TN 37714	36.294409,-84.213363	1			NO
Campbell	Rickard Ridge BBQ	Local		Dining	With a gorgeous view of Cove Lake and the Cumberland Mountains. Make sure you bring a big appetite because our goal is to provide you with a truly unique dining experience whether you're a BBQ Connoisseur or just want some good eats! All of our meats are meticulously smoked by owner and BBQ Pitmaster Mark Rickard. Mark has been part of an award winning competitive BBQ team for several years, and is now bringing the same quality and attention to detail that goes into a cook-off right to your table.	131 Goose Lane, Caryville, TN 37714	36.308779,-84.212612	1		http://www.rickardridgebbq.com	https://lh5.googleusercontent.com/-2lc6D1wB5Wl/UaEuc7vYqMI/AAAAAAAAAAFc/NwCjyEYlXMYw1144-h858-no/2013-05-25

MASTER ATTRACTIONS LIST

Pickett	The Dixie Cafe	Regional/Local		Dining	A small town casual restaurant, located on the square in Byrdstown, Tennessee. Just minutes from Dale Hollow Lake. The Dixie Café features live bluegrass music every Friday and Saturday night.	31 Courthouse Square, Byrdstown, TN 38549	36.570941,-85.130403		1		http://www.dixiecafebyrdstown.com/	https://fbcdn-sphotos-f.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-ash3/1044421_543453392386165_1692557500_n.jpg
Scott	Fireside Restaurant	Local		Dining	Locally owned restaurant serving breakfast, lunch and dinner. "It's like eating at grandma's house," said one reviewer.	408 Baker Highway Huntsville, TN 37756	36.414298,-84.467456		0			NO
Scott	Elk Run Cabins	Regional		Lodging	Nestled on the mountainside in the peaceful Low Gap region of Scott County you'll find	2165 Low Gap Road	36.374256,-		5		http://www.elkrunt.com/	NO
Scott	Grand Vista Hotel	Regional		Lodging	Enjoy our friendly service and quality rooms whether you find yourself traveling alone	11597 Scott Highway,	36.413538,-		0		http://www.grandvistahot	http://www.grandvista
Scott	Oneida Guest House	Regional		Lodging	Originally built in 1927, the Oneida Guest House has survived two fires and numerous	103 Sheppard Rd., Oneida, TN	36.510899,-		5		http://www.oneidaguesth	http://www.shopscott
Scott	Scott County Visitor	Regional			Begin your visit to Scott County by dropping by the Scott County Visitor Center.	U.S. Hwy 27, just north of the	36.414273,-		0			http://www.scottcounty

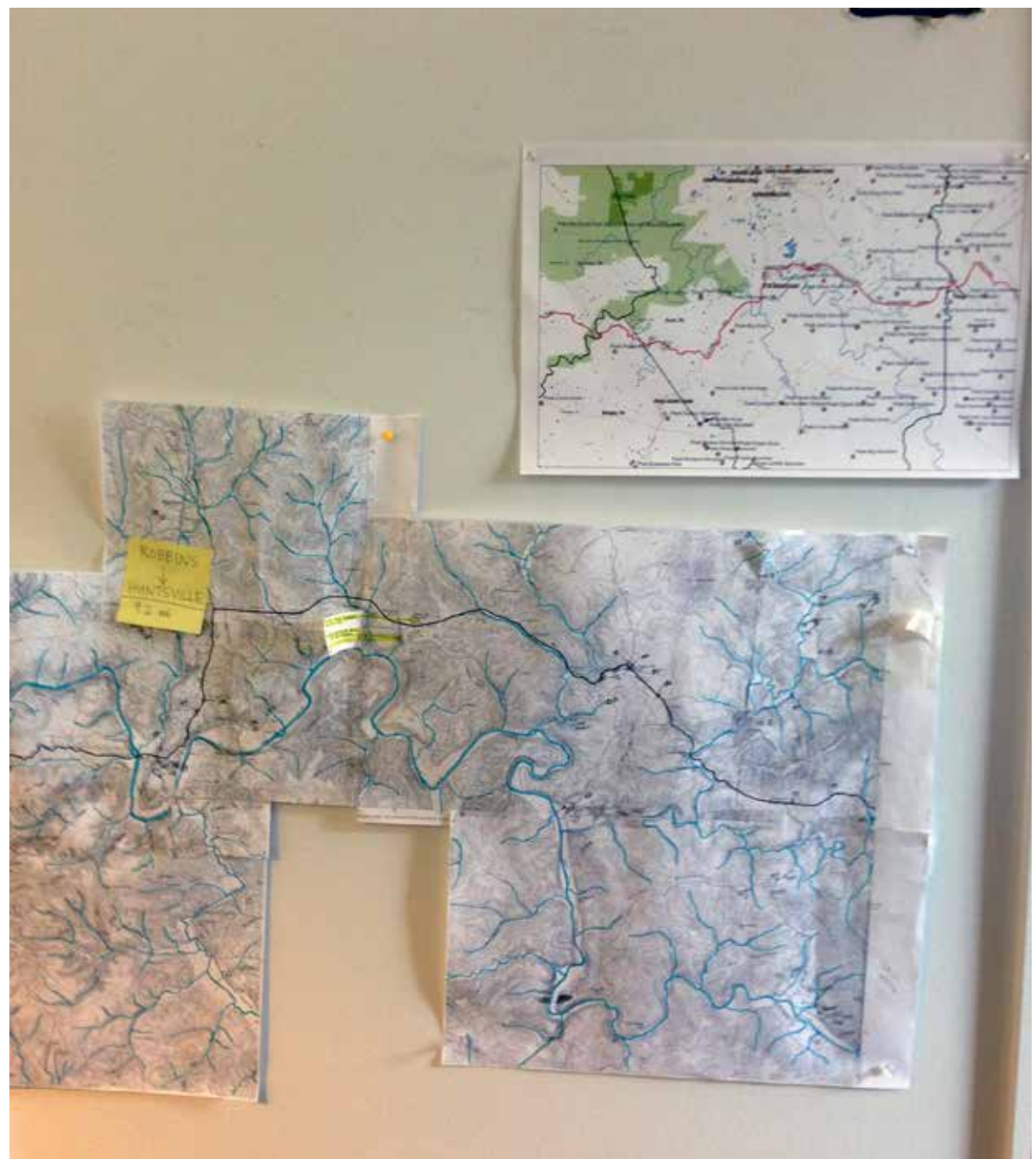




APPENDIX

EARLY PROCESS MAPS





APPENDIX

EARLY PROCESS MAPS



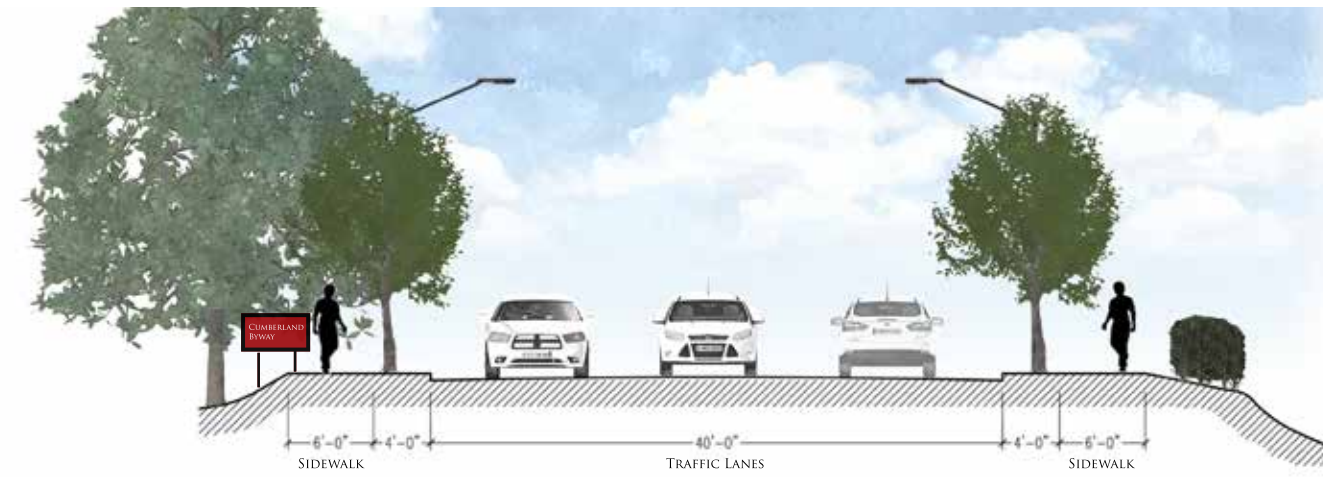


APPENDIX

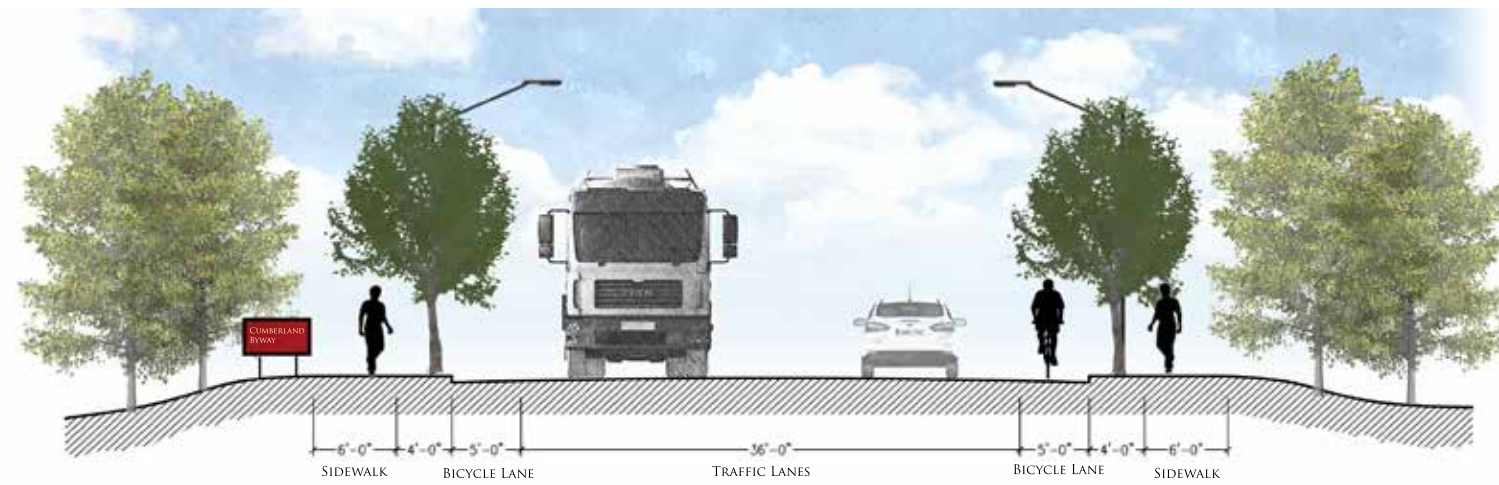
CONCEPT STREET SECTIONS

Proposed Street Sections
(Digital Drawings, 2013: Brandon
Cummings)

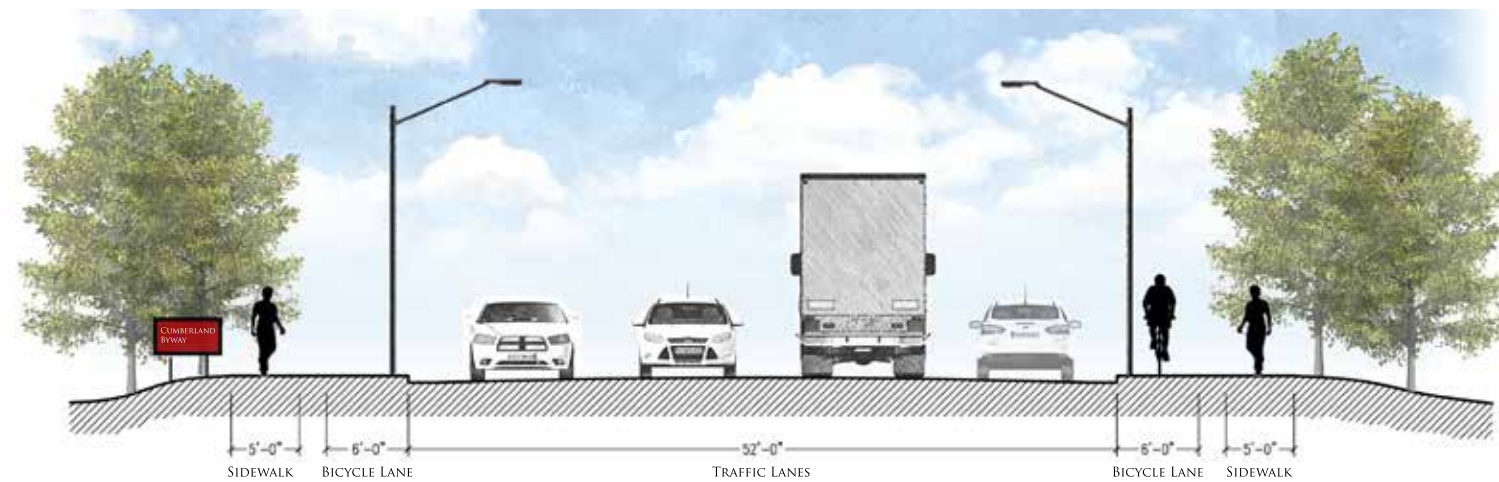
Harrogate, TN Street Section



LaFollette, TN Street Section

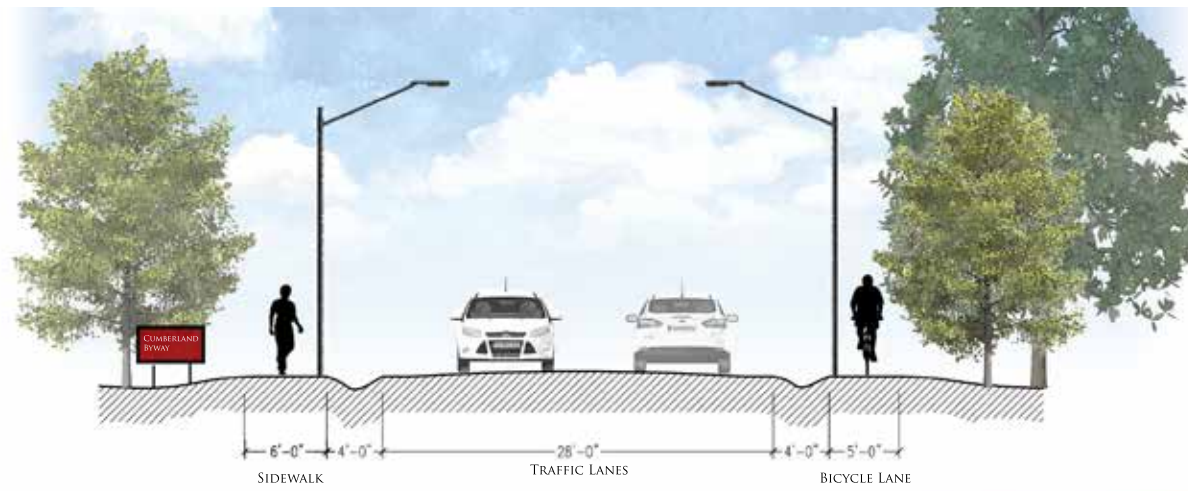


Huntsville, TN Street Section



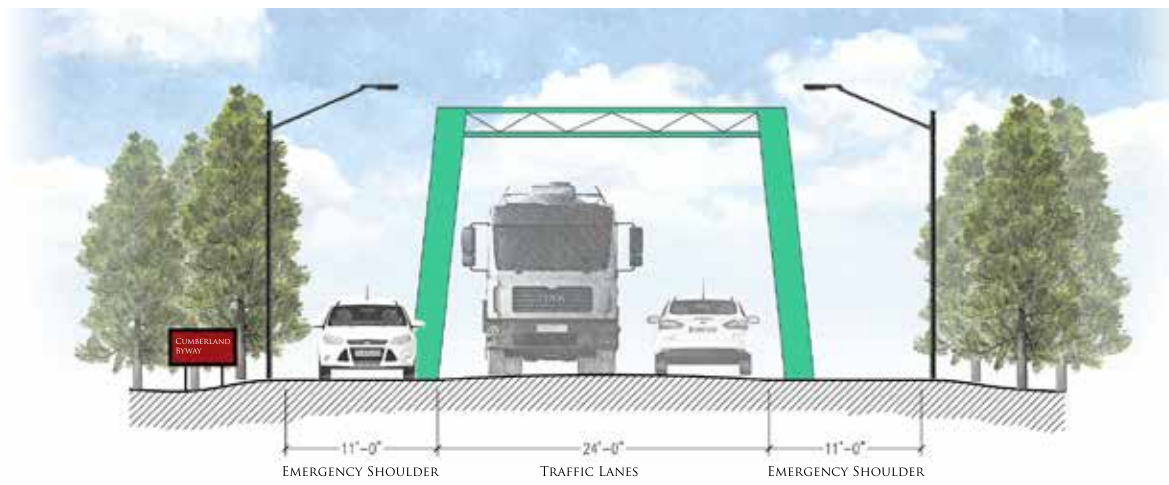
CONCPET STREET SECTIONS

Rugby, TN Street Section

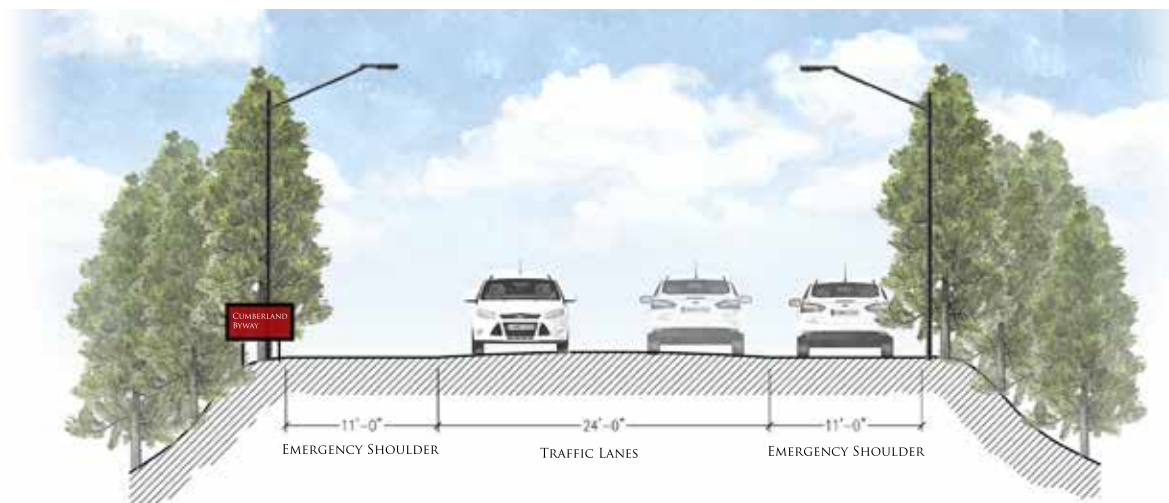


Proposed Street Sections
(Digital Drawings, 2013: Brandon
Cummings)

Pall Mall, TN Street Section



Celina, TN Street Section



COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
GRASSES AND SEDGES	
Big bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>
Splitbeard bluestem, Broomsedge	<i>Andropogon ternarius, A. virginicus</i>
Giant river cane	<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i> ssp. <i>gigantea</i>
Side oats grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>
Sedges	<i>Carex</i> spp.
River oats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>
Bottlebrush grass, Virginia wild rye	<i>Elymus hystrix, E. virginicus</i>
Purple love grass	<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>
Pink muhly grass	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>
Silver, Sugarcane plume grass	<i>Saccharum alopecuroidum, S. giganteum</i>
Little bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>
Indian grass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>

GROUND COVER

Pussytoes	<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>
Canadian wild ginger	<i>Asarum canadense</i>
Sedges	<i>Carex flaccosperma, C. plantaginea</i>
Rose verbena	<i>Glandularia canadensis</i>
Dwarf crested iris	<i>Iris cristata</i>
Partridge berry	<i>Mitchella repens</i>
Allegheny spurge	<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>
Fernleaf phacelia	<i>Phacelia bipinnatifida</i>
Wild blue, Downy, Creeping phlox	<i>Phlox divaricata, P. pilosa, P. stononifera</i>
Golden ragwort	<i>Senecio aureus</i>
Blue-eyed grass	<i>Sisyrinchium albidum, S. angustifolium</i>
Foam flower	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>
Violet	<i>Viola</i> spp.

FERNS

Maidenhair fern	<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>
Ebony spleenwort	<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>
Ladyfern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> ssp. <i>asplenioides</i>
Hayscented fern	<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>
Glade fern	<i>Diplazium pycnocarpon</i>
Wood Fern	<i>Dryopteris</i> spp.

COMMON NAME **SCIENTIFIC NAME****HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS**

Doll's eyes	<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>
Wild columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>
Jack-in-the-pulpit	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>
Butterfly-weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
New England, Aromatic aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae, A. oblongifolius</i>
Wild indigo	<i>Baptisia</i> spp.
False aster	<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>
Black cohosh	<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>
Wild bleeding heart	<i>Dicentra eximia</i>
Purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
Joe Pye-weed	<i>Eupatorium</i> spp.
Wild geranium	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>
Purplehead sneezeweed	<i>Helenium flexuosum</i>
Sunflowers	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
Alumroot	<i>Heuchera americana</i>
Blazing star	<i>Liatris</i> spp.
Cardinal flower, Great blue lobelia	<i>Lobelia cardinalis, L. siphilitica</i>
Virginia bluebells	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>
Bee balm	<i>Monarda</i> spp.
Sundrops	<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>
Beard-tongue	<i>Penstemon</i> spp.
Jacob's ladder	<i>Polemonium reptans</i>
Solomon's seal, False Solomon's seal	<i>Polygonatum biflorum; Smilacina racemosa</i>
Prairie coneflower, Blackeyed Susan	<i>Ratibida pinnata, Rudbeckia</i> spp.
Wreath, Wrinkleleaf goldenrod	<i>Solidago caesia, S. rugosa</i>

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE OF THE COUNTIES

CLAIBORNE COUNTY

The Cumberland Historic Byway begins its meandering course through eight of Tennessee's most picturesque counties at the Cumberland Gap, where the states of Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee converge at a natural break in the Cumberland Mountains. This V-shaped opening through the formidable geology of the Cumberland Plateau provided frontier settlers with a vital passageway to the lands west of the Appalachians (Luckett 1964:3). The pass acquired its English name in 1750, when Dr. Thomas Walker named it in honor of William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, the son of King George II and Queen Caroline (Kivett 2010). More than 300,000 pioneers travelled the Wilderness Road through the Cumberland Gap to the Plateau region between 1775 and 1840 (Center for Historic Preservation [CHP] 1989). Yet for centuries before the arrival of white settlers, Native Americans had traversed the Gap for access to the region's bountiful hunting grounds. Rich in history and natural splendor, the Cumberland Gap National Historic Park encompasses some 24,000 acres in three states, including a northern portion of Claiborne County. Its extensive trail system provides park visitors with unparalleled vistas of geological formations, cascading waterfalls, and breathtaking overlooks (National Park Service [NPS] 2013).

In traveling the historic route south of the Cumberland Gap on US 25E / SR 32 toward Harrogate, one passes directly from the National Historic Park into the Cumberland Gap Historic District, located in the town of Cumberland Gap. The historic district was listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 1990, for its association with the historical development of Claiborne County as a late nineteenth and early twentieth century mining town promoted by British investors. In addition, the district includes 38 contributing buildings that represent the district's period of significance from 1890 to 1930. Prevailing architectural styles exhibited in the district include homes designed in the Queen Anne and Craftsman style. Prior to its association with the extraction and processing of natural resources, chiefly iron, coal, and timber, the town served a vitally important role along the Wilderness Road, with trading posts, inns, stores, and blacksmiths catering to travelers. However, with the rise of the railroads and the establishment of more direct routes to the west, travelers no longer frequented the town of Cumberland Gap. By the middle of the 19th century the town had fallen into a steep economic decline that only worsened during the Civil War, as both armies used the town as a camp and continually raided the area for whatever they needed (CHP 1989).

Cumberland Gap's fortunes greatly improved in the late 19th century. Foreign capitalists flocked to the region to exploit the area's rich natural abundance. New construction largely replaced the town's earlier ramshackle assortment of buildings from 1886 to 1891, nine of which are listed as contributing to the current historic district. The early 20th century witnessed another boom in the Gap, with many new commercial buildings and residences constructed. Taken together, these historic properties, according to the authors of the NRHP nomination, "clearly represent a significant and distinguishable entity of architectural value in the context of small town architecture in Claiborne County" (CHP 1989).

US 25E / SR 32 continues into Harrogate, home to Lincoln Memorial University and its historic university building, Grant-Lee Hall. Constructed in 1917, the Hall originally encompassed nearly all of the university's activities, including its dormitories, classrooms, administrative offices, laboratory facilities, and cafeteria. Grant-Lee Hall also housed the residence of the university president. Listed on the National Register in 1978, the nomination describes the building's first floor as being constructed of stone, "while the second story and gables are brick. The west elevation is embellished with a stone arcade and projected curved sunroom, while the east elevation includes a massive curved exterior stairway and terrace," and the arcade, arches, and massive stonework show the influence of the Romanesque Revival (Welch 1978). Beyond its architectural attributes, Grant-Hall is notable for its local significance in the area of education.

Chartered by the State of Tennessee on February 12, 1897, the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth, the founding of the institution was purportedly initiated by President Lincoln himself, who had expressed his desire to General Oliver O. Howard that a college be established for the benefit of the "mountain people" (Welch 1978).

The Tennessee Historical Commission has erected a number of historical markers throughout the State, four of which are located in Claiborne County along the route of the Cumberland Historic Byway:

1. "Return from Kentucky" – The marker is located on US 25E and commemorates the passage of the Army of Tennessee led by General Braxton Bragg and Major General Kirby Smith.
2. "Cumberland Gap" – Located near the town of Cumberland Gap, the marker commemorates the arrival of the initial wave of settlers and long hunters to the region. In addition, the marker describes Civil War activity in the area.
3. "Harrow School" – Located on US 25E, this marker describes the founding of the Harrow School by Reverend and Mrs. A.A. Meyers in 1890. The Harrow School served as the precursory to Lincoln Memorial University.
4. "Pioneer's Grave" – Located on US 25E, this marker identified the grave of settler James Robertson, killed by Indians in 1784 at Butcher's Spring near Arthur.

Claiborne County was established by the Tennessee General Assembly in 1801, from portions of Grainger and Hawkins Counties, and is named in honor of Tennessee's first representative to Congress, William C.C. Claiborne, who also served as a U.S. Senator and as governor of the Mississippi Territory and of Louisiana (Tennessee Blue Book [TBB] 2004:509). Encompassing 277,963 acres, Claiborne County is home to a total of 33 Tennessee Century Farms, a statewide program that "honors and recognizes the dedication and contributions of families who have owned and farmed the same land for at least 100 years" (Tennessee Century Farms [TCF] n.d.).

One such historic farm is the Bill Russell Farm and its NRHP-listed Kincaid House, located along the Cumberland Historic Byway near SR 63 in Speedwell (TCF n.d.). The Kincaid House is an excellent example of Federal style architecture. The house was constructed ca. 1840 by John Kincaid II for his brother William Harrison Kincaid. The Kincaid brothers were one of the largest landowners in the Powell Valley during the antebellum period. Considering the age of the house, it features uncommon architectural characteristics for the region through the display of stepped parapet gables, a Flemish bond brick exterior, and molded brick cornices (Brown 1982).

Another historic Powell Valley property is the Kincaid-Ausmus House, which is located approximately one mile southeast of SR 63. Listed on the National Register in 1975 for its local significance in the areas of architecture and government, the house is historically associated with John Kincaid II, a major land and slave owner of the Powell Valley. The NRHP nomination indicates that Kincaid commissioned the construction of all the existing antebellum brick homes in the Powell Valley. As with all of Kincaid's homes, his slaves were used in the construction of the buildings, which included the erection of a brick kiln on the site and the cutting of the limestone blocks that made up the foundations. This house was constructed for John Kincaid III and was completed in 1851. Subsequent owners included Kincaid III's brother, Alvis, Jordan Longmire, and Wiliam Ausmus. The house serves as an excellent example of federal style architecture and features extensive interior woodwork (Coddington 1975).

The McClain-Smith House in Speedwell was listed on the National Register in 1975 for its local significance in the areas of architecture and literature. Constructed between 1793 and 1800 by Thomas McClain, who was one of the first white settlers of the Powell Valley, the house faces southward toward the valley's rolling fields with its back to Powell Mountain. The McClain-

Smith House is one of the oldest surviving buildings in the Powell Valley and is an excellent example of stone construction. Built into a hill and made from locally quarried limestone, the walls of the house range from 2 to 8 feet in thickness. Many original features are retained, including its poplar ceilings and built-in cherry cabinets (Coddington 1975).

The children of Thomas McClain later sold the house and over 400 acres of land to "Uncle" Doc Rogers in 1875. Marshall Ellison acquired the house in 1900 and farmed the property until his death, whereupon his daughter, Myrtle Smith, inherited it. Smith was married to local playwright Earl Hobson Smith, whose plays on frontier life have been performed around the country. Myrtle Smith, herself an author, is best known for writing *The Civil War Cookbook*. From the front porch of the McClain-Smith House can be seen the cemetery on the property in which Thomas McClain and his two wives, as well as "Uncle" Doc Rogers and Marshall Ellison are all interred (Coddington 1975).

Near the Campbell-Claiborne County line about a quarter-mile south of Old State Highway 63 in Speedwell, is the National Register-listed Speedwell Academy. Significant for its association with both the social and educational history of Claiborne County, Speedwell Academy is a two-story, brick building originally constructed in 1827 as the Powell Valley Male Academy. The school was founded by German immigrant, George Shutter, who arrived to the Powell Valley region from Pennsylvania in the 1820s. Utilitarian in style with Greek Revival influences, the building is situated on a rise overlooking the surrounding pastureland and rests on a limestone foundation with hand-hewn, pegged wooden logs framing the roof (Murphy 1995).

The school served an important role in the Speedwell community for nearly 150 years, providing educational stability at a time in which access to public education in the area was sorely lacking. Speedwell Academy offered its male students classes in English classics, Latin, Greek, oration, and the sciences in the years before the Civil War. In addition to serving as a school, local tradition holds that the building functioned as headquarters for General Felix Zollicoffer during the Civil War and later as a Confederate hospital. After the establishment of a public school system, Claiborne County took over the Powell Valley Male Academy in 1907 and converted it into the coeducational Speedwell Academy, which operated in various educational capacities until 1971. While simple in design, much of its original, historic fabric remains in the building, including its wooden floors, double-beaded board ceilings, plaster walls, and molded trim (Murphy 1995).

CAMPBELL COUNTY

The Cumberland Historic Byway continues through the Powell Valley westward on SR 63 and crosses into Campbell County. Created in 1806 from portions of Anderson and Claiborne Counties, the county is named in honor of Arthur Campbell, a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses and a Revolutionary War officer (TBB 2004:508). While farming was the predominant economic activity for the first settlers of this picturesque landscape, its wide navigable rivers and abundant forestland facilitated timber harvesting, as well as iron and coal extraction from the antebellum period onward. Rail transportation transformed the region into a coal mining center for many decades. Yet as "King Coal" declined in the early 1980s, tourism and light manufacturing emerged to take its place as a major economic driver, thanks in large measure to the construction of Interstate 75 through the county. The Tennessee Valley Authority's development of Norris Lake and its 750 miles of shoreline has proven to be one the county's biggest boons, as the lake's boundless recreational opportunities and natural charms has attracted many tourists and retirees alike to the county (Baird and DeVours 2010). The Campbell County portion of the Cumberland Historic Byway features another of the Tennessee Historical Commission's historical markers. Titled "Kirby Smith Invades Kentucky," the marker is located on US 25 W and describes the movement of Confederate Major General Kirby Smith through Roger's Gap.

VISIONING MAPS - LIVINGSTON

One of the county’s architectural treasures is the Smith-Little-Mars House. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1976 for its architectural significance, the building was originally constructed in 1840 as a two-story, center hall plan house. In the 1890s, however, the house was altered to reflect the popular Victorian Era Queen Anne style. The name of the house derives from several owners, the first of whom was Frank Smith, whose slaves constructed the house. After the Civil War, Joshua Little, a circuit preacher of the Powell Valley region, purchased the house and later sold it to his son, Silas, in the late 1890s. Silas Little amassed a small fortune in the Knoxville clothing industry and is responsible for transforming the house with its Victorian Era architectural embellishments. According to the NRHP nomination form, this house has been linked to other brick antebellum homes constructed in Campbell and Claiborne counties as having been constructed by slaves belonging to John Kincaid II. In fact, the date “1840” and initials purported to be from the slaves who built the house are said to be carved into wood beams under the house (Hammerquist 1976).

For its local significance as an excellent example of Federal style architecture, the Kincaid-Howard House was also listed on the National Register in 1976. Located in Fincastle on SR 63, the house was constructed in 1845 by John Kincaid II, a prominent landowner of the Powell Valley region who was also an attorney and money lender. According to local tradition, Kincaid acquired most of his wealth from a secret silver mine that he operated in Union County. As Kincaid’s wealth accumulated so did his landholdings, which were maintained by a large contingent of enslaved African-Americans. Kincaid’s slaves were used in the construction of his house, which features exterior walls four bricks thick, generously proportioned rooms with 12-foot- high ceilings, and interior woodwork characteristic of the antebellum period. Overall, Kincaid’s slaves built ten houses for him throughout the Powell Valley (Coddington 1976).

Likely as a result of his extensive land and slave holdings, Kincaid sided with the Confederacy during the Civil War. Kincaid later swore his loyalty to the Union and became a lawyer, money lender, and farmer. On February 22, 1865, John Kincaid II was killed by a pair of former Confederates who were unable to re-pay a loan Kincaid had made to them. The property was acquired next by Kincaid’s son-in-law, Henry Sutton. After passing through several hands the house was eventually purchased in 1927 by Dr. P.T. Howard, who later added the large two-story porch (Coddington 1976).

Near the southwest end of the Powell Valley is the town of LaFollette and the National Register-listed home of the town’s founder, Harvey LaFollette. The LaFollette House is recognized for its local significance as an excellent example of Victorian Era architecture and for its association with the founder and namesake of the town.

Prior to 1889, the area comprising present-day LaFollette consisted of wooded areas and farmland owned largely by John Douglas. In 1889, a group of Kentucky investors purchased Douglas’s lands in order to capitalize on the region’s iron and coal reserves. Initially, the town was called Big Creek Gap, but it was changed to LaFollette following the arrival Harvey LaFollette, who lost no time in purchasing the lands from the developers. In order to encourage growth and development, LaFollette ordered the construction of eleven miles of railroad track to link the town to Vespar, Tennessee (Coddington 1975). LaFollette’s railroad provided merchants and developers with access to the Southern Railway, which was extended to Caryville in 1897. At its peak the LaFollette Coal and Iron Company operated one of the largest iron furnaces in the South, along with a number of coke ovens (Means 1999:65). The town of LaFollette grew from a population of 366 in 1900 to 3,056 by 1920. Henry LaFollette later sold his industrial interests to James Sterchi in 1928 and moved to New York (Coddington 1975).

The A.E. Perkins House in Jacksboro was listed on the National Register in 1997 for its local significance as an exceptional example of Colonial Revival architecture. Originally constructed

in 1850 by James Williams as a simple, two-story frame house, the building was acquired by local businessman Alexander Early Perkins in 1930, who proceeded to renovate the building to reflect the then highly fashionable Colonial Revival style. The house features an impressive two-story portico supported by a series of classically inspired columns and includes an intricate floor plan highlighted by handcrafted fireplace mantles. The A.E. Perkins House well illustrates the powerful influence 20th century modernity had on rural communities. Plumbing, lighting, electricity, labor-saving appliances, even linoleum flooring all contributed to the modernization trend of the American home (Semmer 1997).

SCOTT COUNTY

The route of the Cumberland Historic Byway enters Scott County on SR 63, which is officially designated as the Howard H. Baker Highway in honor of one of Scott County’s most celebrated citizens. A native of Huntsville, Howard H. Baker, Jr., served as a U.S. Senator from Tennessee, Senate Majority Leader, White House Chief of Staff for President Reagan, and U.S. Ambassador to Japan during his long career in public service (U.S. Senate Historical Office n.d.). Scott County was created in 1849 from Anderson, Campbell, Fentress, and Morgan Counties and is named for Winfield Scott, a veteran of the War of 1812 and Commander of U.S. troops at Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, and Molino del Rey in the Mexican War (TBB 2004:512).

The rugged yet beautiful landscape of the Cumberland Plateau attracts countless hikers, kayakers, campers, and other outdoor recreationists to its abundant forests and parks, most notably the Big South Fork National River and Recreational Area, which encompasses 125,000 acres of the Cumberland Plateau. Scott County abounds with miles of scenic gorges and sandstone bluffs, and its rich natural resources have been utilized since antiquity (Binnicker 2011).

Scott County holds the distinction of having voted against secession by the largest margin of any Tennessee county at the outset of the Civil War. Locals were so opposed to the Confederacy that the county court not only announced the county’s secession from the Confederate State of Tennessee, but that the county would henceforth be known as the “Free and Independent State of Scott.” After the war, the region’s economic activity centered on timber, mining, and industrial development. The construction of US 27 in the 1920s provided residents with an important transportation link to the rest of the state and beyond (Binnicker 2011).

Three properties in Scott County are listed on the National Register of Historic Places: Barton Chapel, First National Bank of Huntsville, and the Old Scott County Jail. In addition, 89 architectural resources are located within the Scenic Byway’s one-mile buffer. These resources were originally surveyed by the University of Tennessee in 1999. Two Tennessee Historical Commission historical markers are located along the Cumberland Historic Byway corridor. One, titled “Independent State of Scott,” is located in Huntsville and commemorates a speech delivered by then U.S. Senator Andrew Johnson on June 4, 1861, in which he called for the creation of the free and independent State of Scott in response to Tennessee’s decision to secede from the Union. The second marker is located on SR 52 and recognizes the establishment of the Rugby Colony.

The Old Scott County Jail was listed on the National Register in 1973 for its architectural significance as one of the oldest buildings in the town of Huntsville. Designed by Chattanooga architect, J. G. Barnewell, the Old Scott County Jail was constructed in 1907. The building is constructed of red sandstone, which was quarried locally and cut into blocks at the town spring. The jail is topped with a castellated roof line that gives the building its distinctive, fortress-like appearance (Coddington 1973).

The First National Bank of Huntsville was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1985 for its association with the commercial history of the town of Huntsville. The finely

constructed bank was built by contractor Rufus M. Holmes of Gwinnet County, Georgia, in 1909. Located on the Courthouse Square, the vernacular style commercial building is constructed of rough-faced sandstone blocks, which were locally quarried and hauled by mules to the construction site. After the bank failed during the Great Depression, the building was used as rental property and as government offices before returning to its original use as a bank in 1973 (Baker 1985).

West of Huntsville, the Cumberland Historic Byway turns south onto US 27 toward the community of Robbins, where the National Register-listed Barton Chapel is located. Recognized for its architectural significance as a local interpretation of Gothic Revival architecture, Barton Chapel was constructed in 1926 and designed by the prominent Knoxville firm of Barber and McMurray. The church’s interior features such architectural elements as exposed trusses and a compound, pointed chancel arch. The building is named after William E. Barton (1861-1930), who served as the first pastor of the First Pilgrim Congregational Church of Robbins, Tennessee, before rising to national prominence as an author of both religious and secular works during his tenure as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Oak Park, Illinois (Krawitz 1984).

MORGAN COUNTY

At Elgin, Tennessee, the Scenic Byway bears westward onto SR 52 before crossing into the northeast corner of Morgan County. Created from portions of Anderson and Roane Counties in 1817, Morgan County was named in honor of Daniel Morgan, a Revolutionary War veteran who led his troops to victory against the British at Cowpens and later served as a U.S. Representative from Virginia (TBB 2004:512). Geographically, the county runs in a diagonal direction across the Cumberland Plateau from the eastern escarpment in Roane County northwestward to Fentress County (Todd 2011). Morgan County’s incomparable natural beauty is reflected in its bevy of scenic resources, including Frozen Head State Park, the Obed Wild and Scenic River, Lone Mountain State Forest, Cumberland Trail State Park, and the Catoosa Wildlife Management Area.

Many of the county’s early settlers were veterans of the Revolutionary War who had been given land grants for their military service. Making their homes in the mountain valleys where the soil was richer and game more abundant than in the uplands, these settlers largely practiced subsistence farming. While coal mining began to emerge as an important economic force before the Civil War, the county has remained predominantly rural and sparsely settled since its inception. This rural character attracted the attention of George F. Gerding of New York and Theodore de Cock of Antwerp, Belgium, who, in 1844, organized a colonization effort designed to attract German and Swiss settlers to the area. The first contingent of 50 arrived from Mainz, Germany, in 1845, followed by two other groups the following year. Many settled in Wartburg, Tennessee, including winemakers, musical instrument craftsmen, physicians, artists, and a German nobleman, yet by 1870 only 57 German and 41 Swiss remained in the county (Todd 2011).

Four architectural resources located within the one-mile buffer of the Morgan County portion of the Scenic Byway were originally surveyed by the University of Tennessee in 1980. One of the most significant historic resources in the State is the Rugby Colony, which was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1972 for its association with English author and social reformer Thomas Hughes and his attempt to establish a settlement for young men of the British aristocracy. Hughes was widely known throughout the United States as the author of the popular 1857 novel Tom Brown’s School Days, which was set in an English school for boys known as Rugby. In an era when the English gentry viewed only three acceptable professions: doctor, lawyer, or priest, for their sons; Hughes’s experimental settlement, established in 1880

VISIONING MAPS - LIVINGSTON

in northern Morgan County, offered a place for these men to learn a manual trade free from the upper class stigma against manual labor (Stagg 1972).

By the early 1880s, Rugby was home to approximately 450 young men and women. So celebrated was the colony that, according to the National Register nomination, a young Theodore Roosevelt offered accommodations in his home in New York to any colonists on their way to Rugby, while Charles Dana, editor of the New York Sun, sent his widowed daughter and his grandchildren there (Stagg 1972). In addition to the colonists' homes, Rugby included a number of buildings constructed in the Folk Victorian style architecture, including a library, school, church, and a hotel for guests called the Tabard Inn. Yet only a decade after its founding, Rugby was in decline. Farm income was weaker than anticipated, and poor planning and unprofitable real estate dealings strained business relationships between the colony's British and American investors. By the turn of the 20th century the experiment was over (Tennessee State Library and Archives [2006]). Of the original 65 buildings constructed, 17 are extant today. Rugby has become an important tourist attraction in recent years. Thomas Hughes's utopian dream can still be glimpsed in the preserved Victorian architecture of this bucolic community (TSLA 2006).

FENTRESS COUNTY

Continuing along SR 52, the Cumberland Historic Byway enters Fentress County through the southernmost leg of the Big South Fork National River and Recreational Area. Fentress County also marks the easternmost portion of the middle division of Tennessee's three Grand Divisions (TBB 2004:507). The county was established in 1823 from Morgan, Overton, and White Counties and is named in honor of James Fentress (1763-1843), who served as speaker of the state house, and encompasses an area of approximately 500 square miles on the Cumberland Plateau. The county's gently rolling landscape is crossed by the Wolf, Obey, Clear Fork, and Clear Creek Rivers, with the valley known as the Three Forks of the Wolf River being the most fertile lands in the county. Fentress County is also characterized by its numerous caves, two of which were mined for saltpeter (potassium nitrate) to manufacture gun powder during the Civil War: Saltpeter Cave, located four miles west of Allardt, and Buffalo Cave, situated one mile northeast of Helena (Stager 1991).

Fentress County contains eight properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places: Allardt Historic District, Allardt Presbyterian Church, Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute, Alvin York Historic District, Gernt Office, Bruno Gernt House, Old Fentress County Jail, and Youngs Historic District. The county also includes one National Historic Landmark, the Alvin C. York Farm. In addition, 261 architectural resources are located within the one-mile buffer of the Scenic Byway. These resources were originally surveyed by Tennessee Tech University in 1991. Tennessee Historical Commission historical markers located along the route include:

1. Alvin C. York – The marker is located on US 127 in Jamestown and describes the exploits of Alvin C. York and post-war contributions to Fentress County.
2. Mark Twain Spring – Located on North Main Street in Jamestown, this marker identifies a spring that early settlers used as a source of drinking water. The marker mentions that Mark Twains' parents lived in Jamestown between 1827 and 1832 before moving to Missouri in 1835.

Located on SR 52 and Base Line Road, the Allardt Historic District was listed on the National Register in 1991 for its architectural significance. Overall, the district contains the most intact collection of late nineteenth and early twentieth century vernacular architecture in the area. The historic district includes eleven contributing buildings and their outbuildings that represent the district's period of significance from 1881 to 1930. Prevailing architectural styles exhibited in

the district include homes designed in the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles. In addition, the district features many traditional L-plan houses. The Allardt Historic District also includes the house of Allardt founder, Bruno Gernt (Stager 1991).

The Bruno Gernt House was listed on the National Register in 1987 for its historical association with Allardt's founder, Bruno Gernt. Born in Dresden, Germany, in 1851, Gernt emigrated to the United States in the mid-1870s as the spokesperson for a German colonization group. Gernt initially established the settlement of Saxonia in Sanilac County, Michigan, before moving south to Tennessee. According to local tradition, Gernt received the inspiration for starting a new settlement in Tennessee following a visit to the Rugby Colony is nearby Morgan County. Soon afterward, Gernt became the land agent for Cyrus and James N. Clarke of Nebraska who held title to large tracts of land in the Cumberland Plateau region. As land agent, Gernt promoted settlement of the area and the exploitation of its natural resources. Through Gernt's efforts, he helped settlers finance the purchase of land in the area that eventually developed into the town of Allardt (Stager 1987).

Another National Register-listed property linked with Bruno Gernt is the Gernt Office, which was listed on the National Register in 1991 for its association with Allardt's commerce history and for its association with Bruno Gernt. Constructed ca. 1898 by Emil Steinert, the building served as Gernt's business office, where he managed the land sales responsible for the development of the town of Allardt. Following Gernt's death in 1932, the building continued to be used for commercial purposes by decedents of the Gernt family until the early 1970s (Stager 1991).

The National Register-listed Allardt Presbyterian Church is recognized for its local significance in the areas of social history and architecture. Completed in 1903, the church is associated with the region's German heritage, as it was designed by Max Colditz and constructed by Otto Basese, Emil Steinert, and Andrew Lake. Architecturally, the church is an excellent example of a Gothic Revival influenced church, which features detailed interior woodwork similar to that found in the NRHP-listed Gernt House and Gernt Office Building.

The town of Allardt also includes the Youngs Historic District, which was listed on the National Register in 1991 for its association with the historical development of Allardt. In addition, the district is architecturally significant for its collection of commercial and residential buildings that were constructed between 1903 and 1925. Prevailing architectural designs exhibited in the district include twentieth century commercial vernacular, bungalows, and Four Square style residences. The Youngs Historic District features two businesses that were originally owned by Joseph Youngs, a prominent Allardt business man during the early twentieth century (Jackson 1991).

The Cumberland Historic Byway turns north at Jamestown onto US 127 / SR 28. Here, at the county seat of Jamestown, is located the Old Fentress County Jail, which was listed on the National Register in 1984 for its architectural and historical significance. Architecturally, the building represents one of the oldest examples of the use of quarry-faced sandstone as a primary building material. Historically, the Old Fentress County Jail is the oldest public building in Fentress County, replacing a small log structure built in 1827 that served a similar function. Constructed in 1898, the jail served the needs of the county's penal system from 1898 to 1979 (Coleman 1984).

Nine miles north of Jamestown on US 127 and near the town of Pall Mall, lies the Alvin Cullom York Farm. The property was listed as a National Historic Landmark (NHL) in 1976 for its association with famed World War I hero Sgt. Alvin C. York. In a brief biographical sketch of the man, the authors of the NHL nomination wrote:

York indelibly left his mark on the annals of American military valor in the Battle of the Argonne Forest on October 8, 1918, when almost singlehandedly he killed

25 Germans, took 132 prisoners, and knocked out 35 machine guns – a feat that Marshall Ferdinand Foch, Commander of the Allied Armies, labeled as 'the greatest thing accomplished by a private soldier of all armies of Europe.' York's name became a household word in America. Awarded the Congressional Medal Of Honor and many other decorations and deluged with many opportunities to capitalize financially on his fame, he chose to return to his home in the Tennessee hills, marry and raise a family, and strive to improve the lives of his neighbors (Adams and Christian 1976).

The Alvin Cullom York Farm includes 16-acres that contain York's post-World War I home, built in 1922, and nine outbuildings. York resided in this house until his death in 1964. The Alvin Cullom York Farm lies within the larger Alvin C. York Historic District.

The Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute Historic District was listed on the National Register in 1991 for its association with Sgt. Alvin C. York. Constructed between 1927 and 1929, the York Institute consists of a high school and an elementary school that was constructed at the direction of Alvin C. York. The York Institute represents the culmination of York's desire to provide local children with better quality of education. Located near Pall Mall, the Alvin C. York Institute lies within an eight-acre parcel and contains three buildings and a sign spelling out "York Institute" (Straw 1991).

In 1973, the Alvin C. York Historic District was listed on the National Register for its association with the famed World War I hero Sgt. Alvin C. York. The historic district lies within the Pall Mall community on roughly 680 acres and contains several buildings and sites associated with the life of York. The district includes:

The Francis Asbury Williams House – a three-room log and frame house that was the birthplace of York's wife, Grace Williams.

John Frogge House – a two-story frame house built ca. 1850 by John Frogge, a local attorney who York consulted with prior to his service in World War I.

York Springs – a brook that flows from the base of Frogge Mountain and is the settlement site of York's great, great grandfather, Conrad Pile. According to the nomination form, Pile lived in a cave above the spring while constructing his cabin (not extant).

Erasmus Pile House – a two-story frame house built by Ras Pile, a descendent of Conrad Pile, in 1880. The house served as the starting point of York's wedding procession to the rock ledge where he and Gracie Williams exchanged their wedding vows.

Marriage Rock – the rock where Alvin York and Gracie Williams were married by Governor A. H. Roberts.

York's First House – the first house occupied by York and his Gracie Williams. The one-and-one-half-story frame house was built by York in 1920.

Wolf River Methodist Church – the church where York pledged to refrain from drinking and gambling. York attended church services here until the construction of York Chapel in 1926. The adjoining cemetery contains York's burial site and the graves of many of his relatives.

The Grave of Alvin C. York – in the cemetery of the Wolf River Methodist Church.

VISIONING MAPS - LIVINGSTON

Williams-Pile House – a two-story frame house built in 1896 by Elijah Williams. The property contains an adjoining farm where York worked before joining the military.

Post Office – a one-story frame building constructed by York in 1920. The building served as a general store and post office where York worked following the war.

York Chapel – Constructed in 1926 by York, the church served as a meeting place for the Church of Christ in Christian Union. York attended church services here until his death in 1964.

York Bible School – Completed in 1943 from funds raised by York, the building served as a religious school until 1960.

York Grist Mill – Constructed in 1880 by James Conley and William Rankin, the mill was powered by water from the Wolf River. York purchased the mill and operated it until his health failed in the early 1960s.

Sgt. York Home – Built in 1922, funds for the construction of the two-story house were raised by Nashville Rotary Club and the Nashville Banner newspaper (Harper 1973).

In the northwest corner of Fentress County, the Scenic Byway passes through another National Register-listed historic district. The Forbus Historic District was recognized in 1991 for its association with the historical development of Fentress County. The historic district includes six contributing buildings that represent the district’s period of significance from 1892 to 1940. Architecturally, the district is a representative example of a rural commercial center and features a general store, a house, and four support buildings. The Forbus Historic District is situated in the community center of land that was originally owned by John M. Clemens, the first postmaster of the Wolf River area (Stager 1991).

PICKETT COUNTY

The Cumberland Historic Byway continues its northerly route through Pickett County to the Kentucky State line on US 127 / SR 28, before turning toward the southwest along SR 42. Pickett County was formed in 1879 from portions of Overton and Fentress Counties and was named in honor of Tennessee state legislator Howell L. Pickett (TBB 2004:512). The county, renowned for its scenic beauty, encompasses 240 square miles in upper Middle Tennessee and is the least populous county in the State. Over the years, Pickett County farmers have produced such agricultural products as corn, wheat, oats, grasses, and livestock. However, with the completion of Dale Hollow Reservoir by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1943, the county lost the majority of its best farmland and one-quarter of its population. Timber production was the dominant industry in the early 20th century, but the later construction of modern highways through the Upper Cumberland region combined with inexpensive electricity provided by Dale Hollow Dam attracted light industry and clothing manufacturers to the county, most notably OshKosh B’Gosh (Owens 2011).

Pickett County features two National Register-listed properties: the Cordell Hull Birthplace and the Pickett County Courthouse. In addition, 140 architectural resources are located within the one-mile buffer of the Scenic Byway. These resources were originally surveyed by Tennessee Tech University in 1991. Tennessee Historical Commission historical markers located along the route of the Byway include one recognizing Cordell Hull. The marker is located on SR 42 and provides direction to the birth place of former U.S. Secretary of State, Cordell Hull. Another marker located on SR 42 is titled “Tennessee Lead” and describes how a stolen black and tan hound was sold to George Washington Maupin, who would later breed the dog to become the sire of all Walker, Trigg, and Goodman fox hounds.

The Pickett County Courthouse was listed on the National Register in 1995 for its significance with the governmental history of Pickett County. Located on the Byrdstown public square, the Pickett County Courthouse was completed in 1935 and has served as the center of county politics and government for nearly 80 years. Designed by the Nashville-based architectural firm of Marr and Holman, the Pickett County Courthouse is a representative example of the Colonial Revival style dressed with regional Crab Orchard stone (Batte 1995).

The Cordell Hull Birthplace is situated on a ridge between the Wolf and Obed Rivers in Pickett County. The property was listed on the National Register in 1971 for its association with former U.S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who served in the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Administration from 1933 to 1944. Hull had previously served as both a U.S. congressman and senator. Known as the “Father of the United Nations,” Hull was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1945. According to the National Register form, the log cabin is the only place in Tennessee that is directly associated with Hull. Constructed ca. 1870, the Cordell Hull Birthplace consists of a single-room cabin composed of hewn logs. Connected to the back of the cabin is a log kitchen building that is connected to the cabin by an open breezeway (Harper 1971; Owen 2011).

OVERTON COUNTY

Travelling south on SR 42 (Livingston Highway) one leaves behind the picturesque Dale Hollow Lake region and crosses into Overton County, which sits between two major physiographic features: the Highland Rim to the west and the Cumberland Plateau to the east. Created from Jackson County and Indian lands, the county was established in 1806 and named in honor of John Overton, who was a pioneer attorney, Tennessee Supreme Court Judge and, with Andrew Jackson and James Winchester, a cofounder of Memphis (TBB 2004:512). While the soil did not support widespread farming, the county experienced an economic boom from logging and coal extraction after the Civil War, with the Cumberland River providing for the efficient transport of goods to markets in Carthage and Nashville. In recent decades, recreation has become a driving force in the county’s economy. Tourism accounts for a substantial portion of the county’s total income (Birdwell 2011).

Overton County features five National Register-listed properties: the Alpine Institute, American Legion Bohannon Post #4, Overton County Courthouse, Roberts Law Office, and Standing Stone State Rustic Park Historic District. Moreover, 247 architectural resources are located within the Scenic Byway’s one-mile buffer. These resources were originally surveyed by Tennessee Tech University in 1986. One Tennessee Historical Commission historical marker is located along the Byway and memorializes the Alpine School, which was located on top of Alpine Mountain. The school was established in 1821 and later re-organized to form the Alpine Institute.

American Legion Bohannon Post #4, located in the town of Livingston, was listed on the National Register in 2012 for its local significance in the social history of Overton County. Constructed in 1948, the building consists of a modified Quonset hut with a brick façade that serves as a veteran’s service office. Acquired by the American Legion in 1949, the building has also been utilized by the community for a host of social functions, such as a meeting hall, dance hall, library, and voting precinct (Destefano and Williams 2013).

For its significance as a local interpretation of Greek Revival style architecture, the Overton County Courthouse was listed on the National Register in 1979. The building is also historically significant for its association with the governmental history of Overton County. Located in the county seat of Livingston, the Overton County Courthouse was built by Joe Copeland in 1868-69 and has served as the center of county politics and government for over 130 years (West 1995:284).

Another historic Livingstone building is Roberts Law Office, which was listed on the National Register in 1974 for its architectural significance as a local example of East Lake architecture. Constructed ca. 1885, the building exhibits highly ornamental millwork as evidenced on the front porch, with its turned columns and wood decoration, and gable roof. The office building also features stained and frosted glass windows, built-in bookcases, and a teller cage, which was added in the 1930s. In addition, the building is historically significant as the former law office of Governor Albert H. Roberts who rented the building from ca. 1901 to 1913. In 1919, Roberts became Governor of Tennessee and served until 1922. As governor, Roberts signed Tennessee’s ratification of the 19th Amendment, which granted women the right to vote. He is also remembered for the Good Roads Project, an initiative that can be well appreciated by travelers of the Cumberland Historic Byway. The building originally stood in downtown Livingston, but was later moved to the corner of Roberts Street and University Avenue (Herndon 1974).

Travelling from Livingston to the northwest on SR 52, the Cumberland Historic Byway passes through Standing Stone State Park. This one-time deforested and denuded landscape was reworked and physically rejuvenated by the federal government during the Great Depression to serve the recreational needs of nearby residents. It took the concerted efforts of a number of governmental entities to complete the project, including the Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), and the Works Progress Administration (WPA), as well as many state and local players (West 1995:283-84). Contained within the park is the Standing Stone State Rustic Park Historic District, which was listed on the National Register in 1986 for its significance in the areas of architecture, recreation, social history, and politics. The district is located on the Cumberland Plateau and contains approximately 11,000 acres. Overall, the park contains 53 contributing buildings that were constructed between 1938 and 1942 under the direction of the WPA. The buildings were designed in the rustic park architecture style featuring hewn log construction and stone foundations. Standing Stone State Rustic Park is a representative example of the development of state parks in Tennessee during the period between 1934 and 1942 (Stager 1986).

CLAY COUNTY

Like Pickett County to its east, Clay County also lost a great deal of its most valuable agricultural land to the 1943 construction of Dale Hollow Dam and its massive reservoir. The taming of the Obey River brought an end to frequent, devastating floods and the beginning of a tourism industry in the county, with inundated bottomlands giving way to vacation properties along a new lakeshore. The county was created on June 16, 1870, from parts of Overton and Jackson Counties and was named in honor of the Kentucky statesman Henry Clay (McLerran 2010; TBB 2004).

From its creation in 1870 until the early part of the 20th century, logging was Clay County’s principal industry. In 1890, for example, more than twenty sawmills processed millions of feet of cut board, with rafters floating great quantities of logs down the Cumberland River to markets in Nashville. Unsustainable timber practices precipitated the industry’s demise, as by 1930 the trees were gone (McLerran 2010).

The county seat of Celina was established near the confluence of the Cumberland and Obey Rivers. As it was situated in such a geographically important position, Celina quickly became an essential stopover point for the steamboat and logging trade. Businesses catered to river transporters’ needs, supplying goods and lodging until the 1920s, when road transportation began to replace water transport. One rafting business, operated by the Kyle family, employed approximately 100 men at its peak and remained in business from the 1870s until 1931 (West 1995:280-81).

APPENDIX

VISIONING MAPS - LIVINGSTON

- Clay County features two National Register-listed properties: the Clay County Courthouse and the Free Hills Rosenwald School. In addition, 89 architectural resources are located within the Byway's one-mile buffer, which were originally surveyed by Tennessee Tech University in 1991.
- Tennessee Historical Commission historical markers located along the Cumberland Historic Byway include:
 1. Hugh Roberts – The marker is located in Celina and identifies the location of a house constructed by Hugh Roberts between 1780 and 1782. Roberts was a Pennsylvania Quaker who emigrated to the area to avoid military service.
 2. Free Hills Community – Located off SR 53 on Neely Creek Road the marker identifies the historic African-American community of Free Hills, which was established by former slaves of Virginia Hill.
- The Clay County Courthouse in Celina was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1977 for its architectural significance as a local interpretation of the Italianate style. In addition, the building is historically significant for its association with the governmental history of Clay County. The rectangular, two-story brick building is topped by a square cupola and was constructed in 1873 by D.L. Dow of Cookeville. The Clay County Courthouse has stood as the center of county politics and government for over 130 years.
- Celina and Cumberland Gap mark both ends of the Cumberland Historic Byway. This historically rich corridor traces the path of Tennessee's pioneer settlers across the Appalachian Mountains to homesteads in the west. Indeed, much of the Cumberland Plateau region retains its late 18th century appearance. To traverse its meandering course along scenic, modern highways is to be reminded of the Plateau's age-old traditions and, like the pioneers who came before, the expectation of even better days to come.

VISIONING MAPS - LIVINGSTON

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