



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



PREPARED BY
Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. &
Pawpaw Partners | OCTOBER 2012



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table of Contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	3
1. INTRODUCTION	5
1.1 Adventure Down the Valley.....	8
2. REGIONAL ASSESSMENT	11
2.1 Social and Economic Conditions	11
2.2 Tourism Infrastructure	12
3. VISION, GOALS, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION & SUPPORT.....	15
3.1 Public Meetings.....	18
4. CORRIDOR SELECTION.....	21
4.1 Scenic Sideways.....	22
4.2 Corridor Specifications	24
5. CRITERIA ASSESSMENT AND RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION	27
5.1 Resource Types	28
6. PRELIMINARY ACTION PLAN	35
6.1 Public Goals and Objectives.....	35
6.2 Additional Goals (AG) and Strategies	36
7. MARKETING STRATEGIES.....	41
8. CONCLUSION.....	45

FIGURES

1. COMMUNITY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	16
2. TOP COMMUNITY PRIORITIES.....	19



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

3. SEQUATCHIE VALLEY SCENIC BYWAY MAIN ROUTE	21
4. SCENIC SIDEWAYS	23
5. RESOURCES BY COUNTY	27
6. RESOURCE CATEGORIES	29
7. PRE-SCREENING CRITERIA.....	31
8. RESOURCES RANKED BY PRE-SCREENING CRITERIA.....	32
9. RANKING BY SIGNIFICANCE	33
10. RESOURCES RANKED BY SIGNIFICANCE.....	33
11. LOGO FORMATS/CORRECT LOGO USAGE	129
12. INCORRECT LOGO USAGE.....	130

APPENDIX

I. REFERENCES.....	47
II. CUMBERLAND COUNTY.....	49
III. BLEDSOE COUNTY	57
IV. SEQUATCHIE COUNTY.....	73
V. MARION COUNTY.....	85
VI. LOGO GUIDELINES	129



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Acknowledgements

Compiling this Corridor Management Plan for the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway was possible because of a unique partnership between elected officials, community leaders, businesspeople, and tourism officials in the Valley's four counties, regional planners, public land managers, the consulting team, and the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

PARTNERS

- Bledsoe County
- Sequatchie County
- Marion County
- Cumberland County
- Southeast Tennessee Development District
- Tennessee Department of Agriculture
- Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
- Tennessee Department of Tourist Development
- Tennessee Department of Transportation
- Tennessee Valley Authority
- Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
- University of Tennessee Extension Service
- Upper Cumberland Development District

CONSULTANT TEAM

- Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
- Pawpaw Partners



Nickajack Reservoir, Bennett Lake Access Area



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. Introduction

The Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway runs through Marion, Sequatchie, and Bledsoe counties within the Sequatchie Valley and extends northward along U.S. 127 through Crossville in Cumberland County, eventually connecting to Interstate 40. One of the most picturesque regions of Tennessee, it is also one of the least disturbed by modern development. Sequatchie Valley still bears the appearance of a highly productive agrarian landscape hemmed in by the mountains on either side. Rich in history and offering many opportunities for outdoor recreation, agritourism, and experiencing regional folk culture, the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway is poised to become one of Tennessee's newest destinations.



Sequatchie Valley Sign

The Byway was envisioned as an economic development tool by local officials and community leaders of the three lower counties of the Sequatchie Valley (Bledsoe, Sequatchie, and Marion), working in conjunction with the Southeast Tennessee Development District and the Southeast Tennessee Tourism Association. This Corridor Management Plan (CMP), which provides a basic framework for establishing the Byway and developing it as an effective economic enhancement strategy, was funded in 2012 from a National Scenic Byways grant from the Federal Highways Administration administered by the Tennessee Department of Transportation with match funding from the Southeast Tennessee Development District. The stated intents of the CMP, as outlined in the original Request for Proposals (RFP), are to:

1. Determine a cohesive identity for the route.
2. Document and inventory the significant resources along the route.
3. Produce plans for preserving, protecting, and managing these resources.
4. Create a marketing plan for economic development based on the identified resources in character with their intrinsic qualities.
5. Solicit public and private support for the project.
6. Produce a final document.

The RFP selection process resulted in the selection of a project team led by Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. The project was awarded in March 2012.

The majestic Sequatchie Valley is one of Tennessee's most dramatic landscapes. Its geographic and geological characteristics shaped its history and culture. Valley residents recognize that they live in a singular and special place, and generations of wise use and stewardship for the land have preserved its scenic beauty. The landscape dominates everything in the Valley and is the key intrinsic quality upon which the Byway is based.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Great Valley of Tennessee

Running straight as an arrow for sixty five miles from its headwaters to its confluence with the Tennessee River, the Sequatchie Valley was likely named for the Cherokee leader Sequachee who signed a treaty with South Carolina. It carves a dramatic valley, more than 1000 ft. deep in places, down the spine of the Cumberland Plateau. It is bordered on the west by the main Cumberland escarpment and by Walden's Ridge on the east. The river meanders from northeast to southwest, where it terminates at the Tennessee River near Jasper.

The magnificent valley is Tennessee's smallest and most distinctive physiographic region and so well-defined that it is visible from space. Numerous accounts call it a "rift valley," a geologic rift or fault caused by tectonic plates moving apart, calling to mind the great East African Rift Valley in which Lake Tanganyika is located, or the rift valley of the Holy Land in which the Dead Sea and Sea of Galilee are located. In reality, the Sequatchie Valley is nothing of the sort.

The Valley offers many resources that can entice visitors with a wide variety of interests. Scenic driving is one of the most obvious activities. The Byway not only takes visitors straight up or down the Sequatchie Valley with its beautiful agrarian landscape framed by the Cumberland escarpment and Walden's Ridge to either side, but the approximately eighty-mile route is short enough to encourage day trips from Chattanooga, Knoxville, or Nashville, and still allow visitors to stop and experience a number of attractions while en route.

Outstanding natural areas in the Byway counties include four state parks, two state natural areas, three state forests, wild areas and reservations maintained by Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), and two wildlife management areas. Two areas are designated National Natural Landmarks, a registry of nationally significant natural features. These areas provide many opportunities for hiking, camping, picnicking, hunting, fishing, bird watching, and wildlife viewing. TVA's Nickajack Lake on the Tennessee River at the southern end of the Byway adds additional opportunities for sport fishing and recreational boating.

Heritage tourists will find opportunities to explore sites associated with the Civil War, learn about the coal mining and iron making heritage of the area, and explore historic downtowns and compelling museums. The various towns offer distinctive shopping and dining opportunities. The wonderful folk culture of the area can be enjoyed at numerous bluegrass and other music festivals or in galleries and shops that feature hand-made Valley crafts. The agricultural bounty of this breadbasket of Tennessee can be sampled at farm stands, apple barns, and at shops selling local baked goods and cheeses. Whatever a potential tourist's interest, there is something to experience in Tennessee's scenic Sequatchie Valley.

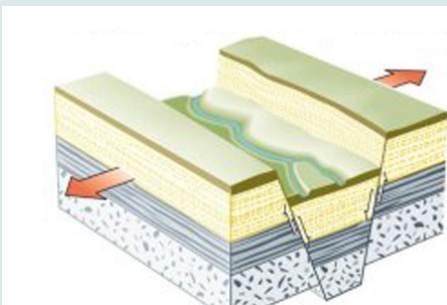
To offer Byway travelers opportunities to make loop trips without repeating a trip along the main corridor, the consulting team came up with the concept of "Scenic Sideways," a series of especially scenic routes either paralleling the main Byway (for instance, East Valley Road and Valley View Highway), or highly scenic drives leading to other key attractions (for instance, U.S. 41/64/72 through the Tennessee River Gorge, U.S. 72 to historic South Pittsburg, or U.S. 41 to Foster Falls and South Cumberland State Park). Some of these combine to form interesting loop trips, for example U.S. 72 to South Pittsburg, then TN 156 through the Franklin State Forest to



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Great Valley of Tennessee (Cont.)

It is, instead, the remnant of a compressional geologic structure, the Sequatchie Valley Anticline (a rift valley is exactly the opposite, a tensile geologic structure). Though it is difficult to visualize during a casual trip down its length, the Valley was once considerably higher than the surrounding parts of the Cumberland Plateau. It was an upward fold where the overlying sandstone cap cracked and wore away, allowing the softer layers underneath to erode faster, creating the deep valley. Travelers can get a sense of this by observing highway cuts in places along Tennessee Highway 111 on Cagle Mountain where the various layers are exposed. The geologic significance of the Valley and its origins are interesting stories that should be explained to visitors at interpretive points along the Byway.



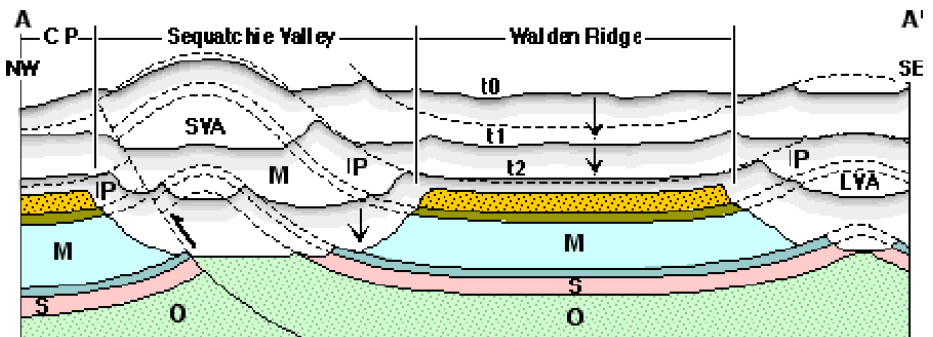
Rift Valley¹

Monteagle, then back down U.S. 41 through South Cumberland State Park to Jasper. Scenic Sideways will help extend visitor stays and encourage additional tourism spending in corridor communities both on and away from the main Byway route.



Sequatchie Valley River

The Valley was formed by uplift, through which cut the Sequatchie River, a beautiful pastoral stream beloved by canoeists. Unlike other Tennessee Rivers, which form from an accretion of creeks and other tributaries coming together, the Sequatchie emerges from the ground already as a river from caves at the “Head of Sequatchie” in Devilstep Hollow in southern Cumberland County. Most of the water that forms this initial stream gathers three miles or so northeast in Grassy Cove, geologically a polje, a flat-plained depression formed within karst (limestone) topography, with no surface outlet for any water which flows into or collects inside. In simpler terms, it is a vast sink-hole, in fact, perhaps the largest in eastern North America. And because of this, it is designated a National Natural Landmark. Waters collecting in this huge cove form Grassy Cove Creek, which flows only a short distance before seeping underground, only to emerge to the southwest from Cave Spring as the Sequatchie River. The new river is quickly joined by waters from nearby springs and hollows and starts cutting its way southwest to eventually join Guntersville Lake on the Tennessee River near Jasper. The river meanders on its way, accruing 116 river miles on its route down the 65-mile valley.



Sequatchie Valley²



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Many tributaries join the river along the way, but are often only seasonal streams coming down from the Cumberland Plateau or Walden's Ridge. Due to the karst topography of the area, which is underlain by many caves and voids, many of these streams seep underground and only flow on the surface in very wet periods. There is one major tributary, the Little Sequatchie River, which forms in deep gulfs to the west in Grundy County and cuts its way south down Little Sequatchie and Coppingers coves to join the Sequatchie River east of Jasper, less than five miles before the latter meets the Tennessee. Like the Sequatchie River, the Little Sequatchie is a beautiful, perennial stream.



Cumberland County Courthouse

1.1 AN ADVENTURE DOWN THE VALLEY

Our visitors make a reasonably early start on I-40 and arrive in Crossville just in time to enjoy a hearty breakfast at a downtown café. Wandering around the downtown historic district centered on the 1905 Cumberland County Courthouse, they are struck by the architecture of many downtown buildings, and learn at the Native Stone Museum on the square that they are constructed of “Crab Orchard sandstone” quarried nearby. After wandering around and checking out the Military Museum of the Cumberlands and other downtown points of interest, they head down U.S. 127 towards the Sequatchie Valley.

At the junction of Tennessee Highway 68, they take a short three-mile detour to see Grassy Cove, the largest sinkhole in the eastern states and a National Natural Landmark. They stop in and visit with one of the Kemmers at one of their country stores (the Kemmers have been in the cove since their ancestor established an early tavern nearby), then take in the beautiful views of one of the most scenic spots in Tennessee. Then, it's back to the junction with U.S. 127. Here, a tall tower built of the same Crab Orchard sandstone marks the Cumberland Homesteads Museum, where they learn of the New Deal relocation program that gave area farmers and workers thrown out of work by the Great Depression new hope and a new beginning. Just down the road, they drive through beautiful Cumberland Mountain State Park, noting its many opportunities for outdoor recreation and relaxation, but that will have to be saved for later. The Valley awaits!

Heading southwest on U.S. 127, signs warn of a steep grade ahead, and the road plunges downhill on a series of switchbacks into the Sequatchie Valley. A mile or so to the east, the Sequatchie River emerges from a cave at Devilstep Hollow, and parallels our route all the way to the end of the Byway. Our travelers reach the upper end of the Valley floor around the community of Nine Mile and are instantly struck by the natural setting. To the west and behind, the Cumberland Plateau rises steeply. Two miles to the east, Walden's Ridge, an outlier of the Plateau, climbs just as high from the Valley floor. Straight ahead, for miles and miles, is a direct view down this incomparable valley.

After passing some of Tennessee's most beautiful farmland, travelers arrive at the Bledsoe County seat of Pikeville. Less than a mile up Tennessee Highway 30 to the west, check out the Cabin Fever Gallery, displaying the fantastic handiwork of Sequatchie Valley artists. Further up the road is the expansive Bledsoe State Forest and



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Tennessee's famed Fall Creek Falls State Park, home of the highest waterfall in the eastern United States. But these will wait for another day. Instead, our pair head down Pikeville's Main Street into the heart of the community. A historic downtown area with interesting shops surrounds the 1912 Bledsoe County Courthouse. Behind it, in the Ross House Medical Museum, our visitors learn more about the community from volunteers from the local historical society. They decide to explore the community's African-American heritage by visiting the Pikeville Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church, originally a Freedmen's Bureau school that taught newly freed slaves after Emancipation, and the newly restored 1925 Lincoln School, an interesting example of a school built by the Julius Rosenwald Fund that provided education funding for minority schools in the early twentieth century. Afterwards, they drive through Pikeville's magnificent South Main Street Historic District with one of the region's best collections of Victorian and early twentieth-century homes before rejoining U.S. 127 and continuing south.

After passing several old communities (College Station, Lee Station, Old Madison), they enter Sequatchie County at the center of the Byway. It's time for a late lunch, and our travelers seek out the Cookie Jar Café on the Johnson Family Farm near Dunlap where they enjoy home cooked food (and pies!) while enjoying beautiful views of the Sequatchie Valley. Then, it's down the road to Dunlap itself where they explore the historic downtown area with its unique shops, and learn about the region's industrial heritage at the Dunlap Cove Ovens Museum where they marvel at the hundreds of intact coke ovens and the collection of historic coal mining equipment. Afterwards, they make a scenic driving loop, climbing TN 111 through rock cuts showing the composition of the Valley landscape, then turning off to Savage Gulf, a unit of South Cumberland State Park, where they walk off their lunch on a hike to spectacular Savage Falls. They return to Dunlap down the Fredonia Mountain Road, one of the region's most beautiful drives, and head south again on U.S. 127.

Fifteen miles down the road in Marion County, they reach the old coal mining center of Whitwell. Fortifying themselves with an ice cream cone from the Whitwell Dairy Bar, they deliberate what to do next. Should they visit the Whitwell-Marion County Coal Miners Museum and learn more about life and work underground as told by compelling exhibits, related by retired miners? Should they experience a dinner theater production about the Civil War in the restored Buttonwillow Church? In the end, they decide to visit the sobering Children's Holocaust Memorial, where students at the Whitwell Middle School studying the Nazi Holocaust collected millions of paperclips to symbolize victims of that terror. Eleven million paperclips, one for each victim of the Holocaust, are displayed in an actual German railcar used to transport victims to concentration and death camps.



Cookie Jar Café



Buttonwillow Church



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Another ten miles brings our visitors to Jasper, county seat of Marion County, with its beautiful downtown area. It's a vacation trip, so they feel only a little hesitation before buying more pastries at the Dutch Maid Bakery on the square. They learn more about the community at the Jasper Regional Heritage Museum and then make their way down a few miles more to Nickajack Lake, where at sunset they experience the great natural spectacle of seeing hundreds of thousands of grey bats emerge from Nickajack Cave, a state wildlife refuge.

Our visitors have reached the end of the main Byway route, but there is so much more to see in the Byway counties. There are natural areas, campgrounds, the magnificent Grand Canyon of the Tennessee, historic South Pittsburg, waterfalls, and many other attractions. Clearly, they need to either add another day or two to their trip, or make plans to come back and explore other facets along the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway.



Nickajack Cave



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

2. Regional Assessment

The Sequatchie Valley is rolling terrain for much of its distance, flattening out in places south of Pikeville. Down the center of the Valley are low ridges or hills for much of the distance. The river keeps largely to the center east side of the Valley. The principal towns are all located to its west. This is largely agricultural country and has been since the lands were cleared in the early decades of the nineteenth century. Most of the farms were originally largely self-sufficient. Though with the advent of mechanization, they tended to specialize in certain specific types of agriculture. Some land is in row crops, some planted in grains, but the majority is now pasturage of excellent quality, supporting a significant livestock industry.



Ketner's Mill

The Sequatchie River was heavily utilized from the early days. Near the head of the Sequatchie was a significant textile milling operation. Down the course of the river, it was dotted with numerous grist and sawmills. Only one of these remains today, the historic Ketner's Mill near Whitwell, one of Tennessee's most striking remaining water mills. While the mill operates annually during the Ketner Mill Country Fair weekend, the only active milling year-round is at the nearby Ketner Feed Mill.

Abundant coal was discovered in the area in the 1830s, first on Aetna Mountain west of Jasper, and soon afterward along the Cumberland escarpment. By the 1850s, major coal operations were established around Dunlap and Whitwell, and later around South Pittsburg and Orme. Much of the coal was processed in stone and brick ovens into industrial coke, which was shipped to run iron furnaces around South Pittsburg and to Chattanooga to the east. Railroad lines were extended to serve the mines and furnaces. These industries have all vanished, but their compelling stories are told at the Dunlap Coke Ovens Museum, the Whitwell-Marion County Coal Mining Museum, and in the local museums at Jasper and South Pittsburg.

Today, the Valley is largely an agrarian landscape though many residents commute to jobs outside the region. Increasingly, the area is attracting tourists who are initially drawn in by the outstanding scenery, then fall in love with the charming communities and friendly people who call the Valley home. The goal of the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway project is to showcase the wide variety of attractions in this stunning landscape and to build local economies through low-impact tourist activities. Few areas in the Southeast offer so much potential in such a small space. A properly planned and marketed Byway can draw in a substantial number of visitors to see its attractions, while at the same time offering strategies to protect the Valley resources so they will continue to draw visitors in the future.

2.1 Social and Economic Conditions

The Valley is centrally located to three of Tennessee's four main population centers. The southern end of the Valley is only 33 miles west of downtown Chattanooga, and the northern terminus only an hour or an hour and a half from



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Knoxville and Nashville respectively. In addition, Atlanta, Georgia is only two hours away from the southern end. This means the Valley is within easy reach of more than eight million potential visitors.

The three main counties in the region (Bledsoe, Sequatchie, and Marion) have a combined 2010 population of 55,225 with a median age of 40.5. If Cumberland County (population 56,053), in which only a part of the Byway is located, is added, the population more than doubles to 111,278, and the overall median age is 41.3.

The 2000 per capita incomes for the counties were \$13,889 per year in Bledsoe County, \$16,468 in Sequatchie County, \$16,419 in Marion County, and \$16,808 in Cumberland County. The state per capita income by comparison was \$28,641.

Employment in the region was once heavily based on manufacturing. With the closure of the coal mines and most of the iron industries in the twentieth century, more of the economy became weighted towards skilled trades, transportation, utilities, and services. Agriculture remains very important, and specialized truck farming in some areas now sends local products to markets far away. However, in most of the Valley counties, the tourism and hospitality industry lags behind the state average.

Unemployment rates in July 2012 were 11.5% in Bledsoe County, 8.5% in Sequatchie County, 9.8% in Marion County, and 9.4% in Cumberland County. All of these exceeded the Tennessee adjusted unemployment rate of 8.4% and the national rate of 8.1%.

2.2 Tourism Infrastructure

The three main counties in the Byway corridor (Bledsoe, Sequatchie, and Marion) account for more than three hundred jobs and generate more than \$1.8 million annually in county tax revenues, reducing the local property burden on area residents.

In Bledsoe County, direct tourist spending generated \$2.95 million annually in 2006. There were eighteen workers employed in tourism-related businesses, earning \$450,000 a year. Annual county tax revenue from tourism was \$470,000 or \$1,277 daily.³

Tourists in neighboring Sequatchie County spent nearly twice as much in the same period for a total of \$5.57 million. Thirty workers were employed in tourism-related businesses, earning \$800,000 a year. Tourism spending generated \$410,000 in county tax revenues annually, or \$1,110 daily.⁴

Marion County has a number of advantages over the two counties to the north when it comes to tourism. First, it lies along Interstate 24, and hotels and restaurants along the interstate attract many through travelers. Secondly,



Nine Mile Bluegrass Festival



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

the popular TVA Nickajack Reservoir is located largely within the county, drawing large numbers for sport fishing, recreational boating, and camping along the shoreline. Thirdly, the county population is greater than the other two counties combined, so more people come to visit inhabitants. Finally, the extremely popular National Cornbread Festival is the largest event in the Byway corridor and draws tens of thousands of visitors each year. Direct tourism spending accounted for an incredible \$27.19 million annually in 2006 and 256 jobs with an annual payroll of \$4.78 million. This generated nearly a million dollars (\$980,000) annually in county taxes, or \$4,368 daily.⁵

Only part of Cumberland County is located within the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway area. This county has a very well developed tourism industry due to several factors: it features several resort and time-share communities, it has a popular state park, it offers a large number of golf courses marketed to visitors, and especially because it is located along Interstate 40. According to a 2006 report by the University of Tennessee Tourism Institute, 2,275 employees were employed in 110 tourism-related businesses (some of which, like restaurants, also catered to local customers). This accounted for 14.39% of the local workforce, which exceeds the Tennessee state average of 10.78%. The report indicates that tourism spending contributed \$2,808,385 in county taxes in 2006.⁶

The mix of businesses within the Valley includes hotels, motels and bed-and-breakfast establishments. In addition, a sizeable number of public and private campgrounds offer camping accommodations ranging from primitive camping areas for tents to full hookup facilities for the largest recreational vehicles. A fairly new option are facilities dedicated to the special needs of motorcycle tourists, many of whom are drawn to the Valley to experience its scenery, either on the main Byway route or on scenic side roads.

State parks and natural areas, state forests and wildlife management areas, and federal recreational lands managed by TVA provide a wide variety of recreational opportunities including hiking, camping, hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife viewing. The beautiful Sequatchie River offers opportunities for canoeing and kayaking for much of its length.

There are many opportunities for heritage museum, including museums and historic sites, Civil War sites, historic downtown areas and neighborhood historic districts. Great potential exists for the development of specialized tours focusing on the Trail of Tears, Civil War history and other themes. These can build on the success of the recent “Glory Land Road” tour of the region’s religious heritage sites, sponsored by the Southeast Tennessee Tourism Association, and other similar endeavors.



Civil War Trail Marker, Crossville



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Interesting restaurants range from farm-based restaurants featuring local foods to iconic dairy bars offering travelers unique dining experiences. Likewise, distinctive destination shopping opportunities abound. Mostly concentrated in the towns along the main Byway corridor, they can also be found along the “scenic sideways” and county communities off the main Byway route.

Virtually untapped for their potential are the Valley’s agricultural heritage tourism resources. Agriculture in the fertile Valley was once dominated by general farming practices, where farm families sustained themselves with a variety of crops and stock for domestic use and grew or raised others for sale. Over the years, farming has followed state and national trends leading to a concentration on specialty crops or pasturage. Still, in some areas, especially concentrated around Summer City in eastern Bledsoe County, there are numerous truck farms raising apples and vegetables sold locally or shipped to distant markets. For example, Pikeville tomatoes are a mainstay at the Nashville Farmers Market. Across the region, other farms now offer pick-your-own fruits and vegetables, and some places offer value-added crops like canned relishes and pickles. Tennessee wineries around Crossville and Monteagle are starting to attract attention far beyond the state’s borders.



Apples, Bledsoe County

With the growing interest in local foods and artisan food products, it would be economically beneficial to develop tours and promotions focused on the region’s farm stands, bakeries, pick-your-own places, apple barns, cheese outlets, and wineries. In addition, the region’s high quality craft products can be marketed to collectors from distant areas, drawing them in to help boost the area’s economy. All of these existing and potential resources can benefit from the increased tourism that will result from the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway.

Adding these resources increases the overall attraction of the Byway corridor by offering enticing destinations in addition to more traditional tourism destinations like state parks, natural areas, and historic sites. This provides more opportunities to craft specialized tours for outdoor and nature enthusiasts, heritage tourists, and people interested in regional foodways.

A detailed inventory of the intrinsic resources in the Byway corridor was conducted as a part of the regional assessment. The inventory is discussed in Chapter 5, Resource Inventory and Criteria Assessment, and the complete inventory appears in the Appendix.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

3. Vision, Goals, and Community Participation & Support

On July 17, 2012, representatives from the three main counties (Bledsoe, Marion, and Sequatchie) in the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway corridor, partner organizations, and the consultant team attended the kick-off meeting at the Dunlap City Hall near the center of the Byway. In addition to elected officials, community leaders, and business people from the three counties, the following agencies and groups were represented:

- Tennessee State Parks
- Southeast Tennessee Development District
- Upper Cumberland Development District
- Southeast Tennessee Tourism Association
- Nickajack Recreational Corridor Coalition
- Land Trust for Tennessee
- Tennessee Tree Toppers

Twenty-five people participated in the meeting. The project consulting team gave a presentation introducing the project, explaining what the National Scenic Byway Program entails, and listing benefits that can result from scenic byway designation. They also outlined the process for developing the Corridor Management Plan (CMP). This included information regarding the components of the CMP. Afterwards, Paul Archambault, lead contact for the Southeast Tennessee Development District, asked the local communities and partner organizations to commit to sponsoring the project by:

- Committing to see the project through the 12-month timeline.
- Attending project progress meetings.
- Promoting participation to the general public and other partners.
- Regular communication and coordination with other project participants.

Originally, the Byway corridor was defined as a route following Tennessee Highway 28 (which is also U.S. 127 north of Dunlap) through Bledsoe, Sequatchie, and Marion counties. During this meeting, a decision was reached to extend the Byway route north along U.S. 127 through Crossville to Interstate 40 (I-40). This will encourage visitors to access the Byway from I-40, which is especially convenient to travelers coming from Nashville and Knoxville. It will also provide an attractive route between I-40 and I-24 at Jasper and connections to other byways and Tennessee "Discover Trails" projects at Crossville (the Walton Road Scenic Byway, the North Cumberland Scenic Byway,



Kick-Off Meeting



and the “Promised Land” Trail). However, the main focus of the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway CMP is the actual Valley. Only a limited number of Cumberland County sites between I-40 and the northern end of the Valley were inventoried for the project, as well as Grassy Cove, which is geologically associated with the Sequatchie Valley.

The decision to extend the Byway corridor along the section of U.S. 127 in Cumberland County from the Bledsoe County line to I-40 was reached at this kick-off meeting. Representatives from the Cumberland County section of the Byway will be invited to participate in future events.

In both breakout and combined sessions, the meeting participants worked on developing goals and objectives for achieving the overall vision and mission for the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway. For the breakout sessions, the participants were split into teams of five or six members and asked to state their primary objectives for the Byway. Once a complete list was compiled, each participant was asked to identify their top five priorities from the list. The following table shows the complete list, along with the number of votes cast for each item.

FIGURE 1: COMMUNITY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOALS	NUMBER OF VOTES
Preservation of Resources	9
Educate the Public	6
Preservation of Agriculture	6
Signs and Interpretation	3
Cultivation of Public Access to Amenities	4
Marketing/Promotion	3
Increase and Promote Tourism	7
Influence Development	0
Identify New Resources	2
Connectivity	1
Long-Range Plan Development	0
Enhance Awareness	1
Develop a Theme	2
Promote Individual Communities Activities	7
Enhance Native American Heritage	0
Develop New Projects	0
Interpretation of Natural/Cultural Sites	2
Create Detailed Inventory	1
Connect to Media Resources	0
Comprehensive Recreational Planning	0



Transportation Planning	3
Network with Other Byways	2
Plan for Implementation	8

The top six goals identified by the group were:

1. Preservation of Resources
2. Plan for Implementation
3. Increase and Promote Tourism
4. Promote Individual Community Activities
5. Educate the Public
6. Preserve Agriculture

Each team was then asked to identify goals that would help achieve the top six objectives voted on by the overall group. Select responses are shown below:

Goal 1: Preservation of Resources

- Create resource inventory
- Develop Preservation Management Plan
- Observe local rules, regulations, and schedules
- Create suggested etiquette
- Identify potential funding resources

Goal 2: Plan for Implementation

- Create priority list
- Complete asset classification for short- and long-term
- Create a committee or association with equal representation from each county
- Establish on-going management system
- Develop short- and long-term budgets

Goal 3: Increase and Promote Tourism

- Media plan development
- Create central website for the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway CMP



- Cross-promote with festivals and community activities
- Create branding and signs
- Create thematic packaging of venues and products

Goal 4: Promote Individual Community Activities

- Identify key personnel in each community
- Share Valley activities with Chattanooga Convention and Visitors Bureau
- Update websites
- Provide inventory of activities and events (calendar)
- Budget to solve problems

Goal 5: Educate the Public

- Develop interpretation for local residents and students
- Create informational kiosks
- Social media, local TV programming, and websites
- Form speakers bureau of local volunteers to talk about the Byway and its benefits
- Develop article series

Goal 6: Preserve Agriculture

- Promote local food
- Support FFA and 4H programs
- Observe diversity of agriculture in the Valley
- Educate on the history of farming in the Valley
- Promote agritourism

The afternoon session focused on marketing initiatives in and around the region. Further discussion of marketing objectives is outlined in Chapter 7.

3.1 PUBLIC MEETINGS

Following the steering committee's workshop, public meetings in each county were held to acquire additional feedback and information from local citizens.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

FIRST PUBLIC MEETING

Three public meetings were held at the same time (6 PM) on July 17, 2012. This allowed the residents of the Byway communities to attend the meeting that was most convenient for them.

- **Bledsoe County:** Telephone Coop Meeting Room, 338 Cumberland Avenue, Pikeville, TN
- **Sequatchie County:** Dunlap Training Room, 15595 Rankin Avenue, Dunlap, TN
- **Marion County:** Kimball Town Hall Annex, 675 Main Street, Kimball, TN

The public meetings were intended to provide information about Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway to the public and to gather information about resources located within each county. A brief presentation was given on scenic byways in general followed by a presentation on the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway. Each attendee was given a list of preliminary points of interest to review and a survey, which asked for feedback on objectives and additional points of interest.

SECOND PUBLIC MEETING

The second public meeting was held from 4-7 PM on October 23, 2012.

- **Sequatchie County:** Dunlap Training Room, 15595 Rankin Avenue, Dunlap, TN

The meeting allowed for guests to peruse the preliminary CMP document and provide feedback to the consultant team. The key focus was the points of interest list, which would be finalized following the public meetings.

FIGURE 2: TOP COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

PRIORITY	VOTES PER COUNTY			
	Bledsoe	Sequatchie	Marion	Total Votes
Educate the public about the Byway	3	1		4
Pool resources of the three counties to promote the region		2		2
Secure federal highway dollars		1	1	2
Promote tourism	4	2		6
Enhance the infrastructure		1		1
Promote sustainable resources, including preservation through tourism	2			2
Foster the industry for economy/heritage/agriculture	3			3
Tell the region's story through available resources	1			1
Create Byway organization			1	
Serve the education and recreation needs of residents				



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Provide trails to areas off the scenic byway		1		1
Preserve the scenic and natural attributes	4	2	1	7
Identify areas of special interest				
Create user-friendly materials (promotional materials)				
Preserve intrinsic resources		1		1
Provide safe, easy access to intrinsic resources	1	1		2
Market as a "shared" destination			1	1
Develop strategies for extended stays				
Develop resources to promote cross-marketing			1	1
Increase tourism through scenic byway branding	2	1	1	4
Provide another promotable attraction				
Promote regional identity (Sequatchie Valley)	2	1		3
Provide multi-modal access (road, river, pedestrian, and bicycle)	1	2		3
Create signs for promotion				
Provide economic development through tourism	1	1		2
Market region as extension of Chattanooga				

The consulting team spent the next several months processing information from both the steering committee and the public involvement meetings. Determinations from those meetings were incorporated into the final routing of the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway and into the Preliminary Action Plan identified in Chapter 6.



4. Corridor Selection

The Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway runs for 78.5 miles along Tennessee Highway 28 from I-40 at Crossville, Tennessee in Cumberland County to I-24 at Jasper in Marion County. The first 53.1 miles, from I-40 to the south side of Dunlap in Sequatchie County, is co-numbered as U.S. Highway 127. All but the first 3.7 mile section between Interstate 40 and the intersection with U.S. Highway 70 in Crossville has been designated as a Tennessee Parkway. The following table breaks the Byway down into seven segments.

FIGURE 3: SEQUATCHIE VALLEY SCENIC BYWAY MAIN ROUTE

SEGMENT	NAME	ROUTE NAMES	FROM	TO	MEASURED TO	LENGTH (MILES)
1	Northern Gateway to Crossville	U.S. 127/S.R. 28	I-40	Crossville	Courthouse	3.9
2	Crossville to Cumberland Homesteads	U.S. 127/S.R. 28	Crossville	Cumberland Homesteads	Junction S.R. 68	3.7
3	Cumberland Homesteads to Pikeville	U.S. 127/S.R. 28	Cumberland Homesteads	Pikeville	Junction S.R. 28 Business (Main St)	13.5
4	Pikeville to Dunlap	U.S. 127/S.R. 28	Pikeville	Dunlap	Junction U.S. 127	20.9
5	Dunlap to Whitwell	S.R. 28	Dunlap	Whitwell	Junction S.R. 108	14.5
6	Whitwell to Jasper	S.R. 28	Whitwell	Jasper	Junction U.S. 41/64/72	9.4
7	Jasper to Southern Gateway	S.R. 28	Jasper	I-24	I-24	2.1

In addition to the main Byway route, secondary routes have been identified as “Scenic Sideways.” These routes are either scenic loops or spur routes. Scenic loops provide Byway travelers with alternative routes when returning to their starting points. Spur routes connect Byway travelers to significant resources off the main route. While these Scenic Sideways will be important in marketing the region’s resources to visitors and extending visitor stays, they are not proposed for formal byway designation.

There are currently two designation programs in the State of Tennessee — the Scenic Highway Program and the Tennessee Parkway Program. The Scenic Highway program is more prominent and closely mirrors the National Scenic Byways Program. There are currently only two Scenic Highways in the state. The process for designation as a Scenic Highway or Parkway is as follows:



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

SCENIC HIGHWAY

- Designated by legislation.
- Contact the Tennessee State Legislature to request that the route be designated as an official Scenic Highway.
- The State Legislature has the authority to make this designation.

TENNESSEE PARKWAY

- Designated by the Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Transportation.
- A request from the individual, organization, agency or group desiring a route be designated an official Tennessee Parkway must submit a request in writing to the Commissioner.
- The letter requesting the route to be designated as part of the Tennessee Parkway system must detail:
 - » The route information (required).
 - » A map showing the route location (required).
 - » Pictures showing the route's historical, scenic, and/or natural qualities (recommended).
- The request needs to be accompanied with strong community support and a description of how the parkway would contribute to the overall Tennessee Parkway system.
- The requested Tennessee Parkway designation must connect with an established Tennessee Parkway route.
- The Commissioner has the authority to approve or deny a route designation for the Tennessee Parkway system.



Sequatchie Cave State Natural Area

The main Byway provides a connection between the four county seats in the region. In many cases, this is the county's central hub for dining, shopping, and accommodations. All of these feature historic downtown areas centered around their county courthouses, providing visitors with the authentic experience of quaint, small Southern towns.

4.1 Scenic Sideways

In addition to the seven main Byway route segments, there are nine Scenic Sideways (comprised of scenic loops and spur routes) leading from the main route to other attractions in the Byway counties. These Scenic Sideways are shown in Figure 4.

SCENIC LOOPS

Scenic loops allow visitors to return to their starting points on alternative roads, offering them more variety in their travel experience. These will be especially popular with groups, like bicyclists or motorcyclists, wanting to avoid replicating parts of their trip. A good example of scenic loop is the Valley View Highway (old Tennessee 28) between Jasper and Whitwell and Jasper. A traveler who made the entire route down the Valley on the main Byway route could return from Jasper to Whitwell along the alternate scenic loop, and in doing so see Sequatchie Cave State Natural Area and the historic coal mining town of Victoria.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

SPUR ROUTES

A couple of the Scenic Sideways are spur routes. These allow Byway travelers to reach significant resources located off the main Byway. A good example is U.S. Highway 41/64/72 running east from Haletown in Marion County. Not only is this a highly scenic drive through the Tennessee River Gorge (sometimes called the “Grand Canyon of Tennessee”), but it also allows visitors to see historic Hales Bar Dam and tour the Tennessee Valley Authority’s Raccoon Pumped Mountain Storage Unit, TVA’s largest hydroelectric facility. Another spur route is Tennessee Highway 30 running west from Pikeville in Bledsoe County to Fall Creek Falls State Park. This route takes visitors to Tennessee’s premier resort park and allows them to climb the Cumberland escarpment, with its scenic views, and to see sites such as the Cabin Fever Art Gallery and Bledsoe State Forest. This spur route can be combined with another, Tennessee Highway 101, allowing for a loop taking Byway visitors to Crossville via an alternate to the main Byway.

FIGURE 4: SCENIC SIDeways

SIDEWAY	DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO
East Valley Road	Paralleling the main byway route from Jasper to near Crossville, the East Valley Road is one of the most scenic drives in the state, running through fine farm scenery most of its length. The spectacular northern section above Pikeville follows the Sequatchie River to near its headwaters. 75 miles	Jasper via Mineral Springs, Powells Crossroads, Dunlap and Pikeville	U.S. 127/S.R. 28 near Cumberland Mountain State Park
Grassy Cove Scenic Drive	From Cumberland Homesteads, follow TN 68 southeast for seven miles to explore the stunning scenery of Grassy Cove, North America’s largest sinkhole and a National Natural Landmark. 14 miles (round trip)	Cumberland Homesteads	Grassy Cove via TN 68
Bledsoe Forest Loop	Climb the Cumberland escarpment west of Pikeville on TN 30, then head northeast on TN 101 through the beautiful Bledsoe Forest, the historic community of Bellview, and wonderful plateau scenery to reach Crossville over back roads. Return to Pikeville via US 127. 60 miles	Pikeville	Crossville via Bledsoe State Forest on SR 30 and TN 101
Cagle Mountain Scenic Drive	Leave Dunlap and climb the Cumberland escarpment on TN 111 through huge rock cuts unveiling the geology of the Sequatchie Valley. At Cagle, take TN 399 west to visit Savage Gulf State Natural Area. Then, backtrack to Fredonia Road, descending the mountain through outstanding scenery. 30 miles	Dunlap	Cagle, Savage Gulf, Fredonia, and return over TN 111, TN 399, and Fredonia Mountain Road
Valley View Highway	This gorgeous drive takes the “back way” from Jasper to Whitwell through beautiful farm country at the base of the Cumberland escarpment, passing Sequatchie Cave State Natural Area and the historic villages of Sequatchie and Victoria. 11 miles	Jasper	Whitwell via Sequatchie on Valley View Road/ Old TN 28



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prentice Cooper/Tennessee Gorge Loop	This route leaves Whitwell and climbs Walden's Ridge to the east, passing the expansive Prentice Cooper State Forest, rich in recreational opportunities. Drop down the east side of the ridge and take Suck Creek Road/Mullins Cove Road, a scenic route through the Tennessee Gorge. This latter part is slow going over an unpaved road, but the views are spectacular. 35 miles	Whitwell via Powells Crossroads	Prentice Cooper State Forest and Tennessee River Gorge via TN 283, TN 27, Suck Creek, and Mullins Cove roads
Nickajack Loop	Explore marvelous scenery along the Tennessee River while skirting TVA's beautiful Nickajack Lake. Head east out of Jasper to Haletown, then follow the south shore of the river passing numerous recreation areas to historic South Pittsburg. Return through Kimball to the start. 25 miles	Jasper	South Pittsburg via Nickajack Dam and return via US 41, TN 156, and US 72/64
Monteagle Mountain Loop	From historic downtown Jasper, head southwest through Kimball to explore historic South Pittsburg. From there, take scenic TN 156 up the Cumberland Plateau through the gorgeous Franklin State Forest to Sewanee. Then, head east through Monteagle and Tracy City before returning to Jasper on US 41, passing Foster Falls and units of South Cumberland State Park along the way. 55 miles	Jasper	South Pittsburg, Sewanee, Monteagle, Tracy City, and return via US 64/72, TN 156, and US 41
Grand Canyon Scenic Drive	From I-24, exit 161, take TN 156 north to Haletown, then head east on US 41 through the breathtaking Tennessee River Gorge, passing historic Hales Bar Dam and recreation areas on the way to TVA's fascinating Raccoon Mountain facility (ten miles from downtown Chattanooga). 14 miles	I-24 at Haletown	Raccoon Mountain and Chattanooga via TN 156 and US 41

4.2 Corridor Specifications

Land use tends to vary along the Byway and the loop and spur roads. In most areas, the land is devoted to agricultural uses with dispersed residential use mixed in. This shifts to denser residential use along with commercial and industrial uses where the route approaches the more urbanized county seats and other sizeable communities.

The entire Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway route is classified by Tennessee Department of Transportation's Functional Classification System as "Rural Principal Arterial." Right-of-way along the Byway varies by location. In the northern sections between Cumberland Homesteads and Pikeville, the right-of-way is fairly broad, but the highway is constructed with minimal shoulders and often with ditches immediately next to the road. Below Pikeville, the road widens in places but remains fairly narrow, though the state right-of-way remains constantly broad. From Dunlap south to Jasper and I-40, the right-of-way is very broad, and the road is constructed with wide shoulders except at bridges. This section includes four-lane limited access highway segments. In the cities and towns, however, the shoulder vanishes entirely and right-of-way is severely limited.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Recent traffic loads for the Byway can be calculated from Annual Average Daily Traffic numbers (AADT) — the total volume of vehicle traffic of a highway or road for a year divided by 365 days — provided by Tennessee Department of Transportation. Along the main Byway route, TDOT collected numbers at eighteen locations. The average AADT was 6,000.

A review of the State of Tennessee Transportation Improvement Program for 2008-11 shows only one construction project with significant funding identified a 1.5-mile segment connecting U.S. 41/S.R. 150 north of Jasper with S.R. 28. This \$11.4 million project, scheduled for FY 2013, would effectively provide a northern bypass for Jasper and enable U.S. 41 traffic to reach Tennessee 28 without being diverted to the downtown area. These sections of U.S. 41 and TN 28 are both designated parts of the Tennessee Parkway System.

With growing interest in recreational bicycling in the region, the planning team has assessed portions of the main Byway route for their suitability as bikeways. As noted above, paved shoulders are adequate (except for some bridges) in the southern sections between Jasper and Dunlap, but virtually non-existent on many segments north of Jasper. Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) is proposing designation of that part of S.R. 28 from I-24 north to Dunlap as a Proposed State Bicycle Route (Fall Creek Falls Route). However, no funding has been delegated for this project, and there is no implementation schedule.⁷

For this proposed route, TDOT will perform a field assessment to determine if there are any “gaps” along the route for bicycle travel. For instance, if 90% of the route has a sufficient width of paved shoulder, consideration will be made to provide a wider shoulder on the remaining 10% of the route. This likely would need to occur before the route would officially become designated as a State Highway Bicycle Route. However, there is some uncertainty on whether the bicycle route designation will immediately provide additional funding opportunities for roadway improvements that are conducive to bicycle travel. One reason for this uncertainty is the MAP-21 funding and the associated revisions to federal funding processes.

The northern portion of TN-28, between Dunlap and the Crossville, is not proposed as a bicycle route. This is because the road has been classified to have a Bicycle LOS F on account of lack of shoulders, high speeds, and poor lines of sight. If there was a desire for this northern portion of S.R. 28 to also become designated as a bicycle route, the roadway would first need to be improved to increase the “suitability” of bicycle travel. This could include decreasing the traffic volumes, which seems unlikely. Another option is to provide paved shoulders (either 2 feet or 4 feet). This would result in improving the Bicycle LOS, and it appears that TDOT might reconsider the feasibility of designating the northern portion as a designated bicycle route.⁸

Future roadway improvement projects should take the needs of bicyclists into consideration. Improving opportunities for use by cyclists will attract a fast-growing segment of recreationalists and encourage even greater use of the Scenic Byway.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

5. RESOURCE INVENTORY AND CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

Although the Sequatchie Valley is only sixty-five miles long, the project corridor is jam-packed with resources of potential interest to Byway visitors. The consulting team located more than fifty natural areas, historic sites, distinctive downtowns, and other attractions over the course of three months of field work. Sites were identified by initial research and through consultation with local officials and county chambers of commerce. Others were discovered as a result of referrals from Sequatchie Valley residents.



Pikeville

Each site was located using a Global Positioning System Receiver. The collected coordinates will be used to delineate features on the corridor management plan's maps using Geographic Information Systems technology. Other information collected included locations and addresses, days and hours of operation, contact information, and proximity to amenities (restrooms, gas, food, ect.). A description of each site, along with a statement of significance and any other applicable notes completed the entries. In all, more than sixty individual sites in the four counties were inventoried. High-resolution digital color photography of all sites was also captured, and these photographs will be transmitted with the inventory.

A total of fifty five sites were recorded in the field inventory phase. They are listed below, organized by county:

FIGURE 5: RESOURCES BY COUNTY	
MULTIPLE COUNTIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumberland Trail State Park
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic Downtown Crossville • Cumberland Homesteads Tower Museum • Cumberland Mountain State Park • Grassy Cove National Natural Landmark
BLEDSON COUNTY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic Downtown Pikeville • Ross House Medical Museum and Bledsoe County Historical Society Museum • Pikeville South Main Street Historic District • Historic Bledsoe County Jail • Pikeville Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church • Lincoln School • Cabin Fever Gallery • Bellview School • Wooden's Apple House • Bledsoe State Forest • Fall Creek Falls State Park



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

<p>SEQUATCHIE COUNTY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic Downtown Dunlap • Sequatchie County Courthouse • Dunlap Coke Ovens Museum • Cookie Jar Café/Johnson Family Farm • Sequatchie County Veterans Memorial Park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wheeler’s Raid Site • Tennessee Tree Toppers • South Cumberland State Park/Savage Gulf State Natural Area
<p>MARION COUNTY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic Downtown Jasper • Jasper Regional History Museum • Historic South Pittsburg • South Pittsburg Heritage Museum • Whitwell-Marion County Coal Miner’s Museum • Children’s Holocaust Memorial • Buttonwillow Church/Civil War Dinner Theater • Ketner’s Mill • Marion County Veterans Memorial Park • Dixie Highway Monument • Hales Bar Dam, Marina and Resort • Orme Railroad Depot • Marion County Park • Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area • Hicks Gap State Natural Area • Chimneys State Natural Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequatchie Cave State Natural Area • Cummings Cove Wildlife Management Area • Nickajack Cave Refuge • Foster Falls Small Wild Area • Little Fiery Gizzard Creek Small Wild Area • Nickajack Dam Reservation • Shellmound Recreation Area • Shellmound Campground • Maple View Recreation Area • Cole City Creek Lake Access • Bennett Lake Access • Grand Canyon Lake Access • Running Water Recreation Area (abandoned) • Raccoon Mountain Pumped Storage Facility • Lodge Factory Store

5.1 Resource Types

As the field team compiled the inventory, it quickly became obvious that resources were associated with specific themes or types. For instance, some sites were primarily environmental areas, some were associated with historical themes (Civil War, African-American history, etc.) and some centered around recreation (campgrounds, river access points, etc.). The resources were placed in fourteen intrinsic resource categories, each categorized by the following themes:

- Native American
- African American
- Exploration/Settlement
- Civil War



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Industrial Heritage
- Environmental
- Agriculture
- Public Lands
- Campground
- Picnic Area
- Marina
- River Recreation
- Arts and Crafts
- Other Interests



Deer near the Byway

A full list of the resources, classified by intrinsic resource theme, appears below. Note that some resources are listed in more than one category. For instance, a state park may have campgrounds and picnic areas as well as being an environmentally significant resource.

FIGURE 6: RESOURCE CATEGORIES		
Native American	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trail of Tears • Dunlap Cove Ovens Museum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jasper Regional History Museum
African American	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pikeville Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lincoln School
Exploration and Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic Downtown Crossville • Cumberland Homesteads Tower Museum • Historic Downtown Pikeville • Ross House Medical Museum and Bledsoe County Historical Society Museum • Pikeville South Main Street Historic District • Historic Bledsoe County Jail • Bellview School 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic Downtown Dunlap • Sequatchie County Courthouse • Historic Downtown Jasper • Jasper Regional History Museum • Historic South Pittsburg • South Pittsburg Heritage Museum • Ketner's Mill
Civil War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wheeler's Raid Site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buttonwillow Church/Civil War Dinner Theater
Industrial Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dunlap Coke Ovens Museum • Whitwell-Marion County Coal Miner's Museum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ketner's Mill • Hales Bar Dam, Marina and Resort • Orme Railroad Depot



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wooden's Apple House 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cookie Jar Café/Johnson Family Farm
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grassy Cove National Natural Landmark • Bledsoe State Forest • Fall Creek Falls State Park • South Cumberland State Park/Savage Gulf State Natural Area • Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area • Hicks Gap State Natural Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chimneys State Natural Area • Sequatchie Cave State Natural Area • Nickajack Cave Refuge • Foster Falls Small Wild Area • Little Fiery Gizzard Creek Small Wild Area • Franklin State Forest
Public Lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumberland Trail State Park • Cumberland Mountain State Park • Bledsoe State Forest • Fall Creek Falls State Park • South Cumberland State Park/Savage Gulf State Natural Area • Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area • Hicks Gap State Natural Area • Chimneys State Natural Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequatchie Cave State Natural Area • Cummings Cove Wildlife Management Area • Nickajack Cave Refuge • Foster Falls Small Wild Area • Little Fiery Gizzard Creek Small Wild Area • Franklin State Forest • Nickajack Dam Reservation
Campground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumberland Mountain State Park • Fall Creek Falls State Park • Hales Bar Dam, Marina and Resort • Marion County Park • Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster Falls Small Wild Area • Franklin State Forest • Shellmound Campground • Running Water Recreation Area (Abandoned)
Picnic Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumberland Mountain State Park • Fall Creek Falls State Park • South Cumberland State Park/Savage Gulf State Natural Area • Marion County Park • Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chimneys State Natural Area • Sequatchie Cave State Natural Area • Foster Falls Small Wild Area • Shellmound Recreation Area • Maple View Recreation Area • Raccoon Mountain Pumped Storage Facility
Marina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hales Bar Dam, Marina and Resort 	



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

River Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hales Bar Dam, Marina and Resort • Nickajack Dam Reservation • Shellmound Recreation Area • Maple View Recreation Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cole City Creek Lake Access • Bennett Lake Access • Grand Canyon Lake Access • Raccoon Mountain Pumped Storage Facility
Arts and Crafts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabin Fever Gallery 	
Other Interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequatchie County Veterans Memorial Park • Children's Holocaust Memorial • Marion County Veterans Memorial Park • Dixie Highway Monument 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raccoon Mountain Pumped Storage Facility • Tennessee Tree Toppers • Lodge Factory Store

ABOUT THE RANKING SYSTEM

To help classify the sites, a two-part ranking system was developed. The initial classification pre-screened sites against the following criteria.

FIGURE 7: PRE-SCREENING CRITERIA	
RATING (RANKED FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST)	PRE-SCREENING CRITERIA FOR THEME
1	Site is significant for historical, environmental, recreational, or cultural importance.
2	Compelling story or part of a larger story that can be told throughout the Sequatchie Valley.
3	Fits within one of the identified themes.
4	Safely accessible to the public (may be privately owned or operated, but must be usable by visitors).
5	Point of interest along Scenic Byway route or on "Scenic Sideway".

Numerous other sites were evaluated but were ultimately not included in the resource inventory, as they did not meet some of the criteria. For example, waterfalls on private property or historic homes in private ownership were not included as they were not accessible to the public. Applying the above criteria, the resources are classified as shown in Figure 8.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

FIGURE 8: RESOURCES RANKED BY PRE-SCREENING CRITERIA

<p>Criterion 1: Site is significant for historical, environmental, recreational, and/or cultural importance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bellview School • Bledsoe State Forest • Buttonwillow Church/Civil War Dinner Theater • Children’s Holocaust Memorial • Chimneys State Natural Area • Cumberland Homesteads Tower Museum • Cumberland Mountain State Park • Cumberland Trail State Park • Dixie Highway Monument • Dunlap Cove Ovens Museum • Fall Creek Falls State Park • Foster Falls Small Wild Area • Franklin State Forest • Hales Bar Dam, Marina and Resort • Hicks Gap State Natural Area • Historic Bledsoe County Jail • Historic Downtown Crossville • Historic Downtown Dunlap • Historic Downtown Jasper • Historic Downtown Pikeville • Historic South Pittsburg • Jasper Regional History Museum • Ketner’s Mill • Lincoln School • Little Fiery Gizzard Creek Small Wild Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lodge Factory Store • Marion County Park • Nickajack Cave Refuge • Orme Railroad Depot • Pikeville Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church • Pikeville South Main Street Historic District • Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area • Raccoon Mountain Pumped Storage Facility • Ross House Medical Museum and Bledsoe County Historical Society Museum • Sequatchie Cave State Natural Area • Sequatchie County Courthouse • Sequatchie County Veterans Memorial Park • South Cumberland State Park/Savage Gulf State Natural Area • South Pittsburg Heritage Museum • Tennessee Tree Toppers • Trail of Tears • Wheeler’s Raid Site • Whitwell-Marion County Coal Miners Museum
<p>Criterion 2: Compelling story or part of a larger story that can be told throughout the Sequatchie Valley.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trail of Tears • Dunlap Cove Ovens Museum • Pikeville Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church • Lincoln School • Cumberland Homesteads Tower Museum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grassy Cove National Natural Landmark • Cumberland Trail State Park • Dixie Highway Monument
<p>Criterion 3: Fits within one of the identified themes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All inventoried sites 	



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

<p>Criterion 4: Safely accessible to the public (may be privately owned or operated, but must be usable by visitors).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All inventoried sites
<p>Criterion 5: Point of interest along Scenic Byway route or on “Scenic Sideway”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wooden’s Apple House Cookie Jar Café/Johnson Family Farm Cabin Fever Gallery

Resources were next classified by significance and potential interest to Byway visitors. A major site of nationally-recognized significance would be placed in the first ranking group. A site of limited local interest would rank in the fifth. This system will be useful to Byway partners as they evaluate resources for promotions.

FIGURE 9: RANKING BY SIGNIFICANCE	
RATING (RANKED FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST PRIORITY)	RANKING BY SIGNIFICANCE
1	National Significance (site of extraordinary ecological importance or associated with major national historical event)
2	State Significance (site has significance extending beyond the Sequatchie Valley)
3	Regional Significance (site is associated with themes involving the Sequatchie Valley)
4	Local Significance (site is associated with local themes, though will be of interest to Byway visitors wanting to learn more about a community)
5	Potential Significance (site may be of interest to Byway visitors if properly promoted or marketed)

After applying the rating system in Figure 9, the resources are ranked by significance as shown in Figure 10.

FIGURE 10: RESOURCES RANKED BY SIGNIFICANCE	
<p>Level 1: National Significance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grassy Cove National Natural Landmark Fall Creek Falls State Park South Cumberland State Park/ Savage Gulf Natural Area Nickajack Cave Refuge Raccoon Mountain Pumped Storage Facility Cumberland Homesteads Tower Museum Trail of Tears
<p>Level 2: State Significance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cumberland Trail State Park Cumberland Mountain State Park Pikeville Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church Lincoln School Hicks Gap State Natural Area Foster Falls Small Wild Area Dixie Highway Monument Hales Bar Dam, Marina and Resort



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

<p>Level 3: Regional Significance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dunlap Coke Ovens Museum • Cumberland Mountain State Park • Pikeville Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church • Lincoln School • Whitwell-Marion County Coal Miners Museum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wheeler Raid Site • Ketner's Mill • Cabin Fever Gallery • Tennessee Tree Toppers • Children's Holocaust Memorial
<p>Level 4: Local Significance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jasper Regional History Museum • Historic Downtown Crossville • Historic Downtown Pikeville • Ross House Medical Museum and Bledsoe County Historical Society Museum • Pikeville South Main Street Historic District • Historic Bledsoe County Jail • Bellview School • Historic Downtown Dunlap • Sequatchie County Courthouse • Historic Downtown Jasper • Jasper Regional History Museum • Historic South Pittsburg • South Pittsburg Heritage Museum • Orme Railroad Depot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bledsoe State Forest • Chimneys State Natural Area • Sequatchie Cave State Natural Area • Little Fiery Gizzard Creek Small Wild Area • Franklin State Forest • Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area • Nickajack Dam Reservation • Foster Falls Small Wild Area • Franklin State Forest • Sequatchie County Veterans Memorial Park • Marion County Veterans Memorial Park
<p>Level 5: Potential Interest</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buttonwillow Church/Civil War Dinner Theater • Wooden's Apple House • Cookie Jar Café/Johnson Family Farm • Cummings Cove Wildlife Management Area • Marion County Park • Shellmound Campground • Running Water Recreation Area (Abandoned) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster Falls Small Wild Area • Shellmound Recreation Area • Maple View Recreation Area • Cole City Creek Lake Access • Bennett Lake Access • Grand Canyon Lake Access • Raccoon Mountain Pumped Storage Facility • Lodge Factory Store

The full inventory, broken down by county, can be found in the Appendix. Each resource has an individual entry providing detailed information relative to location, site details, contact information, a description and a statement of significance, and site photographs. In some cases, recommendations are included that would improve the experience for Byway visitors if implemented.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

6. Preliminary Action Plan

The goals and objectives for the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway as developed by the steering committee and in open public meetings provide the framework for establishing and promoting the Byway. As shown in the vision and goals section of this plan, six primary goals with specific objectives were developed. This section recapitulates the public goals and objectives, and provides additional goals and strategies that will assist in creating a successful Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway.

6.1 Public Goals and Objectives

Goal 1: Preservation of Resources

- Create resource inventory.
- Develop Preservation Management Plan.
- Observe local rules, regulations, and schedules.
- Create suggested etiquette.
- Identify potential funding resources.

Goal 2: Plan for Implementation

- Create priority list.
- Complete asset classification for short- and long-term.
- Create a committee or association with equal representation from each county.
- Establish on-going management system.
- Develop short- and long-term budgets.

Goal 3: Increase and Promote Tourism

- Develop a media plan.
- Create central website for the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan.
- Cross-promote with festivals and community activities.
- Create branding and signs.
- Create thematic packaging of venues and products.



Hughes Produce



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Goal 4: Promote Individual Community Activities

- Identify key personnel in each community.
- Share Valley activities with Chattanooga Convention and Visitors Bureau.
- Update websites.
- Provide inventory of activities and events (calendar).
- Budget to solve problems.

Goal 5: Educate the Public

- Develop interpretation for local residents and students.
- Create informational kiosks.
- Social media, local TV, and websites.
- Form speakers bureau of local volunteers to talk about the Byway and its benefits.
- Develop article series.

Goal 6: Preserve Agriculture

- Promote local food.
- Support FFA and 4H programs.
- Observe diversity of agriculture in the Valley.
- Educate on the history of farming in the Valley.
- Promote agritourism.

6.2 Additional Goals (AG) and Strategies

AG 1: Institute a Coordinated Effort to Implement and Administer the Byway and to Promote its Goals and Objectives	
Strategy 1	Establish a “Sequatchie Valley Byway Association” with representatives from local and county governments, area chambers of commerce, and business and tourism and public lands representatives.
Strategy 2	Establish a “Friends of the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway” public membership organization to help implement Byway initiatives.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Strategy 3	Create a marketing committee with representatives from each community and local business owners and service providers to oversee coordinated marketing promotions.
Strategy 4	Develop fundraising strategies for administrative purposes and marketing activities. Develop branded print and other media resources to share the Byway story beyond the Corridor.
Strategy 5	Apply for additional byways grants to help implement programs identified in the six public goals and objectives and the eight additional goals.
Strategy 6	Conduct a biennial evaluation of resources along the Byway to ensure continued quality of the visitor experience.

AG 2: Develop a Waymarking and Interpretive Program for the Byway	
Strategy 1	Approve a logo for the Byway, and create uniform signs and waymarking devices to delineate the Byway route.
Strategy 2	Use the logo design as the basis for consistent branding to promote the Byway and its resources, for instance, for “Valley Grown” labels for the region’s agricultural and value-added products, or “Valley Made” for the region’s arts and crafts items.
Strategy 3	Develop uniform signs incorporating the Byway logo to direct visitors to attractions along the Byway. Mark historic villages, streams and other points of interest.
Strategy 4	Establish kiosks at the northern and southern gateways to and at other locations along the Byway; these should feature maps of the Byway and attractions and interpretation of various features such as the geology of the Valley, the region’s agricultural importance, industrial heritage, etc. Establish additional wayside interpretive exhibits at points of interest.
Strategy 5	Attract more Civil War enthusiasts and heritage buffs by locating sites for Tennessee Civil War Trail markers, and work with Tennessee Department of Tourist Development to secure them.
Strategy 6	Develop a long-range interpretive plan to tell the story of the Sequatchie Valley and its people through coordinated themes.
Strategy 7	Respect traditional names for places. Undertake a place names inventory and identify these places on maps. Use traditional and historic names in Byway publications and on signs denoting places, streams and viewsheds.
Strategy 8	Institute an oral history program to record interviews with retired coal miners, farmers, railway workers, members of Native American and African American communities, and others to preserve local heritage and to have material for use in future audio tours and other interpretive media.
Strategy 9	Work with the state scenic byways program at Tennessee Department of Transportation, and with Tennessee Department of Tourist Development to identify funding sources to implement these strategies.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

AG 3: Market the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway in Innovative Ways

Strategy 1	Encourage joint marketing by the four chambers of commerce in the Byway corridor, by Valley businesses, and by organizations such as museums, etc., in nearby markets.
Strategy 2	Develop specialized tours to attract additional visitors. Market Byway resources and locations to cyclists, motorcyclists, geo-cachers, hikers and heritage tourists through specially tailored guides and promotions.
Strategy 3	Develop a recreational services strategy to specifically promote the Valley's trails, campgrounds, boating areas, and other recreational opportunities.
Strategy 4	Pay attention to the interests of younger travelers (Generation X and Generation Y). Make sure the website includes activities such as music events, outdoor events, and places of special interest to younger people. Make sure the Byway is marketed not only through traditional media (brochures, magazine advertisements, etc.) but also through social media and on the web.
Strategy 5	Promote the Scenic Byway though the entire corridor by placing Byway displays and brochures at all attractions, and by having informational tables or tents at major events in Byway communities and nearby markets.
Strategy 6	Develop a professional marketing strategy utilizing websites, mobile apps, and other media. Ensure the Byway, attractions and events in the Byway corridor are publicized through press releases to nearby markets.
Strategy 7	Develop a regular newspaper series on resources and events along the Byway to acquaint local residents with Byway initiatives, and to attract visitors from nearby regions.
Strategy 8	Work with Southeast Tennessee Tourism Association and Tennessee Department of Tourist Development to find match funding and assistance for these strategies.

(See Chapter 7 for a full discussion of future marketing strategies.)

AG 4: Encourage Extended Stays by Byway Visitors in Order to Encourage Additional Spending

Strategy 1	Highlight locally-owned businesses on and off the main route in the corridor counties.
Strategy 2	Promote exploration of resources off the main Byway route though development of "Scenic Sideways" tours and guides.
Strategy 3	Offer incentives, such as a coupon or reward for visiting ten sites along the Byway, tracked through Byway "passports" or stamps provided to attractions along the Byway.
Strategy 4	Work with area hotels, campgrounds, restaurants and attractions to develop discounted packages.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

AG 5: Maintain and Improve the Quality of Life along the Byway

Strategy 1	Educate residents along the Byway corridor about the goals and objectives of the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway, and how it will enhance the local economies.
Strategy 2	Offer seasonal “open house” events for corridor residents so they can experience the various resources along the Byway.
Strategy 3	Develop a region-wide bicycle and pedestrian plan to promote non-vehicular transportation along the Byway and in corridor communities.
Strategy 4	Work with statewide greenways and trails organizations to promote trail projects within the corridor, such as the completion of the Cumberland Trail State Park or the Mountain Goat Trail. These trails not only draw visitors but offer Valley residents additional opportunities for healthful outdoor recreation.
Strategy 5	Work with Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, Tennessee Department of Transportation, Tennessee Scenic Rivers Association, the Tennessee Valley Canoe Club and interested individuals to establish access points and promotional materials for a “Sequatchie River Blueway” along the river.
Strategy 6	Instill pride of place among corridor residents through an “I am Sequatchie Valley” program.

AG 6: Promote Sequatchie Valley Agriculture and Arts to Byway Visitors

Strategy 1	Encourage preservation of farmland by promoting sustainable agriculture and new farm strategies, such as Community Supported Agriculture (CSAs, a system where customers purchase “shares” in a year’s production and receive regular deliveries of farm goods), food distribution cooperatives, and enrollment of eligible farms in Pick Tennessee Products (Tennessee Department of Agriculture) and Tennessee Farm Fresh (Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation).
Strategy 2	Market Valley produce under a “Valley Grown” marketing program using the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway wordmark.
Strategy 3	Establish local farmers’ markets to help area farmers market products to local citizens and to help draw in more tourists seeking Tennessee farm products.
Strategy 4	Establish a Sequatchie Valley arts council or cooperative to help promote sales and distribution of crafts and art items produced in the Valley counties. Consider marketing items under a “Valley Made” marketing program using the scenic byway wordmark.
Strategy 5	Showcase the region’s Century Farms.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

AG 7: Preserve and Protect the Existing Natural and Agrarian Landscapes along the Byway Corridor

Strategy 1	Work with land protection groups (Land Trust for Tennessee, Tennessee Parks and Greenways Foundation, etc.) to protect farmland and open space using conservation easements and other land protection tools.
Strategy 2	Work with Tennessee Department of Agriculture to list significant farmland areas as Agricultural Districts under the Agricultural and Farmland Preservation Act of 1995.
Strategy 3	Work with Natural Resource Conservation Service, UT Extension Service, and Tennessee Department of Agriculture to help farmers and landowners enroll eligible farmland for incentives such as the Conservation Reserve Program, Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Grassland Reserve Program, and Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program.
Strategy 4	Have local communities enroll in the Tennessee Urban Forestry Council, seek assistance from its Urban Forestry Grants program, and explore programs offered by the State Urban Forestry Program administered by Tennessee Division of Forestry.
Strategy 5	Support exotic species removal initiatives, especially the removal of the kudzu infesting significant areas along the Byway route.

AG 8: Enhance and Protect Current Amenities and Viewsheds Along the Byway

Strategy 1	Pursue acquisition of development rights or scenic easements for critical lands in order to protect the Byway viewsheds.
Strategy 2	Work with willing landowners along the Byway interested in opportunities for conservation easements, scenic easements, or the transfer of development rights to protect scenic viewsheds.
Strategy 3	Identify cleanup, landscaping or construction projects appropriate for county work crews.
Strategy 4	Promote underground utilities. Ensure new lighting conforms with International Dark Sky standards.

AG 9: Promote Stewardship and Sustainable Development

Strategy 1	Promote conservation and good management of the Valley and its scenic resources so that the very qualities visitors come to see will be protected for the future.
Strategy 2	Ensure that economic, recreational and transportation development will respect the Byway's intrinsic resources.
Strategy 3	Plan Byway projects so that visitors can appreciate the Sequatchie Valley experience with minimal impact on traditional culture and the natural ecosystems.



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

7. Marketing Strategies

The Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway will only succeed in enhancing local economies in the Byway corridor if it is properly marketed and promoted. While local counties and attractions in the corridor market themselves with varying degrees of success, very little is done to market the Sequatchie Valley as a whole. The whole Valley corridor is a distinctive entity, one of the most dramatic geologic features of Tennessee, and the communities share common historical and cultural themes. These characteristics, along with the outstanding selection of natural, recreational, and cultural resources, will make it possible to market the Sequatchie Valley as a unique and successful brand.



Tennessee Tree Toppers / Hang Gliding Club

There is a strong tourism infrastructure base already in place in the region. Bledsoe, Sequatchie, and Marion counties, the three principal counties in the project area, are represented by the Southeast Tennessee Tourism Association. Cumberland County at the northern gateway is represented by the Upper Cumberland Tourism Association. In addition, county and local governments, the various chambers of commerce, tourism-related businesses, and administrators of public recreational lands will all play a major role in establishing and maintaining the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway. One of the principal action items identified in public meetings and in the Corridor Management Plan is the establishment of a Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway Association to oversee Byway planning and implementation, apply for funds for projects, and to market the Byway to potential visitors.

Working in tandem opens up joint marketing opportunities for the four counties. Advertising costs can be pooled together, enabling regular ads in newspapers and magazines in nearby markets (Chattanooga, Knoxville, etc.). Some matching funds may be available through the regional tourism associations.

A Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway logo was developed by the consulting team for the project. This should be used on Byway interpretive, marketing, and promotional media. These include, but are not limited to, brochures, websites, signage, kiosks, social media sites, billboards, and tour materials. In addition, using a portion of the Byway's logo, the consultant developed a Sequatchie Valley logo. The Sequatchie Valley logo represents the entire valley and can be used for regional marketing and promotions. An example of this is using the Valley's logo to promote the region's farm goods or a local Farmers Market. Logo usage guidelines for both the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway logo and the Sequatchie Valley logo are included in Appendix.

Visitors increasingly turn to online resources when planning vacations or weekend trips, so developing a high-quality Byway website is essential. This should feature general information, descriptions of and links to resources and attractions, maps, and suggested itineraries for various groups such as outdoor enthusiasts, bird-watchers, history buffs, etc. The Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway Association must make a commitment to maintaining the site



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

with regular updates and information on events, keeping the resource section current, and providing website visitors with new content. This gives website visitors a reason to return. Attention should be devoted towards entering keyword metadata in order to raise the ranking of the Byway in search engines.

Social networking is especially popular with younger visitors, and the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway should have a presence on Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, and social media sites. Fortunately, quite a number of groups and associations in the Valley are already using social media effectively and can advise the Association on how to use these tools to attract attention and visitors. Once these basics are covered, consider adding blogs from county chambers, area attractions and public lands to the website.

Bringing visitors to the Valley is the most important goal of a marketing program, but efforts should also be made to convince them to extend their stays. After all, a visitor staying overnight in the region will spend additional money locally for lodging, meals, gas, and sundry items. Encouraging travel on the “Scenic Sideways” or to sites off the Byway will help. After all, a visitor convinced to take time to hike in Savage Gulf or to visit historic South Pittsburg is going to devote at least a couple more hours to their visit and thereby end up buying meals, snacks, or gas. An even more compelling strategy might be to create a “passport” program where visitors who visit ten affiliated sites and get their passport stamped at each can qualify for a coupon or gift. This has been a successful program for many nationally-designated scenic byways.

The Byway Association should take advantage of existing promotions which already draw visitors to the region. The Southeast Tennessee Tourism Association (SETTA) hosts an excellent website featuring attractions in the Valley and in other parts of the region, and includes thematic tours focusing on area music, arts and crafts, agritourism, and the region’s Native American, Civil War, and religious heritage. SETTA also offers the Southeast Tennessee Outdoor Recreation Guide, a handy brochure offering visitors helpful information on parks, campgrounds, wildlife viewing, golf, hang gliding, and other recreation opportunities. Not every attraction in the Valley is included in the guides. Some are new sites, while others may have been overlooked. Steps should be taken to keep sponsoring sites informed to attractions can be included in future editions.

SETTA has also worked with Tennessee Department of Tourist Development, Tennessee Department of Transportation, and the Tennessee Civil War National Heritage Program at Middle Tennessee State University’s Center for Historic Preservation to develop the Southeast Tennessee Civil War Trails: Fighting for the Rails guide, a subset of the Tennessee Civil War Trail program. This guide features eleven sites in the Sequatchie Valley corridor associated with events from the war that divided not only the nation, but the Valley as well.



Marion County Park, RV Camping



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

One of SETTA's most interesting efforts was the development of the On the Glory Land Road: The Religious Heritage Sites of Southeast Tennessee. This program located and placed interpretive markers at a number of sites associated with different physical manifestations associated with the religious experience, ranging from sacred Cherokee sites to churches and graveyards. Seven sites in the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway counties are included in the program.

The Tennessee Department of Tourist Development offers free listings of events on its website, tnvacation.com. In cooperation with the Tennessee Department of Transportation, they also developed the Pie in the Sky Trail, an interpretive driving route. This 363-mile route includes a number of sites in the Sequatchie Valley counties and is a part of the state's "Discover Tennessee Trails and Byways" program.



Cabin Fever Arts & Crafts Museum

Perhaps the most innovative website these days is the new EdgeTrekker site hosted by the Alliance for the Cumberlands. Not only does the site feature resources and attractions throughout the region, but it allows site visitors to build special custom travel itineraries and print or share them.

Simultaneously with the development of the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway, another scenic byway is being developed and will connect Kingston Springs and Carthage by following the route of the historic Walton Road, the first improved road to connect present East and Middle Tennessee. The Walton Road Scenic Byway, which is being administered by the Upper Cumberland Development District and the Alliance for the Cumberlands, will intersect with the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway in Crossville. Another planned byway, the North Cumberland Scenic Byway extending from Celina, Tennessee, to Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, is just a little further to the north. These two routes will attract the same sort of visitors interested in scenic byway experience. Representatives from the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway Association should monitor development of these associated byways and explore possibilities for collaborative promotions and cross-marketing.

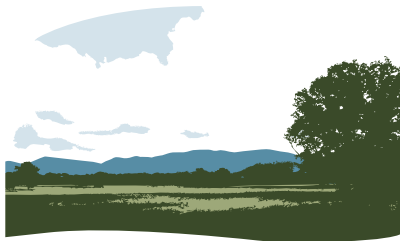
The existing programs already draw many visitors to the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway corridor annually, and the two new byways to the north will likely bring more to the region. Successful Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway marketing initiatives have the potential to attract thousands of additional visitors, enhancing the economies of communities in the corridor.



8. Conclusion

The Sequatchie Valley of Tennessee is one of the great natural and cultural landscapes of the Eastern United States. Today, it is not well-known and under-utilized by tourists. Establishment of the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway will attract tourists to the area and thereby boost economic development in the Valley counties. This Corridor Management Plan is intended to provide a framework for enhancing livability of the Byway region through tourism-based economic development, support for the communities located along the corridor, and development of resources that will benefit not only Byway visitors but also residents. The emphasis is on sustainable tourism, presenting the character of the Valley to tourists while respecting the values and desires of Valley residents. This is not a regulatory document, and Byway designation will not limit private property rights or dictate land use decisions. Instead, it offers suggestions for implementing strategies to boost economic opportunities for all Valley residents through economic development.

This Corridor Management Plan is the result of a grass-roots effort involving local officials, tourism-based business owners, chambers of commerce, public land managers, and staff from state and local agencies. Local citizens have shaped and influenced the plan through their participation in public meetings and/or interactions with the consulting team. The people of the Sequatchie Valley are the local stakeholders and will ultimately determine the development and implementation of the Byway.



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

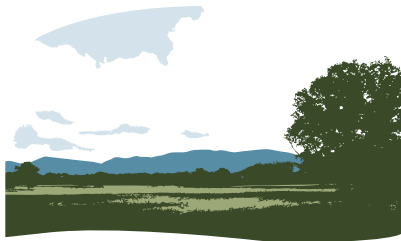
Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

I. References

List of References

1. David Darling, "The Encyclopedia of Science," from the "Worlds of David Darling" website, www.daviddarling.info/encyclopedia/R/rift_valley.html.
2. Jonathan Mies, University of Chattanooga, Department of Geology, "Sequatchie Valley Anticline," www.utc.edu/Faculty/Jonathan-Mies/coc/faq/faq.html.
3. Steve Morse, "Bledsoe County, TN 2006 Tourism Economic Fact Sheet," University of Tennessee Tourism Institute, 2007.
4. Morse, "Sequatchie County, TN 2006 Tourism Economic Fact Sheet," University of Tennessee Tourism Institute, 2007.
5. Morse, "Marion County, TN 2006 Tourism Economic Fact Sheet," University of Tennessee Tourism Institute, 2007.
6. Morse, "Cumberland County, TN Hotel, Restaurant, and Travel Industries: Economic Profile and Business Trends, 2006," University of Tennessee Tourism Institute, July 2007.
7. Brad Waldschmidt, Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc., "Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway–Bicycle Summary," memorandum to project team, undated (August 2012).
8. Ibid.

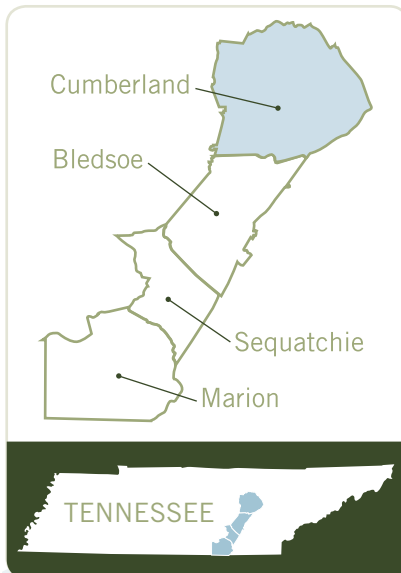


SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

ANNUAL EVENTS

- World's Longest Yard Sale
 - » August
- Pioneer Day — Native American Heritage and Music Festival
 - » September
- Plateau Arts Festival
 - » September
- Homesteads Apple Festival
 - » September
- Oktoberfest
 - » October
- Cumberland Mountain Storytelling Festival
 - » October



Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

II. Cumberland County

INTRODUCTION

The Sequatchie Valley originates in southern Cumberland County. The water that forms the Sequatchie River is trapped underground in the massive Grassy Cove, the largest sinkhole in the eastern states and a National Natural Landmark, only to emerge as the Sequatchie River in Devilstep Hollow near the county's southern boundary.

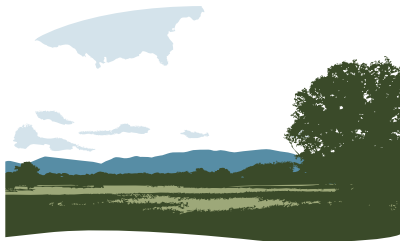
Like the Cumberland Plateau on which it is situated, the name comes from Prince William Augustus (1721-65), Duke of Cumberland, the second son of Britain's King George II and victor over the rebellious Scots at the 1746 Battle of Culloden. The county has a surface area of 685 square miles and a 2010 population of 53,053. Crossville (population 10,795) is the largest town and the county seat. The other incorporated communities are Crab Orchard (population 838) and Pleasant Hill (population 563).

Cumberland County is a popular tourism destination due to the cooler temperatures on the Cumberland Plateau. The population swells in summer as temporary residents flock to resort communities like Fairfield Glade and Lake Tansi Village. Other tourists are drawn to Cumberland Mountain State Park to see the historic Cumberland Homesteads National Historic District, area wineries, the county's majestic waterfalls, and hiking opportunities on the Cumberland Trail. Others come to experience the "Golf Capital of Tennessee."

As much of the county lies outside the Sequatchie Valley, the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway only includes U.S. 127 from Interstate 40 and southward. Inventoried features include historic Crossville, the Cumberland Homesteads, Cumberland Mountain State Park, Cumberland Trail State Scenic Trail, and a side trip to Grassy Cove National Natural Landmark.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE/TOURISM INFORMATION

Crossville-Cumberland County Chamber of Commerce
34 South Main Street
Crossville, TN 38555
(931) 484-8444
1-877-GOLF-TN-1 (465-3861)
www.crossville-chamber.com



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Historic Downtown Crossville

LOCATION

Main Street and surrounding streets
Crossville, Cumberland County
Latitude 35.948689 Longitude 85.026287

DIRECTIONS

North and South Main Street, East and West 2nd and 4th Streets, Thurman Avenue, and other area streets

ADMINISTRATION

Multiple ownership, public and private

CONTACT

Crossville-Cumberland County Chamber of Commerce
34 South Main Street
Crossville, TN 38555
(800) 465-3861
www.crossville-chamber.com

DESCRIPTION

Numerous public and private buildings and memorials in downtown Crossville are of interest to Byway travelers. Many are constructed of the county’s iconic Crab Orchard sandstone. The resources here are centered on the Cumberland County Courthouse on Main Street and on surrounding blocks.

SIGNIFICANCE

While Crossville is not in the Sequatchie Valley, it is located on U.S. 127, the northern gateway to the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway, and numerous features here will interest Byway travelers. Start with the 1905 Cumberland County Courthouse on Main Street. On its grounds are a steam engine from an early sawmill, and in the southwest corner, a small square Crab Orchard stone building with a pyramidal roof that once housed a Tennessee Highway Patrol office. It is now the Native

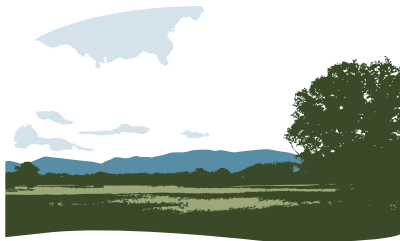
Stone Museum and Gift Shop. Across from the Courthouse is the old Cumberland County Courthouse, which now houses the Crossville-Cumberland County Military Museum. To its side is a small kiosk with area information and a Tennessee Civil War Trails interpretive marker explaining the divided loyalties of the county during the Civil War. Just north of the old Courthouse is the former U.S. Post Office, now a county office building. The elaborate cast iron eagle over the doorway is a good example of New Deal art as commonly crafted for public buildings in the 1930s. To its side are war memorials (various wars) to the fallen from the county.

Across East 2nd Street from the Courthouse is the headquarters of the Cumberland Trail Conference, the not-for-profit group supporting the completion of the Cumberland Trail State Park. On Thurman Avenue behind the 1905 Courthouse are some small frame nineteenth-century buildings used as shops and offices. They remind visitors how the downtown looked more than a century ago. Back on Main Street, a block south, is the historic Palace Theater — Crossville’s historic movie house with a restored Art Deco marquee. The Palace is used for community performances today. Information on all of these attractions and more can be obtained from the Crossville-Cumberland County Chamber of Commerce located at 34 South Main Street.



The 1905 Cumberland County Courthouse dominates the downtown area.

Resource Number:	15
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Historic Downtown Crossville (Cont.)



The Plateau Information Center on South Main Street features guides to Crossville and its attractions.



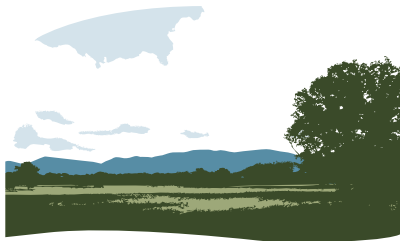
Look for some nineteenth century office buildings on Thurman Avenue behind the Courthouse. This one houses the Veterans Administration office.



The old Cumberland County Courthouse on South Main Street houses the Military Memorial Museum of the Upper Cumberland.



A former Highway Patrol office on the Courthouse lawn is now home to the Native Stone Museum and Gift Shop, telling the story of the Crab Orchard sandstone commonly used in the area.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Cumberland Homesteads Tower Museum

LOCATION

96 Highway 68
Crossville vicinity, Cumberland County
Latitude 35.904689 Longitude 84.984969

DIRECTIONS

Located at the junction of U.S. 127 and TN 68

ADMINISTRATION

Cumberland Homesteads Tower Association

CONTACT

Cumberland Homesteads Tower Association
96 Highway 68
Crossville, TN 38555
(931) 456-9663
www.CumberlandHomesteads.org

SITE AMENITIES

Historical exhibits

HOURS / SEASON

March to mid-December, Mon-Sat, 10 AM-5 PM,
Sun 1 PM-5 PM

DESCRIPTION

This tall, octagonal tower constructed of local Crab Orchard sandstone served as a water tank for the original homesteads. The four rooms at the base now serve as the Cumberland Homesteads Tower Museum. They feature exhibits and a gift shop. Visitors can climb the 97 steps to the top of the tower to take in expansive views of most of the original homesteads.

SIGNIFICANCE

This tower was constructed in 1937-38 as a water tank for the Cumberland Homesteads, a New Deal subsid-

...tence farming program established by the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration at the height of the Great Depression. The Homesteads was a settlement of 252 homes that housed relocated former mining, farming, and other families thrown out of work by the Depression. They were expected to make new lives through farming or craft industries established with the Homesteads.

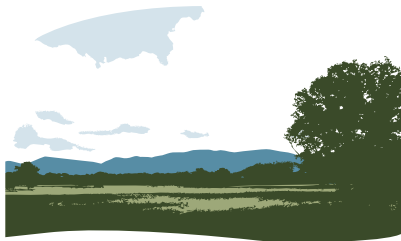
Exhibits and displays in the Homestead Tower Museum tell the story of the Homesteads and the families. There are original artifacts, documents, and interpretive displays about this great social experiment—the largest of its kind in Tennessee. There is also a gift shop selling books about the Homesteads and other items.

The nearby Homesteads House Museum is in the former Crabtree House, one of the original 252 Homestead houses. It has been fully restored to its 1930s appearance and is furnished with items from the era, many of which came from Homestead families. It can be visited April through October on a joint ticket with the Cumberland Homesteads Tower Museum.



Cumberland Homesteads Tower

Resource Number:	12
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Cumberland Homesteads Tower Museum (Cont.)



Exhibits in the Cumberland Homesteads Tower Museum.



A Homesteads family outside their barn.



Exhibits in the Cumberland Homesteads Tower Museum.



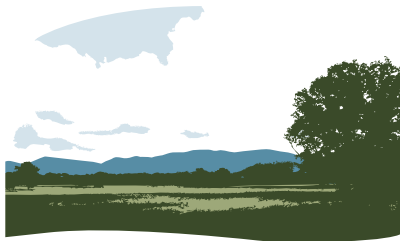
Expansive view from the tower.



The restored Crabtree House, one of the original Homesteads.



Interior of the Crabtree House with period furnishings.



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan
RESOURCE INVENTORY

Cumberland Mountain State Park

LOCATION

U.S. 127 at TN 419
Crossville vicinity, Cumberland County
Latitude 35.898674 Longitude 84.995828

DIRECTIONS

From Crossville, proceed south on U.S. 127 for four miles. Park entrance is on the west side of the road.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Tennessee State Parks

CONTACT

Cumberland Mountain State Park
28 Office Drive
Crossville, TN 38555
(931) 484-6138
<http://tn.gov/environment/parks/CumberlandMtn/>

SITE AMENITIES

Trails, campground, cabins, restaurant, swimming pool, lake, and golf course

HOURS / SEASON

Open year-round, 7 AM - 10 PM

DESCRIPTION

The 1,720-acre core of Cumberland Mountain State Park is located west of U.S. 127. Tennessee Highway 419 runs through the center of the park and provides access to most facilities. The park is largely mature second-growth forest. Byrd Creek flows through the park and is impounded by an historic stone dam and bridge to form the beautiful Byrd Lake.

The park also manages the imposing Black Mountain area east of Crossville and south of Crab Orchard,

crossed by the Cumberland Trail State Park, as well as the Ozone Falls State Natural Area east of Crab Orchard on U.S. 70.

SIGNIFICANCE

What is now Cumberland Mountain State Park was acquired by the Farm Security Administration in the 1930s as recreational land for the Cumberland Homesteads, the New Deal subsidized farming community established southeast of Crossville. The early park facilities were developed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Works Progress Administration (WPA). These include a number of shelters, pavilions, comfort stations, and the Byrd Lake Bridge and Dam, the largest dam ever constructed by the CCC. Most of these structures were constructed of the warm brown Crab Orchard stone quarried nearby. The stone "Mill House Lodge" below the dam was originally a stone grist mill constructed for the Homesteads by Quakers supporting the homesteading experiment.

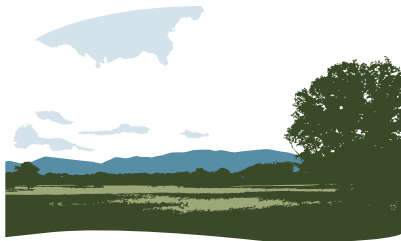
The park features a popular restaurant overlooking Byrd Lake, cabins and the Mill House Lodge, a 145-site campground with tent and RV sites (with bathhouses with hot showers), picnic grounds, reservable pavilions, hiking trails, and a swimming pool. Other opportunities include fishing, tennis, volleyball, basketball and softball.

The Bear Trace Golf Course at Cumberland Mountain State Park is a Jack Niklaus signature design course that incorporates the majestic beauty of the Cumberland Plateau into the design of the course. For more information, contact the pro shop at 1 (800) 888-BEAR (2327).

RECOMMENDATIONS

A kiosk or display about the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway would draw many travelers to use the Byway for day trips or longer stays.

Resource Number:	5
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Cumberland Mountain State Park (Cont.)



The bridge and dam at Byrd Lake was the largest stone structure constructed by the CCC.



Entrance to the Cumberland Mountain State Park restaurant overlooking scenic Byrd Lake.



Explorint the Cumberland Nature Trail.



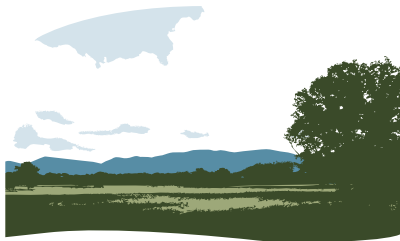
Camping in Cumberland Mountain State Park.



Clubhouse for the Bear Trace — the park's Jack Nicklaus signature golf course.



Golfing at the Bear Trace Golf Course at Cumberland Mountain State Park.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Grassy Cove National Natural Landmark

LOCATION

Tennessee Highway 68
Grassy Cove, Cumberland County
Latitude 35.84043 Longitude 84.91766

DIRECTIONS

Located along Tennessee Highway 68, 7 miles southeast of U.S. 127

ADMINISTRATION

Multiple ownership, private

HOURS / SEASON

May be viewed year-round from Tennessee Hwy 68

DESCRIPTION

By some accounts the largest sinkhole in North America, Grassy Cove is geologically a polje, a large depression in karst topography (landscapes characterized by limestone formations underlain by caves) where all the water drains underground. Stretching nearly eight miles by three, it is bordered on the north by Black Mountain (2,828 ft), on the west by Brady Mountain (2,930 ft), and on the east by Bear Den Mountain (2,930 ft). The latter two converge in a “vee” to enclose the southern end of the cove. The floor of the 3,000-acre cove is nearly flat at an elevation of just over 1,500 ft. It is drained by Grassy Cove Creek and its tributaries, all of which disappear into caves below. The cove is bordered by the steep sides of the three mountains. There are three springs (Dripping Spring, Newton Spring, and Periwinkle Spring), along with numerous caves, including Mill Cave, Saltpeter Cave, Bristow Cave, and Milksick Cave. All of the land in the cove is private property.

SIGNIFICANCE

While not a part of the Sequatchie Valley today, Grassy Cove, an enormous sinkhole three miles northeast of

the head of the Valley, is intimately associated with the Valley. The waters entering the cove all disappear underground, only to emerge in Devilstep Hollow as the Sequatchie River. As the river cuts its way further north, Grassy Cove will eventually become a part of the Sequatchie Valley. This will take a few million years.

The beautiful cove looks much the same as it has for more than two centuries since John Ford, Sr. discovered the cove in 1801. John found the valley covered with grass as high as a man’s head, hence the name. Ford gave the land for the Grassy Cove Methodist Church, established in 1803. Most of the Cove’s residents are descendents of another early settler, Conrad Kemmer, who came to the area in 1808 and operated an inn or “stand” on the historic Walton Road near Crab Orchard. Kemmer descendents operate the two general stores in the Cove and farm impressive tracts of land hemmed in by the surrounding mountains.

Today, the Cumberland Trail State Scenic Trail overlooks the Cove from Black Mountain. Most travelers on TN 68 are unaware that the cove is so singularly unique that it was designated a National Natural Landmark. But, everyone who passes through is surely struck by the outstanding beauty of this landscape.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A roadside kiosk explaining the significance of Grassy Cove and its relationship to the Sequatchie Valley would greatly enhance the experience for Byway visitors. The small roadside park on the southwest side of TN 68 would be an ideal location.



The beautiful agrarian landscape of Grassy Cove.

Resource Number:	44
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

III. Bledsoe County

ANNUAL EVENTS

- World’s Longest Yard Sale
 - » August
- Nine Mile Bluegrass Festival
 - » May and August
- Edmon’s Family Farm Bluegrass Festival
 - » June
- Fall Creek Falls Mountaineer Folk Festival
 - » September
- Bledsoe County Fair
 - » September
- Fall Creek Falls Fall Color Weekend
 - » October
- Pikeville Fall Festival
 - » October

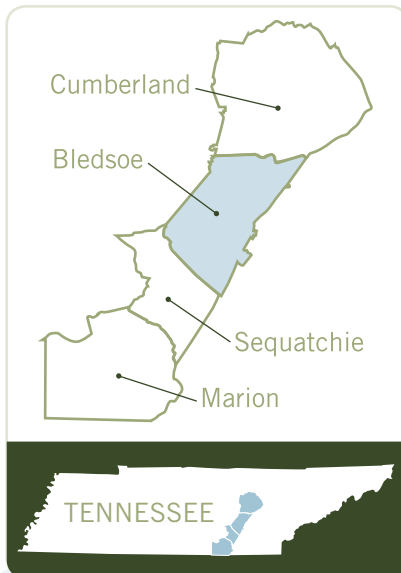
INTRODUCTION

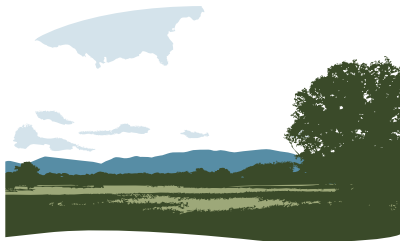
Bledsoe County is located near the upper end of the Sequatchie Valley. In fact, the Valley only extends less than two miles further from the county’s northern boundary. Organized in 1807 out of ceded native territories and a part of Roane County, the county was named for either Abraham Bledsoe, long hunter and explorer, or his son, Anthony Bledsoe, killed in a 1788 attack on his settlement in Sumner County. The county has a total area of 407 square miles and a 2010 population of 12,876. Pikeville (population 2,781) is the county seat and only incorporated town.

Fall Creek Falls State Park, located in the western part of the county atop the Cumberland Plateau, is the major tourism attraction. Visitors are also drawn to local events and festivals, outstanding local produce sites around Summer City in the eastern part of the county, and the Highway 127 Yard Sale. Many enjoy the county’s scenic beauty, increasingly on bicycles and motorcycles.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE/TOURISM INFORMATION

Bledsoe Chamber of Commerce
 PO Box 205
 Pikeville, TN 37367
 423 447-2791 or 770 548-5997
 gaharwood@aol.com
www.pikeville-bledsoe.com





**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Historic Downtown Pikeville

LOCATION

Main Street, Cumberland Street, Spring Street and surrounding streets
Pikeville, Bledsoe County
Latitude 35.60593 Longitude 85.18913

ADMINISTRATION

Multiple ownership, public and private

CONTACT

Pikeville-Bledsoe County Chamber of Commerce
PO Box 205
Pikeville, TN 37367
(423) 447-6855
directors@pikeville-bledsoe.com

DESCRIPTION

Situated on the floor of the Sequatchie Valley between Little Mountain, the section of the Cumberland Escarpment to the northwest, and the Sequatchie River to the east and southeast, Pikeville is the largest town (population 2,781) and only incorporated municipality in Bledsoe County. The historic downtown is largely intact as U.S. 127 was relocated a few blocks northwest rather than being widened through the town. The town features a number of nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial buildings centered on the 1910 Bledsoe County Courthouse.

SIGNIFICANCE

Pikeville was established in 1816 when Charles Love of Virginia sold thirty acres of land on the Sequatchie River to the commissioners for the establishment of a new county seat to replace Madison, the original seat from 1807 at the present Bledsoe-Marion county line. They paid \$110.25 for the tract which included a strong, perennial spring as a permanent water source. Located on the stage route from Knoxville to Huntsville,

Alabama, the town developed as a trade and supply center. While the origin of the name of Pikeville is unclear, it likely was named for early American explorer Zebulon Pike, for whom Pikes Peak in Colorado was named.

Historically, Pikeville was primarily a market town and governmental center. Today, it has a largely intact downtown with charming brick commercial buildings from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In addition to the neoclassical revival 1911 Bledsoe County Courthouse, other buildings of interest include the 1850s former Bledsoe County Jail at Frazier Street and Cranwell, the federal revival John Bridgman House on Spring Street facing the courthouse, and the historic main commercial row on Main Street. Historic buildings associated with the town's African-American community include the historic 1870 Pikeville Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church (formerly a Freedmens Bureau schoolhouse) on East Cumberland and the restored 1925 Lincoln School, built with funds from the Julius Rosenwald Fund. The town boasts one of the state's grandest historic residential historic districts on South Main Street.

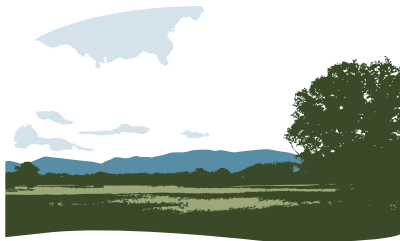
A new attraction to visitors is Pikeville's "Floral Fancy" Quilt Trail celebrating the quilting arts of the Appalachians and the Sequatchie Valley. Twenty-four offices and businesses display brightly colored quilt squares based on traditional designs. A guide to the trail can be obtained from participating businesses.

Visitors wanting to learn more about Pikeville and its long history should visit the Ross House Medical Museum/Bledsoe County Historical and Genealogical Museum located at 102 Frazier Street (behind the courthouse), open daily 11 AM to 3 PM. The historical and genealogical collections at the Bledsoe Public Library at 478 Cumberland Avenue would also be of interest.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A walking or driving tour of Pikeville and its historic structures would be greatly appreciated by Byway visitors.

Resource Number:	29
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	February 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Historic Downtown Pikeville (Cont.)



1910 Bledsoe County Courthouse with additions.



Historic John Bridgman House on Spring Street, ca. 1810s, listed in the National Register of Historic Places.



Pikeville's historic Main Street with recent streetscape improvements.



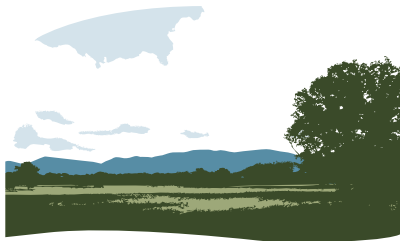
Unique shops in the historic downtown offer Byway visitors a wide variety of shopping experiences.



Fun mural on one of Pikeville's downtown businesses.



Many Pikeville businesses are featured on Pikeville's new "Floral Fancy" Quilt Trail.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Ross House Medical Museum and Bledsoe County Historical Society Museum

LOCATION

222 Frazier Street
Pikeville, Bledsoe County
Latitude 36.605235 Longitude 85.188693

DIRECTIONS

Located behind the Bledsoe County Courthouse

ADMINISTRATION

Bledsoe County Historical and Genealogical Society

CONTACT

Bledsoe County Historical and Genealogical Society
PO Box 465
Pikeville, TN 37367
(423) 447-2817

SITE AMENITIES

Historical exhibits

HOURS / SEASON

Open daily, 11 AM–3 PM

DESCRIPTION

Located on the east side of the Pikeville public square, immediately behind the courthouse, this imposing landmark home is an intriguing local medical museum with other exhibits showcasing the history of Bledsoe County and its people. This beautifully restored 1872 two-story cross-gable plan home exhibits characteristics of the Italianate Style with its paired rounded-arch windows and bracketed window hoods. The structure was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

SIGNIFICANCE

Dr. James A. Ross served as an assistant surgeon in the 16th Regiment of the Tennessee Infantry during the

Civil War. Afterward, he attended medical school in Nashville. In 1868, he moved to Pikeville, Tennessee, where he practiced medicine until the early 1900s. In 1872, he built his handsome Victorian residence and operated his practice from the small outbuilding still standing behind the house. The house served as the county hospital in the 1940s. Today, part of the house interprets the history of medical practice in Bledsoe County, while other sections are devoted to general county history.

RECOMMENDATIONS

While the medical museum section is very well done, the other parts of the museum could be better arranged to interpret Bledsoe County's history. Interpretive panels arranged by theme would help Byway visitors learn more about the county's communities and stories.

Directional signs to the Museum would help Byway visitors find this gem.

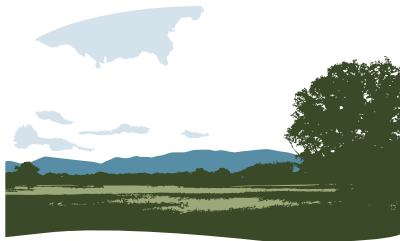


The Museum is located in a striking Italianate Style house.



Infirmary display in the north wing.

Resource Number:	29
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	February 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Pikeville South Main Street Historic District

LOCATION

Along South Main Street, roughly from Cranwell Street to River View Road
Pikeville, Bledsoe County
Latitude 35.60122 Longitude 85.19065

ADMINISTRATION

Multiple ownership (private)

CONTACT

Bledsoe County Historical and Genealogical Society
PO Box 465
Pikeville, TN 37367
(423) 447-2817

HOURS / SEASON

May be viewed year-round from street. All homes are private property. Please respect the owners' privacy.

DESCRIPTION

Pikeville boasts one of Tennessee's most attractive historic districts along its Main Street extending south from its downtown area to near the Sequatchie River. Primarily residential, it includes a variety of late nineteenth and early twentieth structures in a variety of architectural styles.

SIGNIFICANCE

The county seat of Bledsoe County since 1816, Pikeville has always been the county's commercial and governmental center. The long row of historic homes, ranging from simple cottages to emphatic neoclassical mansions, along South Main Street reflect its historical importance. Among the interesting examples are the 1930s A. B. Cranwell House across from the Pikeville United Methodist Church, an excellent late example of Gothic Revival architecture, several large Victorian houses built in the Queen Anne or Eastlake styles, and

the 1906 Pope-Oreto House, a dramatic example of Beaux-arts architecture distinguished by monumental paired Corinthian columns flanking the entry. All of these are private homes, but may be viewed from an easy walk through the district.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Many Byway visitors would enjoy a self-guided walking tour of the historic district.



The 1930s Cranwell House is a Gothic gem.

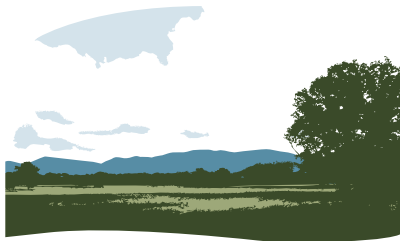


Colonial Bed & Breakfast at 2895 Main Street.



Even the smaller houses in the District are full of charm.

Resource Number:	20
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	August 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Historic Bledsoe County Jail

LOCATION

Frazier Street at Cranwell Street
Pikeville, Bledsoe County
Latitude 35.6044 Longitude 85.18824

ADMINISTRATION

Bledsoe County

CONTACT

Bledsoe County Executive
P.O. Box 149
Pikeville, TN 37367
(615) 447-6855
bledsoeexec@bledsoe.net

HOURS / SEASON

Under renovation; not yet open

DESCRIPTION

This imposing two-story structure is faced in sandstone and features a one-story 3/4 shed porch supported by cedar log posts at the front. Offices were located at the front with jail cells at the rear.

SIGNIFICANCE

Bledsoe County, established in 1807, constructed its first jail soon after its organization. By 1850, county court members determined the old jail “dilapidated, rotten down, and holley [sic] insecure and insufficient to secure prisoners.” In September 1851, they purchased a lot on Frazier Street from Samuel W. Roberson and Eliza Roberson for \$50 and constructed a new, two-story brick jail at a cost of \$1,500.

The jail served its purpose for nearly 90 years when in 1937, the county court voted \$6,000 for the construction of a new jail. Soon, however, they decided to cut

costs and spend about half the sum on improvements and repairs to the existing jail. Assistance was apparently procured from the Works Progress Administration, a New Deal public works program, and the sandstone facade likely dates from this time.

The jail continued in use until 2008, at which time it was the oldest continually operating jail in the state. It was replaced by the current \$7.4-million lockup in 2011.

The county has secured federal historic preservation funds from the National Park Service through the Tennessee Historical Commission, and is currently rehabilitating the structure for use as a veterans’ service building. The historic jail is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

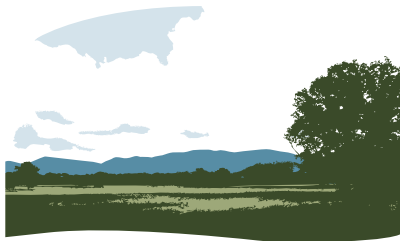
RECOMMENDATIONS

An interpretive panel at the jail would help make this an attraction of interest to Byway visitors.



Historic Bledsoe County Jail is now being preserved.

Resource Number:	27
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	February 2012



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan
RESOURCE INVENTORY

**Pikeville Chapel African Methodist
Episcopal Zion Church**

LOCATION

Cumberland Avenue
Pikeville, Bledsoe County
Latitude 35.605424 Longitude 85.185323

DIRECTIONS

Located at the crossing of Cumberland Street (TN 209/ East Valley Road) at the Sequatchie River

ADMINISTRATION

13th Episcopal District of the African Methodist Episcopal Church

CONTACT

Rt. Rev. Jeffrey N. Leath
500 8th Avenue S
Nashville, TN 37203
(615) 242-6814

HOURS / SEASON

Open during services

DESCRIPTION

This handsome frame church is basically rectangular in plan. It features a high front-gable standing seam terne metal roof covering the sanctuary and rests on a stone foundation. A square entry tower is located at the northwest corner. The church is located on the east bank of the Sequatchie River half a mile east of downtown Pikeville.

SIGNIFICANCE

This 1870 church had its beginnings as a Freedmen’s Bureau school. It has been an African Methodist Episcopal Church since at least 1888, when it was mentioned as a “meeting house” in a deed. Original trustees were area farmers Alexander Brown, Elbert Henson, John Greer and Charles Springs, and

cabinetmaker Fate Worthington. Early ministers included J. N. Brown, Thomas Springs, and John Robertson. The structure continued to serve as a school for African-American students into the 1920s. Still home to the oldest African-American congregation in Bledsoe County, Pikeville Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on November 30, 1999.

NOTES

The church is located on the “Glory Land Road,” a tour of the religious heritage sites of Southeast Tennessee.

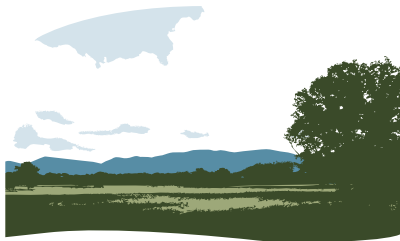


Pikeville Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church.



Interpretive marker outside the church.

Resource Number:	14
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Lincoln School

LOCATION

Grove Street
Pikeville, Bledsoe County
Latitude 35.61231 Longitude 85.19029

DIRECTIONS

Located on west side Grove Street, less than one block south of U.S. 127/TN 28

ADMINISTRATION

Lincoln Alumni-Community Historical Association

CONTACT

Rev. James Bridgeman
Pikeville, TN 37367

HOURS / SEASON

Open on special occasions

DESCRIPTION

Constructed in 1925, the Lincoln School is a charming one-story frame schoolhouse. The rectangular plan structure is clad in weatherboard siding and is topped by a side-gable terne metal roof. A recessed entry under a small gable stoop is centered on the facade. It is flanked by five 9/9-light double hung sash windows on either side. The gable ends are plain, except for small vents at the roofline. The structure has been restored to its original appearance.

SIGNIFICANCE

Education has been an important part of African-American community culture in Pikeville since the founding of a Freedmen’s Bureau School (now Pikeville Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church) in 1870. In 1925, the Julius Rosenwald Fund provided funds for the construction of a permanent school for the town’s African-American children. This was one of more than 5,300 schools

constructed by the fund, established by Rosenwald, a co-owner and president of Sears, Roebuck & Company. The school continued as Pikeville’s African-American school until desegregation in 1965.

In 2007, the building chain Lowe’s funded the restoration of the school through the National Trust for Historic Preservation. It is now used for Lincoln Alumni-Community Historical Association events, and as a community center. The Lincoln School was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1993.

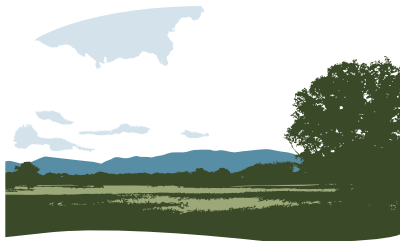
RECOMMENDATIONS

An interpretive marker is very much needed to tell Byway visitors the story of the school and its significance as a rare surviving example of a Rosenwald School.



Historic Lincoln School.

Resource Number:	31
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Cabin Fever Gallery

LOCATION

38398 TN Highway 30 West
Pikeville, Bledsoe County
Latitude 35.628796 Longitude 85.191798

DIRECTIONS

Located on south side of Tennessee Highway 30,
.7 mile west of U.S. 127

ADMINISTRATION

Privately owned

CONTACT

Jim and Leslie Munson
38398 SR 30
Pikeville, TN 37367
(423) 447-8475
www.facebook.com/groups/138562726174421/?ref=ts

HOURS / SEASON

Fri-Sat, 10 AM-5 PM, Sun 12-5 PM CST

DESCRIPTION

The Cabin Fever Heritage Arts, Crafts Shop and Museum is located in a log cabin constructed of trees cut on the property. Surrounding it are several outbuildings and a produce stand.

SIGNIFICANCE

Jim and Leslie Munson established Cabin Fever as “a special place where local artists display and sell their wares.” Their interest is in recognizing and promoting the folk and traditional arts of crafts of the region. In 2007, Mr. Munson began construction of a log cabin typical of the region, completing it in 2010. It now features the work of more than a dozen artists and craft workers from the Sequatchie Valley and nearby areas.

Items include wood work, jewelry, fiber crafts, paintings, stained glass, and much more. Fresh produce is available in a farm stand in season, and canned goods can be found in the cabin.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A directional sign at U.S. Highway 127 would help Byway visitors find the gallery and to discover the work of the region’s talented artists.

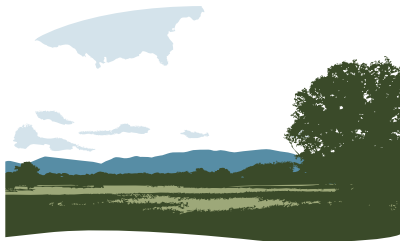


The Cabin Fever building.



Work by local artists, including Corn husk dolls, is available at the gallery.

Resource Number:	20
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Bellview School

LOCATION

Tennessee Highway 101
Bellview, Bledsoe County
Latitude 35.754799 Longitude 85.178033

ADMINISTRATION

Bledsoe County

CONTACT

Bledsoe County Executive
P.O. Box 149
Pikeville, TN 37367
(615) 447-6855
bledsoeexec@bledsoe.net

HOURS / SEASON

Open for community events

DESCRIPTION

This attractive, one-story frame schoolhouse has a projecting front gabled pavilion entry, clad in board-and-batten siding, and features large 9/9-light double-hung sash windows. It is covered by a gabled standing-seam terne metal roof. A rear wing provides more space.

SIGNIFICANCE

Built to serve Bledsoe County's isolated residents atop the Cumberland Plateau northwest of Pikeville, this small school was constructed in 1928 and served until the county schools were consolidated in the late 20th Century. Lovingly restored as a "Tennessee Homecoming '86" project, it remains in public use as a community center and voting precinct. The Bellview School was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on March 5, 1999.

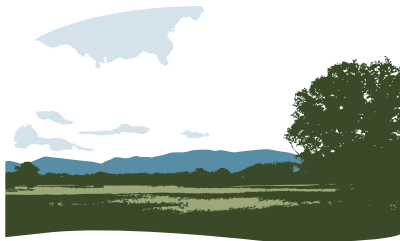
RECOMMENDATIONS

An interpretive sign is needed to tell the story of this local resource.



Historic Bellview School.

Resource Number: 13
Recorded: Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date: February 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Wooden's Apple House

LOCATION

6351 New Harmony Road (Tennessee Hwy 443 East)
New Harmony, Bledsoe County
Latitude 35.55048 Longitude 85.12824

DIRECTIONS

From Pikeville, take Tennessee Hwy 30 east towards Dayton. On top of mountain turn south on Tennessee Hwy 443 East. Wooden's Apple House is two miles on the right.

ADMINISTRATION

Privately owned

CONTACT

Oren Wooden
Route 5, Box 50C
Pikeville, TN 37367
(423) 447-6376
www.southeasttennessee.com/www/docs/708.2073

HOURS / SEASON

August – November. Mon-Sat 7 AM-5 PM,
Sun 12-4 PM CST

DESCRIPTION

High atop Walden's Ridge, the Wooden family tends over 18 varieties of apples on almost 100 acres. Oren Wooden's father planted the first apple tree over a half century ago. The Apple House operates August through November with apples, pumpkins, cider, homemade pies, donuts, souvenirs, and crafts. Groups welcome, tours of the packing house by request. Ample parking is available.

SIGNIFICANCE

Wooden's Apple House offers Byway visitors an opportunity to experience the Valley's agricultural heritage.

Resource Number:	31
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012

In addition to offering apples, pumpkins, and other seasonal produce, the "Apple Pie Café" offers homemade fried apple pies, apple fritters, apple cider, and other homemade goods.



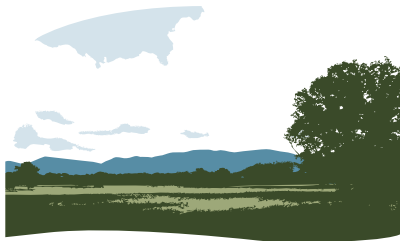
Wooden's Apple House in New Harmony.



Wooden's Apple House in New Harmony.



Delicious fried pies in the Apple Pie Café.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Bledsoe State Forest

LOCATION

30396 State Route 30
Pikeville vicinity, Bledsoe County
Latitude 35.68272 Longitude 85.2725

DIRECTIONS

Along Tennessee Hwy 30, Tennessee Hwy 101, and CC Road, approximately nine miles west of Pikeville on Tennessee Hwy 30.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Division of Forestry

CONTACT

Area Forester
30396 State Route 30
Pikeville, TN 37367
(423) 881-3585
www.tn.gov/agriculture/forestry/stateforest08.shtml

HOURS / SEASON

Open daily year-round, dawn to dusk. Office hours
Mon - Fri, 7 AM-3:30 PM CST

DESCRIPTION

Located atop the Cumberland Plateau nine miles northwest of Pikeville and three miles northeast of Fall Creek Falls State Park, the 8,274-acre Bledsoe State Forest is managed by the Tennessee Division of Forestry for multiple uses including timber production, wildlife habitat, and recreation. The timber type consists primarily of mixed upland hardwoods, and most stands are in the 40 to 80+ age classes. Visitors can enjoy hunting and fishing in state seasons, hiking, or scenic drives through the forest along Tennessee Highway 101 or CC Road.

SIGNIFICANCE

Unlike most of Tennessee's other state forests, which were depleted lands acquired by the federal government during the New Deal and transferred to the state, the present Bledsoe State Forest dates to a 1907 acquisition by the state of the 9,000-acre Herbert Domain. In 1933, Governor Hill McAllister designated 6,656 acres of this tract as the "Bledsoe State Forest." The remaining 2,444 acres were retained for the Bledsoe Regional Correctional Facility/Taft Youth Center. The following year, a Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) camp was established on the forest. CCC workers restored forest lands, constructed fire roads and trails, and erected several of the buildings at the present park headquarters. The camp closed in 1940. Today, the forest, now expanded to more than 8,200 acres, is managed for multiple uses. Timber production remains a key goal, but the forest is also managed for wildlife conservation, forest research and experimentation, watershed protection, and conservation education. Recreational opportunities include hunting and fishing, hiking on the forest trails, and primitive backcountry camping.

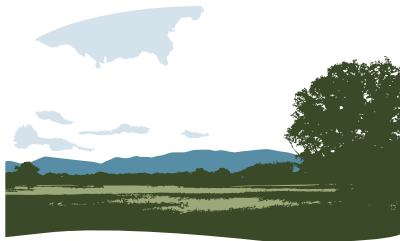
RECOMMENDATIONS

An interpretive panel at the forest headquarters about the forest and the CCC camp would be of great interest to Byway visitors.



Bledsoe State Forest headquarters was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC).

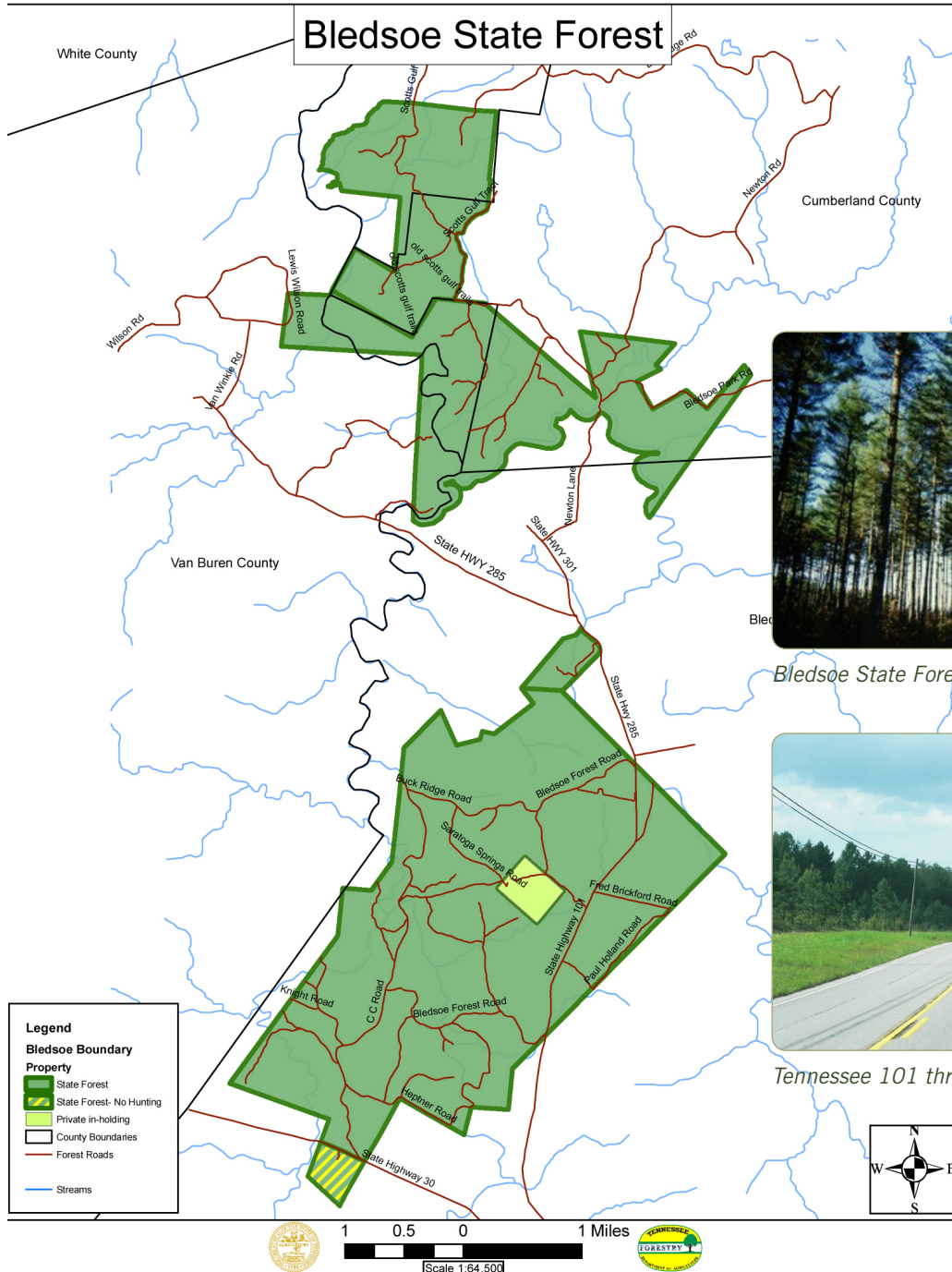
Resource Number:	13
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	February 2012



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Bledsoe State Forest (Cont.)

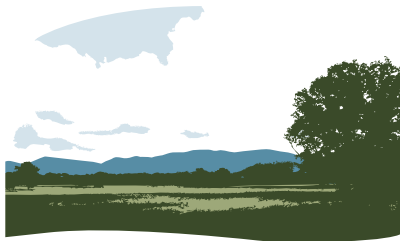


Bledsoe State Forest



Tennessee 101 through Bledsoe State Forest.





SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Falls Creek Falls State Park

LOCATION

Park Road
Pikeville vicinity, Bledsoe County
Latitude 35.65608 Longitude 85.35692

DIRECTIONS

From Pikeville, take TN 30 west 12 miles to TN 284, Park Road. Turn south, and continue two miles to the park entrance.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Tennessee State Parks

CONTACT

Fall Creek Falls State Park
2009 Village Camp Road
Pikeville, TN 37367
(423) 881-5298
<http://tn.gov/environment/parks/FallCreekFalls/>

HOURS / SEASON

Open daily year-round

DESCRIPTION

Located atop the Cumberland Plateau about 18 miles from Pikeville, Fall Creek Falls is one of Tennessee's largest state parks, protecting more than 20,000 acres of deep gorges, waterfalls, streams, and stands of virgin forest. Its most famous attraction is its namesake, Fall Creek Falls, which at 256 ft is the highest waterfall in the eastern part of the country.

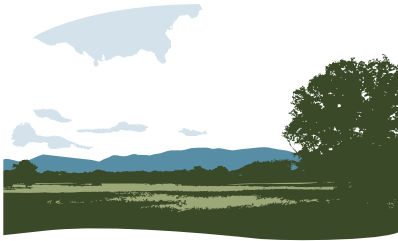
SIGNIFICANCE

Tennessee's premier state resort park is a wooded wonderland of more than 20,000 acres in Bledsoe and

Van Buren counties, and features the highest waterfall in the eastern United States. One of the most scenic areas in Tennessee, the park protects deep gorges filled with virgin forest, numerous waterfalls and cascades, and a wide diversity of native flora and fauna. Voted by readers of Southern Living magazine as the best state park in the Southeast, visitors enjoy seeing the majestic waterfalls and deep gorges carved by the streams plunging off the Cumberland Plateau, as well as activities such as camping, hiking, horseback riding, picnicking, fishing, and swimming. The park features a large campground with full hookups, cabins, a group lodge, and the Fall Creek Falls Inn located on scenic Fall Creek Falls Lake.

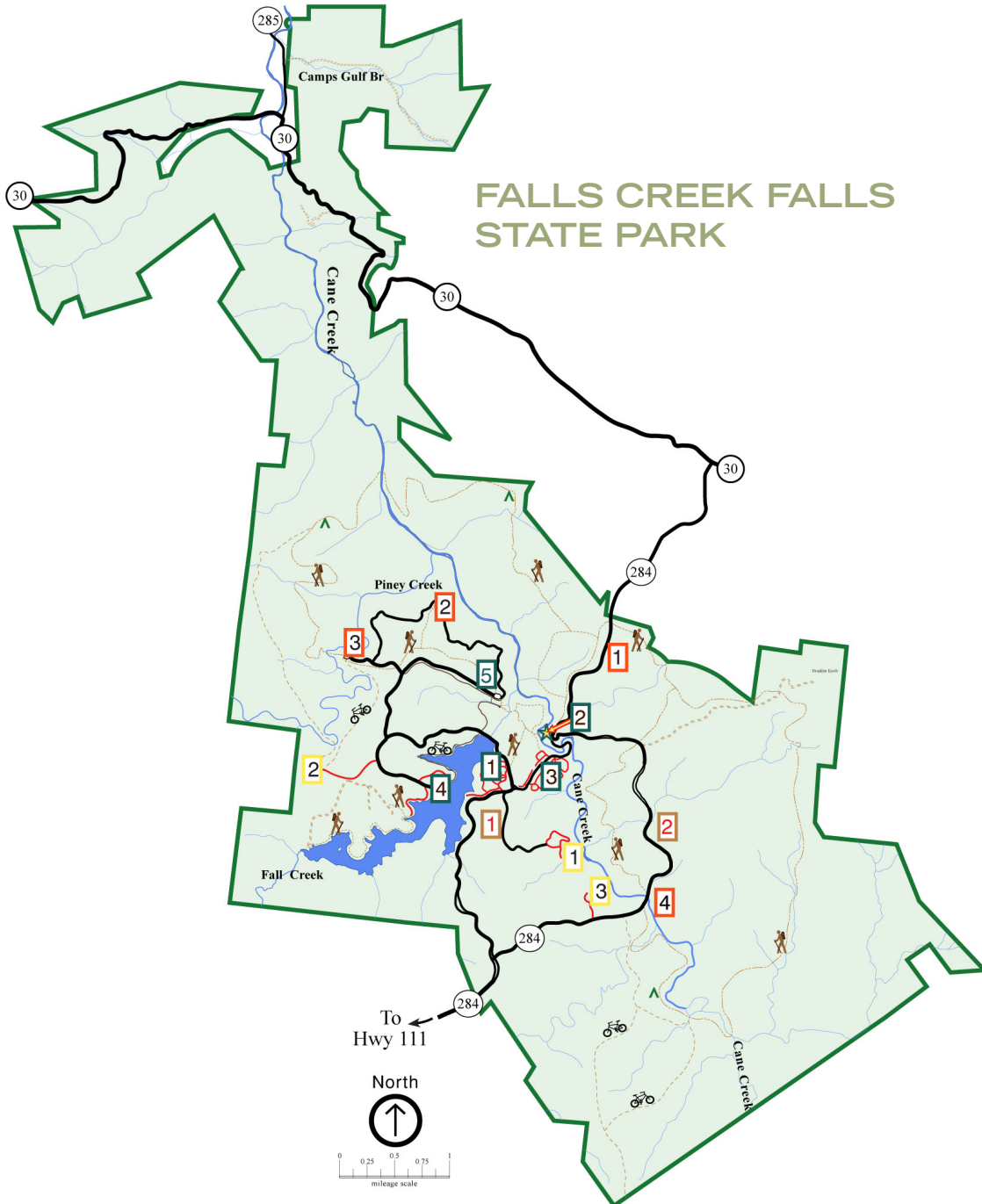
The remote landscape atop the Cumberland Plateau was ill-suited for farming and heavily logged by the 1930s. The poor thin soils were then highly subject to erosion, degrading streams and rivers below. In 1935, the federal government purchased a large tract of this degraded land between Pikeville and Spencer to protect it and to provide opportunities for outdoor recreation. The Works Progress Administration (WPA) and the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) began restoring the forests and constructing facilities for a new park. In 1944, the National Park Service transferred the land to the State of Tennessee as Fall Creek Falls State Park. Over the years, the state has purchased or otherwise acquired more land to expand the park. In 2006, it purchased 12,500 acres along the White and Van Buren county lines, in effect more than doubling the size of the park. The intent of adding the Cane Creek gorge and adjacent sections was to create an unbroken wilderness corridor between Fall Creek Falls and White's Gulf. While the area around the Falls and the camping areas is developed, the vast majority of Fall Creek Falls State Park remains wild and untamed.

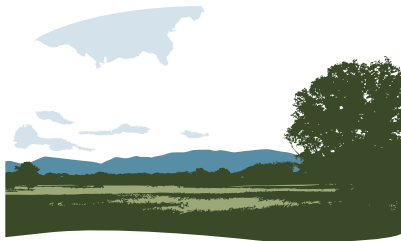
Resource Number:	43
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	February 2012



Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Falls Creek Falls State Park (Cont.)





SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

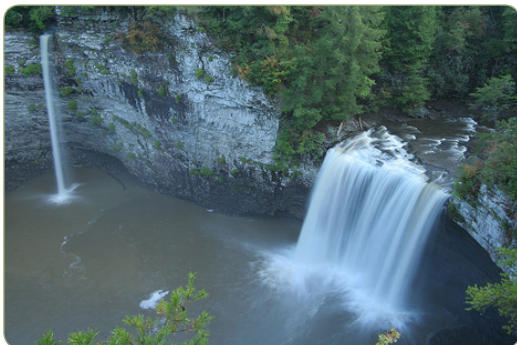
Falls Creek Falls State Park (Cont.)



Fall Creek Falls (left) and Coon Creek Falls (right).



Virgin timber in one of the gorges.



Cane Creek Falls.



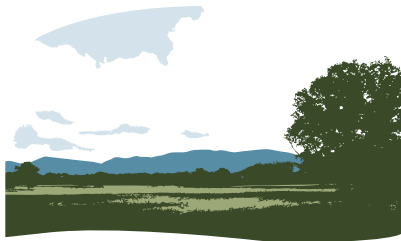
Fall Creek Falls Inn.



Tree at Cane Creek Gorge.



Campsite.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

IV. Sequatchie County

ANNUAL EVENTS

- Valley Fest
 - » April
- World's Longest Yard Sale
 - » August
- Tennessee Tree Toppers Challenge
 - » September and October
- Days of Yesteryear
 - » October

INTRODUCTION

Beautiful Sequatchie County is located in the middle of its namesake, Sequatchie valley, flanked by the Cumberland escarpment on the west and Walden's Ridge on the east.

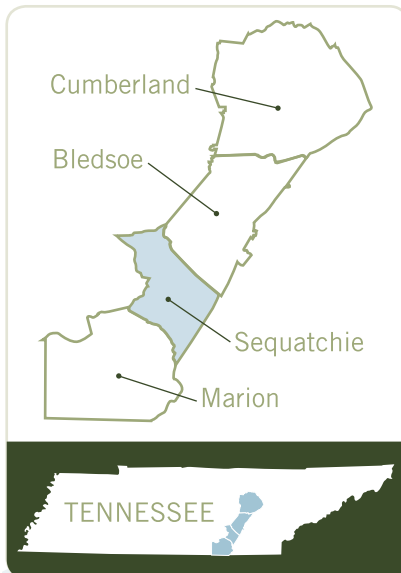
Created in 1857 out of parts of Hamilton and Bledsoe counties, Sequatchie County is named for a the Cherokee leader, Sequachee, who signed a treaty with the colonial government of South Carolina. The county has land area of 266 square miles and a 2010 population of 14,112. Dunlap is the county seat and the only incorporated town with a population of 4,173. It is the largest populated place in the entire Sequatchie Valley.

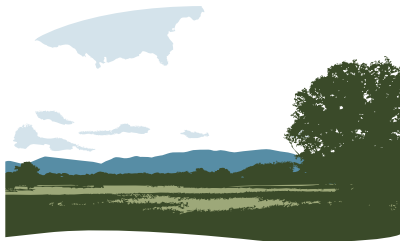
The "Hang Gliding Capital of the East" draws adventurers on account of the unique flying aspects afforded by the Sequatchie Valley. In some conditions, the unpowered aircraft can fly down the Valley into northern Georgia or northeastern Alabama. An active hang-gliding association, the Tennessee Tree Toppers, has its base at Hensons Gap above Dunlap, and the area has been the site of numerous competitions.

Tourists find interest in a variety of attractions, including the Savage Gulf unit of South Cumberland State Park, Dunlap's historic downtown area, and the historic Dunlap Coke Ovens Museum, which interprets the coal mining and processing heritage of the region. Others enjoy the county's agrarian beauty, often from the porch of the Cookie Jar Cafe on the historic Johnson Family Farm.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE/TOURISM INFORMATION

Sequatchie-Dunlap Chamber of Commerce
15643 Rankin Avenue
Dunlap, TN 37327
(423) 949-7608
sequatchie@bledsoe.net
www.sequatchie.com





**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Historic Downtown Dunlap

LOCATION

Along Rankin Avenue, Cherry Street (Old York Highway E), and surrounding streets Dunlap, Sequatchie County
Latitude 35.37161 Longitude 85.39047

ADMINISTRATION

Multiple ownership, public and private

CONTACT

Sequatchie County & Dunlap
TN Chamber of Commerce
15643 Rankin Avenue
Dunlap, TN 37327
(423) 949-7608

HOURS / SEASON

Various

DESCRIPTION

Dunlap, Tennessee, is the county seat of Sequatchie County and the largest town in the Sequatchie Valley with a population of 4,173. It is located at the center of the county below Fredonia Mountain, a major massif of the Cumberland Plateau to the west, and the Sequatchie River to the east. The historic town was constructed on a grid pattern to either side of Rankin Avenue (U.S. 127/TN 28) at its intersection with the old York Highway connecting the town with Soddy-Daisy to the east and the Cumberland Plateau to the west.

SIGNIFICANCE

Dunlap was established in 1858 as a county seat for the newly-created Sequatchie County. The town was named for U.S. Congressman William Claiborne Dunlap (1798-1872), who played a prominent role in the county's creation while he was a member of the Tennessee General Assembly. The city's initial 40 acres on

Coops Creek were deeded to the county commissioners by William Rankin whose antebellum home still stands across from the courthouse. Dunlap was incorporated in 1941.

While the region was predominately agricultural in early years, around 1900, the Douglas Coal and Coke Company purchased 14,000 acres of land in the Dunlap vicinity with plans to mine coal and convert the coal into industrial coke. Coke, which is created by heating coal and removing the coal's volatile matter, is used primarily as a deoxidizing agent in the production of pig iron. To convert coal mined on nearby Fredonia Mountain into coke, the Douglas company built the first of 268 ovens. The company used an incline railway to move the coal from the mountain to the ovens. Although Douglas went bankrupt in 1904, the Chattanooga Iron and Coal Company purchased the ovens, and continued producing coke until 1927. In the 1980s and 1990s, the Sequatchie Valley Historical Association acquired the ruins of the coke ovens and established Dunlap Coke Ovens Park (recorded separately).

Today's downtown Dunlap features a number of attractive historic buildings from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. In addition to the stately 1911 Sequatchie County Courthouse on Cherry Street (recorded separately), there are numerous buildings of interest including attractive commercial buildings with original store-fronts, some featuring cast-iron columns. Look for the Sequatchie County Library at the corner of Rankin and Cherry, a distinctive stone-faced structure built by the National Youth Administration (NYA) in the late 1930s as a community hall. It once housed county offices, the Home Demonstration Club, the public dental program, and other functions before becoming the public library in 1959. Restored in 1992, it was listed in the National Register of Historic Places the following year.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A walking or driving tour to the historic places in the community would be heavily utilized by Byway visitors.

Resource Number:	47
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Historic Downtown Dunlap (Cont.)



Backdrafts Donuts is located in the old fire hall.



The imposing Sequatchie County Library was built by the NYA in the 1930s as a community hall.



The 1852 Rankin House is the oldest house in Dunlap. It served as a hospital during the Civil War.



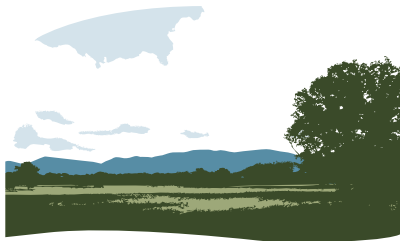
The Sequatchie County Chamber of Commerce on Rankin Avenue has guides and brochures for local attractions.



Natural Affinity Soaps on Cherry Street.



Music Makers on Cherry Street.



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Sequatchie County Courthouse

LOCATION

22 Cherry Street
Dunlap, Sequatchie County
Latitude 35.37121 Longitude 85.38742

DIRECTIONS

Located on Cherry Street between Spring, Main, and Church streets, four blocks southeast of U.S. 127

ADMINISTRATION

Sequatchie County

CONTACT

County Executive
P.O. Box 595
Dunlap, TN 37327
(423) 949-3479

HOURS / SEASON

Open Mon-Fri during business hours

DESCRIPTION

The century-old Sequatchie County Courthouse in Dunlap is a stately two-story brick civic building set in a grove of mature trees on one of Tennessee's largest courthouse lawns. The structure contains the majority of Sequatchie County governmental offices, including the county trustee, assessor of property, county clerk, county executive and clerk and master. Most are located in the original 1911 structure, the exceptions being the county executive and the county clerk which are located in the 1986 one-story addition on the southeast side.

SIGNIFICANCE

The Sequatchie County Courthouse is the center of government for the county, and is located in a grand courthouse that turned 100 years old in 2011. The land on which it sits was part of influential resident William

Rankin's land along Coops Creek. Rankin donated the land for the county seat, according to historical records. It stands across from his recently renovated 1852 home, which can be found across the street.

Sequatchie County recognized that keeping its government centrally located in the downtown of the county seat was essential for maintaining the life of the community in which the county government is located. While many court cases are now held in a modern justice center, the old courthouse is still used for county offices, as well as for high-profile cases. The landmark structure was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1980.

Byway travelers will enjoy some of the historical displays inside the courthouse including a quilt, crafted for Tennessee's Homecoming '86, that depicts scenes from around the county, as well as crafts produced by the "BABS-PALS" (Bloom and Basket Spinners), a local traditional arts and crafts guild.

RECOMMENDATIONS

An interpretive marker about the courthouse would be of great interest to Byway visitors.

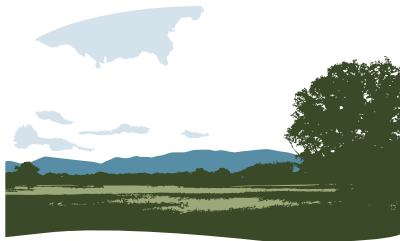


Historic Sequatchie County Courthouse.



Quilt square from the Homecoming '86 quilt is on display in the courthouse.

Resource Number:	42
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Dunlap Coke Ovens Museum

LOCATION

Mountain View Road
Dunlap, Sequatchie County
Latitude 35.37947 Longitude 85.40095

DIRECTIONS

The Historic Coke Ovens Park is located ¾ mile west of downtown Dunlap. From U.S. 127 at Cherry Street, the one and only downtown traffic light in town, turn west. Cross over railroad tracks, and follow the signs to the Coke Ovens.

ADMINISTRATION

Sequatchie Valley Historical Association

CONTACT

Carson Camp
Dunlap, TN 37367
(423) 949-3483

HOURS / SEASON

Open daily for self-guided tours. Guided tours scheduled by appointment.

DESCRIPTION

The Dunlap Coke Oven Museum is housed in a full-size replica of the original coal company commissary located on the exact site of the original. It is surrounded by five batteries of 268 beehive ovens, which operated under various companies until the early 1920s. The ovens are now listed on the National Register of Historic Places and are maintained by the Sequatchie Valley Historical Society. There is also an amphitheater, which is used for the annual Coke Ovens Bluegrass Festival each June.

SIGNIFICANCE

The museum currently houses the largest collection of regional historic coal mining photographs in the state of

Tennessee. Hundreds of donated mining artifacts are on display inside the museum. The Sequatchie Valley Historical Association is still accepting any coal related artifacts to add to their collection. The Museum preserves Dunlap’s cultural resources and educates visitors on the importance of coal to the region. The museum’s goal is to collect and document the history of the mining operations and the old coke ovens throughout the Sequatchie Valley, extending from Alabama to Kentucky. Artifacts from other states related to coal mining are maintained and exhibited in the museum. One room of the museum is set aside as a local history museum with historical objects common to the early settlers of Sequatchie County and Dunlap. The museum has an extensive library of census records back to 1850 and other historical documents which detail the early history of the Sequatchie Valley.

In 2008, a group of local bluegrass fans erected and dedicated a monument to those bluegrass musicians who have performed at the park or in the Sequatchie Valley. Musicians’ names are inscribed on stone slabs on each side of the monument.

The Dunlap Coke Ovens are situated at the base of Fredonia Mountain, along a stream known as Coops Creek about ¾ mile west of downtown Dunlap. The extensive coal mines in the area were located along the Cumberland Plateau to the west and northwest.

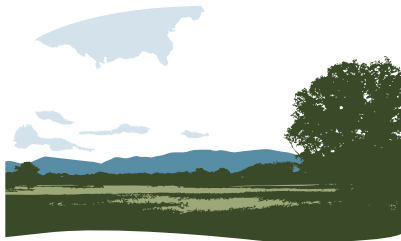
RECOMMENDATIONS

Better interpretive markers will help interpret this priceless resource to Byway visitors.



Reconstructed commissary housing the Coke Ovens Museum.

Resource Number:	40
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

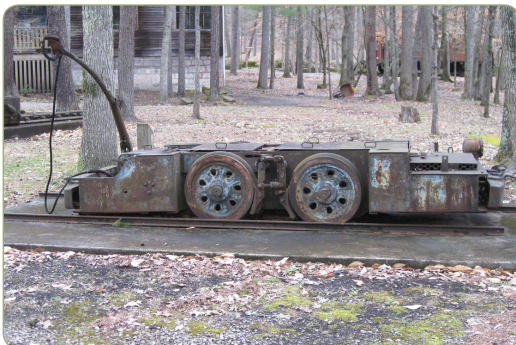
Dunlap Coke Ovens Museum (Cont.)



Four of the more than 268 coke ovens constructed at the site.



Coke ovens stretch far into the distance.



Electric mine locomotive. The small size was necessitated by the low height of the mines.



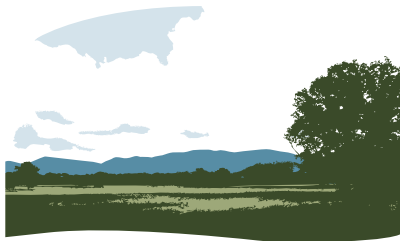
Cumberland Coal Company office.



Adit, or entrance, to replica coal mine.



Norfolk & Western Railroad caboose on the grounds.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Johnson Family Farm/Cookie Jar Cafe

LOCATION

1887 Kelly Cross Road
Dunlap, Sequatchie County
Latitude 35.40912 Longitude 85.33791

DIRECTIONS

From Dunlap, follow Hwy 127 north to just past the underpass for Hwy 111. Take the first right onto Old York Highway and follow it for .7 mile. Here, Old York Hwy ends and splits in two. Turn right onto Kelly Cross Road and travel another 1.8 miles to the cafe.

ADMINISTRATION

Johnson Family Farm

CONTACT

Sue Ann Lockhart, General Manager
Dunlap, TN 37237
(423) 949-5852

HOURS / SEASON

Tue-Sat, 10:30 AM-8 PM
Sun, 10:30 AM-2:30 PM

DESCRIPTION

The Cookie Jar Cafe sits atop a hill located on the Johnson Family Farm in Dunlap, Tennessee. This vantage point provides a beautiful view of the Sequatchie Valley, the mountains, and the Cumberland Plateau. While relaxing in the rocking chairs on the porch, guests also enjoy the scenery of a real working dairy farm, which has been in the Gray-Johnson family for over 150 years. The three sisters that own and run the cafe left their careers behind to save the family farm they grew up on.

SIGNIFICANCE

The Cookie Jar Cafe features farm-fresh meatloaf, baked chicken, fresh fruits and vegetables, and homemade desserts. Many meals are made from their grandmother's recipes. There is also a daily, special meat selection. The beef they serve comes from their own farm-raised cattle. They feature a catfish special on Friday nights from 4-8 PM. Don't miss their collection of over 200 cookie jars or the tours of the working dairy farm. In the fall season, they offer hayrides, bonfires, day camps, and an amazing corn maze, which is very difficult to find your way out of.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Directional signs to the cafe would greatly benefit Byway visitors.

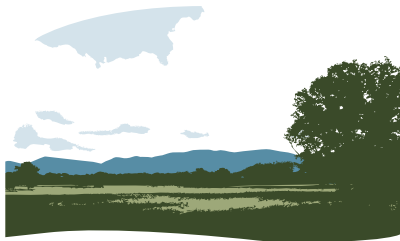


The Cookie Jar Cafe is located on a working farm in the beautiful Sequatchie Valley. (SETTA photo)



View of the Johnson Farm from the restaurant.

Resource Number:	39
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Sequatchie County Veterans Memorial Park

LOCATION

858 Cordell Lane
Dunlap, Sequatchie County
Latitude 35.35487 Longitude 85.40127

DIRECTIONS

Located at intersection of Rankin Avenue/TN 28 and Cordell Lane on the north corner (two miles south of Dunlap)

ADMINISTRATION

Sequatchie County Veterans Memorial Park Board

CONTACT

Tommy Hickey
Dunlap, TN 37327
(423) 240-7767

HOURS / SEASON

Open year-round during daylight hours

DESCRIPTION

This expansive memorial park at the corner of TN 28 and Cordell Lane south of downtown Dunlap celebrates the service to America by veterans of Sequatchie County in wars from the American Revolution to Operation Enduring Freedom. In addition to the main memorial, a winged wall with the veterans' names carved in polished black granite, the park features a Marine A4E Skyhawk fighter jet that flew in Vietnam, a U.S. Army armored personnel carrier, and a restored Jeep.

SIGNIFICANCE

Dedicated on Memorial Day 2011, the Sequatchie County Veterans Memorial honors veterans from the county who served the nation in wars from the American Revolution to Operation Enduring Freedom. Their names are forever enshrined in polished black granite on a

three-part wall facing TN 28. Other features include a restored Marine A4E Skyhawk fighter jet that participated in the Vietnam War, a 1954 M-59 U.S. Army armored personnel carrier, and a restored M422A1 Mighty Mite Jeep. The park was envisioned by local veterans, who in 2010 recognized there were only about 20 World War II veterans left of the more than 600 from the county who had served. They raised funds for the memorial to honor veterans of all wars, oversaw its construction, and maintain it as a tribute to those who served.



Sequatchie County Veterans Memorial Park.

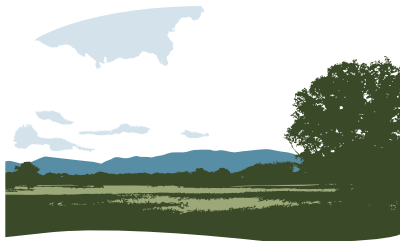


Marine A4 Skyhawk.



U.S. Army M-59 armored personnel carrier.

Resource Number:	46
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Wheeler’s Raid Site

LOCATION

U.S. 127/William Howard Taft Highway
(southeast of Dunlap)
Dunlap vicinity, Sequatchie County
Latitude 35.29184 Longitude 85.38138

DIRECTIONS

Historical marker located on the east side of U.S. 127, approximately 2.4 miles southeast of junction with TN 28 in Dunlap.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Historical Commission

HOURS / SEASON

Marker may be viewed year-round

DESCRIPTION

A Tennessee Historical Commission historical marker on the east side of U.S. Highway 127, approximately 2.4 miles southeast of Dunlap, tells the story of an ambush and battle where Confederate forces captured and destroyed a major federal supply train during the Civil War.

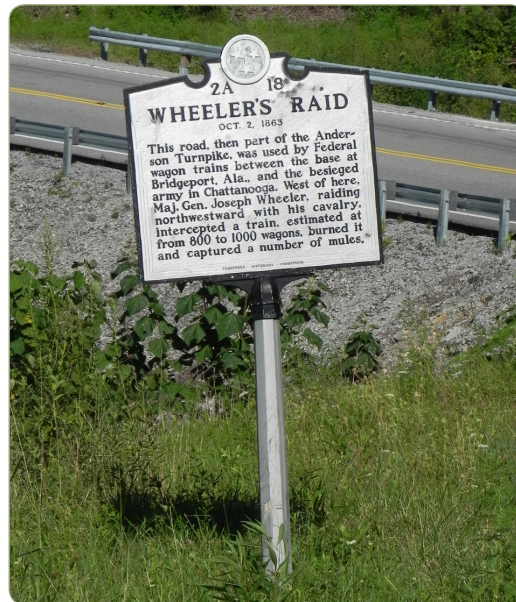
SIGNIFICANCE

On October 2, 1863, Confederate cavalry forces under Confederate General Joseph Wheeler ambushed and overwhelmed a Union supply train of 1,206 Union Army supply wagons on the flank of Walden’s Ridge (south of Dunlap). The wagons contained supplies being driven over the Anderson Turnpike — predecessor to the modern highway — to Union forces besieged and starving in Chattanooga. The Confederates burned most of the wagons. Of these, approximately 300 contained ammunition, which exploded and hurled cannonballs and munitions all over the area. Some of these can be seen today at the Coke Ovens Museum in Dunlap. While

the raid did not change the course of the Chattanooga campaign, it marked one of the most significant Confederate destructions of Union supplies during the war.

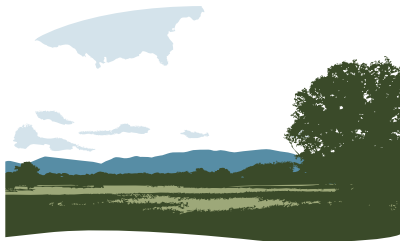
RECOMMENDATIONS

This would be a good location for an interpretive marker for the Tennessee Civil War Trail.



Tennessee Historical Commission historic marker at the site of Wheeler’s Raid.

Resource Number:	41
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan
RESOURCE INVENTORY

**South Cumberland State Park/Savage Gulf
State Natural Area, Savage Falls Section**

LOCATION

Tennessee Highway 399
Palmer vicinity, Sequatchie/Grundy Counties
Latitude 35.43406 Longitude 85.53986

DIRECTIONS

From U.S. 127 in Dunlap, take TN 111 west towards Spencer. In 8.7 miles, turn west onto TN 399 and continue 4.5 miles to the Savage Gulf Ranger Station entrance.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Tennessee State Parks

CONTACT

South Cumberland State Park
11745 US 41
Monteagle, TN 37356
(931) 779-3532
<http://www.tn.gov/environment/na/natareas/savage/>

HOURS / SEASON

Year-round, 7 AM to sunset

DESCRIPTION

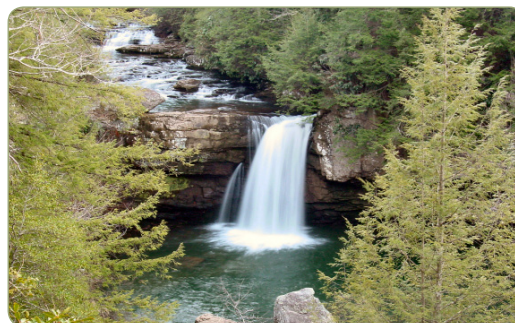
The Savage Falls segment of South Cumberland State Park/Savage Gulf State Natural Area provides trail access to the deep gorge carved by Savage Creek. The creek is one of the tributary streams at the headwaters of the Collins River, which combine to form the deep chasm, Savage Gulf. This is one of Tennessee’s most rugged and scenic wilderness areas. The Savage Falls Trail leads from the Savage Falls Ranger Station to the beautiful 30-foot Savage Falls. From the plateau escarpment, Savage Creek drops 800 feet into the Gulf down a narrow gorge. The trail connects with other parts

of the extensive Savage Gulf Trail system outside the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway corridor.

SIGNIFICANCE

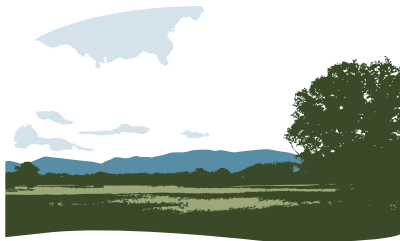
The Collins River and its upper headwater tributaries have cut deep gorges into the Cumberland Plateau. Protected as the Savage Gulf State Natural Area and as a unit of South Cumberland State Park, Savage Gulf represents one of Tennessee’s most scenic and rugged landscapes. It is also one of Tennessee’s fourteen areas listed as a National Natural Landmark. The deep gorges contain mostly second-growth forest, but there is also one large section of old growth mixed mesophytic forest in the gorge. In the uplands, there is also an area of old growth shortleaf pine habitat where red-cockaded woodpeckers once nested. Beneath the forest canopy is a tremendous display of wildflowers, along with many native shrubs and forbs.

The Savage Falls section is located at the eastern edge of Savage Gulf and provides a popular trail to Savage Falls, 1.5 miles from the entrance at the Ranger Station. The trail also connects with other parts of the extensive Savage Gulf trail system, allowing for multi-day hikes. The ranger station at Savage Falls features interpretive displays and restrooms. Primitive, non-vehicle camping is available, and there are backcountry campsites along the Savage Falls Trail.



Savage Falls (Friends of South Cumberland Recreation Area photograph).

Resource Number:	32
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

South Cumberland State Park/Savage Gulf State Natural Area, Savage Falls Section (Cont.)



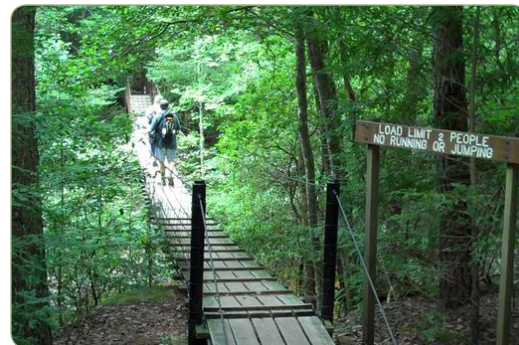
Savage Falls Ranger Station.



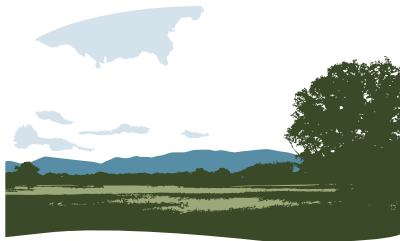
*Plaque denoting Savage Gulf as a National Natural
Landmark.*



Savage Falls Ranger Station picnic area.



Swinging bridge on the Savage Falls Trail.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

V. Marion County

ANNUAL EVENTS

- Monteagle Fall Festival
 - » February
- National Cornbread Festival
 - » April
- Mountain Market Arts & Crafts Show
 - » July
- Marion County Fair
 - » August
- Fire on the Mountain Festival
 - » September
- South Pittsburg City Yard Sale
 - » October
- Ketner's Mill Country Arts Fair
 - » October

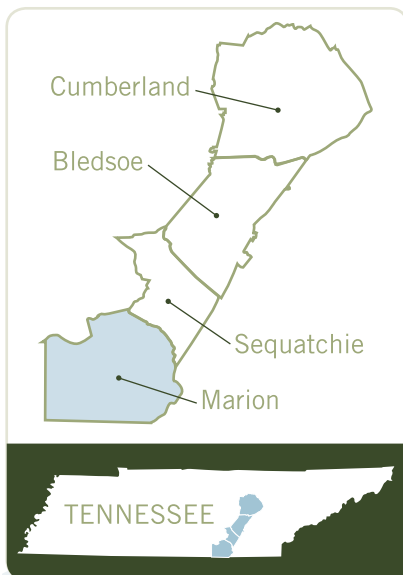
INTRODUCTION

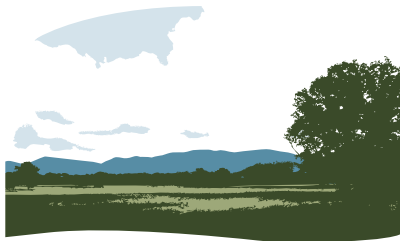
Located at the south end of Tennessee's Sequatchie Valley, gorgeous Marion County is nestled between the Tennessee River and the Cumberland Plateau. Named in honor of Revolutionary General Francis Marion, "The Swamp Fox," the county was created in 1817 out of newly ceded Cherokee lands. It has a total area of 512 square miles and a 2010 population of 28,237. Jasper (population 3,279) is the county seat. Other incorporated towns are South Pittsburg (2,992), Whitwell (1,660), Kimball (1,312), Monteagle (1,238), Powells Crossroads (1,226), New Hope (1,043), and Orme, Tennessee's smallest incorporated town with a population of only 145.

The "Gateway to the Sequatchie Valley" draws tens of thousands of visitors every April for the National Cornbread Festival in South Pittsburg. Others come to boat, fish, camp, or recreate on TVA's beautiful Nickajack Lake on the Tennessee River. Heritage tourism is increasingly popular, supported by local museums, including a new one interpreting the coal mining heritage of the region, and the popular Civil War Dinner Theater. Many visitors simply enjoy the county's stunning beauty, visiting the "Grand Canyon of the Tennessee," where the river cuts its way through the mountains in a deep gorge, or natural areas like Foster Falls and the Chimneys.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE/TOURISM INFORMATION

Marion County Chamber of Commerce
302 Betsy Pack Drive
Jasper, TN 37347
(423) 942-5103
<http://marioncountychamber.com>





SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Historic Downtown Jasper

LOCATION

Along Main Street (U.S. 41/64/72), Betsy Pack Dr. (U.S. 41), 1st Street, 2nd Street, and surrounding streets
Jasper, Marion County
Latitude 35.07440 Longitude 85.62540

ADMINISTRATION

Multiple ownership, public and private

CONTACT

Jasper Regional History Museum
715 Phillips Avenue
Jasper, TN 37347
(423) 942-5103

DESCRIPTION

Jasper (population 3,279), the county seat and principal town of Marion County, is located at the base of the Cumberland Plateau near the confluence of the Sequatchie River (a mile east) and the Tennessee (two miles south). The town, on the historic Dixie Highway (U.S. 41/64), features an historic downtown area and many attractive residences and churches.

SIGNIFICANCE

Named for Sergeant William Jasper (1750-1779), a South Carolina hero of the American Revolution, Jasper was established in 1820 on land granted for the establishment of a new county seat and town by the famed Elizabeth Lowery "Betsy" Pack, daughter of Cherokee Chief John Lowery. The county court moved here from its first location at Cheekville, near present Whitwell, and the new community grew up around the courthouse. Primarily the governmental center of Marion County, the town grew with the arrival of the railroad in 1867.

Among the landmark buildings in the town are the 1925 Marion County Courthouse, the centerpiece of

the public square, and well-maintained early twentieth century buildings. The 1922 Jasper Depot constructed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad houses the Jasper City Hall, and the antebellum Sam Houston Academy is now occupied by the Masonic Lodge.

Today, "The Gateway to the Sequatchie Valley" is a popular destination for recreationalists enjoying fishing and boating on nearby Nickajack Lake or hiking and exploring the Cumberland Plateau. The Dutch Maid Bakery on the square and interesting local shops attract many visitors.

Byway visitors can learn more about the community by visiting the Jasper Regional History Museum at 715 Phillips Avenue (open Saturdays, 10 AM to noon), or by contacting the Marion County Chamber of Commerce, 302 Betsy Pack Drive, (423) 942-0098.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A walking or driving tour to the historic places in the community would be appreciated by Byway visitors.

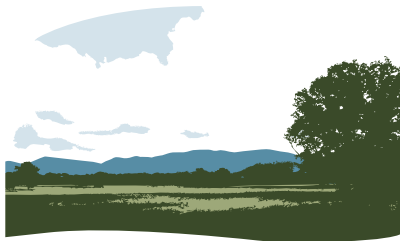


The 1925 Marion County Courthouse.



The 1920s railroad depot now served as Jasper's City Hall.

Resource Number:	37
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Historic Downtown Jasper (Cont.)



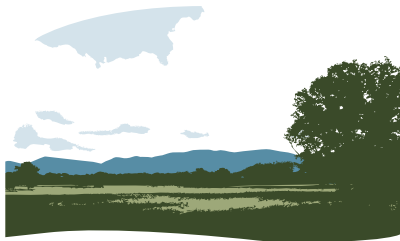
The antebellum Sam Houston Academy is a reminder of the city's educational heritage.



Tennessee Historical Commission historic marker for Betsy Pack.



The Dutch Main Bakery on Jasper's public square.



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Jasper Regional History Museum

LOCATION

715 Phillips Avenue
Jasper, Marion County
Latitude 35.08090 Longitude 85.62306

ADMINISTRATION

Jasper Regional History Museum

CONTACT

Gwen Carter
715 Phillips Avenue
Jasper, TN 37347
(423) 942-5103

HOURS / SEASON

Open Fri and Sat, 10 AM-2 PM, or by appointment

DESCRIPTION

The Jasper Regional History Museum is located in a rehabilitated house on Phillips Avenue, between the Marion County Health Department and the Jasper City Park. The several rooms feature different themes, each interpreting one aspect of Jasper history and the surrounding area.

SIGNIFICANCE

Old classmates and friends came together around 2002 with the idea of establishing regional history museum for Jasper and the surrounding area. They raised funds and secured a small house near the Jasper City Park and opened the museum in 2004. The initial committee and volunteers collected artifacts and constructed exhibits to tell the story of the Jasper region from prehistory to the present. The Gurney Collection of Native American artifacts gathered from the area's fields is one of the best archaeological collections in the state. Other exhibits tell the story of the settlement of Jasper, Marion County's role in various wars (including

Wheeler's Raid in the Civil War, and the U.S.S. Indianapolis (five sailors from Jasper perished in the sinking of the cruiser at the end of World War II.) Other portions of the museum tell the story of local businesses and significant people.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The museum could benefit from more focused exhibits with limited images and concise interpretive labels.



Jasper Regional History Museum.

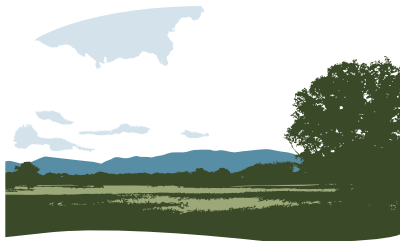


A few pieces from the outstanding Gurley Collection of Native American artifacts.



Home life section of the museum.

Resource Number:	27
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	August 2012



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Historic South Pittsburg

LOCATION

Along North and South Cedar Avenue (U.S. 72-Bus), 3rd Street (TN 156), and surrounding streets South Pittsburg, Marion County
Latitude 35.01224 Longitude 85.70496

ADMINISTRATION

Multiple ownership, public and private

CONTACT

South Pittsburg Historic Preservation Society
P.O. Box 175
South Pittsburg, TN 37380
(423) 837-5012
information@historicsouthpittsburgtn.org
www.historicsouthpittsburgtn.org

DESCRIPTION

The historic industrial town of South Pittsburg (population 2,992), located by the Tennessee River at the base of the Cumberland Plateau, is the principal town in southwest Marion County. The town includes the formerly separate city of Richard City (formerly Deptford) to the southwest. It is characterized by its vibrant downtown with a restored cinema and other restored historic buildings, historic churches, and a large historic residential historic district.

SIGNIFICANCE

South Pittsburg was established as a company town for coal and iron interests after the Civil War. It supplanted the antebellum settlement of Battle Creek, the first community in the area. When coal seams were opened up nearby in the 1860s, investors established a company town, a planned community. With the advent of the iron industry soon afterwards, it was named “South Pittsburg” in homage to the major iron-making center in western Pennsylvania. The town grew rapidly and was

long the principal town in Marion County. Two miles to the southwest, Deptford, later Richard City, was established as a second planned town for industries there. The most important industry would be the major cement industry, with its kilns fired by the abundant coal produced in the area.

Coal is no longer mined in the region and the blast furnaces and stove factories that were once located here are gone. One foundry remains in operation, Lodge Manufacturing Company, which dates to 1896. It is the nation’s leading producer of cast-iron pots and pans, and its Factory Store attracts thousands of visitors annually.

South Pittsburg’s architecture reflects its heyday as one of the South’s industrial centers. Its bustling Main Street features two- and three-story late nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial buildings, many of which have been restored in recent years, including the historic Palace Theatre distinguished by its bright marquee. The town features an extensive residential historic district including many examples of late Victorian and early twentieth century architecture. Some of the houses were constructed for various company officials and workers.

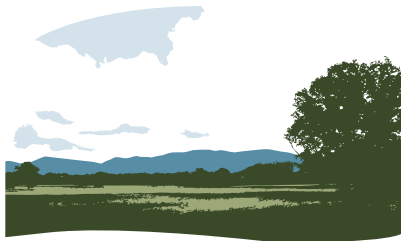
Today, South Pittsburg is famous across the nation for the National Cornbread Festival held each April.

For more information, visit the South Pittsburg Heritage Museum located at 302 Cedar Avenue (open Fridays and Saturdays, 9 AM to noon), or visit the South Pittsburg Historic Preservation Society website.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A walking or driving tour of the community is needed to interpret various resources in the community for Byway visitors.

Resource Number:	36
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	August 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Historic South Pittsburg (Cont.)



South Pittsburg's historic downtown.



Lloyd's Department Store in a beautifully restored building.



The restored Princess Theatre.



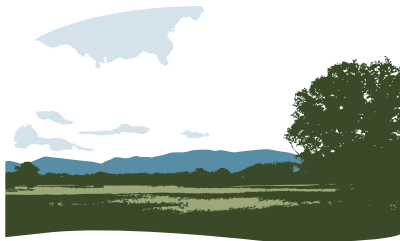
The Dixie Freeze, an iconic dairy and burger bar dating from 1948.



Street scene during the town's National Cornbread Festival.



National Cornbread Festival.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

South Pittsburg Heritage Museum

LOCATION

302 Cedar Avenue
South Pittsburg, Marion County
Latitude 35.01204 Longitude 85.70509

ADMINISTRATION

South Pittsburg Historic Preservation Society

CONTACT

South Pittsburg Historic Preservation Society
P.O. Box 175
South Pittsburg, TN 37380
423 837-5012
information@historicsouthpittsburgtn.org
www.historicsouthpittsburgtn.org

HOURS / SEASON

Fri-Sat, 9 AM - 12 PM, or by appointment

DESCRIPTION

Located in the former Cookemore Hotel, constructed in 1912, the South Pittsburg Heritage Museum features displays on South Pittsburg and the surrounding region from the days predating the community to the present.

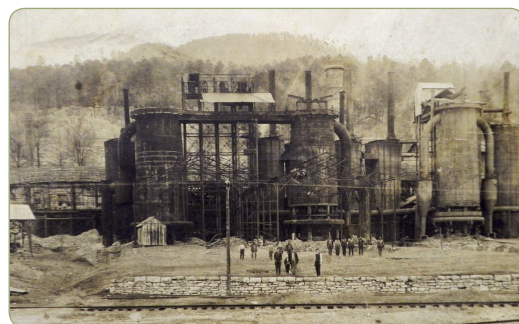
SIGNIFICANCE

This excellent history museum tells the story of the South Pittsburg region, including the days of the former "Battle Creek" community predating the Civil War, the discovery of coal in the 1860s, construction of large-scale blast furnaces, foundries and stove works in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and daily life in the area, such as churches, schools, military history, and more. Among the more interesting items on display are castings and manufactures from area plants and foundries, displays about famous residents (including actress Jobyna Ralston and cowboy actor Tom Mix, and local hero Jimmy Fitzgerald, the second test pilot

to break the sound barrier), and an exhibit about the labor strife that led to a strike and six fatal shootings on Christmas Day in 1927. Other exhibits tell the story of the nearby community of Richard City, formerly the planned town of Deptford and now annexed into South Pittsburg, and the surrounding region.



South Pittsburg Heritage Museum.

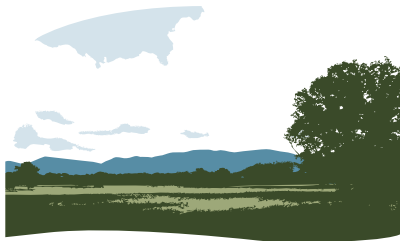


Southern States Coal & Iron Company blast furnaces.



South Pittsburg Heritage Museum.

Resource Number:	30
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan
RESOURCE INVENTORY

**Whitwell-Marion County Coal Miner’s
Museum**

LOCATION

900 A Main Street
Whitwell, Marion County
Latitude 35.20077 Longitude 85.51966

DIRECTIONS

Located at intersection of Main Steet and East Kansas

ADMINISTRATION

Whitwell–Marion County Coal Miners Museum

CONTACT

Whitwell–Marion County Coal Miners Museum
900A Main Street
Whitwell, TN 37397
(423) 658-6868
www.coalminersmuseum.com
www.facebook.com/pages/Whitwell-Marion-County-Coal-Miners-Museum/173948515952346

HOURS / SEASON

Mon-Fri, 8 AM-4 PM, Sat, 8 AM-12 PM

DESCRIPTION

Located in the former Orena Humphrey Library, the Whitwell-Marion County Coal Miners Museum tells the story of underground coal mining, once the major industry of Marion County, and the story of the miners and their work through exhibits and retired coal miners who staff the museum.

SIGNIFICANCE

Sequatchie Coal was discovered in quantity in Marion County in the 1850s. The first mine was located on Mount Etna (Aetna) east of today’s Haletown in 1852. Others were established in the southwest corner of the county at Battle Creek in the late 1850s. In the 1880s, the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company estab-

lished a major mining operation at Cheekville in the northern part of the county. The mines dominated the local economy, and in 1887, Cheekville was renamed “Whitwell.” The Sequatchie Valley Railroad, purchased by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad in the 1870s, was extended from Jasper to Whitwell in 1887. It carried coal from the mines to the blast furnaces at South Pittsburg and to other industries in the region. Whitwell soon became known as the “Coal City of the Sequatchie Valley.”

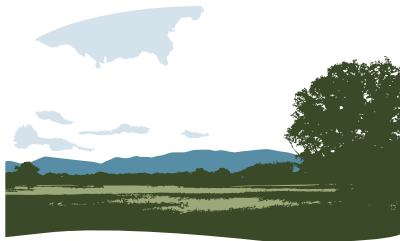
The mines were located high on the Cumberland escarpment northwest of town. At first, the coal was lowered to the town and the railroad by over 11,000 feet of steel rope. Later, a gravity-powered incline railway was constructed. Coal-laden cars would descend, and in turn, pull empty cars back up.

In addition to the mines far up the mountain, Whitwell boasted a battery of coke ovens, coal washers, tipples, and loaders. Miners lived in the town, traded largely at company stores (often paying with scrip or tokens displayed at the museum), worshipped in the community churches, and raised their families in the community.

Coal mining continued into the late twentieth century despite occasional labor unrest, culminating in the shooting of a United Mine Workers organizer in 1963. Coal production was already declining on the night of December 8, 1981, when a massive methane explosion in Mine No. 21 took the life of seventeen miners and a company supervisor. A sobering display in the museum featuring the 18 miner’s tags and gear tells the story of the tragedy. Mining in the area came to an end not long after the explosion.

Retired miner J. T. Shadrick of Whitwell wanted to ensure that the community’s rich mining history would not be forgotten, and recruited other former miners to organize the Whitwell-Marion County Coal Miner’s Museum. An amazing collection of artifacts from the mines helps tell the story from the early days throughout the life of the mines. But for visitors, hearing the actual tales of working underground as told by retired local miners makes the story come to life.

Resource Number:	46
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

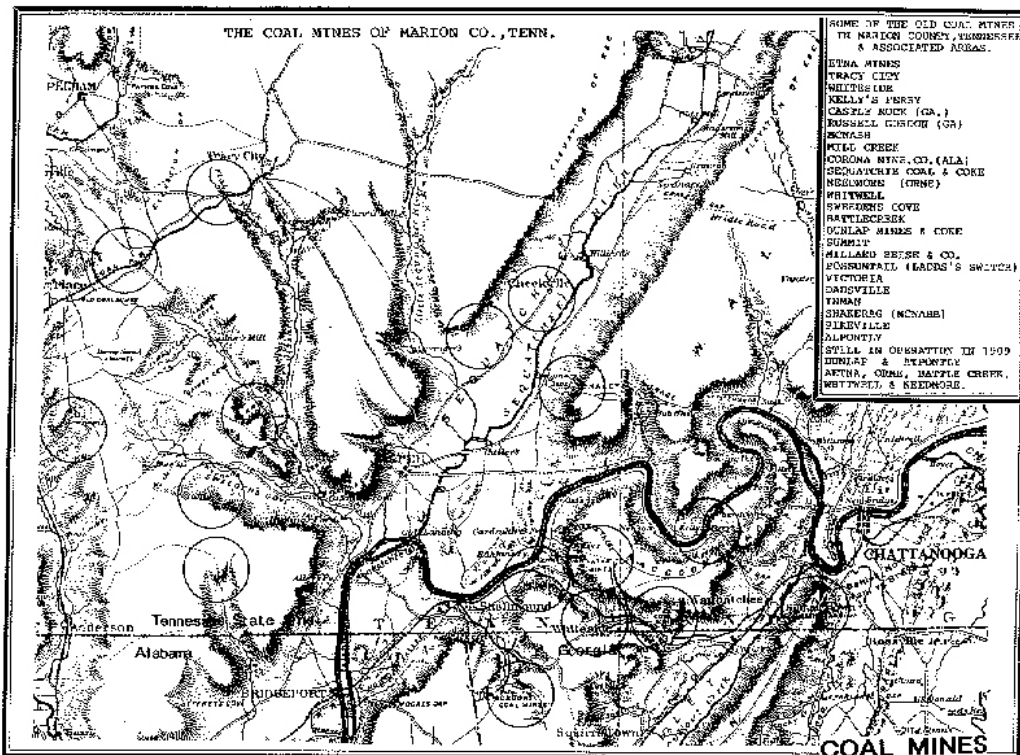
Whitwell-Marion County Coal Miners Museum (Cont.)



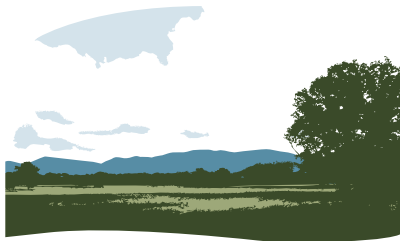
Whitwell-Marion County Coal Miners Museum.



Retired miners welcome visitors and tell the story of life and work in the mines.



Map of early Marion County coal mines, published in 1909.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Children's Holocaust Memorial

LOCATION

1 Butterfly Lane
Whitwell, Marion County
Latitude 35.180376 Longitude 85.534221

DIRECTIONS

The Memorial is located on the grounds of the Whitwell Middle School. Access is from Butterfly Lane off of Valley View Highway. If the school gates are closed, enter through the grounds of Whitwell High School off TN 28.

ADMINISTRATION

Whitwell Middle School

CONTACT

Whitwell Middle School
1 Butterfly Lane
Whitwell, TN 37397
(423) 658-5635

HOURS / SEASON

Self-guided tours during school hours. After hours, obtain key from Smith's Grocery, 13835 Hwy 28.

DESCRIPTION

A historic 1917 German railway car, one of the last surviving "death cars" used to transport prisoners to concentration camps during the Holocaust, houses the Children's Holocaust Memorial. The railcar contains eleven million paperclips, each symbolizing a victim of the Nazi Holocaust. The railcar sits on iron railway tracks dating from 1943 while the Holocaust was in progress. Under the shed, protecting the railcar, is a steel sarcophagus containing another eleven million paperclips and stone pavers decorated with butterflies (a symbol of the children of Terezine). An audio tour tells

the story of the railcar, the memorial, and the Whitwell children's effort to preserve the story of the Holocaust.

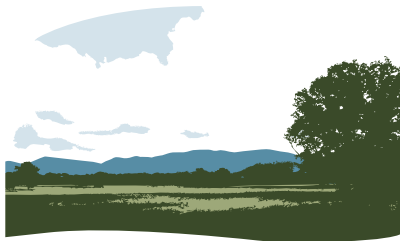
SIGNIFICANCE

In 1998, children at Whitwell Middle School were studying the Nazi Holocaust of World War II and were unable to grasp the sheer enormity of eleven million victims. They asked to collect eleven million of something so they could better visualize the figure. School principal Linda Hooper gave them permission provided the item had a symbolic relationship to the story. After doing research, the students selected the humble paperclip, because it had been invented by Joseph Valler, a Norwegian Jew, and the Norwegian people wore paperclips on their lapels during the war as a silent protest against the German occupation of their country.

The students began writing famous people explaining their goal and asking for a paperclip. They also invited others to send in a paperclip along with a note explaining their reasons for participating. Over time, more than 30 million paperclips were sent in from all over the world. The school students cataloged and archived the letters as a part of the project.

After hearing of the project, Peter Schroeder and Dagman Shroeder Hildebrand, White House correspondents for German newspapers, purchased an historic railcar used in the Holocaust to transport prisoners to camps at a German railway museum in Röbel. The car was then transported with the aid of the German armed forces and the German railway authorities to the port of Cuxhaven, where it was placed on the Norwegian freighter MS Blue Sky for shipment to Baltimore. From there, it was transported on a flatcar to Chattanooga by CSX Transportation, and was carried from there to the school by Fetcher Trucking Company of Whitwell. B&B Crane lifted the car onto historic 1943 railway track sections donated by CSXT. Members of the community beautified the small park surrounding the railcar, and a shed was later constructed to protect it from the elements.

Resource Number:	19
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Children's Holocaust Memorial (Cont.)

SIGNIFICANCE (CONT.)

The railcar contains eleven million paperclips, each symbolizing a victim of the Holocaust. Another eleven million are housed in a steel monument outside. The students have sent some to other schools studying the Holocaust and hand out paperclips to visitors on

student-led tours. The student's work has been the subject of a documentary, *The Paperclip Project*, and Whitwell Middle School students continue to use the Memorial to help visitors realize their individual power to effect change, asking others to join them in "changing the world, one class at a time."



Historic German railcar housing the Memorial.



Stones left as memorials by visitors from Poland.



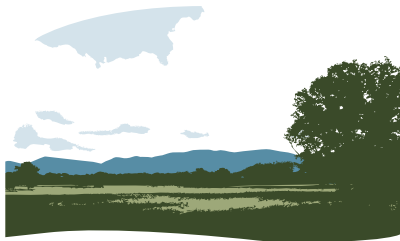
Display in the interior with some of the 11 million paperclips.



Decorative motif features children with a butterfly, atop the steel monument outside.



Closer view of some of the 11 million paperclips.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Buttonwillow Church/Civil War Dinner Theater

LOCATION

1060 Main Street
Whitwell, Marion County
Latitude 35.35.20275 Longitude 85.51814

DIRECTIONS

Located at corner of Main Street and E. Massachusetts Avenue in Whitwell

ADMINISTRATION

Buttonwillow Church

CONTACT

Buttonwillow Church
P.O. Box 37
Whitwell, TN 37397
(423) 240-7767
civilwartheater@aol.com
www.buttonwillowchurch.com

HOURS / SEASON

Open year-round; call for scheduled shows

DESCRIPTION

Located in a restored church on Whitwell's old Main Street, the Buttonwillow Church Civil War Dinner Theater provides dinners and performances about the role of the Civil War and how it deeply divided our nation.

SIGNIFICANCE

The personal side of the American Civil War is told in professional performances at the Civil War Dinner Theater, located in the restored Buttonwillow Church atop the hill on Whitwell's old Main Street. Each event begins with a full period-based dinner including chicken, ham or roast beef, and novelties such as General

Forrest new potatoes, Jefferson Davis kernel corn, and Mr. Lincoln's coffee. The family-suitable show features two brothers, one a Confederate and one a Unionist, telling the story of the divided family in a humorous and moving manner. Steve Gipson, a professional actor that formerly toured the country as a part of the Civil War Expo, and his wife Allison restored the abandoned church and bring the story of the war to life to the delight of visitors.

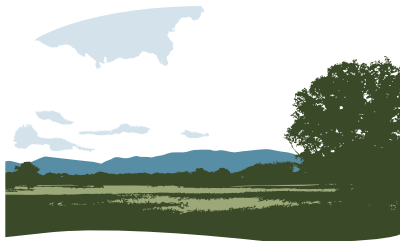


Buttonwillow Church.



A vignette from a performance.

Resource Number:	35
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Ketner's Mill

LOCATION

Ketner Mill Lane
Whitwell vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 35.138450 Longitude 85.517276

ADMINISTRATION

Ketner's Mill Foundation

CONTACT

Ketner's Mill Foundation
P.O. Box 322
Signal Mountain, TN 37350
(423) 267-5702
contact@ketnersmill.org
www.ketnersmill.org

HOURS / SEASON

May be viewed during daylight hours

DESCRIPTION

This handsome three-story brick mill stands on the east bank of the Sequatchie River. The façade of the front-gable structure features entries at either side with windows below. The south elevation has three rows of 6/6-light double hung sash windows on each of the two main floors. The north elevation has only two as a wooden shed addition is located on this side. Behind, and joined to the mill, is a wooden turbine house. The turbine powers the mill's 42-inch millstones which operate during the annual Ketner Mill Country Fair.

The mill's stone dam stands about 13 feet high and extends completely across the Sequatchie River. It features a flared apron on the downstream side.

A large open wooden shed is located just south of the mill. Inside, a number of pieces of equipment from the saw mill that once operated here are displayed. A turbine is located in front of the shed.

Resource Number:	11
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012

SIGNIFICANCE

In 1824, David Ketner and his siblings settled at the base of Suck Creek Mountain and established a grist mill and blacksmith shop. At about the same time, other early settlers erected the first mill and dam on the Sequatchie River to the west. In 1868, Ketner's son Alexander ("Pappy") bought the Sequatchie mill and dam and began constructing the present "new" mill which was completed by the 1880s. The Ketners moved their wool carding mill from their original site to the new mill, which ground grain, carded wool, and sawed timber. The sawmill ceased operations in 1955. Clyde Ketner, grandson of original settler David Ketner, continued to operate the gristmill until his death in 1992.

Family members organized at a reunion in 1974 to restore the mill. The completion of the three-year restoration was marked by the first Ketner Mill Country Fair in 1977. Today, the annual fair held each October provides the not-for-profit Ketner Mill Foundation funds to maintain the property. Family descendants operate the mill during the annual event, producing stoneground cornmeal and grits.

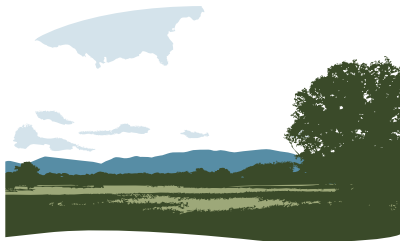
Ketner Mill was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1977.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Interpretive panels at the site would help Byway visitors better appreciate this historic landmark.



Historic Ketner's Mill near Whitwell.



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Ketner's Mill (Cont.)



Ketner's Mill and the Sequatchie River which powers it.



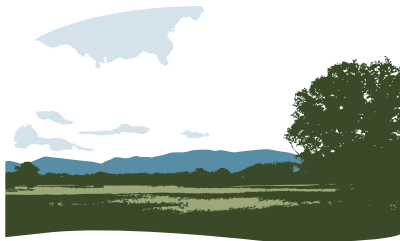
The mill dam at high water.



The beautiful brick façade of the historic mill.



Turbine house at the rear of the mill.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Marion County Veterans Memorial Park

LOCATION

Tennessee Highway 28 N
Whitwell, Marion County
Latitude 35.21369 Longitude 85.50441

DIRECTIONS

At Whitwell City Park, west side TN 28, one mile north of downtown Whitwell

ADMINISTRATION

Marion County Veterans Memorial Park Board

CONTACT

Marion County Veterans Memorial Park Board
P.O. Box 15
Whitwell, TN 37397
(423) 658-6145
namvet047@live.com
www.mcveteransmemorial.com

HOURS / SEASON

Open year-round during daylight hours

DESCRIPTION

Located on the west side of Tennessee Highway 28 one mile north of downtown Whitwell at the entrance to the Whitwell City Park, the Marion County Veterans Memorial Park salutes all veterans from the county who have served in any of the military branches. It features a memorial wall with the names of county veterans from all the country's wars or peacetime and a restored 155mm Army howitzer.

SIGNIFICANCE

The Marion County Veterans Memorial Park honors all veterans from the county who served in any of the Nation's wars or in peacetime. It features a memorial wall with plaques representing conflicts from World War

I to the Gulf War, a restored Army 155mm howitzer from World War II, and grouping of Prisoner of War and American flags representing each branch of the military. At the center of the park is the Fallen Warrior Monument honoring vets who made the ultimate sacrifice. Another memorial recognizes the names of all veterans from the county who served in the country's wars or in peacetime. The park was dedicated on Veterans Day of 2008.

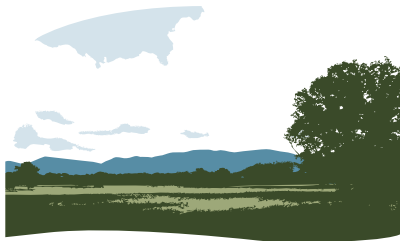


Marion County Veterans Memorial Park.



155mm howitzer from World War II.

Resource Number:	45
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	August 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Dixie Highway Monument

LOCATION

Tennessee Highway 27
Powells Crossroads vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 35.182527 Longitude 85.431904

DIRECTIONS

Located on north side of TN 27, 2000 feet east of Ketner Gap or 1000 feet southeast of Big Fork Road

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Department of Transportation

CONTACT

TDOT Region 2
4005 Cromwell Road
Chattanooga, TN 37421
(423) 892-1636

HOURS / SEASON

Year-round

DESCRIPTION

This small roadside park features a pull-off with three picnic tables and a beautiful stone monument denoting the route as a section of the Dixie Highway and honoring Judge M. M. Allison, longtime President of the Dixie Highway Association.

SIGNIFICANCE

The Dixie Highway was part of a national road system intended to link Ontario, Canada, to Miami, Florida. The highway was conceived by Indiana developer Carl Fisher. In 1914, Fisher and Michigan businessman W. S. Gilbreath had gained support and took the idea to the American Roads Congress annual meeting. In 1915, Tennessee governor Tom C. Rye and Indiana governor Samuel L. Ralston sponsored an organizational meeting in Chattanooga. A Dixie Highway Association was

organized with the goal of constructing the road from Chicago to Miami. Construction was largely complete by the 1920s. The Association disbanded in 1927 after the road segments were largely absorbed into the federal highway system.

The marker in this roadside park honors Judge Michael M. Allison of Chattanooga, long-time president of the Dixie Highway Association.

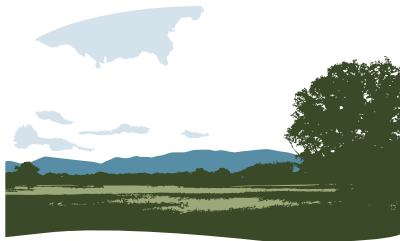
RECOMMENDATIONS

The park needs regular mowing, and one roadside table needs to be repaired or replaced. “Roadside park” signs should be installed at the approaches. An interpretive sign about the Dixie Highway would add value to the site.



Dixie Highway Monument.

Resource Number:	10
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan
RESOURCE INVENTORY

Hales Bar Dam, Marina and Resort

LOCATION

1265 Hales Bar Road
Haletown, Marion County
Latitude 35.045752 Longitude 85.537486

DIRECTIONS

From I-24 exit 161, take TN 156/134 .5 mile north to US 41 and turn right. In 500 feet, turn left onto Hales Bar Road and follow it to the resort on the left.

ADMINISTRATION

Hales Bar Marina and Resort

CONTACT

Hales Bar Marina and Resort
P.O. Box 67
Guild, TN 37340
(423) 942-9000
www.halesbarmarina.com

HOURS / SEASON

Mon-Thur, 8 AM-6 PM, Fri-Sat 8 AM-8 PM CST

DESCRIPTION

Located on the west side of Tennessee Highway 28 by the massive powerhouse of the former Hales Bar Dam, this large commercial marina offers more than 200 slips, some up to 80 feet in length, a ship’s store, floating and land cabins, a restaurant, and an RV park with full hookups.

SIGNIFICANCE

In 1905, the Chattanooga and Tennessee River Power Company began construction of a large dam across the Tennessee River at Hales Bar. Completed in 1913, it was one of the first major multipurpose dams. The lake it formed drowned out several obstacles to navigation

in the Tennessee River Gorge like “The Suck,” and the dam produced hydroelectricity sold in Chattanooga.

Chattanooga engineer Josephus Conn Guild promoted the project, and the small town of Guild (Haletown) near the resort was named for him.

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) acquired the dam from the Tennessee Electric Power Company in August, 1939, in a contentious purchase. Ten years later, TVA installed additional generators in a second powerhouse structure bringing the capacity of the dam to more than 99,000 kilowatts. The agency also installed radial gates that allowed the lake level to back up to the base of TVA’s Chickamauga Dam above Chattanooga (completed in 1940).

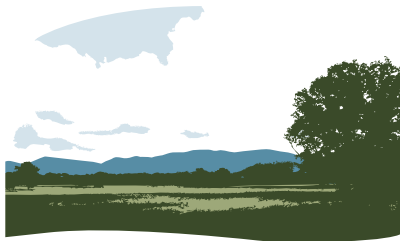
From the start, the Hales Bar Dam was plagued with problems such as leaks, generally attributed to the soft bedrock below the dam. The original owners and TVA both tried pressure grouting, concrete caissons, and other measures to prevent the leaks. By the 1950s, dye tests suggested the dam could ultimately fail.

In the 1960s, when TVA began increasing the lengths of the navigation locks at its dams for added river traffic, the agency determined work at Hales Bar would be prohibitively expensive, and the dam would still be at risk of failure. In January 1963, it authorized the construction of Nickajack Dam several miles downstream. When the new dam was completed in 1968, the old dam at Hales Bar was removed. Two of the generators and parts of the switchyard were reused at Nickajack Dam.

Today, the 1905-13 historic powerhouse and the 1949 TVA addition survive. Interpretive panels at the resort tell the story of this pioneering multipurpose dam. Scheduled tours of the powerhouse, including “haunted tours,” are offered.

The present Hales Bar Marina and RV Park offers covered slips for more than 200 boats, the Shells on the River Restaurant, a ship’s store, cabins (including unique floating cabins), and an RV park with full hookups.

Resource Number:	17
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

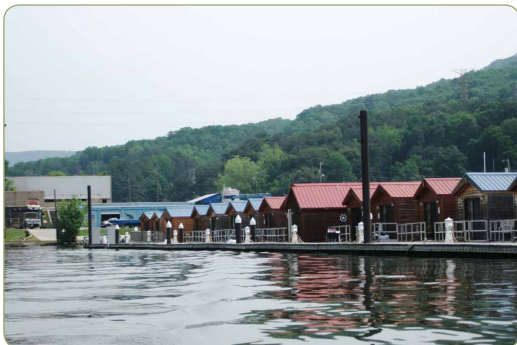
Hales Bar Dam, Marina and Resort (Cont.)



Surviving powerhouses from Hales Bar Dam.



Historic view of Hales Bar Dam.



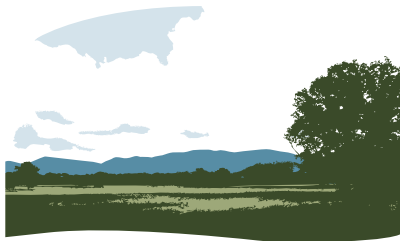
Floating cabins at Hales Bar Marina and Resort.



Hales Bar Marina and Resort.



RV park at Hales Bar Marina and Resort.



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Orme Railroad Depot

LOCATION

Orme Road
Orme, Marion County
Latitude 35.01122 Longitude 85.80464

DIRECTIONS

Orme Road at Church Street

ADMINISTRATION

Privately owned

HOURS / SEASON

May be viewed from street

DESCRIPTION

The unaltered 1902 railroad depot in Orme is a characteristic frame depot constructed in the prevailing “railway style” of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The one-story rectangular plan board-and-batten clad structure rests on a raised platform and is topped by a gabled roof supported by decoratively sawn brackets. A bay window for the station agent is located on the northeast wall facing Orme Road, the former railway track route. The station is completely unaltered, though all the paint has weathered from the structure, and it needs substantial work to preserve it.

SIGNIFICANCE

The little hamlet of Orme today is one of Tennessee’s smallest and most isolated incorporated towns, accessible directly from the rest of Marion County only by the vertiginous Orme Mountain Road descending to the community from Tennessee Highway 156. Most people access the community from the south via Jackson County (Alabama) County Road 98, which extends northward across the border from Russell Cave National Monument to the little town as Orme Road. But in the early twentieth century, visitors had another option: a railroad line.

Resource Number:	25
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	August 2012

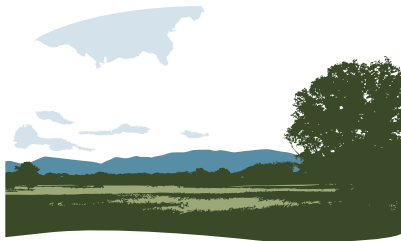
Coal had been discovered in Dorans Cove in 1892 and was mined on a limited basis. Six years later, Chattanooga investor Frederick Gates acquired the coal lands and with his engineer, Captain John Frater, convinced the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway to build a ten-mile spur leaving the NC&St.L Jasper Branch near Bridgeport up to the mines, located on the edge of the small settlement of Needmore. Construction began in 1902. That year, Gates sold his interest to R. O. Campbell, who renamed the operation the Campbell Coal & Coke Company. The 10.42-mile line to Needmore was completed that August at a cost of \$81,267.02. The handsome depot was erected at this time, along with a water tank, scales for weighing coal cars, and a three-track yard. Of these, only the depot survives. Campbell renamed the settlement “Orme” after his son, Orme Campbell. He called his operation here the Battle Creek Mines after the coal seam being exploited.

Campbell sold the operations in 1905 and the renamed Battle Creek Coal & Coke Company continued operations. About 1,000 tons per day were mined here that year. This was considered the highest quality coal in the area. Operations continued for four decades, but in 1941, the company considered the easily accessible coal to have been exhausted and shut down the mines. The NC&StL removed the tracks the following year. Some small-scale mining in the area continued until the 1970s with the coal being used at the cement plant in Richard City or the Widows Creek power plant, where it was hauled in by trucks.

The Orme Depot was used for a while as the town’s post office. Today, it stands empty, a silent reminder of the period when Orme was a bustling coal-mining community connected to the rest of the world by passenger train service.

RECOMMENDATIONS

An interpretative kiosk outside the depot telling the story of Orme, the mines, the railroad, and the depot would be of great interest to Byway visitors.



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Orme Railroad Depot (Cont.)



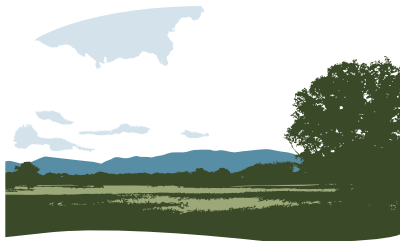
Orme's beautiful railroad depot.



Detail of bracket supporting roof.



The depot signboard.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Marion County Park

LOCATION

9696 U.S. Highway 41
Jasper, Marion County
Latitude 35.029455 Longitude 85.563800

DIRECTIONS

Located on U.S. 41 at Tennessee River on the west side

ADMINISTRATION

Marion County Parks and Recreation

CONTACT

Park Manager
9696 U.S. Highway 41
Jasper, TN 37347
(423) 942-6653

HOURS / SEASON

Open year round, day-use area has limited hours

DESCRIPTION

This attractive park occupies a peninsula jutting into Nickajack Lake and some adjacent shoreline. It features a day-use picnic area with tables, grills and water, two boat ramps, a courtesy dock, a fishing pier, a pavilion, and play areas. There are three camping areas. Tent campers have shady areas on the west side of the peninsula. In addition, there are campgrounds for RVs and tent trailers on the east side and on the shoreline further east. The latter have electrical hookups and on-site water. A dump station is located away from the camping area.

SIGNIFICANCE

This is a very popular park, not surprising as it is located right on Nickajack Lake and is ideal for boating, fishing, or exploring nearby areas. The campground is often nearly full during the summer season.

Resource Number:	1
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012

RECOMMENDATIONS

Restrooms could be updated. Providing natural and historical interpretation panels would add interest.



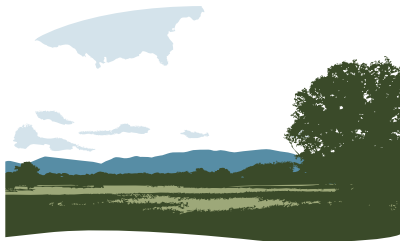
Marion County Park.



One of the RV camping areas.



Fishing pier on Nickajack Lake.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area

LOCATION

Off Tennessee Highway 27
Powells Crossroads vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 35.16414 Longitude 85.41697

DIRECTIONS

Located generally between TN Highway 27 and River
Canyon Road, main access is from Tennessee 27

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Division of
Forestry, and Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

CONTACT

Forest Manager
P.O. Box 160
Hixson, TN 37343
(423) 658-5551
www.tn.gov/agriculture/forestry/stateforest07.shtml

HOURS / SEASON

Generally open during daylight hours. Check website for
road closures for hunts, turkey nesting season closures,
and shooting range hours.

DESCRIPTION

The largest area of public lands located entirely within
the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway area, the Pren-
tice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management
Area encompasses 24,686 acres at the southern end
of Walden's Ridge. It is surrounded by the Tennessee
River Gorge on the east, south, and west sides. Nearly
70 percent of the Forest is designated as multiple-use
forest. The remainder is set aside as conservation areas
to protect viewsheds and scenic zones. The 350-acre
Hicks Gap State Natural Area is located in the south-
east quadrant of the Forest. The main access is from
Game Reserve Road which leads south from Tennessee

Highway 27 atop Walden's Ridge. Lower parts of the
Forest can also be accessed from River Canyon Road/
Mullens Cove Road.

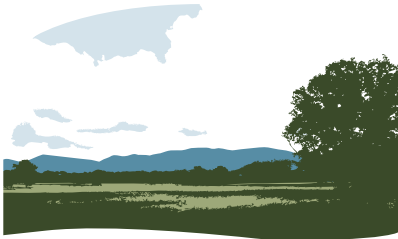
SIGNIFICANCE

Named for Tennessee's 36th governor, William Prentice
Cooper (1895-1969), this vast state forest and state
wildlife management area is jointly administered by
the Tennessee Division of Forestry and the Tennessee
Wildlife Resources Agency. This is a multiple-use forest,
being used for the production of timber, hunting, and
outdoor recreation, as well as protecting the scenery of
the Tennessee River Gorge. The Forest is heavily utilized
by big and small game hunters during designated sea-
sons. Hikers and other recreationalists also use the area
for various purposes. The Forest offers primitive camp-
ing in three areas: Hunter's Check-in Station, Davis
Pond, and the Tennessee Wall. It also includes a shoot-
ing range, 35 miles of hiking trail including the 13-mile
southern terminus of the Justin Wilson Cumberland Trail
State Park, and a picnic pavilion. Excellent forest views
can be obtained from the fire tower.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Interpretive signs would enhance the visitor's
experience.

Resource Number:	10
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

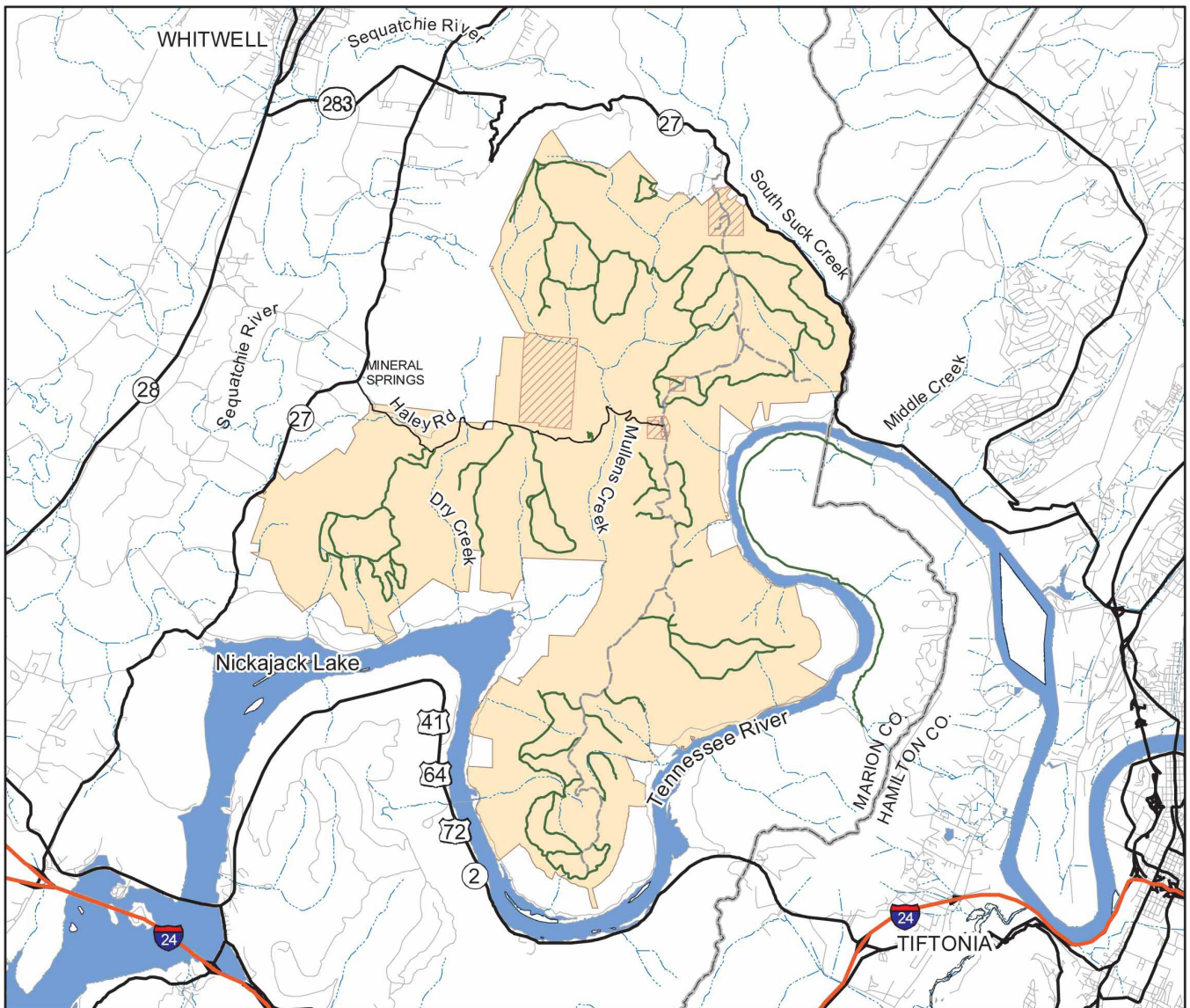
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

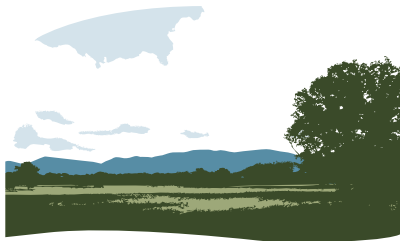
Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area (Cont.)



Prentice Cooper State Forest and WMA



Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area map (Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency).



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area (Cont.)



Tennessee River Gorge and Prentice Cooper SF.



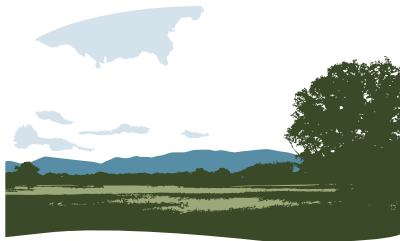
Cumberland Trail segments in Prentice Cooper SF.



Picnic pavilion.



Fire Tower offering expansive forest views.



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan
RESOURCE INVENTORY

Hicks Gap State Natural Area

LOCATION

Located within Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area, south of Tennessee Highway 27 Powells Crossroads vicinity, Marion County Latitude 35.05614 Longitude 85.44587

DIRECTIONS

Located within Prentice Cooper State Forest, off Hicks Gap Road in SE corner of Forest

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

CONTACT

Division of Natural Areas
401 Church Street, 7th Floor L&C Annex
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 532-0431
www.tn.gov/environment/na/natareas/hicks/hicks2.pdf

HOURS / SEASON

Daylight hours during state forest open seasons

DESCRIPTION

This 350-acre tract is located on the east side of the rugged southern flank of Hicks Mountain on either side of Hicks Gap. It is located at the southeast corner of the Prentice Cooper State Forest and Wildlife Management Area. Access is from Hicks Gap Road off Game Reserve Road.

SIGNIFICANCE

Hick's Gap is a 350-acre natural area in Marion County. The natural area occurs along the slopes of the Cumberland Plateau Escarpment in the Tennessee River Gorge, just outside of Chattanooga. It is a part of the 26,000- acre Prentice Cooper State Forest and is

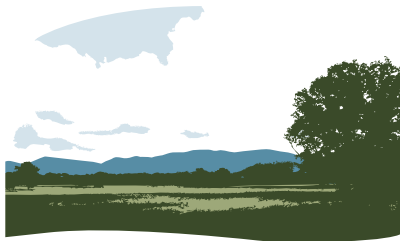
adjacent to Tennessee River Gorge Trust property known as Kelley's Ferry Slopes. This area was designated because, combined with Kelly's Ferry Slopes, it supports the largest known population of the federally threatened large flowered skullcap (*Scutellaria montana*). The upper slopes of Hicks Gap consist of a xeric (dry) to sub-xeric forest dominated by Virginia and shortleaf pines, with oaks and other hardwoods interspersed. The lower slope contains a mesic oak-hickory hardwood forest where white oak is prevalent. A dry somewhat open condition is optimum habitat for large-flowered skullcap.

While Hicks Gap is a small site, it is located within a large conservation area deep within the biologically rich Tennessee River Gorge. The gorge is also home to many archeological sites dating back 10,000 years. The Tennessee River Gorge Trust (a non-profit land trust organization) land and Prentice Cooper State Forest comprise approximately 50,000 acres of conservation land on the southern Cumberland Plateau in this area. The conservation of these and other public lands on the southern Cumberland Plateau, including Tennessee Valley Authority, National Park Service, and other state lands, has been critical in the recovery of the large-flowered skullcap. Because of this protection, the large-flowered skullcap has recently been down-listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from endangered to threatened.



Large-flowered skullcap (Dennis Horn photo, U.S. Forest Service)

Resource Number:	16
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Chimneys State Natural Area

LOCATION

195 Chimney Park Road
Griffith Creek vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 35.23143 Longitude 85.55771

DIRECTIONS

From TN 28 in Whitwell, take TN 108 west 7.2 miles to Pocket Road. Turn south on Pocket Road and continue 3.8 miles to Chimney Park Road. Take the latter to its terminus at the parking area.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

CONTACT

Division of Natural Areas
401 Church Street, 7th Floor L&C Annex
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 532-0431
www.tn.gov/environment/na/natareas/chimneys/

HOURS / SEASON

Open year-round, sunrise to sunset

DESCRIPTION

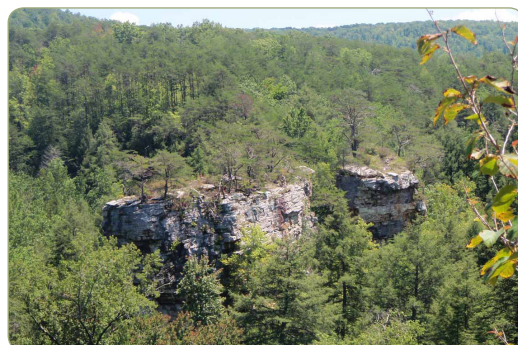
The Chimneys is a 33-acre natural area located in Marion County’s Pocket Wilderness, where Pocket Creek cuts through Cumberland Plateau sandstone forming Pocket Gorge. Pocket Creek has sculpted the impressive features known as the Chimneys over vast geological time. The two Chimneys are isolated, 200-foot high, towering pinnacles of Pennsylvanian Warren Point sandstone connected to a central base. A natural window forms at the base. The pinnacles and natural bridge rise from the gorge floor and are nearly as high as the surrounding bluff. The natural area is adjacent to the Chimneys Scenic Park at the end of Chimney Park Road. The park

provides a pavilion, picnic table, parking area, an interpretive kiosk.

SIGNIFICANCE

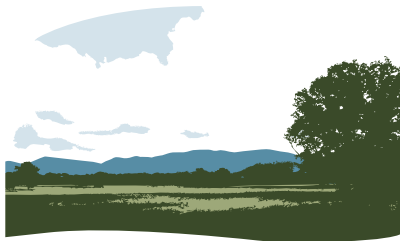
While the two towering pinnacles are the main feature of interest, the ecosystem of the Pocket Creek gorge is also significant. A dry, oak-pine woodland surrounds the Chimneys on the surrounding bluffs. Chestnut oak and Virginia pine are common to this area. Maple-leaf viburnum and sweet-shrub are also often found in areas like this. Small pockets of glade and barrens vegetation can be found in a few areas with shallow soil on dry upper bluffs. There is an old growth hemlock forest in the gorge comprised of densely forested hemlock, chestnut oak, magnolia or cucumber tree, and striped maple. A thicket of rosebay rhododendron grows along the creek, making passage to the base of the Chimneys challenging. There are numerous ferns and mosses covering sandstone talus boulders at the base the steep slopes. Some of the steepest slopes are wet seep cliffs that support a diversity of mosses, liverworts, and other plants not found elsewhere on the site.

The Chimneys was designated as a state natural area in 1999, the same year it was donated to the state by U.S. Steel Corporation, a subsidiary of Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC. The 33-acre natural area is administered by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation’s Division of Natural Areas. The Chimneys Scenic Park Association and Marion County Government are cooperators.



The Chimneys.

Resource Number:	20
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	August 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Sequatchie Cave State Natural Area

LOCATION

Park Street
Sequatchie, Marion County
Latitude 35.120422 Longitude 85.593789

DIRECTIONS

Off TN Hwy 27, five miles north of Jasper. Turn left on Park Street in the unincorporated community of Sequatchie and follow to park.

ADMINISTRATION

Marion County Highway Department, on behalf of the Marion County Conservation Committee

CONTACT

Division of Natural Areas
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
401 Church Street, Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 532-0431
www.tn.gov/environment/na/natareas/sequatch/

SITE AMENITIES

Picnic tables, hiking trail (short), natural features

HOURS / SEASON

Park open year-round, sunrise to sunset

DESCRIPTION

This 10-acre park is a biologically significant area where Owen Spring flows from the mouth of the cave. The cave and its cold water are home to several endangered species or species of special concern. This is one of only two known habitats for the federally endangered royal snail (*Pyrgulopsis ogmophaphe*), and is the location where the rare caddisfly (*Glyphopsyche sequatchie*) was first discovered.

SIGNIFICANCE

The water supply at Owen Spring was the basis of the settlement of the Sequatchie community. Later, the cave became a roadside park. This state natural area, unique for its mix of ecological and cultural values, is managed by the Marion County Highway Department on behalf of the Marion County Conservation Committee.

NOTES

In an effort to prevent the spread of white nose syndrome in Tennessee, Sequatchie Cave, along with all other caves on state owned lands, is closed to the public until further notice. The roadside park remains open, and the cave is clearly visible from the outside.

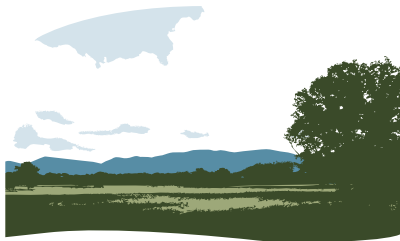


Sequatchie Cave.



Sequatchie Cave State Natural Area sign.

Resource Number:	27
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	February 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Cummings Cove Wildlife Management Area

LOCATION

Off Aetna Road/Small Mountain Bypass
Haletown vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 35.01046 Longitude 85.47586

DIRECTIONS

Access is through private property only

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

CONTACT

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
Region III Office
464 Industrial Boulevard
Crossville, TN 38555
(931) 484-9571
brenda.kay.carr@tn.gov

HOURS / SEASON

Hours vary, see agency regulations for specific hours and seasons

DESCRIPTION

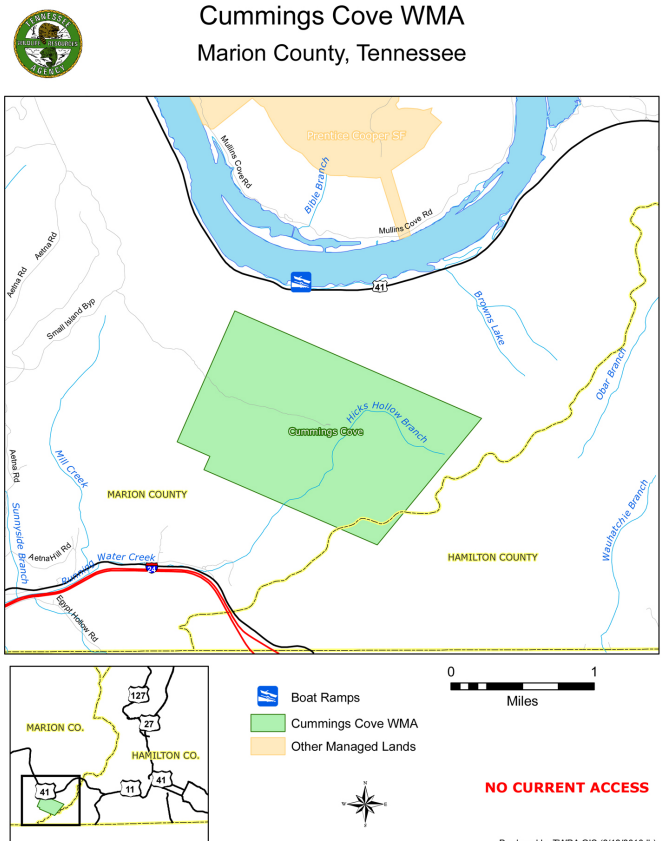
This 1,200-acre wildlife management area is located on Aetna Mountain east of Haletown, north of I-24 and south of the Tennessee River.

SIGNIFICANCE

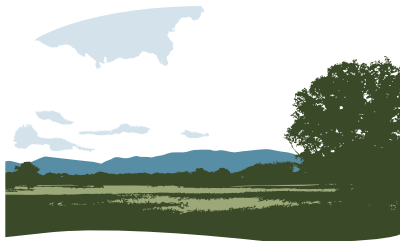
Cummings Cove Wildlife Management Area (WMA) is managed as public hunting land, and is open to hunters for small game and big game hunting and trapping during regular state game seasons. See Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency regulations for information on seasons, license and permit requirements, and special WMA regulations.

NOTES

There is currently no public access for Cummings Cove. The only access at present is through private properties with the permission from the various landowners. The Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency is working on solving this problem.



Resource Number:	34
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	August 2012



**SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY**
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Nickajack Cave Refuge

LOCATION

TN Highway 156 (Shellmound Road) at Maple View Public Use Area
New Hope, Marion County
Latitude 34.98986 Longitude 85.61066

DIRECTIONS

Accessible via foot trail from Maple View Public Use Area

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

CONTACT

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
Region III Office
464 Industrial Boulevard
Crossville, TN 38555
(931) 484-9571

HOURS / SEASON

Visitation permitted April 1 to October 15 to observation deck only

DESCRIPTION

Located on the south side of TVA's Nickajack Reservoir, the large Nickajack Cave has an enormous mouth measuring 140-feet wide and approximately 50-feet high. Though, the entrance is now flooded to about half its height. Following the flooding of the cave mouth by the impoundment of the reservoir in 1967, the cave could only be entered by water. In 1980, in order to protect a colony of endangered gray bats, TVA fenced off the entry and prohibited access to the cave. Visitors can observe the entrance from an overlook reached by a 1,000-foot trail and boardwalk extending from the Maple View Public Use Area.

SIGNIFICANCE

Nickajack Cave, formerly called "Tecallassee," was a well-known landmark to the native peoples. During the time of contact, it was used by the "Chickamauga" warrior faction of disaffected Cherokees and their allies led by Tsiyu Gansini, or "Dragging Canoe." Nickajack, a settlement around the cave, was one of the Five Lower Settlements and was destroyed in the 1794 Nickajack Expedition.

Beginning in 1800, James Orr mined saltpetre from the cave with the permission of the Cherokee who owned the land. Operations continued until 1812, and the cave was mined again during the Civil War by the Confederate Nitre Bureau. After the war, Nickajack Cave was operated as a commercial cave. Steamboats would bring visitors down from Chattanooga and take them to the cave mouth. Afterwards, they would return to Chattanooga on the railroad from Shellmound. In the 1940s, it was run as "Nickajack LaCaverns" by Leo Lambert, the developer of the popular Ruby Falls attraction on Lookout Mountain.

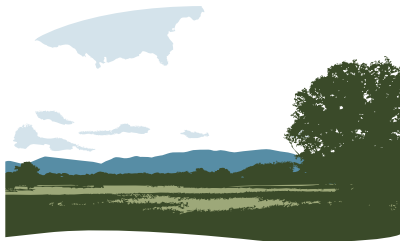
The impoundment of TVA's Nickajack Lake in 1967 partially flooded the cave, filling the entrance with 25- to 30-feet of water. Entry is now prohibited in order to protect the federally endangered Gray Bat (*Myotis grisescens*) which inhabits the cave in large numbers. Visitors can observe the cave entrance from an overlook constructed northwest of the cave from April to mid-October. The sight of 100,000 or more bats emerging at dusk is a memorable one. Nickajack Cave and nearby Gray Cliff are also the earliest reported Cliff Swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) nest sites in eastern Tennessee.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Small signs about the cave and its bat population are located on the trailhead's bulletin board and are faded with limited information. Improved interpretation would increase the value of the site for visitors.

While there is a sign marking the refuge at the entrance to the Maple View Public Use Area, no signs are located on the highway itself to indicate its location to visitors.

Resource Number:	6
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	August 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Nickajack Cave Refuge (Cont.)



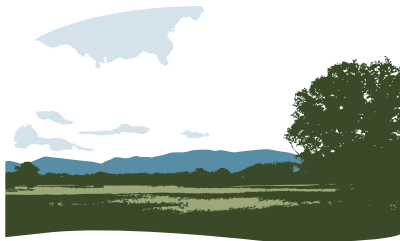
Nickajack Cave.



Signs on kiosk.



Kayakers gathered to watch the bats emerge.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Foster Falls Small Wild Area

LOCATION

Foster Falls Road
Sequatchie vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 35.182156 Longitude 85.674173

DIRECTIONS

From Jasper, head north on U.S. 41 towards Tracy City. The entrance to the area is 8.8 miles north of U.S. 64 on the west.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Valley Authority

CONTACT

On-site Manager
498 Foster Falls Road
Sequatchie, TN 37374
(423) 942-5759
www.tva.com/river/recreation/camping.htm

HOURS / SEASON

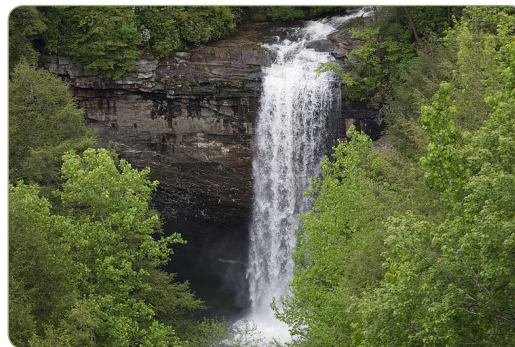
Daylight hours except campground

DESCRIPTION

Foster Falls is a spectacular waterfall where Little Fiery Gizzard Creek plunges 60 feet in a free fall into Gizzard Cove. An easy-trail and boardwalk lead to an overlook at the top of the falls. From here, a rugged foot trail descends into the gorge and to the base of the falls. This trail connects with the popular Fiery Gizzard Trail several miles north near Tracy City. The 178-acre Tennessee Valley Authority Small Wild Area includes a picnic area, pavilion, restrooms with flush toilets and hot showers, and a 26-site primitive campground (no hookups).

SIGNIFICANCE

One of the most popular destinations in the South Cumberlands, Foster Falls is primarily utilized by visitors wanting to see the majestic waterfall. Many hike the trail to the base and enjoy swimming in the plunge pool below. Some hike down from the Fiery Gizzard area to the north. The small campground, open from early April till mid-November, is heavily used on weekends. The cliffs in the area are among the most popular climbing areas in the region.

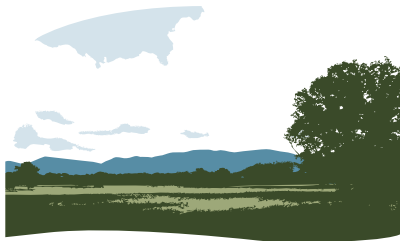


The spectacular Foster Falls.



Camping at Foster Falls (CampsitePhotos.com).

Resource Number:	2
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Little Fiery Gizzard Creek Small Wild Area

LOCATION

West U.S. Highway 41 and Foster Falls Small Wild Area
Jasper vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 35.18167 Longitude 85.69615

DIRECTIONS

Located along the Fiery Gizzard Trail, approximately 2.2 miles west of Foster Falls trailhead and 9.5 miles south of Tracy City.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Valley Authority

CONTACT

On-site Manager
498 Foster Falls Road
Sequatchie, TN 37374
(423) 942-5759

HOURS / SEASON

Year-round

DESCRIPTION

A remote and difficult-to-access area, Tennessee Valley Authority's (TVA) Little Fiery Gizzard Creek Small Wild Area protects the gorge of Laurel Creek and the upper end of Robinson Cove at the headwaters of Little Fiery Gizzard Creek. An extension of the popular Fiery Gizzard Trail connecting Foster Falls with the main Fiery Gizzard trail system near Tracy City provides the only access to this rarely visited ecosystem.

SIGNIFICANCE

This small wild area managed by TVA lies 2.2 miles west of Foster Falls and can be reached only by hiking the Fiery Gizzard Trail, either east from Foster Falls or south down into the gorge from the main Fiery Gizzard

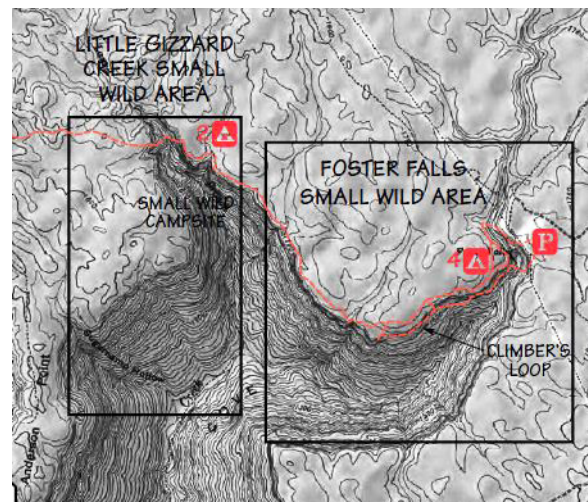
trailhead at Tracy City, a long and difficult hike of more than 10 miles. This area offers sweeping vistas of the Cumberland escarpment and hiking down into Laurel Branch gorge. A primitive campsite is the only development within this 500-acre tract.

NOTES

There are a couple of popular stories explaining the name "Fiery Gizzard." One holds that an Indian chief threw a turkey gizzard into a fire during a parley to try to get attention. Another claims that frontiersman Davy Crockett burned his tongue while eating a hot gizzard and spat it into the gorge.

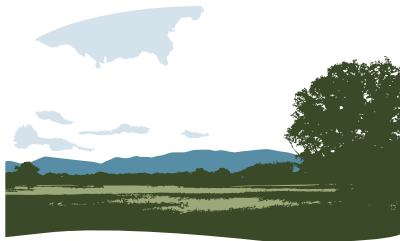


View from the trail.



Foster Falls and Little Fiery Gizzard Small Wild Area.

Resource Number:	34
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	August 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Franklin State Forest

LOCATION

Along Tennessee Highway 156
Sewanee vicinity, Marion and Franklin counties
Latitude 35.1182 Longitude 85.86514

DIRECTIONS

Located along Tennessee Highway 156. Offices are located at Firetower Road and TN 156.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Division of Forestry

CONTACT

Forest Manager
310 Firetower Road
Sewanee, TN 37375
(931) 598-0830
www.tn.gov/agriculture/forestry/stateforest06.shtml

HOURS / SEASON

Open year-round, dawn to dusk, special hunting regulations apply

DESCRIPTION

This 7,737-acres forest is on the Cumberland Plateau south southeast of Sewanee in Marion and Franklin Counties. About 99% of the land is forested and about 96% of the land is in mature hardwood saw timber and pole timber. While pine is present on the plateau, only about 3% of the forest is in pine timber.

SIGNIFICANCE

The land for the Franklin State Forest was acquired by the federal government in 1936 from the Cross Creek Coal Company and was then highly degraded. The Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Forestry Division

assumed management of the area in 1940. The area has a history of timber abuse by diameter-limit cuts and uncontrolled wildfires. Silvicultural prescriptions are geared towards timber stand improvement and management of wildlife habitat.

The forest has been traditionally used for hunting. Other recreational uses include horseback riding, hiking, mountain biking, and primitive camping. Buildings located at the intersection of Tennessee Highway 156 include a number constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in the 1930s, including a log forester's cabin and several other structures.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Better interpretation on the panels at the Forest Headquarters would improve the Byway visitor experience.

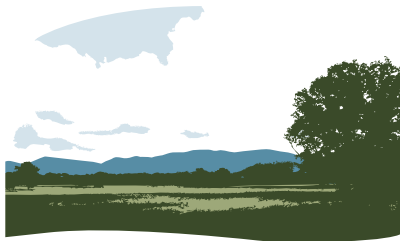


Forester cabin built by the CCC.



Primitive camping in Franklin State Forest.

Resource Number:	24
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	August 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Nickajack Dam Forest

LOCATION

Hogjaw Road, off TN 156
New Hope, Marion County
Latitude 35.002714 Longitude 85.623044

DIRECTIONS

South bank area located ¾ mile north of TN 156 (Shellmound Road) on Hogjaw Road. Follow signs for Nickajack Dam and proceed to just beyond the dam. North bank area is located two miles south of I-24 Exit 158 on TVA Road (Shellmound Road).

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Valley Authority

CONTACT

Tennessee Valley Authority
400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, TN 37902
(865) 632-2101
www.tva.gov/sites/nickajack.htm

HOURS / SEASON

Year-round

DESCRIPTION

This recreation areas at Nickajack Dam offer picnic areas, boat ramps, a fishing pier, restrooms with flush toilets, and an interpretive panel on the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) system.

SIGNIFICANCE

This area offers excellent views of TVA's Nickajack Dam, completed in 1967 to replace Hales Bar Dam. This was the last of the TVA dams on the river to be constructed. The dam is 81-feet-high and 3,767-feet-long. The dam's powerplant has a capacity of 104 megawatts. The navigational lock, operated by the U.S. Army Corps of

Engineers, measures 800-feet by 110-feet and can lower or lift nine barges 41 feet between Nickajack Lake above and Gunterville Lake downstream. Nickajack Lake, created by the dam, extends 46 miles upstream to the base of Chickamauga Dam above Chattanooga.

The two recreation areas at the dam offer shady picnic spots and good tailwater fishing. The adjacent Shellmound Recreation Area is inventoried separately.



Nickajack Dam.

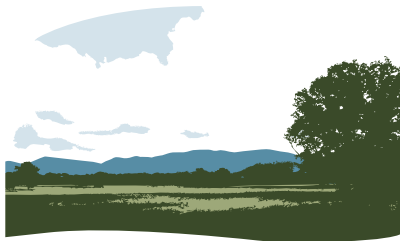


Fishing pier at south bank recreation area.



Nickajack Lake.

Resource Number:	7
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Shellmound Recreation Area

LOCATION

TVA Road (Shellmound Road)
Jasper vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 35.008636 Longitude 85.606638

DIRECTIONS

Located two miles south of I-24, exit 158 on TVA Road (Shellmound Road).

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Valley Authority

CONTACT

Tennessee Valley Authority
400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, TN 37902
(865) 632-2101

HOURS / SEASON

Open year-round, dawn to dusk, special hunting regulations apply

DESCRIPTION

This popular recreational area features a boat ramp with courtesy dock, two pavilions, picnic areas with grills and water, a playground, a swimming beach, and restrooms with running water. A walking trail leads west to Nickajack Dam. The adjacent Shellmound Campground is documented separately.

SIGNIFICANCE

Shellmound was once a community on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, and the junction with a spur line to Cole City, Georgia to the southeast. It took its name from a large shell midden left behind by early native settlers. With the construction of Tennessee Valley Authority's Nickajack Dam in the 1960s, most of

the community was inundated under the new lake. The public use area is a popular spot for boaters, fishers, picnickers, and family recreationalists.

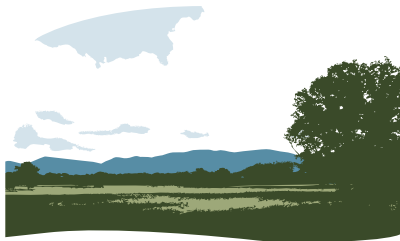


Shellmound picnic area.



Pavilion at Shellmound Recreation Area.

Resource Number:	8
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Shellmound Campground

LOCATION

2725 TVA Road (Shellmound Road)
Jasper vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 35.007707 Longitude 85.607612

DIRECTIONS

Located two miles south of I-24, exit 158 on TVA Road (Shellmound Road).

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Valley Authority, through concessionaire

CONTACT

Shellmound Campground
2725 TVA Road
Jasper, TN 37347
(423) 942-9857
mtma07@aol.com

HOURS / SEASON

Year-round

DESCRIPTION

This campground provides spaces for tents and RVs, many with water views of Nickajack Reservoir. The tent sites are located along the water and in a separate area jutting away from the campground. The RV sites, some of which are pull-throughs, offer 30/50 amp electrical service and water at the sites. The bathhouse offers hot showers. There is a dump station at the entrance. Some sites are set aside for full-time residents.

SIGNIFICANCE

Located within the campground is an historical marker for Love's Ferry, an important crossing used by Union forces during the Chickamauga campaign in August and September of 1863.



Shellmound Campground.

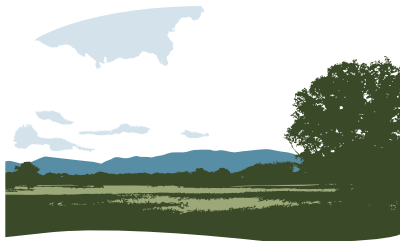


Tent camping area.



Historical marker for Love's Ferry.

Resource Number:	7
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Maple View Recreation Area

LOCATION

Tennessee Highway 156 (Shellmound Road)
New Hope, Marion County
Latitude 34.993897 Longitude 85.614688

DIRECTIONS

Located on south side Tennessee Highway 156, three miles west of Interstate 24, exit 161

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Valley Authority

CONTACT

Tennessee Valley Authority
400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, TN 37902
(865) 632-2101

HOURS / SEASON

Open April-November

DESCRIPTION

This attractive recreation area in a cove on the south side of Nickajack Lake features picnic areas, restrooms with flush toilets, a boat ramp with courtesy dock, a pavilion, and a swimming beach. A walking trail/boardwalk leads to an overlook of Nickajack Cave (recorded separately).

SIGNIFICANCE

Open during the main recreational season, this recreation area is mostly used by boaters and fishers. Some of the picnic tables are located amidst rocky outcrops and accessed by rustic stone steps. A pavilion overlooks Nickajack Dam to the northwest.



Maple View Recreation Area.

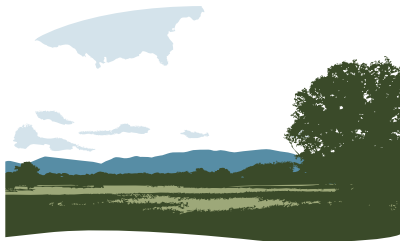


Pavilion.

Resource Number: 4

Recorded: Richard Quin and Sherry Beard

Date: June 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Cole City Creek Lake Access

LOCATION

Macedonia Road
New Hope vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 34.99136 Longitude 85.59782

DIRECTIONS

Located .2 mile south of Tennessee Highway 156 on west side of Macedonia Road.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Valley Authority

CONTACT

Tennessee Valley Authority
400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, TN 37902
(800) 882-5263

HOURS / SEASON

Year-round

DESCRIPTION

This access area is located on an embayment of Nickajack Lake, south of Tennessee Highway 156 at Tennessee River mile 426, a mile and half southeast of Nickajack Dam.

SIGNIFICANCE

Cole City Creek Access Area features a gravel parking area, a concrete boat ramp, and a courtesy dock. Cole Creek empties into the embayment next to the ramp. This is a very popular area for recreational fishing.

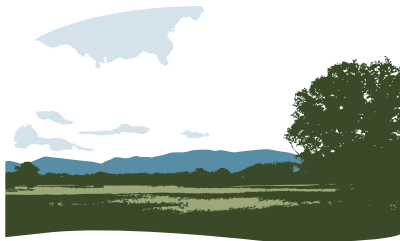
NOTE

A sign on a pole marks the area as “Coal City,” but the access area and the creek emptying into the lake here take their name from Cole City, a settlement on Sand Mountain three miles to the southeast in Georgia.

Resource Number: 53
Recorded: Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date: June 2012



Cole City Creek Lake Access.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Bennett Lake Access Area

LOCATION

Bennett Lake Road
Mineral Springs vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 35.079640 Longitude 85.336725

DIRECTIONS

Located on south side of Bennett Lake Road,
600 feet east of Tennessee Highway 27.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

CONTACT

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
Region III Office
464 Industrial Boulevard
Crossville, TN 38555
(931) 484-9571 / (800) 262-6704

HOURS / SEASON

Open year-round

DESCRIPTION

Providing boating access and bank fishing on Nickajack Lake, this shady access area features two paved boat ramps, a fishing pier, and picnic tables.

SIGNIFICANCE

“Bennett Lake” is actually a wide embayment of the Tennessee River, formed by the impoundment of Hales Bar Lake (and later, Nickajack Lake). It lies to the northwest of the main river channel, from which it is separated by Oates Island and Pryor Island.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Directional signs to the access area are needed.

Resource Number:	18
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



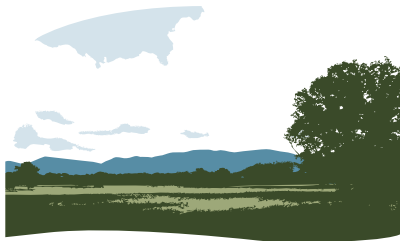
Bennett Lake ramp and courtesy dock.



Fishing pier.



Second ramp at access area.



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Grand Canyon Lake Access

LOCATION

U.S. Highway 41/64/72
Haleatown vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 35.02052 Longitude 85.46058

DIRECTIONS

Located on north side U.S. 41/64/72, six miles east of Haleatown.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Valley Authority

CONTACT

Tennessee Valley Authority
400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, TN 37902
(800) 882-5263

HOURS / SEASON

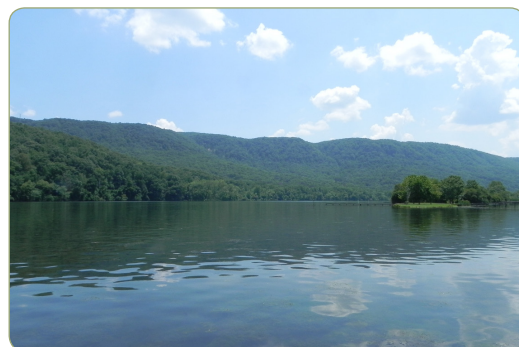
Open year-round

DESCRIPTION

Located in the center of the Tennessee Gorge at Tennessee River mile 440, this access area provides a boat ramp with courtesy dock and a large paved parking area.

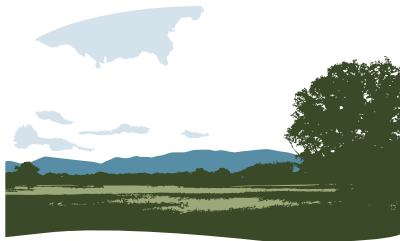
SIGNIFICANCE

The 1300-foot deep Tennessee River Gorge is sometimes called the “Grand Canyon of the Tennessee,” hence the name for this access area on Tennessee Valley Authority’s Nickajack Lake.



Nickajack Lake from the Grand Canyon Lake Access.

Resource Number:	54
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Running Water Recreation Area (Abandoned)

LOCATION

Tennessee Highway 156 (Shellmound Road)
Ladds, Marion County
Latitude 35.014237 Longitude 85.541977

DIRECTIONS

Located on TN 156 at I-24 Exit 161, immediately south of interstate on northwest side

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Valley Authority

CONTACT

Tennessee Valley Authority
400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, TN 37902
(800) 882-5263

HOURS / SEASON

CLOSED

DESCRIPTION

This former campground featured 54 sites. 37 of these were tent-only sites and twelve featured electrical and water hookups for RVs. There was also a boat ramp and a bathhouse, the latter now removed.

SIGNIFICANCE

This former campground was managed by Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and was operated by a concessionaire as Running Water Campground from 1990 until 2004, then as "The Campground on the Lake" until 2009 when the concessionaire withdrew from the contract and TVA closed the area. The area was named for the former Chickamauga Cherokee town of Running Water or Tuskigagee once located nearby and destroyed by an expedition led by Major John Ore in September

1794. Running Water Creek enters the river at this point.

NOTES

This once-popular campground is now largely overgrown, but the road system is in good condition and the sites could be restored without much heavy effort. A new bathhouse would be required and a considerable amount of work on the landscape. But considering the nearby Marion County Park and the Shellmound Recreation Area campgrounds are full much of the summer, this could be a very popular attraction again if reopened.

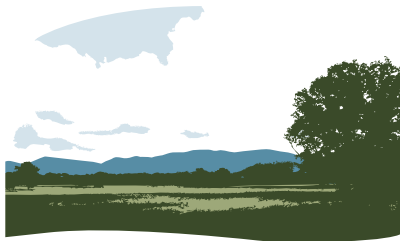


Main road to Running Water Recreation Area.



Typical campsite.

Resource Number:	3
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	June 2012



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Raccoon Mountain Pumped Storage Facility

LOCATION

Raccoon Mountain Road
Tiftonia vicinity, Marion County
Latitude 35.05654 Longitude 85.40656

DIRECTIONS

From I-24, exit 161 (Haleatown-New Hope), take TN 156 ½ mile north to US 64/41 and turn east. Follow US 64/41 11.8 miles to Raccoon Mountain Road on the north side.

ADMINISTRATION

Tennessee Valley Authority

CONTACT

Tennessee Valley Authority
400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, TN 37902
(423) 825-3100 (Visitor Center)
www.tva.gov/sites/raccoonmt.htm

HOURS / SEASON

9 AM-5 PM daily, except for major holidays

DESCRIPTION

The Tennessee Valley Authority’s (TVA) largest hydroelectric facility, the Raccoon Mountain Pumped Storage Plant consists of a 538-acre lake, impounded by a 230-foot-high and 8,500-foot-long dam (the longest rockfill dam in the TVA system) atop Raccoon Mountain west of Chattanooga. From the lake, water drops through tunnels to a powerhouse deep within the mountain where the power is generated. From there, it is released to the Tennessee River just northwest of the mountain. The surrounding reservation features picnic areas, walking and bicycle trails, and scenic overlooks.

SIGNIFICANCE

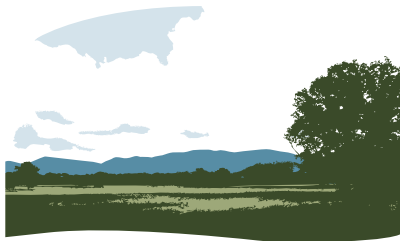
In 1970, the TVA began construction of the Raccoon Mountain Pumped Storage Plant, a unique hydroelectric facility that acts like a gigantic rechargeable battery. Water is pumped from the Tennessee River at times of low power demand in the evening to a storage reservoir atop Raccoon Mountain approximately 1,300 feet above the river. From there, it is released during times of high power demand, flowing down through tunnels in the mountain to four generators below which have a dependable capacity of 1,652 megawatts. The facility is a “balancing plant,” using surplus power at night to pump water to the storage reservoir. The water is released during times of greater demand, reducing the need for production at fossil fuel plants.

A visitor center atop the mountain features displays interpreting the key role the plant has in the TVA power production system. In addition, the site also features more than one hundred miles of mountain biking trails, picnic areas, and scenic overlooks offering stunning views to the Tennessee River Gorge below.



Raccoon Mountain Visitor Center.

Resource Number:	22
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan RESOURCE INVENTORY

Raccoon Mountain Pumped Storage Facility (Cont.)



Raccoon Mountain Reservoir.



Visitor center displays.



Generator room inside the mountain (TVA photo).



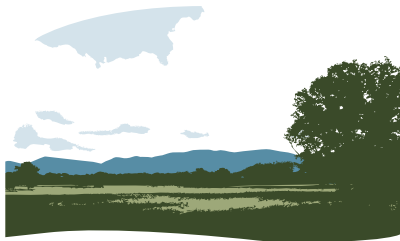
Switchyard.



Interactive displays in the visitor center.



Tennessee River Gorge from the Visitor Center.



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

Lodge Factory Store

LOCATION

503 South Cedar Avenue
South Pittsburg, Marion County
Latitude 35.00884 Longitude 85.70606

DIRECTIONS

From I-24, exit 152, drive southwest to South Pittsburg. Turn left at the 4th light onto Fifth Street. The store is located behind Dollar General.

ADMINISTRATION

Lodge Manufacturing Company

CONTACT

503 South Cedar Avenue
South Pittsburg, TN 37380
(423) 837-5919
www.lodgemfg.com

HOURS / SEASON

8 AM-6 PM, Mon-Sat, 9 AM-5 PM Sun

DESCRIPTION

Located on East Fifth Street, one block north of the Lodge Manufacturing Company foundry, the Lodge Factory Store is an attractive one-story concrete structure housing a variety of wares made by the company and accessories that complement the Lodge lines.

SIGNIFICANCE

The present South Pittsburg region became a manufacturing area following opening of coal mines nearby in 1868. Five years later, English investors were attracted to the possibility of the iron trade here, using the area's coal and iron from the nearby Sequatchie Valley. They chartered the Southern States Coal, Iron and Land Company, and several years later established a company town, "South Pittsburg." The company, which later

came under the control of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Railroad, erected blast furnaces here in the 1880s. They were managed by English-born Joseph Lodge (1848- 931) who came to area after working in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

In 1896, Lodge established his own company, the Blacklock Foundry, which burned in 1910. He reestablished his company as Lodge Manufacturing and built the current foundry. Today, Lodge is one of the largest foundries in North America, and produces a range of cast iron cookware and bakeware, including skillets, griddles, and dutch ovens. In 2002, Lodge developed a method to produce pre-seasoned cast iron cookware, which now accounts for the majority of its sales.

The Lodge Factory Store, a block north of the foundry, sells the entire range of Lodge products and selected accessories that complement their lines. One section in the store offers high-quality seconds.

Lodge is one of the major sponsors of the National Cornbread Festival held in South Pittsburg each year. The foundry is opened for tours during the Festival.

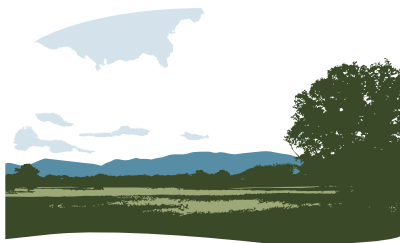


Lodge Factory Store.



Lodge products for sale.

Resource Number:	22
Recorded:	Richard Quin and Sherry Beard
Date:	July 2012



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY

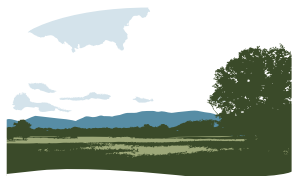
SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

VI. Logo Guidelines

**FIGURE 11: LOGO FORMATS/
CORRECT LOGO USAGE**



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Format 1



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Format 1 Grayscale



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Format 2



Format 2 Grayscale

SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
SCENIC BYWAY

Format 2 Reversed Out in White

The Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway logo was designed to embody the essence of the byway and to invite viewers into the picturesque Sequatchie Valley landscape. The Southeast Tennessee region is one of the least disturbed by modern development and still bears the appearance of a highly productive agrarian landscape. This is reflected in the logo, not only through the image, but through the logo's colors. Comprised of hues found along the byway, the logo incorporates the blue from the distant mountains and sky as well as the green from the endless farm fields and towering trees. Furthermore, the design is a reflection of the region's history and culture. Specifically, it represents how residents have historically used the land.

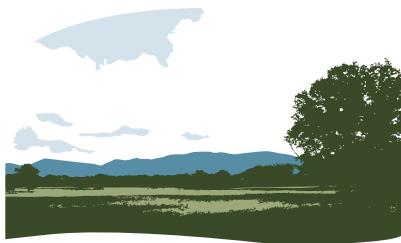
The logo serves two intertwined purposes — an emblem for the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway and an emblem for the entire Sequatchie Valley region. With that said, there are two acceptable logo formats shown in Figure 11. The logo representing the entire Sequatchie Valley is a portion of the Scenic Byway's logo. The idea is to brand the whole Sequatchie Valley region as a destination, a special place that provides visitors with an abundance of natural resources, culture, history, and unique experiences. The Sequatchie Valley logo could be used for farmer's markets, community events, byway businesses, and other efforts promoting the region. Connecting the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway logo and the Sequatchie Valley logo by making them one in the same strengthens the overall identity and sense of place for both residents and visitors.

As the visual identifier for the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway, the logo will unify all marketing, interpretive, and promotional media. It will connect all of the counties and communities that call the Sequatchie Valley home. For visitors, the logo will help identify Byway resources, products, businesses, and events. It will create a sense of place as they explore all the Byway and create memories.

COLOR PALETTE

The Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway logo is a full-color logo. Whenever possible, the logo should be produced in full-color. When a project does not allow for color printing/production, it is acceptable to reproduce the logo in grayscale. The table below lists the logo's RGB, CMYK, and Pantone Solid Coated colors.

	COLOR	CMYK	RGB	PANTONE
	Light Blue	15, 4, 3, 0	213, 228, 237	642 C
	Blue	69, 34, 26, 1	87, 141, 165	5415 C
	Green	41, 24, 62, 1	158, 168, 121	5767 C
	Dark Green	67, 44, 86, 50	59, 75, 42	5747 C



SEQUATCHIE
VALLEY
 SCENIC BYWAY

Corridor Management Plan

RESOURCE INVENTORY

FIGURE 12: INCORRECT LOGO USAGE



Sized Disproportionately



Logo Touching Another Object



One-Color Logo



Substituting/Altering Typefaces

SIZE AND SPATIAL REQUIREMENTS

The proportion of the mark and type must remain consistent. The overall size may vary, but not the proportions. If the width is increased by 120%, for example, the length must be increased by 120% as well.

Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway's logo should not be reduced to a size that makes it illegible. The logo should always have at least a 1/2 inch of space on all sides. Never place something over the logo or directly touching any part of the logo. If the logo is greater than an 8.5 x 11 sheet of paper, the logo needs to have at least 2 inches of space on all sides.

TYPEFACES

The typefaces used in the Sequatchie Valley Scenic Byway logo are:

- AvantGarde LT Book (used for "SEQUATCHIE")
- Minion Pro (used for "ALLEY" and "SCENIC BYWAY")

The logo should only use the typefaces listed above. Substituting or altering a typeface is not permitted. The type should always be in the bottom center of the logo. Moving the type to the top, left side, or right side is not within the logo usage guidelines.

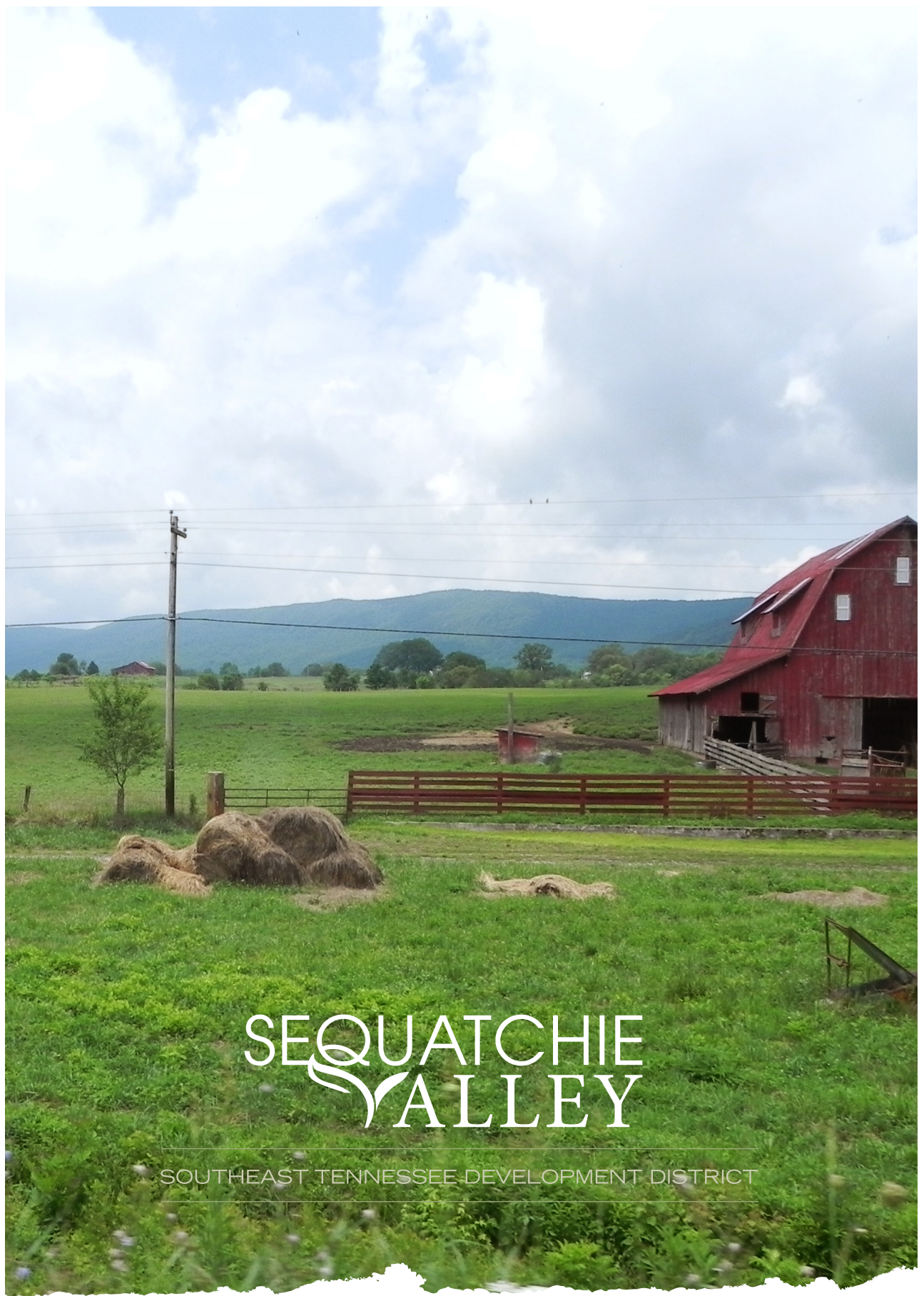
PERMISSION TO USE THE LOGO

Requesting permission to use the logo must be addressed to the Southeast Tennessee Development District. The committee will allow the requesting individual or party to use the logo based on established standards and conditions. Reproducing or distributing the logo without permission is illegal.

CORRECT AND INCORRECT LOGO USAGE

Correct usage of the logo is shown in Figure 11 on the previous page. Incorrect logo usage is shown in Figure 12 and includes:

- Logo sized disproportionately
- Logo is touching another object (not meeting spatial requirements)
- One-color logo (all black logo is acceptable)
- Logo typefaces have been substituted or altered



SEQUATCHIE VALLEY

SOUTHEAST TENNESSEE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT