

Music City H.O.G. Ride #6

A Damn Good Ride, Or Two

Set Odometer to 0.0 @ Boswells Harley Davidson

(Mileage is Approximate)

Please Obey All Traffic Laws

Next Turn Total Mileage

0.0	0.0	R	Fessler's Lane
.3	.3	L	Elm Hill Pike
8.1	8.4	R	Bell Road
0.6	9.0	R	Stewart's Ferry Rd to the first "Dam" Percy Priest-parking area on the right

**In the 1700's, a wandering hunter by the name of Uriah Stone turned up a small river, which was later named in his honor. He found a country of open grasslands, cedar barrens, and woodlands, which so abounded in game it staggered his imagination. The Stone's River Basin had long been the favored hunting grounds of the Creek, Chickasaws, Shawnees, and Cherokees. Andrew Jackson followed some years later and built a magnificent columned mansion on a plantation near the Stones River which he called "The Hermitage". Two hundred years later the Congress of the United States, by the authority of the Flood Control Act of 1946, commissioned the construction of a project under the name, "Stewart's Ferry Reservoir". Public Law 85-496, approved July 2, 1958, changed the name to J. Percy Priest in honor of the late Congressman from Tennessee. Construction began June 2, 1963 and the dam was completed in 1968. The 33,0540-acre project is managed by a natural resource management staff under the direction of the District Commander in Nashville. J. Percy Priest Dam is visible from Interstate 40 and is located between miles six and seven of the Stones River. It is conveniently located about ten miles east of downtown Nashville and impounds a lake 42 miles long. J. Percy Priest Lake covers portions of Davidson, Rutherford, and Wilson Counties and consists of 14,200 surface acres of water at summer pool elevation (490 feet above mean sea level). The water is surrounded by 18,854 acres of public lands; 10,000 acres are devoted to wildlife management.

0.6	9.0	R	Exit the Percy Priest Dam parking lot- Continuing on Stewart's Ferry
2.2	12.0	L	New Hope Rd
0.6	12.6	R	Central Pike-Hwy 265 East
11.4	24.0	R	Follow Hwy 265 East/ 109 South
10.7	34.7	L	Hwy 266 N- Cainsville Rd
7.2	41.9	R	Tennessee Blvd @ Wilson Bank and Trust
0.9	42.8	L	Hwy 70/ Sparta Pike
0.3	43.1	R	Hwy 141 East
16.3	59.4	L	Follow 141 E

4.4	63.8	R	Stay on 141E/ 264N through Gordonsville
11.9	75.7	L	Highway 96 across Center Hill Dam –Caney Fork River
1.0	76.7	L	Rest Stop with toilets

** Center Hill Dam and Lake was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1938 and the River and Harbor Act of 1946. The project was completed for flood control in 1948. Three power generating units provide a total hydroelectric capability of 135,000 kilowatts. The project was designed by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and built by private contractors under the supervision of the Corps. The dam, power plant and reservoir are operated by the Nashville District of the Corps of Engineers.

Center Hill Lake is located in the Cumberland River Basin, on the Caney Fork River, and covers parts of DeKalb, Putman, White, and Warren Counties in Tennessee. It controls the runoff from a drainage area of 2,174 square miles.

Next Total
Turn Mileage

	76.7	L	Exit the Rest Stop Parking Area
1.0	77.7	L	Travel to hwy 96
6.9	84.6	L	Hwy 70 N West
12.6	97.2	R	Carthage Bridge across the Cumberland River
0.8	98.0	L	Onto hwy 25- Main Street
1.0	99.0	R	At traffic signal of hwy 25 straight follow 263N to Cordell Hull Dam and power house this is a dead end road
1.0	100	L	Return to Hwy 25

Dam Number 3 of the tour

**Cordell Hull Lake is named after one of America's outstanding statesmen, Cordell Hull. Cordell Hull was born in a log cabin in the foothills of the Cumberland Mountains. Hull served in the Tennessee and U.S. House of Representatives and in the U.S. Senate. He served as Secretary of State under President Franklin D. Roosevelt from 1933 to 1944 and negotiated the "Good Neighbor" policy toward Latin America. He was largely responsible for the creation of the United Nations. For his efforts towards promoting world peace and harmony, he was awarded a Nobel Peace Prize in 1954. In recognition of his contributions to the people of the United States and the world, the Congress of the United States named this lake in honor of one of Tennessee's finest.

Cordell Hull Lake is located at the base of the Highland Rim on the Cumberland River in Smith, Jackson, and Clay counties of middle Tennessee. The dam is located at river mile 313.5, about 5 miles upstream of the city of Carthage, Tennessee. The project is one of the multipurpose projects in the Corps' of Engineers' coordinated plan for development of the water resources of the Cumberland River Basin. Cordell Hull Lake was authorized by Congress through the River and Harbor Act of 1946. Construction of the project, designed and supervised by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, began in May, 1963 and was completed for full beneficial use in November, 1973. The project is operated for the primary purposes of navigation, hydropower generation, and recreation. It provided an

adequate river channel depth and modern lock facilities for thru river traffic from above Nashville to the head of navigation near Celina, Tennessee. The power plant produces clean, safe, and efficient hydroelectric power. The lake provides an abundance of recreational opportunities.

Cordell Hull Lake is operated and managed by the Nashville District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

3.2	103.2	R	Hwy 25 to hwy 80N
2.5	105.7	R	Hwy 85 E
18.8	124.5	R	Hwy 53 N
.6	125.1	L	Hwy 53N/ Hwy 56N
21.3	146.4	R	Follow hwy 53N
.9	147.3	R	You have arrived at the Dale Hollow Dam Overlook

You have reached the Fourth dam of your tour.

Dale Hollow Dam and Lake was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1938 and the River and Harbor Act of 1946. The project was completed for flood control in 1943.

Power generating units were added in 1948, 1949 and 1953. The project was designed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and built by private contractors under the supervision of the Corps. The dam, power plant and reservoir are operated by the Nashville District of the Corps of Engineers.

Dale Hollow Dam is located approximately three miles east of Celina, Tennessee on the Obey River, 7.3 miles above its juncture with the Cumberland River at river mile 380.0. Dale Hollow Lake covers portions of Clay, Pickett, Overton and Fentress Counties in Tennessee and Clinton and Cumberland Counties in Kentucky. The project consists of 27,700 surface acres of water and 24,842 acres of surrounding land.

.9	148.2		Go back to Hwy 53
2.7	150.9	L	On Hwy 53
23.1	174	R	Hwy 52W/ 56 S to Red Boiling Springs
1.0	175	L	East Main St Hwy 151W follow signs to CycleMos Motorcycle Museum Red Boiling Springs
1.0	176	R	Leave museum back to hwy 52W/ 56 S
0.6	176.6	R	Follow hwy 52W
23.6	200.2	L	31 E South
17.1	217.3	R	Hwy 25W at traffic light
0.2	217.5	L	174 W
15.7	233.2	L	Conference Dr
1.5	234.7	R	31E Gallatin Rd
.5	235.2	L	Myatt Dr
2.3	237.5	L	State Route 45- Old Hickory Blvd
1.4	238.9	L	Cross bridge and turn left into Rayon City
2.8	241.7	L	Follow signs to Old Hickory Lock and Dam

Project History

The Old Hickory Lock and Dam, located on the Cumberland River at mile 216.2 in Sumner and Davidson Counties, Tennessee, is approximately 25 miles upstream from Nashville, Tennessee. The city of Hendersonville is situated on the northern shoreline of the lake and the city of Old Hickory is located on the southern side of the lake, just upstream of the lock and dam. The lake extends 97.3 miles upstream to Cordell Hull Lock and Dam near Carthage, Tennessee.

Old Hickory Lock and Dam was authorized for construction by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1946 as a unit of a comprehensive development plan for the Cumberland River Basin. The project was designed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and built by private contractors under the Corp's supervision. Construction started in January 1952, and dam closure was completed in June, 1954. The project was completed for full beneficial use in December, 1957 with the placement of the final hydroelectric power unit in operation. The lock, dam, powerhouse and lake are operated and supervised by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' personnel under the direction of the District Engineer at Nashville. Old Hickory Lake is a mainstream storage impoundment on the Cumberland River operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The reservoir contains 22,500 surface acres at an elevation of 445 feet (above sea level) and extends 97.3 river miles. Water level fluctuations are minimal with minimum pool elevation at 442 feet. Public facilities include nine marinas; three Corps operated campgrounds, and 41 boat access sites

2.8	241.7	R	Return to State Route 45
2.6	244.3	L	31 E – Gallatin Rd
2.2	246.5	L	On to 155- Briley Parkway
6.1	252.6	R	Lebanon Rd
3.6	256.2	L	Fesslers Lane
.4	256.6	R	Boswells