

Patterson
**Design
Memorandum
37**

West Point Lake

**Chattahoochee River
Alabama and Georgia**

Master Plan

**Prepared by the
Savannah District
Corps of Engineers**

April 1981

Copy No. _____

SADPD-R (22 Apr 81) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: West Point Lake, Chattahoochee River, Alabama and Georgia,
Design Memorandum 37 - Master Plan

DA, South Atlantic Division, Corps of Engineers, 510 Title Building,
30 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 3 June 1981

TO: Commander, Savannah District, ATTN: SASEN-CP

Master Plan is approved subject to the following comments:

a. Page 8, para. 3.3.2. Suggest that the word "provide" be changed to "encourage".

b. Page 9, paras. 3.3.5 and 3.3.6. These are not resource use objectives, the former is a planning assistance; the latter is a requirement.

c. Page 21, para. 4.11.k.1. Since the report indicates that the resource, if managed as is, has the potential of exceeding the projected carrying capacity, then the management plan must discuss methods to protect the resources.

d. Prior to any addition of facilities described in Section 7.4 (by cost-sharing), the district should conduct a user survey (three-four years from now) to determine the actual use by activity.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

wd incl

CF:
DAEN-CWO-R
w incl (4 cys)


DAN M. MAULDIN
Acting Chief, Planning Division



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SAVANNAH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 889
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31402

SASEN-CP

APK . . 1981

SUBJECT: West Point Lake, Chattahoochee River, Alabama and Georgia,
Design Memorandum 37 - Master Plan

Division Engineer, South Atlantic
ATTN: SADEN-G

1. I am inclosing 13 copies of subject Design Memorandum for approval in accordance with applicable provisions of ER 1110-2-1150 dated 1 October 1971, as revised through Change 7, 22 July 1974.
2. My staff met with representatives from SAM and SAD on this design memorandum on 15 January 1981. The comments discussed have been incorporated.
3. I recommend that this design memorandum be approved as a guide in operation, maintenance, and future planning for the West Point Lake Project.
4. I request that your review and approval be provided by 1 June 1981, in order that the project responsibilities can be transferred to the Mobile District by 1 July 1981, as requested by the Division Engineer in his letter of 24 February 1981.

1 Incl (13 cys)
as

T. FORD C. CREEL
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

DESIGN MEMORANDUM

37

WEST POINT PROJECT
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER, ALABAMA AND GEORGIA
MASTER PLAN

PREFACE. The West Point Dam and Lake was designed and constructed by the Savannah District Corps of Engineers and transferred to the Mobile District for operation and maintenance.

This Master Plan supersedes the Preliminary Master Plan, Design Memorandum 4 dated 1 June 1965, and the Public Use and Administrative Facilities, Design Memorandum 31 (Part I - Operation and Administrative Facilities dated 25 February 1970, Part II - Hardley Creek Public Recreation Access Area dated 4 October 1968, and Part III - Recreation Facilities dated 8 September 1971). It was prepared in coordination with the Mobile District and other entities whose assistance and cooperation are invaluable and appreciated.

The West Point Master Plan has been prepared in accordance with current U.S. Army Corps of Engineers guidelines, policies, and regulations. Initial development of recreational facilities within the Corps' developed areas was wholly at Government expense. West Point Lake was developed as a demonstration project for the purpose of providing a wider variety of recreational facilities and opportunities for the public than normally provided at Corps lakes. This plan presents the recreation facilities, identifies the recreation capacities and provides the guidance necessary to protect and enhance the project's resources. Development of future recreational facilities requires cost sharing with others.

WEST POINT LAKE
MASTER PLAN

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APPENDIX

TITLE

A	Project Resource Management Plan, published separately
B & D	Forest and Wildlife Management Plan, published separately
C	Fire Protection Plan, published separately
(D)	Fish Management Plan, published separately (supplement)
E	Safety Plan, published separately
(F)	Lakeshore Management Plan, published separately

PRIOR DESIGN MEMORANDA

This design memorandum is submitted in accordance with the applicable provisions of ER 1110-2-1150, dated 1 October 1971, as revised by change 7, dated 22 July 1974. It is the thirty-seventh of a series covering project studies for the West Point project.

<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Submitted</u>	<u>Design Memorandum No.</u>
Hydrology and Hydraulic Analysis	March 1964	I
Hydropower Capacity	April 1964	II
Site Selection and Geology	September 1964	III
Preliminary Master Plan	November 1964	IV
Preliminary Master Plan (Resubmitted)	June 1965	IV
General Design Memorandum	February 1965	V
Construction Facilities	March 1965	VI
Real Estate, Area 1	April 1965	7
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Reservoir Clearing and Mosquito Control	August 1966	20
Preliminary Design Report, Powerplant	October 1966	21
Necessity and Plan for Relocation of Georgia State Routes 109 and 219	September 1966	22
Necessity and Plan for Relocation of the City of LaGrange Raw Water Intake Pumping Station and Appurtenances	March 1967	23
Necessity and Plan for Relocation of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad	September 1966	24

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1. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

The West Point Dam and Reservoir Project was authorized by the Flood Control Act approved 12 Oct 62, in accordance with House Document 570, 87th Congress, 2nd Session, as the initial unit of the comprehensive plan for the development of the water resources of the Chattahoochee River Basin, Georgia and Alabama. The preliminary master plan dated 1 Jun 65 was approved by OCE 2nd Indorsement dated 9 Jul 65.

The West Point Dam is a multiple-purpose project with major project purposes including flood control, hydroelectric power, recreation, fish and wildlife development and stream flow regulation for down-stream navigation. A breakdown of the percentages assigned in determining the benefit to cost ratio is as follows:

Power	43%
Recreation	27%
Flood Control	15%
Fish and Wildlife	9%
Area Redevelopment	6%
Navigation	1%

2. OPERATIONAL CONCEPT

a. Lake Level - The elevation of the lake at any given time of year is directly dependent upon the weather both short and long range. Temperature and rainfall are the two big factors. Rainfall affects the lake level directly and temperature affects the power generating schedule which in turn affects the lake level.

The maximum design pool elevation is 646.20' Mean Sea Level (MSL), while the top of the summer power pool is 635.00' MSL. Minimum drawdown elevation is 620.00' MSL.

b. Surrounding Lands - Government-owned lands surrounding the reservoir are managed with the multiple use concept in mind; that is, to get the most public benefit from the available land. Some of the recreational areas were developed for public use by the Corps of Engineers, other areas were developed, or will be developed, by state and county agencies. Marina sites are leased to private citizens or corporations for development. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Game and Fish Division, has leased an 8,700 acre tract of land for production and management of wildlife. Some areas will be made available for leasing by quasi-public or nonprofit organizations.

Timber management will be done by contracts administered by the Resource Management Staff. The general concept is to provide and preserve as near a natural habitat as possible for any and all members of the visiting public while providing them with the access and facilities required to enjoy it. Contract forestry management will be

MASTER PLAN
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER, ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

I - INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 PROJECT AUTHORIZATION. The West Point Dam and Lake project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 23 October 1962, substantially in accordance with the authorization document (House Document 570/87/2).
- 1.2 PROJECT PURPOSES. Project purposes are flood control, hydroelectric power, navigation, fish and wildlife recreation, and general recreation.
- 1.3 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT. In November 1973, West Point Lake was identified by the Chief of Engineers for development as a recreational demonstration project.
- 1.4 COST SHARING. West Point Lake was authorized prior to 1965 and therefore Public Law 89-72 requiring the cost sharing of recreation facilities does not apply to this lake. In fiscal year 1974 OMB administratively applied the guidelines of Public Law 89-72 to the Code 710 Program, and directed that these guidelines be applied to all projects regardless of when they were authorized or funded. Therefore, all future recreational facilities constructed after completion of the project must be cost shared.
- 1.5 PRIOR PERTINENT MEMORANDA. Although all the Design Memoranda of this project have contributed to this plan, the primary sources for this document are the Preliminary Master Plan (DM IV dated 1 June 1965) and the Public Use and Administrative Facilities Plan (DM-31) prepared in three parts: Part I - Operation and Administrative Facilities dated 25 February 1970, Part II - Hardley Creek Public Use Recreation Access Area dated October 1969, and Part III - Recreation Facilities dated 8 September 1971.
- 1.6 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF MASTER PLAN. The Master Plan has been prepared as a working tool which will provide comprehensive guidelines and criteria to ensure proper resource development, protection, operation, and management throughout the life of the project.
- 1.7 RECREATIONAL OPERATING STATUS. The construction of the initial recreational facilities was completed by the Savannah District in 1979 and transferred to the Mobile District for operation and maintenance. The Land Use Plan and the Lakeshore Management Plan for West Point Lake have been approved. The Land Use Plan is included in this Master Plan.

II - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 LOCATION. West Point Dam is located on the Chattahoochee River at river mile 201.4, which is 3.2 river miles upstream from West Point, Georgia, as shown on plate 1. The lake is located in the Lower Piedmont Region about 50 air miles southwest of Atlanta. West Point Lake's main water body is located in Troup County, Georgia, with the lake's upper reaches extending into Heard County. The southwestern portion of the lake extends into Chambers County, Alabama, with a very small portion extending into Randolph County, Alabama. The project location is shown on the vicinity map on page 6.

2.2 LAKE DESCRIPTION. From the damsite, the lake extends 35 river miles northward along the Chattahoochee River. The lake's shoreline stretches 525 miles and contains an area of 25,900 acres at the maximum power pool elevation 635.0 m.s.l. The total project acreage is 58,129 acres, which includes a buffer area around the lake from 300 to 500 feet wide. The lake is bordered by gentle hills rising from 100 to 150 feet above the general area of the valley floor. In this area, the river winds through a pleasant valley and is joined by several tributary streams including Yellowjacket, Maple, Whitewater, and Wehadkee Creeks. The shoreline and adjoining lands are characterized by large meadows and extensive forested areas of second growth pine and hardwood. Associated with the larger species of trees, there is a variety of small flowering trees, shrubs, and herbs that characterize the flora of the region.

2.3 CLIMATE. Short mild winters, long warm summers, and gradual transitions between seasons characterize the climate making the project conducive to long season recreational use. The mean annual temperature is 63 degrees. The average monthly temperatures at West Point, Georgia, are listed in table II-1. Prevailing winds are generally from the northwest and average about 10 miles per hour. The growing season is frost free 240 days.

2.4 PRECIPITATION. There is some seasonal variation in rainfall with the heaviest rains occurring in the winter and the lightest during the fall. About 29 percent of the annual rainfall occurs in the winter, 27 percent in the spring, 26 percent in the summer, and 18 percent in the fall. Intense flood-producing storms occur mostly in winter and spring, and are usually of a frontal type. The storms that occur in the summer or early fall are usually of the thunderstorm type with high intensities over small areas. Occasionally a severe general storm may accompany the inland passage of a tropical hurricane. Snowfall is occasional but heavy snows are rare. Ice storms are rare, as are prolonged periods of extreme cold. Normal monthly basin precipitation for Chattahoochee River above West Point is listed in table II-2.

2.5 HYDROLOGY. The lake drains an area of 3,440 square miles. The 5-year flood frequency is elevation 638 feet m.s.l. In general, the reservoir will fill during the winter and spring months and be drawn down gradually during the summer and fall months. The flood control plan provides for the reservoir to be drawn down in the fall from 635 feet m.s.l. to 625 feet m.s.l. and remains at 625 feet m.s.l. during the critical flood season, from December through mid-April, subject to temporary variations resulting from floods. During the last part of April and the first part of May, the reservoir will be allowed to fill to elevation 635 feet m.s.l. for the summer. Except during drought periods, the lake will be maintained between elevation 633 feet m.s.l. and 635 feet m.s.l.

WEST POINT LAKE

VICINITY MAP

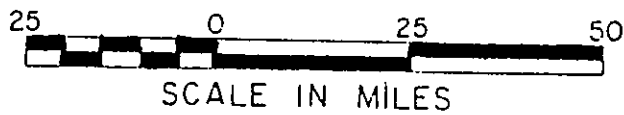
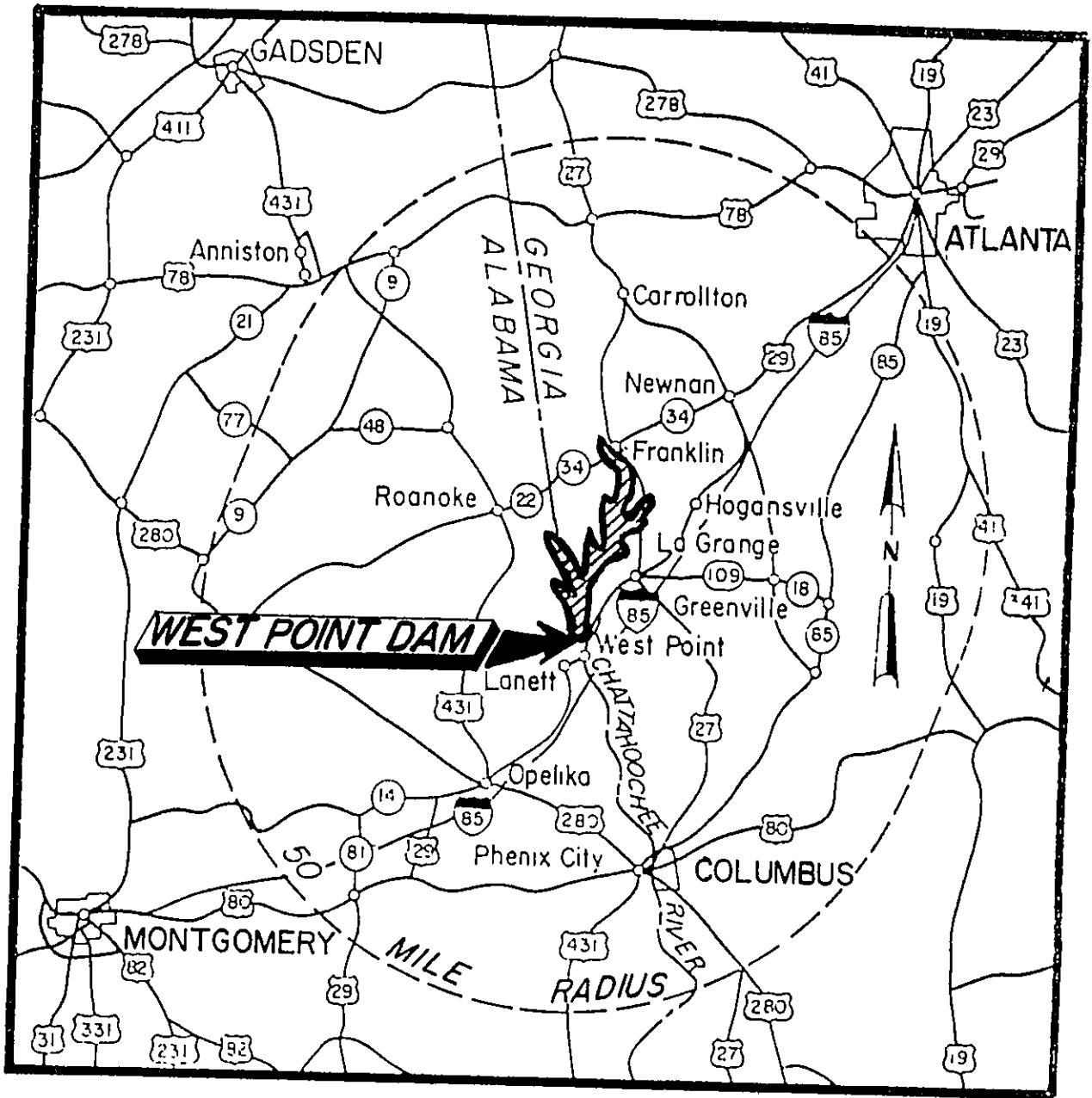


TABLE II-1
MONTHLY TEMPERATURE DATA AT WEST POINT, GEORGIA
(80 YEARS OF RECORD)

Month	Mean Tempera- ture	Mean Maximum Temperature	Mean Minimum Temperature	No. Days Below 32°	No. Days Above 90°
JAN	45.9	57.4	34.7	13	0
FEB	45.5	60.1	36.3	8	0
MAR	55.3	67.7	43.0	5	0
APR	60.1	75.8	50.0	1	1
MAY	71.3	83.9	58.7	0	8
JUN	78.2	90.1	66.5	0	18
JUL	80.2	90.9	69.5	0	23
AUG	79.7	90.8	68.9	0	24
SEP	74.7	86.3	63.5	0	11
OCT	63.9	77.0	51.2	1	2
NOV	53.5	66.1	40.8	6	0
DEC	46.4	57.7	35.4	13	0
Annual	63.4	75.3	51.5		

TABLE II-2

NORMAL MONTHLY PRECIPITATION IN INCHES FOR
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ABOVE WEST POINT

Month	Normal Precipitation	Month	Normal Precipitation
January	5.06	July	5.74
February	5.14	August	4.86
March	6.15	September	3.36
April	4.90	October	2.68
May	3.76	November	3.44
June	4.03	December	5.23

For more detailed information and data about climactic conditions in the project refer to Hydrology and Hydraulic Analysis, DM I.

during the summer months (1 May through 30 Sep), thus providing maximum use of the lake for recreation during the prime recreational season. Initial filling of the reservoir began in October 1974, reaching full operational pool, 635 feet m.s.l., in June 1975. Additional hydrology information and data is available in the Hydrology and Hydraulic Analysis (DM I) and the General Design Memorandum (DM IV).

2.6 LAKE OPERATION. The West Point dam is remote-control operated by the Mobile District via microwave signals from Walter F. George Dam, located about 90 miles downstream. The maximum power pool (normal recreation pool) of the lake from May through October is elevation 635.0 m.s.l. The 5-year flood frequency is elevation 638 m.s.l. The annual rule curve and area capacity curve are shown on table II-3.

2.7 PERTINENT DATA. Table II-4 summarizes pertinent project data. All elevations in this Master Plan refer to feet above mean sea level.

TABLE II-3

ANNUAL RULE CURVE AND AREA - CAPACITY CURVE

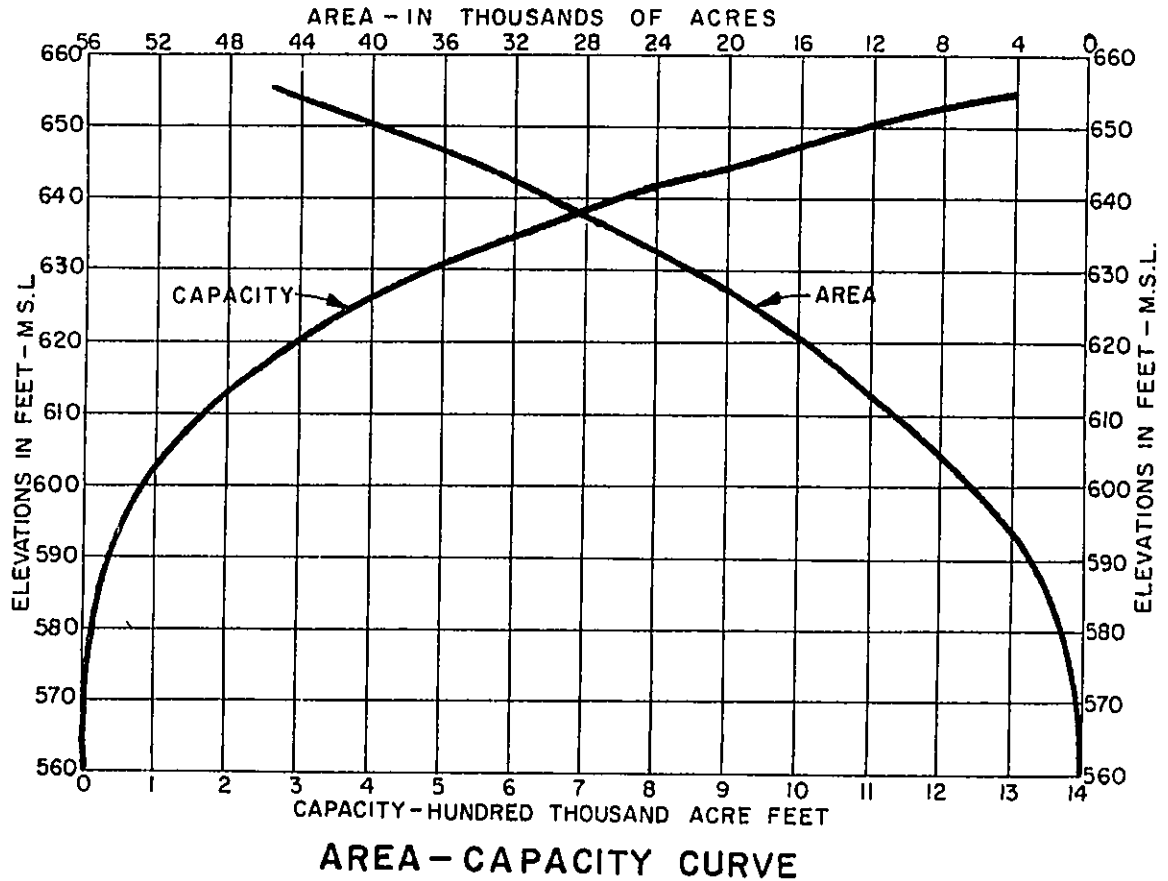
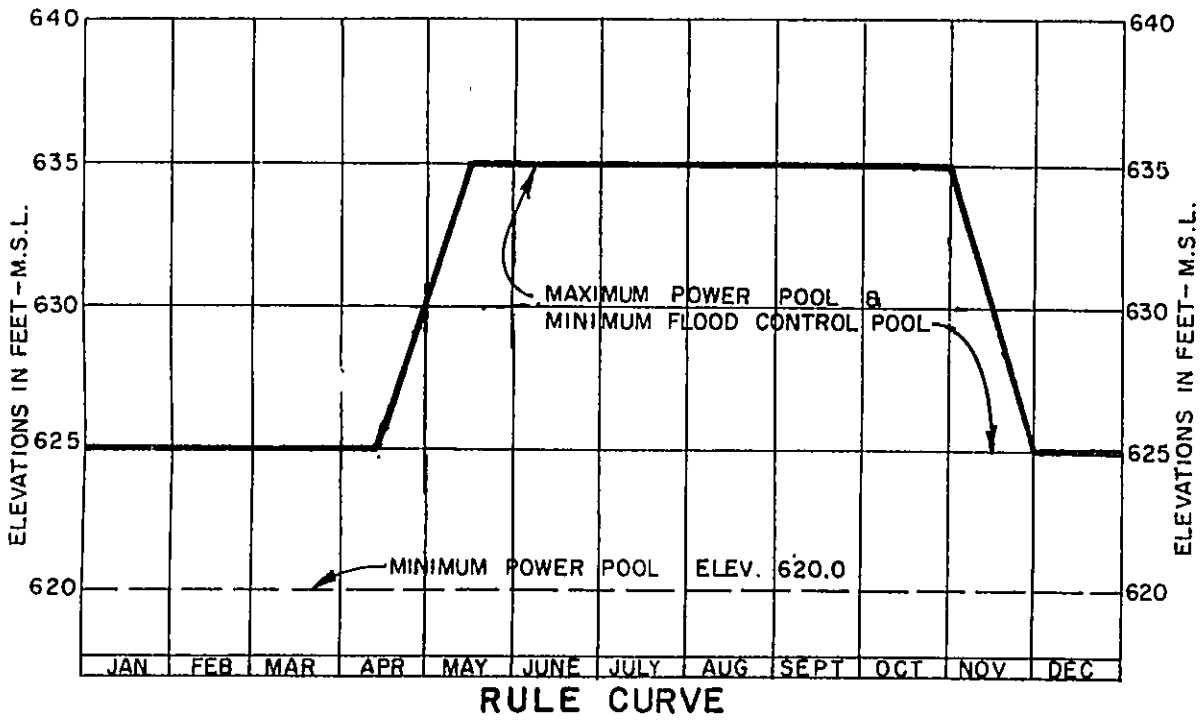


TABLE II-4

PERTINENT DATA
WEST POINT LAKE

PROJECT LOCATION		Miles
Distance above mouth of Chattahoochee River		<u>201.4</u>
Distance above West Point, Georgia		3.2
RESERVOIR POOL ELEVATIONS		Feet, m.s.l.
Spillway design flood (422,000 cfs)		646.3
Standard project flood (280,000 cfs)		641.0
Maximum power pool:		
June through October		635.0
December through April		625.0
Average power pool		629.2
Minimum power pool		620.0
TAILWATER ELEVATIONS		Feet, m.s.l.
Spillway design flood (422,000 cfs)		<u>604.5</u>
Standard project flood (280,000 cfs)		597.0
Two main units operating at average head (14,600 cfs)		565.1
Small unit (675 cfs - minimum flow)		558.0
RESERVOIR STORAGE VOLUMES		Acre-Feet
Static capacity at maximum flood pool (elevation 641.0)		<u>774,800</u>
Capacity at maximum power pool (elevation 635.0)		604,500
Capacity at minimum power pool (elevation 620)		298,400
RESERVOIR AREA		Acres
Maximum flood pool (elevation 641)		31,000
Maximum power pool (elevation 635)		<u>25,900</u>
Minimum power pool (elevation 620)		15,500
SHORELINE		Miles
Maximum power pool (elevation 635):		
Mainland shoreline		525
Islands shoreline		14

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15 \quad 25,900 \\
 -15 \quad 15,500 \\
 \hline
 -10 = 10,400 \\
 \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{10,400}{1} =
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 3 \overline{) 20,800} \\
 \underline{6,933} \\
 10,800 \\
 \underline{20} \\
 20 \\
 \underline{20} \\
 10
 \end{array}$$

III - RESOURCE USE OBJECTIVES

3.1 DEFINITION AND PURPOSE. "Resource Use Objectives" are defined as clearly written statements, specific to a given project, which specify the attainable options for resource use as determined from study and analysis of resource capabilities and public needs (opportunities and problems). The purpose of the resource use objectives for this project is to guide future design, development, and management of the resource base, natural and manmade, to obtain the greatest possible benefit through meeting the needs of the public and protecting and enhancing environmental quality. The objectives were developed with public participation and relate to specific problems, constraints, and resource capabilities of West Point Lake.

3.2 PUBLIC INPUT. The proposed resource use objectives were mailed to a wide sector of the public and to public entities who share an interest in West Point Lake for their review, comments, and additional proposals. This approach was taken to assure timely completion of the Master Plan. Comments and proposals received were studied, analyzed, and the proposed list of objectives revised as appropriate.

3.3 RESOURCE USE OBJECTIVES. The resource use objectives for West Point Lake are as follows:

3.3.1 MAINTAIN A HIGH STANDARD OF WATER QUALITY WITHIN WEST POINT LAKE.

The Corps will continue to operate all water quality monitoring stations and assure that all equipment is properly maintained. They will provide for additional monitoring in areas that become suspect, and insure that runoff into the lake does not contain harmful pollutants. Additionally, the Corps will report immediately to proper authorities any pollution invading the lake whether by river or streams, and encourage enforcement of corrective measures.

3.3.2 PROVIDE PUBLIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES DEVELOPED AND MANAGED BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

Marinas, wet and dry boat storage, and overnight accommodations along with associated service facilities, have become an integral part of public recreation facilities at most major lakes. Additional facilities of this type could be necessary to meet anticipated demands brought about by growth in this market area. Facilities of this type, which are generally self-liquidating, will be funded and developed by private enterprise. As the need arises, continuing periodic attempts will be made to encourage development and management by others.

3.3.3 PROTECT AND FURTHER DEVELOP THE FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS ON ALL PUBLICLY OWNED LANDS AND WATERS TO INSURE THE CONTINUED PUBLIC ENJOYMENT OF BOTH CONSUMPTIVE AND NONCONSUMPTIVE USE OF THE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES OF THE PROJECT.

All forest and fish and wildlife management activities will be coordinated with the Georgia Game and Fish Division or the Alabama Department of Conservation as appropriate. We will plan for the development of facilities and activities for compatible nonconsumptive use and provide for sound game and nongame management

practices. Fishery benefits will be maintained through a variety of the following methods, all of which will be coordinated with the appropriate State fishery agencies:

- Protection of existing water quality
- Replacement and addition of fish attractors and shelters
- Maintenance of boat ramps and fishing piers
- Dissemination of public information
- Management of lake water levels
- Conducting fish population studies.

3.3.4 ASSURE CONTINUED PUBLIC ACCESS TO AND USE OF THE NATURAL AND MANMADE RESOURCES OF WEST POINT LAKE.

As stewards of these lands in the public domain, the Corps of Engineers will continue to provide access and encourage use of the project to the fullest extent possible. We will continue to analyze the existing recreation areas and the changing demand to determine the proper facility mix and identify areas needing rehabilitation, closure or expansion.

3.3.5 SUPPORT STATE AND LOCAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS IN COMPATIBLE LAND-USE PLANNING OF AREAS CONTIGUOUS TO FEDERALLY OWNED, CORPS-MANAGED LANDS.

The Corps supports and encourages the development of county and/or regional planning commissions to insure proper land uses within the lake area.

3.3.6 TO CONTROL WATER RELATED ACTIVITY CONFLICTS THROUGH ESTABLISHMENT OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS ON WATER SAFETY.

The enforcement of boating regulations at West Point Lake is the joint responsibility of the Corps and the States of Georgia and Alabama. However, the Corps and the States are limited in manpower and enforcement is not always provided when needed. No-wake buoys and no-wake zones are necessary to reduce boating conflicts, particularly in the vicinities of marinas, beaches, boat ramps, and bridges. A portion of the lake has been designated by the Corps for use by seaplanes. While in the air, Federal Aviation Administration rules apply. Once the seaplane contacts the water, it must be operated under the same rules applicable to boats. The lake interpretive personnel and District Public Affairs Office will continue to inform the public of all aspects of water safety through news releases, school and campground programs, displays, demonstrations, and the preparation of navigation charts.

130 Limited Dev
24,83
66,72
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IV - RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT

4.1 RESOURCE CAPACITY AND ANALYSIS.

a. Land requirements were established and approved in the Preliminary Master Plan, Design Memorandum 4, dated 1 June 1965. The project contains 55,784 acres in fee acquisition, 695 acres in easements and 1,650 acres of former riverbed totaling 58,129 acres. An estimated 5,009 acres were acquired specifically for 43 public-use recreational areas and 6,386 acres were acquired for a public wildlife game management area. The lake contains 25,900 acres at normal recreational pool, elevation 635 m.s.l. The visitation experienced to date has exceeded the preliminary estimates. Based upon additional project data and restudy, the projected visitation has been increased. Present analysis indicate the natural resources are capable of supporting the projected recreational demand.

b. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Institute for Water Resources (IWR) Research Report 74-R1 was used as a guide to check the previous attendance projection and to make final determination for the facility design day load and maximum practical use of the natural resources of the project. This analysis determined that the 6,900,000 visitors projected for the year 1985 is the optimum visitation. Studies indicate that when space requirements for boating related activities were applied to the size of the lake using the IWR guide formulas, a good correlation was achieved. This verified that the optimum use of the lake will occur when the ultimate visitation of 6,900,000 is reached.

c. The optimum recreation carrying capacity of the project is based upon procedures presented in Guidelines for Understanding and Determining Optimum Recreation Carrying Capacity, January 1977, prepared by the Heritage Conservation Recreation Service (HCRS), formerly the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. An optimum recreation carrying capacity is defined as the amount of recreation use of a resource which reflects the use level most appropriate for both the protection of the resource and the satisfaction of the participant. The optimum carrying capacity, average size of party, turnover rates and water acres per boat are based upon the HCRS guidelines.

4.2 HISTORICAL VISITATION. The construction of public use recreational areas began in 1972 and was completed in 1979. Initial filling of the reservoir began in October 1974 and reached full power pool, elevation 635 feet m.s.l., in June 1975. The first hydropower generating unit went on the line 10 March 1975. On 7 June 1975, the West Point Dam and Powerhouse was formally dedicated. A small number of recreational areas were opened to limited public use in 1976, primarily for sightseeing and boating, although the recreational areas were still under construction. Nineteen-eighty was the first full year that all recreational areas were fully opened for unlimited public use. A summary of the lake's visitation for the past 5 years is illustrated in table IV-1.

TABLE IV-1

ANNUAL VISITATION
WEST POINT LAKE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1976	1,069,274
1977	2,261,306
1978	3,076,625
1979	3,730,621
1980	4,270,445

Source: Mobile District, Corps of Engineers.

4.3 TRENDS.

a. West Point Lake trends have been established notwithstanding that only one recreational survey has been completed which was in 1978. Construction of recreational facilities was completed in 1979 and the first full year of recreational use was 1980. This causes some doubt about the reliability of the trends established.

b. The first official recording began in 1976 with an annual recreational attendance of 1,069,274. The annual recreational attendance reported for 1980 is 4,270,445 which represents an average annual recreational attendance increase of 800,292. However, between 1979 and 1980 the actual increase in attendance was 539,834 which indicates a slowing of the growth rate.

c. The ultimate annual visitation (maximum practical use) of 6,900,000 will occur in 1985 if the rate of increase over the next 5 years continues at an average of 529,834 per annum.

d. Eighty percent of the recreational attendance is expected to continue to originate within 60 miles of the project and to gradually increase as the population increases, the cost of travel to more distant recreational places becomes more expensive, and competitive recreational areas within the area of influence exceed their optimum use level of the resources available.

e. Although a steady increase in recreational attendance is expected at West Point Lake, the growth rate is expected to decline substantially in comparison with the past 5 years. This will be due to the limited quantity of manmade resources available unless additional facilities are provided to meet the predicted recreational demand.

4.4 VISITOR DISTRIBUTION. The only visitor field survey completed to date indicates that during the 1978 recreational season, 50 percent of the average weekly attendance occurred during the week which may have been due largely to sightseers during the fiscal year of construction. A study of attendance records for other reservoir projects in economically comparable areas with similar physical characteristics and in comparison with other lakes within the

region indicate that 70 percent of the annual attendance will occur within the 22 weeks between May and September and 70 percent of the weekly attendance during this period will occur on the average weekend about equally divided between Saturday and Sunday.

4.5 FACILITY DESIGN DAY LOAD. Facility design day load is the expected number of people visiting a project on the design day which is an average weekend day during the peak month of the design year.

a. Facility design day load = $L = (A \times P \times E)/D$

Where A is the estimated annual attendance.
P is the average proportion of annual attendance expected during the peak month.
E is the proportion of peak month use expected on weekends.
D is the average number of weekend days during the peak month.
Hence L is the expected number of people visiting a reservoir project on an average weekend day during the peak month of use.

$$L = \frac{(A \times P \times E)}{D}$$

$$L = \frac{6,900,000 \times 16\% \times 70\%}{9}$$

$$L = \frac{772,800}{9}$$

$$L = 85,866$$

4.6 RECREATIONAL USE PERCENTAGES. Based upon the West Point Lake area of recreational influence and on a study of attendance records at comparable reservoir projects, the following recreational use percentages and proportion of the facility design day load are predicted for West Point Lake.

<u>Recreational Use</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Facility Design Day Load</u>
Picnicking	20	17,173
Camping	10	8,587
Swimming	10	8,587
Pleasure Boating	16	13,738
Boat Fishing	20	17,173
Water Skiing	4	3,435
General Recreation	20	17,173
(includes: sightseeing, hiking, bank fishing, outdoor games, photography and the visitor center)	100	85,866

The above estimate differs from the 1978 attendance study which indicated 25 percent picnicking, 9 percent camping, 10 percent swimming, 1 percent hunting and 20 percent general recreation, 13 percent pleasure boating, 18 percent boat

fishing and 4 percent water skiing. Since a large portion of the recreational areas were closed or partially closed during the time of collecting attendance field data, the percentages are not considered indicative of future use. Hunting does not apply during the May - September recreational season.

4.7 FACILITY DESIGN DAY ESTIMATORS. The formulas for deriving the facility requirements are described below. The recreational facilities are defined in Section VIII - Recreational Facility Design Rationale.

$$a. \text{ Picnic Units} = \frac{L \times p \times f}{S \times R_p}$$

Where: L = facility design day load
 p = proportion of total use picnicking
 f = visitor participation in 1.3 activities. This factor applied in some instances to provide for multiple recreational use.
 S = average party size
 R_p = picnic table turnover rate

$$\text{Picnic Units} = \frac{85,866 \times 20\% \times 1.3}{4.6 \times 1.8} = \frac{22,325}{8.28} = 2,696$$

Picnic Units Required:	<u>Existing</u> 1,127	+	<u>Future</u> 1,569	=	<u>Ultimate</u> 2,696	<u>Carrying Capacity</u> 2,968
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	<u>Picnic Units</u>	<u>Location</u>
Future Add:	1,077	19 CE initial recreation areas
	392	7 future recreational areas
	100	4 public service areas (marinas)

$$b. \text{ Camping Units} = \frac{L \times C}{S}$$

Where: C = proportion of total use camping

$$\text{Camping Units} = \frac{85,866 \times 10\%}{3.8} = \frac{8,587}{3.8} = 2,260$$

Camping Units Required:	<u>Existing</u> 960	+	<u>Future</u> 1,300	=	<u>Ultimate</u> 2,260	<u>Carrying Capacity</u> 2,425
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	<u>Camp Units</u>	<u>Location</u>
Future Add:	414	8 CE initial recreation areas
	726	5 future recreation areas
	160	4 public service areas (marinas)
	1,300	

$$c. \text{ Boat Lanes} = \frac{A \times bt}{d}$$

Where: A = estimated annual attendance
 bt = proportion of visitors using boat lanes
 d = one lane per 40,000 annual visitors

$$\text{Boat Lanes} = \frac{6,900,000 \times 90\%}{40,000} = \frac{6,210,000}{40,000}$$

$$= 155$$

$$\text{Boat Launching Lanes Required:} \quad \frac{\text{Existing}}{52} + \frac{\text{Future}}{103} = \frac{\text{Ultimate}}{155}$$

4.8 MAXIMUM DESIGN DAY FOR BOATING. The estimated number of persons boating on the maximum design day to determine the maximum practical use is computed below.

$$a. \text{ Boating Design Day} = B \text{ (Estimated persons engaged in boating activities on the design day)}$$

Where: L = facility design day load
 pb = proportion of total attendance pleasure boating
 ws = proportion of total attendance water skiing
 pf = proportion of total attendance boat fishing

$$B = L (pb + ws + pf)$$

$$B = 85,866 \times (20\% + 4\% + 16\%)$$

$$B = 85,866 \times 40\%$$

$$B = 34,346$$

$$b. \text{ Maximum Practical Use (Estimated upper limits of boaters)} = B_{\max}$$

Where: S = average size of boating party
 Rb = turnover rate for boating
 W = water surface acres at maximum power pool
 w = water acres required per boat

$$B_{\max} = (S \times Rb) \times \frac{W}{w}$$

$$= (2.89 \times 2.26) \times \frac{25,900}{5}$$

$$= 6.53 \times 5,180$$

$$= 33,825$$

4.9 CAPABILITY FOR LAND-BASED ACTIVITIES.

a. The total acreage available for recreation above the maximum power pool (elev. 635 feet) is 11,298 acres. A conservative estimate of the actual usable land suitable for high density recreational use is 80 percent. Unsuitable lands are those determined to be not acceptable for normal high density recreational usage or development by economical or conventional methods. Physical

restrictions for these lands includes steep slopes, wet or swampy areas, ditches and natural drains and inhospitable vegetation such as stands of poison ivy. Other areas may be just as undesirable for development and could be used as buffer zones against private property and developments, public roads, powerlines and cemeteries. Also restricted areas may be needed to protect an undisturbed area and its scenic value, or for the provision and protection of wildlife in the area for the visitors enjoyment. Conversely, the 80 percent or 9,038 acres of the recreational lands at West Point Lake is adaptable to normal recreational development and activity. These lands will provide for the ultimate attendance estimated for West Point Lake.

b. A wide range of values can be applied to density of land use dependent upon the recreational activity. A density range is measured by persons per acre. As the level of density approaches and exceeds the maximum practical density, the resources deteriorate proportionally. The maximum practical density desired for West Point Lake is 9.5 persons/acre. The maximum practical density is determined below.

Total usable recreation land:	9,038 acres (net)
Land unsuitable for high density recreation:	<u>2,260</u> acres
 Total recreational lands:	 11,298 acres (gross)
Maximum Practical Density = $\frac{\text{Maximum Design Day}}{\text{Net Recreational Acres}}$	
	$= \frac{85,866}{9,038}$
	$= 9.5 \text{ (persons/acre)}$

A density of 9.5 persons/acre is the Maximum Practical Utilization. A higher density will result in overcrowding and deterioration of the natural resources which may be controlled by obtaining additional recreational lands or limiting the total annual attendance to 6,900,000.

4.10 DAY USE AND OVERNIGHT FACILITIES USE VERSUS SUPPLY. The day use and overnight facilities are grouped into the two major recreational activities of picnicking and camping. Boating capabilities of the project are shown in paragraphs 4.6, 4.7 and 4.8. The picnicking and camping facilities available are represented by the picnic and/or camp unit which includes adequate basic support facilities such as roads, parking, sanitary facilities, potable water, garbage disposal, etc. Supply is the total number of picnic and camp units currently available. The optimum use is the total number of persons (use) that can be realized per average weekend day and per annum of a resource that reflects the level of use most appropriate for both the protection of the resource and the satisfaction of the participant. Picnicking and camping usage is based upon 1979 data which is the latest reported project recreation visitation data available which includes both the recreational use percentages and annual visitation. The recreational facilities constructed were estimated during the planning stage to meet the recreational demand during the first 3 years of project operation. During 1979, an estimated 50 percent of the weekly visitation occurred on the weekend. The peak recreation month includes 4.4

weeks and represents 16 percent of the total annual visitation. The average weekend recreational day during the peak month of recreational attendance determines the optimum recreation carrying capacity for 1 day. Users per recreation unit and the turnover rate are based upon HCRS's handbook titled "Guidelines for Understanding and Determining Optimum Recreation Carrying Capacity."

a. Picnicking. The recorded project recreational attendance for 1979 was 3,730,621 of which 25 percent or 932,655 persons were primarily picnickers. The 1,127 picnic units available for public use can provide maximum optimum use for 9,332 persons per average weekend day and 1,026,519 persons annually. The number of 1979 picnickers represents 91 percent of the annual optimum use of the picnic units available.

Computation

1979 Usage: 3,730,621 visitation x 25% picnicking = 932,655 picnickers

Optimum Use: 1,127 picnic units x 4.6 persons/unit (HCRS) x 1.8 turnovers(HCRS)
 = 9,332 persons/average weekend day (Saturday or Sunday)
 x 2 weekend days
 = 18,664 persons/average weekend (50% of average week)
 + 18,664 persons/average week days (50% of average week)
 = 37,328 persons/average week
 x 4.4 average weeks/peak month
 = 164,243 persons/peak month
 = 16 percent of annual picnickers
 = 1,026,519 picnickers annually (100% proportionally)

1979 Usage: 91 percent of the annual maximum optimum use of the picnic units available.

b. Camping. Nine percent, or 335,756, of the recorded project recreational attendance for 1979 was primarily campers. There are 960 campsites available for public use which can provide optimum use for 3,648 persons per average weekend day and 401,281 persons annually. The number of 1979 campers represents 84 percent of the annual optimum use of the camping units available.

Computation

1979 Usage: 3,730,621 visitation x 9% camping = 335,756 campers

Optimum Use: 960 camp units x 3.8 persons/unit (HCRS)
 = 3,648 persons/average weekend day
 x 2 weekend days
 = 7,296 persons/average weekend (50% of average week)
 + 7,296 persons/average week days (50% of average week)
 = 14,592 persons/average week
 x 4.4 average weeks/peak month
 = 64,205 persons/peak month
 = 16 percent of annual campers
 = 401,281 campers annually (100% proportionally)

1979 Usage: 84 percent of the annual maximum optimum use of the camping units available.

4.11 RECREATION DEMAND

a. The capacity method of determining use was employed in the analysis of future visitation at West Point Lake. Site specific and regional models of recreation use were considered and discarded because of difficulties in obtaining the necessary data on variables which determine use, and considerations of time and cost. The similar projects method of determining use was also considered. Two lakes in Texas, Whitney and Lewisville, were found to be similar to West Point Lake in size and location with respect to major population centers. Whitney Lake visitation has been erratic because of low water levels in recent years. It was, therefore, considered unsuitable for the projection of future visitation. Visitation data for Lewisville Lake are available for 1969 through 1979. It was considered inappropriate to base estimates of future visitation on analysis of a single similar project for which very limited historical visitation data are available. Such an exercise was, however, performed as a form of sensitivity analysis.

b. The capacity method of determining use involves the demonstration of sufficient existing excess demand within the market area of the lake to accommodate the additional capacity supplied by the project. When the above condition is met, use may be assumed to be equal to capacity.

c. The first step in the analysis was determination of the recreation market area for West Point Lake. A recreation market area is defined as the zone from which 80 percent of the day users and 50 percent of overnight users are expected to originate. In 1978, the Resource Manager's Office at West Point conducted a survey of recreation users. This survey indicated that 80 percent of the day users and 50 percent of the overnight users of West Point in 1978 originated within 60 miles of the West Point Dam. However, the initial facilities at West Point were not completed until October 1979. Because of funding and overtime restrictions, the Resource Manager's Office was unable to conduct user surveys in 1979 or 1980. The 1978 survey did not identify the specific areas from which users came. It identified only the distance traveled to the lake by each user.

d. Because of the limitations of the user survey cited above, the market area was defined with the aid of data from the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans (SCORP) for Alabama and Georgia. The Alabama SCORP, which was prepared in 1980, does not provide estimates of unmet demand for recreation activities by county. Examination of the data for Regional Planning and Development Commissions in Alabama revealed a significant surplus of acres available for water skiing, sailing, and power boating within a 50-mile radius of West Point Dam and Lake. A surplus of water acres available for these activities in Alabama was also identified within a radius of 100 miles from the dam. Examination of Alabama maps and discussions with representatives of both the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and the Alabama Power Company indicate that within the 50-mile radius of the dam the sources of surplus recreation water acres are Lake Martin (located in Coosa, Elmore and Talapoosa Counties, Alabama) and the Chattahoochee River (in Lee and Russell Counties, Alabama). Within the 100-mile radius area, there are several large lakes with recreation facilities. In both areas, these lakes are located between major population centers and West Point Lake. The Alabama SCORP data also indicates surpluses in both the 50-mile and 100-mile areas of acres available for camping

and picnicking, although a deficiency is noted in specific facilities for these activities. Both areas have surpluses in game fields although both areas exhibit deficiencies in freshwater fishing acres. These conditions are expected to continue through 1990.

e. In light of the location of major population centers and alternative recreation facilities and the surpluses of recreation facilities available within Alabama, it is anticipated that most of the recreation needs of Alabama residents will be met by facilities at locations other than West Point. However, Alabama residents who live closer to West Point than to alternative water oriented recreation areas are expected to extensively use West Point. These areas include Chambers, Randolph, and Cleburne Counties in Alabama. These three Alabama Counties are, therefore, included in the market area for West Point Lake. Because of the surplus of water acres for recreation available, no unmet demand is attributed to the three Alabama Counties in the following analyses.

f. The Georgia SCORP provides estimates of unmet demand by county in the Supply, Demand, and Unmet Demand Report. Within Georgia, significant levels of unmet demand occur within 50 miles of the dam. Counties included in this area are Coweta, Muscogee, Troup, Upson, Spalding, Carroll, Harris, Talbot, Meriwether, Chattahoochee, Pike, and Fayette Counties. Unmet demand in the above counties for recreation facilities in place or planned at West Point Lake was tabulated, and converted to activity occasions with a factor defined as activity occasions per facility per year. This factor was calculated as the carrying capacity of a facility on prime season weekend days divided by the proportion of use during prime season weekends, both quantities found in Technical Appendix: #6 - Demand and Unmet Demand, Georgia Recreational Planning Process.

g. Potential demand for activity occasions at West Point was converted to potential demand for recreation days. The 1978 user survey indicated that the ratio of activity occasions to recreation days was 1.23 to 1. However, as stated earlier, all facilities at West Point were not completed at the time this survey was conducted. With a greater diversity and number of facilities available, the number of activity occasions per recreation day would be expected to increase somewhat. In order to estimate the ultimate ratio of activity occasions per recreation day at West Point, experiences at similar lakes were considered. The lake most similar to West Point was Lewisville Lake, Texas. Lewisville Lake is within 100 miles of a major metropolitan area (Dallas, Texas), is approximately the same size, has a similar distribution of recreation facilities, and has a similar recreation season to West Point. In 1977, the ratio of activity occasions to recreation days at Lewisville Lake was 1.33 to 1. Lake Sidney Lanier, which is somewhat larger than West Point, partially shares the same market area as West Point. The ratio of activity occasions to recreation days at Lake Lanier in 1977 was also 1.33 to 1. In this analysis, this ratio was considered to be the appropriate ratios to use to convert the potential demand in activity occasions to equivalent recreation days. Table IV-1 summarizes the estimated potential recreation demand emanating from Georgia counties within a 50-mile radius of the dam at West Point by activity expressed in recreation days.

TABLE IV-2
 POTENTIAL RECREATION DEMAND OF GEORGIA COUNTIES
 WITHIN 50 MILES OF WEST POINT DAM
 FOR 1985 and 1990

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	Recreation days per year	
	<u>1985</u>	<u>1990</u>
Motor Boat/Sail	252,000	268,000
Boat Fishing	129,000	149,000
Subtotal Water-based Activities	<u>381,000</u>	<u>417,000</u>
Bank Fishing	86,000	99,000
Camping	122,000	218,000
Outdoor Courts and Fields	1,382,000	1,921,000
Picnicking	216,000	426,000
Playgrounds	676,000	758,000
Swimming	1,268,000	1,432,000
Tennis	1,131,000	1,288,000
Hiking/Nature Trails	<u>363,000</u>	<u>443,000</u>
Subtotal Land-based Activities	5,244,000	6,585,000
Total Demand for All Activities	5,625,000	7,002,000

SOURCE: Georgia State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, A product of the Georgia Recreation Planning Process, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, December 1977 and calculations indicated in text.

h. Based on a number of considerations discussed in the following, the market area for West Point Lake is defined as all Georgia counties of which substantial portions are located within 100 miles of the dam and the three Alabama counties nearest the lake. Potential recreation demand in Georgia within 100 miles of West Point Dam, shown in table IV-3, was determined by the same method used to evaluate potential demand within 50 miles of the dam and described above. The area described by a 100-mile radius from the dam includes all, or a substantial portion, of each of the counties which comprise the Atlanta, Georgia, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). Conversations with the Office of the Resource Manager at West Point Lake indicate that many users of the lake are from the Atlanta SMSA. Lake Sidney Lanier, which is nearer to the Atlanta SMSA, has achieved recreation use to or in excess of the capacity of its resources in recent years. Lake Hartwell, which is approximately equidistant with West Point Lake from the Atlanta SMSA, and like West Point Lake, is accessible by Interstate 85 from Atlanta, has also achieved recreation use to or in excess of the capacity of its resources in recent years. Allatoona Lake, which is nearer to Atlanta than West Point Lake, is accessible by Interstate 75. Visitation to Allatoona Lake in 1980 was approximately 8.5 million. Although this was less than the resource carrying capacity of the lake, overcrowding of and damage to facilities indicated that the capacity of the existing facilities at the lake had been exceeded. Clarks Hill Lake is accessible by Interstate 20 from Atlanta. Visitation to Clarks Hill has increased, but has not exceeded the capacity of facilities or resources in recent years. Clarks Hill Lake is, however, located significantly further from

the Atlanta SMSA than West Point Lake or any of the other lakes discussed above. Although Alabama exhibits a surplus of water areas for recreation within 100 miles of West Point Lake, while Georgia exhibits a shortage, it is not anticipated that demand for recreation arising in Georgia will be satisfied in Alabama. The primary sources of Alabama's surplus, Lake Martin and the Chattahoochee River, are not viable alternative recreation sites for Georgia residents. Lake Martin is located approximately 30 miles west of West Point Lake and is not as readily accessible from Georgia as West Point Lake, which is adjacent to Interstate 85. The Chattahoochee River runs through the State of Georgia and is already extensively used for recreation activities by Georgia residents.

i. In 1979, 35 percent of public use of West Point Lake, approximately 1.3 million recreation days, was for water based recreation. The percent of public use for water based activities is expected to increase to 40 percent. Estimated capacity for water based activities was determined as 40 percent of the physical capacity of water and land resources. The result of this calculation (.40 x 6,900,000) is 2,760,000 recreation days of water based activities. The difference between capacity for water based recreation use and water based recreation use in 1979 (2,760,000 - 1,300,000) is 1,460,000 recreation days. This is the optimum capability of the West Point resource to satisfy demand for water based recreation. Potential demand for water based recreation for the Georgia counties within 50 miles of West Point Dam is estimated at 381,000 recreation days in 1985 and 417,000 recreation days in 1990. All of this demand could be satisfied at West Point Lake. The lake could not satisfy all the demand for water based recreation within the market area in 1985 or 1990. It is estimated that West Point Lake could satisfy 50 percent of the demand in the market area for water based recreation in 1985 and 46 percent in 1990.

j. The optimum capability of the West Point resource to satisfy demand for land based recreation was determined by the same method as demand for water based recreation. Capacity of the resource for land based activities is estimated at 4,140,000 recreation days. Land based recreation use in 1979 was approximately 2.4 million recreation days. The estimated resource capacity for land based recreation use is 4,140,000 recreation days. The optimum capability of the resource to satisfy demand for land based recreation is 1,740,000 recreation days. Potential demand for water based recreation for the Georgia counties within 50 miles of West Point Dam is estimated at 5,244,000 recreation days in 1985 and 6,585,000 recreation days in 1990. It is estimated that West Point Lake could satisfy 33 percent of the demand in 1985 and 26 percent in 1990. Within the market area, a much smaller proportion of demand could be satisfied in future years. It is estimated that West Point Lake could satisfy 4 percent of the demand in the market area for land based recreation in 1985 and 3 percent in 1990.

TABLE IV-3
 POTENTIAL RECREATION DEMAND
 WEST POINT LAKE MARKET AREA¹
 1985 and 1990
 (in recreation days)

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1990</u>
Motor Boat/Sail	1,834,000	1,906,000
Boat Fishing	<u>1,088,000</u>	<u>1,234,000</u>
Subtotal Water-based activities	2,922,000	3,140,000
Bank Fishing	725,000	823,000
Camping	1,522,000	2,181,000
Outdoor Courts and Fields	7,696,000	10,468,000
Picnicking	4,403,000	6,699,000
Playgrounds	3,891,000	4,458,000
Swimming	13,354,000	15,399,000
Tennis	8,108,000	10,094,000
Hiking/Nature Trails	<u>2,840,000</u>	<u>3,519,000</u>
Subtotal Land-based Activities	42,539,000	53,841,000
Total Demand for All Activities	45,461,000	56,981,000

^{1/} Market area defined as Georgia counties substantial portions of which are within 100 miles of West Point Dam and three Alabama counties cited in text.

SOURCE: Georgia State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, A product of the Georgia Recreation Planning Process, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, December 1977 and calculations indicated in text.

k. The preceding analysis indicates that the capacity of resources and facilities at the lake will determine visitation at the lake in 1985 and the foreseeable future. Based on the assumption that adequate recreation facilities would be available, visitation at West Point would be estimated at 6,900,000 in 1985 and thereafter. However, it must be noted that it is not anticipated that additional facilities will be provided at West Point within the foreseeable future. Therefore, visitation at West Point will be limited to the capacity of existing recreation facilities in the foreseeable future and will not necessarily reflect the visitation projections derived in this analysis.

l. The conclusion that demand will exceed capacity of the resources at West Point by 1985 was tested by analysis of the similar project in Lewisville, Texas. Population within 100 miles of the Lewisville Lake was tabulated and regressed with visitation to the lake for the years 1970-1978. The linear regression yielded an index of determination (r^2) of 0.92 which indicates substantial correlation between population and visitation. The 1978 visitation at Lewisville Lake was 6,726,300. The population of the area within 100 miles of the lake was 3,097,500 in the same year. The population of the market area for West Point Lake was 3,939,600 in 1978. The conclusion can, therefore, be confirmed that demand for recreation days at West Point will exceed the resource capacity of the lake, and facilities provided at the lake will determine the actual extent of future use.

V - RESOURCES OF THE PROJECT AREA

5.1 COMPUTER-ASSISTED DATA BASE. The Savannah District contracted with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources to produce a computer-assisted inventory of the natural resources and land-use features of Clarks Hill, Richard B. Russell, and West Point Lakes. The data along with an explanation of this process is presented in "A Case Study of the Clarks Hill, Richard B. Russell, and West Point Data Base Projects," dated April 1980 and is on file in the Mobile District Office. Landsat satellite images provide land-cover information (i.e., wetlands, forests, pastures, water, etc.), that when combined with other types of mapped data (e.g., soils, slope, surface water, and flood-prone areas), result in the merging of different types of mapped information to create a single, usable entity called a "computerized data base." This computerized system was not available during the development of initial recreation facilities at West Point but was used in the preparation of this master plan. The computer-generated maps depicting the resource variables do not lend themselves to clear reproduction, mainly because of size and amount of detail. The data maps for West Point Lake are on file in the Mobile District Office. The completed inventory includes detailed information on the following variables which can also be extremely useful to the District and project personnel in their management of forestry programs, fish and wildlife programs, facility locations, and other needs.

- . Transportation
- . Vegetation - land cover
- . Land use - general
- . Percent slope
- . Historic and archaeological sites
- . Surface water type
- . Flood-prone area
- . County and project boundaries
- . WQMU and watershed boundaries
- . Utilities
- . Soil type
- . Permeability - Layer 1 (0-12 inches)
- . Permeability - Layer 2 (13-36 inches)
- . Permeability - Layer 3 (36-60 inches)
- . K Factor - surface (erodability)
- . Depth to water table
- . Depth to bed rock

5.2 LAND COVER. The upland area adjacent to the lake is characterized as predominately cutover pine with large areas of second growth mixture of pine and hardwood. Old fields are well into succession of natural reforestation. Associated with the larger species of trees are a large variety of smaller trees, some of which are notable for their flowers and/or fall color, and many shrubs and herbs that characterize the flora of the region. Information on vegetation and the proposed management plans are available in Forest and Wildlife Management Plan, Appendix B and D, to the Master Plan.

5.3 TOPOGRAPHY. The area inundated by West Point Lake is that segment of the Chattahoochee River which meanders through the Piedmont Plateau hills between Franklin, Georgia, and the site of the West Point Dam located 3.2 miles north of

West Point, Georgia. The rate of fall throughout this reach of the river is slightly in excess of 2 feet per mile. The topography within this area is such as to produce a lake that flooded the river channel at its upper end with gradual inundations of flood plains and adjoining lowlands as one proceeds toward the dam. In the 34 miles between Franklin and the dam there are numerous tributary streams or creeks which have moderately deep channels. The lake is bordered by gentle hills rising 100 to 150 feet above the general area of the valley floor. Slopes vary from 2 to over 20 percent with an average slope of less than 10 percent.

5.4 CULTURAL RESOURCES.

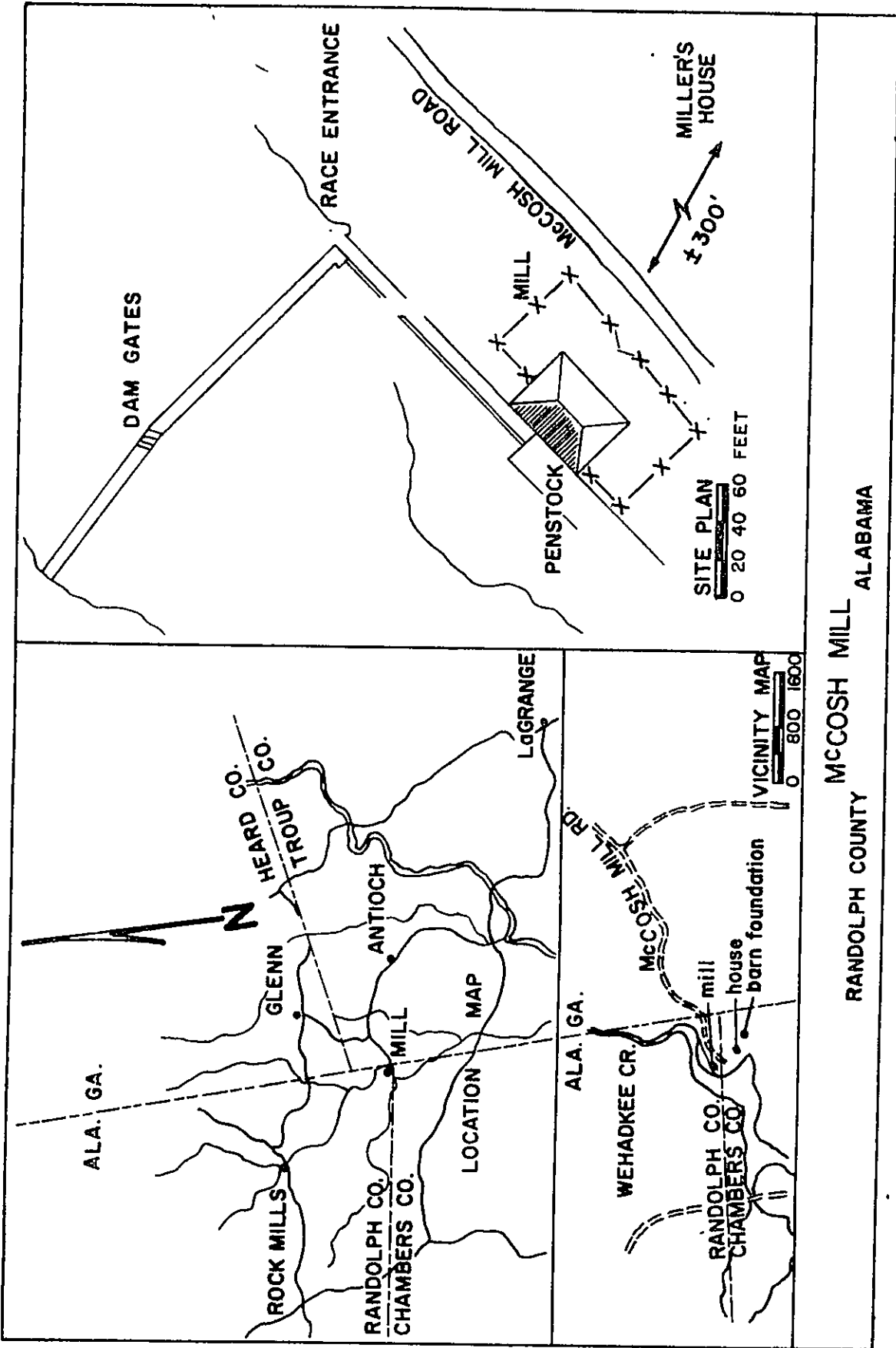
a. In 1966, a University of Georgia archaeological team uncovered over 100 sites of possible archaeological significance within the West Point Lake Basin. Fifty-eight of these sites were recommended for further investigation from 1966 to 1971. The most important sites were tested or excavated and the artifacts were salvaged for further study.

b. Plans are underway to restore McCosh's Mill, an old rock grist mill near Standing Rock in Randolph County, Alabama, on Wehadkee Creek. Interim protection was provided to the mill by repairing the roof, boarding over windows and doors and placing an 8-foot chain-link fence around the structure. The city of Roanoke, Alabama, is interested in operating the facility as a visitor center. Preparation of the FDM, plans and specifications will be by A-E. Dependent on the outcome of the A-E work, plans are to acquire real estate sufficient to provide integrity to the site and restore the mill, the dam, and the Miller's residence to an operating condition before turning the site over to the city of Roanoke to operate. The general layout of the old grist mill is shown on the following plan.

c. Two historic covered wooden bridges were located in areas to be inundated by the lake. One of the bridges was destroyed by fire and the other has been relocated for public display to Callaway Gardens, Georgia.

5.5 WATER QUALITY. Prior to impoundment of West Point Lake, water quality problems were identified on the Chattahoochee River and in Yellowjacket Creek. Steps were taken to identify the source of pollution and measures initiated to correct the situation. The sources of contamination were eliminated prior to full impoundment. Pre- and post-impoundment studies of the lake were conducted and are discussed in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for West Point Lake. The West Point Lake has been classified for recreational use in accordance with the Georgia water quality standards.

5.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS. During initial construction of recreational facilities, very little solid rock was encountered. Construction problems developed with certain of the soils during construction of the recreational access roads. These problems were at least partially attributable to the poor drainage characteristics of the residual silts and clays and the moisture sensitivity of these materials when used in construction. In a few areas, there was a problem in obtaining adequate percolation tests for septic tank drain fields and as a result sand filter beds were constructed instead. Detailed soil and rock data in the vicinity of the damsite is presented in Site Selections and Geology, DM III.



RANDOLPH COUNTY ALABAMA
 MCCOSH MILL

5.7 SCENIC QUALITIES. Several major public overlooks along with numerous minor locations and mowed vistas are provided for scenic enjoyment. Shade trees have been provided where needed. Private boat docks or other structures on the lake are not permitted near the public recreational areas or in the vicinity of bridge crossings that will impair the scenic view. Camping and day use activities are set back a reasonable distance from the waters edge so that everyone can enjoy unrestricted use of the shoreline without intruding on another's site and privacy. One large peninsula in the Yellowjacket Creek recreational area is accessible only by walking, bike riding or by boats.

5.8 FISHERIES RESOURCES. Use of the river and tributary fishery by bank and boat fishermen prior to impoundment was moderate. The principle sport fish harvested were largemouth, spotted and redeye bass, crappie, bluegill, and other sunfishes. Other species included catfish, buffalo, and various other forage and rough fish. There were small ponds located within the lake area to be impounded that did not require removal of the dams. These ponds, left intact, contained a fish population that later provided additional stocking of the lake during the period of initial impoundment. The lake's fluctuation will be controlled to protect the fish during spawning periods. Twelve selected parcels of forested area, totaling 306 acres, were left standing to provide fish shelters. Fishing pressure is being monitored by the Auburn University fisheries personnel for the first few years of the lake's existence to determine the lake's total fishing pressure. This information will be used in updating the Fishery Management Plan for West Point to enhance and maintain the fishery resources.

5.9 WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

a. Prior to impoundment, wildlife resources within the project area were classified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as having a low to moderate value. A wildlife management area, 8,200 acres, at the upper portion of the lake is managed by the Georgia Game and Fish Department of Natural Resources. They also manage 600 acres of land on an interim basis in Chattahoochee Park, an area identified for future recreation development.

b. Three ponds were constructed and one reconstructed for use as duck ponds totaling 100 acres of water surface. All of the duck ponds except one are located within the game management area. The ponds will substantially increase the habitat available to attract waterfowl. Details of the wildlife management program can be found in the Forest and Wildlife Management Plan, Appendix B and D to the Master Plan. No known endangered animal species have been identified in the project area.

VI - COORDINATION WITH OTHERS

6.1 GENERAL. The Corps coordinated development of all the recreation, fish and wildlife resources, public health, land use planning, and resource use objectives with the appropriate Federal, State, county, and municipal agencies. A few of the agencies or departments contacted include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Troup County Planning Commission, LaGrange, Georgia; Valley Chamber of Commerce, West Point, Georgia; the Alabama Department of Conservation; the Georgia Department of Natural Resources; and the Mobile District Corps of Engineers.

6.2 FEDERAL. During development of the project, the Corps received assistance in determination of the project wildlife benefits from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; authorization and approval of the project aids to navigation from the U.S. Coast Guard; data on soils from the Soil Conservation Service, USDA; information on the planning of visitors centers from the National Park Service; and mosquito control and water quality assistance from the U.S. Public Health Service.

6.3 STATE. Identification of the wildlife lands, development of the duck ponds, and all of the fish and wildlife related facilities were coordinated with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Limited input was received from the State of Alabama, as only a very small portion of the lake is actually in Alabama.

6.4 LOCAL AGENCIES. Coordination was provided by the counties and cities adjacent to the project in the formulation of major planning activities such as the general development plan, the identification of the wildlife game management area and the land use plan.

VII PHYSICAL PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT

7.1 LAND USE PLAN.

a. Applicable Engineering Regulations establish guidelines for nine classifications of land use allocations to provide the optimum setting for enjoyment by the visitor of the full potential of the project resources consistent with the authorized project purposes and requirements. Seven of these land use allocations are applicable to West Point Lake. The following paragraphs describe the use classifications applied to the project lands. The approved Land Use Plan is shown on plates 1 through 4.

b. Land use allocations are designated for all project lands located above the maximum power pool, elevation 635 feet, and those lands located downstream or below the dam with the exception of flowage easements.

7.1.1 LAND USE ALLOCATIONS.

a. Project Operation. The damsite construction area included about 634 acres of which 169 acres are being utilized for a public recreation access area below the dam. The remaining 465 acres are allocated for the operation of the dam and for the Resource Manager's operation and administrative area which occupies about 123 acres of the total area. A small upper operations area of 3 acres is provided about mid-point of the project in the Yellowjacket Creek access area to promote safety and operational efficiency. Total land allocated for project operations is about 468 acres.

b. Operations: Recreation-Intensive Use. Those lands acquired for project operations and allocated for use as developed and future public use areas that are intended to support the majority of recreational activity at the lake. Included under this allocation are those lands fronting recreation lands including designated public service areas and also operation lands approved for quasipublic development, concessions, and relatively short stretches of operation land located between designated recreation lands. Interim use of undeveloped areas under this land use allocation may be granted for wildlife purposes. No agricultural uses are permitted except in undeveloped areas on an interim basis where terrain is adaptable for maintenance of open space and/or scenic values.

c. Operations: Recreation-Low Density Use. Lands acquired for project operations and allocated for low density public recreational activities and/or use which includes hiking and nature trails, bank fishing, ecological studies, screening of undesirable views or to improve the quality of the scenic view especially from areas of recreation-intensive use or vehicular bridge crossings of the lake. Primitive camping should be discouraged in this area due to the inherent problems of control, maintenance and sanitation and in consideration of the availability of spaces for such activity within camping areas that are not totally developed and within public use areas in which there is no development. Interim use of some of the areas should be considered for wildlife purposes dependent upon the type development on adjoining private lands. Agricultural

use on an interim basis is permitted only where it will result in maintaining desired open space and/or scenic values.

d. Operations: Natural Area. These operation lands are allocated primarily to protect the visual value of vehicular bridge crossings of the lake where numerous travelers may receive their only impression of the project. The only site of historical interest is McCosh's Mill, an old grist mill, that is being considered for restoration and use as a concession for which the area has been zoned recreation-intensive use. No known scientific, rare or endangered flora or fauna, or significant archaeological values exist on operation lands. Being retained in its natural state will encourage use of the area for ecological studies. No primitive camping or picnicking or agricultural uses are permitted in this area. Low density use of the area is permitted for nature and hiking trails, bank fishing, etc., or activities which require only very minor development such as foot trails. The natural area should present an undisturbed wilderness appearance without any structures or visual improvement that will impair the quality of the scenery. Interim use of the areas may include wildlife seeding or protected reproduction areas but hunting is not encouraged due to the proximity of highway traffic.

e. Operations: Wildlife Management. These are lands acquired for project operations and allocated as habitat for wildlife primarily because of a combination of the location of these operation lands and their highest and best use for both public and project benefits. The majority of these allocated lands fronts on land acquired specifically for fish and wildlife purposes or directly adjacent thereto that makes control of these adjacent areas highly desirable for wildlife management purposes. The fish and wildlife lands and wildlife management lands fronting on them have been outgranted to the Game and Fish Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources. The remaining operation lands allocated for wildlife management are located at the heads of streams in isolated areas that enter the lake and/or are located near the fish and wildlife lands. These areas are to be managed by the Corps for wildlife purposes, including: habitat improvement, provision of protective areas for wildlife seeding or reproduction, for public consumptive activities such as hunting, and for nonconsumptive uses such as wildlife photography as field conditions and circumstances permit.

f. Recreation Lands. These are lands acquired specifically for general recreation which is a project purpose. The lands have been allocated as public use recreational areas which include parks, access areas, overlooks and service areas that are either developed or reserved for future development to meet the public demand and to serve the public needs for recreation. Recreation lands retained or reserved for future development may be utilized for recreation low density use and/or for wildlife purposes on an interim basis. Agricultural use of undeveloped recreation lands is permitted on an interim basis only when it will result in maintaining desired open space and/or scenic values and where it will not interfere or detract from other interim use activities within the same area.

g. Fish and Wildlife Lands. These are lands acquired specifically for fish and wildlife recreation which is a project purpose and allocated as fish and wildlife lands for purposes as a game management area. Such lands may be

available for compatible low density recreational activities (i.e. nature trails, wilderness camping, wildlife photography). Interim usage is limited to projects which are compatible with the long term management objectives. Agricultural practices will not be allowed except as a food source for native wildlife. These areas may also serve as a source of plant material for landscaping and beautification of other project areas. Management of the forest on fish and wildlife lands will be performed in accordance with the Forest and Wildlife Management Plans, appendixes B and D to this master plan. These lands also contain a pistol/rifle range, duck ponds, and structures that were included in a 25 year lease to the Game and Fish Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, commencing 1 July 1975.

7.1.2 LAND USE SUMMARY. A summary of project land use is shown in table VII-1. Acreage data for project operations land use allocations are based on the land above lake elevation 635.0 feet m.s.l. (maximum power pool). Recreation lands and fish and wildlife lands are based upon lands acquired specifically for the respective purposes.

TABLE VII-1
LAND USE SUMMARY
WEST POINT LAKE

<u>Land Use</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Recreation Lands	5,009
Fish and Wildlife Lands	6,386
Project Operations	465
Operations:	19,674
Recreation-Intensive Use -	7,213
Recreation Low Density Use -	8,004
Natural Area -	1,272
Wildlife Management -	3,185
Maximum Power Pool (El. 635.0 m.s.l.)	25,900
Flowage Easements	<u>695</u>
Total Project	58,129

7.2 ZONING PROJECT WATERS.

a. Under basic Corps regulations, there are no zoning restrictions per se for the project waters at West Point Lake. There are danger zones to warn vessels that they are approaching the dam, swimming beach areas, bridges, operations areas, buried cables and aerial powerlines. These zones are clearly marked on the navigation charts and on the lake by buoys, signs, and aerial warning markers. Reference is made to Title 36, Chapter III, Part 327, CFR, Rules and Regulations Governing Public Use of Water Resource Development Projects administered by the Chief of Engineers, and to the Project Resource Management Plan, Appendix A.

b. A portion of the lake is approved for seaplane operations which are permitted between sunrise and sunset on West Point Lake. Takeoff and landing maneuvers are permitted only in an area from 500 feet downstream of the Alabama Highway 701/Georgia Highway 109 bridges south to a line between the southern point of the West Overlook area and the southern point of Maple Creek Park. This includes portions of the main stem of the Chattahoochee River and the Wehadkee Creek, Stroud Creek, and Veasey Creek embayments. Takeoff and landing maneuvers are prohibited within 500 feet of any shoreline, causeway, bridge, overhead powerline, dock, dam, or any similar structure. Further details can be found in the Regulation of Seaplane Operations at Civil Works Water Resources Development Projects Administered by the Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

7.3 PUBLIC RECREATIONAL AREAS. There are 44 public use recreational areas located around the lake, including one area downstream from the dam, containing a total of 11,298 acres. The Corps provided initial recreational facilities to meet the public recreation demand for the first 3 years of project operation in 26 recreation park and access areas (5,786 acres). In addition, the Corps provided very limited development in each of four public service (marina) areas (922 acres). Non-Federal entities have provided substantial initial development in two designated park areas (938 acres total), a small municipal access area (22 acres) near Franklin, Georgia, and private interests have developed one service area (marina). The 11 remaining recreation areas (3,630 acres) have been reserved for future development. Each recreational area has been reanalyzed to determine the carrying capacity which is expressed in camping units and/or picnic units which include the necessary support facilities. The Land Use Plan, plates 1 through 4, shows all public use sites which are also listed in tables VII-2 through VII-4. The recreational area site numbers are assigned counterclockwise commencing at the West Point Dam. Aerial photographs, before and after impoundment of the lake, and computer-assisted data maps are available in the Mobile District. Plans for the two outgranted public parks and one outgranted service area (marina) are on file in the Mobile District Office.

TABLE VII-2

INITIAL RECREATION AREAS
DEVELOPED AND MANAGED BY THE CORPS

Name	Zoning	Acres above elev. 635
40. Amity Park	Camping	418
29. Autry Park	Day Use/Camping	919
5. Bird Creek Access	Camping	152
25. Brush Creek Access	Camping	171
33. Caney Creek Access	Day Use	24
13. Clark Access	Day Use	90
35. Dewberry Access	Day Use	38
6. Earl Cook Access	Day Use	119
1. East Lake Park	Day Use/Camping	395
34. Evansville Access	Day Use	89
17. Georgia Access	Day Use	115
7. Glass Bridge Access	Day Use	169
44. Hardley Creek Access ¹	Day Use	21
31. Holiday Park	Day Use/Camping	974
27. Liberty Hill Access	Day Use	116
2. Long Cane Access	Day Use	186
9. McGee Bridge Access	Day Use	123
19. Ringer Access	Camping	146
39. Rocky Point Access	Day Use	186
22. Snake Creek Access	Day Use	37
36. State Line Park	Camping	591
14. Sunny Point Access	Day Use	20
38. Veasey Creek Access	Day Use	163
43. West Overlook	Day Use	96
30. Whitewater Access	Day Use	164
16. Yellowjacket Creek Access	Day Use	264
Subtotal:		5,786

NOTE: ¹Located below dam - acres above El. 558

TABLE VII-3
 PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS (MARINAS)²
 OUTGRANTED OR RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Name	Zoning	Acres above elev. 635
18. Crossroad Service	Day Use/Camping	298
4. Potts Road Service	Day Use/Camping	300
32. Wehadkee Creek Service	Day Use/Camping	126
10. Whitaker Service (Highland Marina) ³	Day Use/Camping	198
Subtotal:		922

NOTES: ²Minimum development and management by Corps (Access road, boat ramp
 boat trailer parking)

³Outgranted

TABLE VII-4

RECREATION AREAS
OUTGRANTED OR RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Area No.	Name	Zoning	Acres above elev. 635
45.	Chattahoochee Park ⁴	Day Use/Camping	594
28.	Lakeside Access	Camping	235
21.	New River Access	Day Use	64
41.	West Lake Access	Day Use	212
12.	Beech Creek Access	Day Use/Camping	79
42.	Burnt Village Park ⁵	Day Use/Camping	478
20.	Cater Creek Access	Day Use/Camping	109
15.	Dixie Creek Park	Day Use/Camping	688
24.	Glover Creek Access	Day Use	51
11.	Jackson Creek Access	Day Use	95
3.	Maple Creek Park	Day Use/Camping	899
37.	Oakland Park	Day Use/Camping	604
8.	Pyne Road Park ⁶	Day Use/Camping	460
23.	Riverside Park ⁷	Day Use	22
Subtotal:			4,590

NOTES: ⁴Outgranted for interim wildlife use
⁵Outgranted - includes marina
⁶Outgranted - includes beach area
⁷Outgranted - municipal park

<u>TOTALS</u>		Acres above elev. 635
<u>Public Use Recreation Areas</u>		
44		11,298

7.4 RECREATIONAL AREAS DEVELOPED BY CORPS.

Development plans for each of the 30 public use recreational areas, having initial recreational facilities constructed by the Corps, are included in the master plan. The 30 recreational areas include five parks and twenty-one access areas and minimal development in four public service areas. Each area is discussed briefly. Pertinent site information, a tabulation of the existing facilities and future development capabilities are shown on each plan. The design intent in all of the existing recreational areas is to develop all suitable areas along the existing roads before constructing additional roads in the area. All recreational roads and parking areas provided within the CE developed areas are paved to reduce maintenance and for dust control. Proposed new facilities will require cost sharing with non-Federal entities.

7.4(1)

AMITY PARK (40) PLATE 5

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 418 acres
- b. Location: On the west side of the lake on the Chattahoochee River about 5 miles above the dam.
- c. Access: From State Line Road by 0.5 mile of right-of-way.

II. Site Analysis:

- a. Topography: Predominately gently rolling.
- b. Water Area: Surrounded on three sides by water.
- c. Tree Cover: Mixed hardwoods and stands of pine with about 50 percent of the area former pasture lands.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Camping Units: 97 campsites of which 48 have water and electrical service.
- b. Boat Ramps: Two with one launching lane and courtesy pier each. Area lighting and 36 boat trailer parking spaces.
- c. Sanitary Facilities: Two shower washhouses, one sanitary waste station, five flush toilets, four vault toilets, and four pit toilets.
- d. Wells: Five electric and one hand pump.
- e. Entrance Check Station: One.

f. Roads: 5.11 miles and 49 car parking spaces.

g. Miscellaneous: Two playgrounds, one basketball court, one tennis court, one softball field, 1.8 miles of foot trails, one pow-wow area (rustic amphitheater) and one 2-table shelter.

IV. Design Intent:

a. Area is for camping only.

b. Area is operated under park attendant concept the entire year.

c. Portions of the park will be closed during the winter months to reduce vandalism and operating costs.

d. Carrying capacity is 180 campsites.

V. Proposed Facilities:

a. Ultimately, 83 campsites will be added, of which 53 can be along existing roads.

b. Replace dead transplanted trees and plant trees for shade and wind breaks around campsites.

c. A few campsites need refining to make them more functional or relocate, if necessary.

d. Provide pay telephone at check station for emergency use and camper convenience.

e. Provide potable water hydrants for camper trailers.

f. Construct one fish-cleaning station at the boat ramp.

g. Extend softball field to allow for adult league play.

h. Add 53 campsites with electric hookups to meet public demand and to increase total number of campsites in the park to 150 for economical operation.

i. Develop five handicap campsites.

j. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.

k. Install washers and dryers in shower washhouses for public use.

l. Provide lighting for game courts.

m. Provide additional security lights at gate house and gate attendant's trailer.

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 919 acres
- b. Location: On the west side and about midway of the lake at the confluence of Chattahoochee River and Whitewater Creek.
- c. Access: From Old Georgia Highway 109.

II. Site Analysis:

- a. Topography: Predominately rolling with very steep slopes ranging up to elevation 725 feet m.s.l.
- b. Water area: Surrounded on three sides by deep water with extensive but very steep shoreline.
- c. Tree Cover: Very heavily wooded with no large open areas.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Camping Units: 120 with 88 camper-trailer parking spaces.
- b. Boat Ramps: Three with one launching lane and one courtesy pier each, 58 boat trailer parking spaces and area lighting.
- c. Sanitary Facilities: Two shower washhouses, four flush toilets, eight vault toilets, six pit toilets, and one sanitary waste station.
- d. Wells: Six electric and three hand pumps.
- e. Entrance Check Station: One.
- f. Roads: 9.61 miles and 118 car parking spaces.
- g. Miscellaneous: Two play grounds, 1.8 miles of foot trails and one pow-wow area (rustic amphitheater).

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Area is for campers only.
- b. Area is operated under park attendant concept during the recreation season.
- c. This park will be closed during the winter months to reduce vandalism and operating costs.
- d. Carrying capacity is 183 campsites.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. Add 63 campsites ultimately of which 28 can be added along existing roads.
- b. A few of the existing campsites need refining to make them more functional or relocate if necessary.
- c. A public telephone should be provided at the check station for emergency use and convenience of campers.
- d. Provide potable water hydrants for camper trailers.
- e. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.
- f. Install one fish-cleaning station at boat ramp.
- g. Convert two sets of pit toilets to vault latrines.
- h. Install guardrails at cul-de-sac at the end of old highway.
- i. Provide additional security lights at gate station and gate attendant's trailer.
- j. Install washers and dryers in shower washhouses for public use.

7.4(3)

BIRD CREEK ACCESS (5)
PLATE 7

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 152 acres
- b. Location: On the east side of the lake about 4.5 miles above the dam at the confluence of the Chattahoochee River and Bird Creek.
- c. Access: Access is from paved Ferrell Tatum Road.

II. Site Analysis:

- a. Topography: This area is very steep with slopes up to 30 percent and a maximum elevation of 713 feet m.s.l.
- b. Water Area: The water area adjoins a steep shoreline that circumvents about 90 percent of the area.
- c. Tree Cover: The rugged terrain is heavily wooded with a mixture of hardwood and pine.

III. Existing Facilities.

- a. Camping Units: 72.
- b. Boat Ramps: One with one launching lane, one courtesy pier and area lighting.
- c. Sanitary Facilities: Two shower washhouses, six flush toilets, three vault toilets, two pit toilets, and one sanitary waste station.
- d. Wells. Four electric and two hand pumps.
- e. Entrance Check Station: One.
- f. Miscellaneous: One playground, 0.35 miles of foot trails, one 2-table shelter.

IV. Design Intent.

- a. Area is for camping only.
- b. Area is operated under park attendant concept during the recreation season.
- c. This park will be closed during the non-recreation season to reduce vandalism and operating costs.
- d. The carrying capacity is 112 camp sites.

V. Proposed Facilities.

- a. Add 40 camp sites ultimately of which 22 can be added along existing roads.
- b. A few of the existing camp sites need refining to make them more functional.
- c. A public telephone should be provided at the check station for emergencies and convenience of the public.
- d. Provide potable water hydrants for camper trailers.
- e. Additional security lights at gate station and gate attendant's trailer.
- f. Install 800 linear feet of guardrails.
- g. Install washer and dryer in shower washhouse for public use.

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 171 acres
- b. Location: On the east side of the lake in Heard County, Georgia, at the confluence of the Chattahoochee River and Brush Creek.
- c. Access: Provided by existing paved county roads to Georgia Highway 219 and to Franklin, Georgia.

II. Site Analysis:

- a. Topography: Has one steep hill rising to about elevation 715 feet m.s.l. The area slopes steeply to the water but very gently toward the end of the peninsula.
- b. Water Area: The water is deep with steep shorelines along the Chattahoochee River, but very shallow along Bird Creek which recedes to the original creek channel during the winter pool elevation 625 feet m.s.l.
- c. Tree Cover: Heavily wooded with mixed hardwoods and pine.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Camping Units: 35.
- b. Boat Ramps: One with one launching lane, 15 boat trailer parking spaces and area lighting.
- c. Sanitary Facilities: One shower washhouse, one flush toilet, one vault toilet, four pit toilets and one sanitary waste station.
- d. Wells: Two electric.
- e. Entrance Check Station: One.
- f. Roads: 1.17 miles and 25 car parking spaces.
- g. Miscellaneous: One playground, one basketball court and 0.27 mile of foot trails.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Area is for camping only.
- b. Area is operated under the park attendant concept during the recreational season.

c. The area is closed during the nonrecreational season to reduce vandalism and operating costs.

d. The carrying capacity is 106 campsites.

V. Proposed Facilities:

a. Add 71 campsites ultimately of which 15 can be added along existing roads.

b. A public telephone should be added at the check station for emergencies and convenience of the public.

c. Provide potable water hydrants for campers.

d. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.

e. Convert pit toilets to vault latrines to reduce vandalism.

f. Install courtesy dock.

g. Install lights at tennis court.

h. Install washer and dryer in shower washhouse for public use.

i. Provide additional security lights at gate station and gate attendant's trailer.

7.4(5)

CANEY CREEK ACCESS (33) PLATE 9

I. General Description:

a. Acreage: 24 acres.

b. Location: On the east side of the lake at the confluence of Wehadkee and Caney Creeks in Troup County, Georgia.

c. Access: From Georgia Highway 109 via Glenn Road and the Old State Line Road.

II. Site Analysis:

a. Topography: This small area is located on a steep sloping peninsula which rises to about elevation 680 feet m.s.l. A small elongated island is in very close proximity.

b. Water Area: The water is deep along Wehadkee Creek but shallow along Caney Creek during the winter pool.

c. Tree Cover: Partially wooded.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Boat Ramps: One with one launching lane and 15 trailer parking spaces.
- b. Wells: One with hand pump which has been removed and the well capped until needed.
- c. Sanitary: Two pit toilets.
- d. Roads: 0.44 mile and 42 car parking spaces.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. This area was developed to provide access for fishermen to a fish habitat area of uncleared trees located up Wehadkee Creek and to provide public access since the Wehadkee Creek bridge on Glen Road was abandoned.
- b. The area will be used for boat launching and bank fishing only at present due to the low visitation experienced to date and to reduce maintenance costs.
- c. The carrying capacity is 20 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. Add up to 20 picnic sites when needed to support demand created by other activities.
- b. Two vault toilets when picnic units are provided.
- c. 0.95 mile of foot trails when picnic units are provided.
- d. Allow natural regeneration of trees in the open areas.

7.4(6)

CLARK ACCESS (13)
PLATE 10

I. General Description:

- a. Former name of Hillcrest was changed due to local request.
- b. Acreage: 90 acres.
- c. Location: On the east side of the lake on Yellowjacket Creek and adjoins U.S. Route 27 about 4 miles.
- d. Access: Direct access from U.S. Route 27.

II. Site Analysis:

a. Topography: This area has gentle slopes of 4 to 10 percent and rises to over elevation 700 feet m.s.l. in the rear of the area.

b. Water Area: The area has water on the southeast portion with extensive mud flats during the winter pool elevation 625 feet m.s.l.

c. Tree Cover: Heavily wooded.

III. Existing Facilities:

a. Picnic units: 61.

b. Boat Ramps: One with one launching land and 28 boat trailer parking spaces.

c. Sanitary Facilities: Three vault toilets.

d. Miscellaneous: One 5-table shelter.

e. Roads: 0.91 mile and 73 car parking spaces.

IV. Design Intent:

a. Area is for day use including picnicking and boating activities.

b. The area will be closed during the nonrecreation season with exception of the boat ramp and access road to reduce maintenance costs and vandalism.

c. Carrying capacity is 98 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

a. Add 37 picnic units ultimately.

b. Add about 1.22 miles of foot trails.

c. Add one courtesy pier near boat ramp.

d. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.

e. Install lights at boat ramp.

f. Landscape area and seed.

g. Install additional traffic signs.

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 38 acres.
- b. Location: On the west side of Wehadkee Creek on Old State Line Road near the intersection with Alabama 701 spur.
- c. Access: Direct access from Old State Line Road.

II. Site Analysis:

- a. Topography: Slopes vary from 2 to 30 percent on a peninsular rising to an elevation of about 6.75 feet m.s.l.
- b. Water Area: On two sides with deep water in the vicinity of the boat ramp and exposed mudflats around the picnic areas during the winter low pool.
- c. Tree Cover: Mixture of hardwoods and pine.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Picnic Units: Zero.
- b. Boat Ramps: One with one launching lane, 24 boat trailer parking spaces and one courtesy pier.
- c. Sanitary Facilities: Two pit toilets.
- d. Wells: One hand pump.
- e. Roads: 0.67 mile and 63 car parking spaces.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Area is designed for day use activities including picnicking and boating activities.
- b. Area will support the future Wehadkee Service Area (marina) located on the opposite bank by providing for day use activities without infringing on the limited service area space.
- c. Present use is to provide boat launching access which will be expanded to other day use activities to meet the demand.
- d. The area will be closed during the nonrecreational season with exception of the boat ramp.
- e. Carry capacity is 66 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. Add 10 picnic units and 40 additional in future.
- b. Upgrade pit toilets to vault latrines to reduce vandalism.
- c. Add 0.68 mile of foot trails.

7.4(8)

EARL COOK ACCESS (6)
PLATE 12

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 119 acres.
- b. Location: On the east side of of the lake and Chattahoochee River at the terminus of Lower Glass Bridge Road in Troup County.
- c. Access: By Lower Glass Bridge Road from U.S. Route 29.

II. Site Description:

- a. Topography: A large peninsula with rolling terrain with predominately gentle slopes rising to elevation 684 feet m.s.l. at the highest point.
- b. Water Area: The area is surrounded on three sides by water with excellent contours for the existing swimming area.
- c. Tree Cover: Sparsely wooded, about one-half of the area was formerly pasture land.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Picnic Units: 86
- b. Boat Ramps: One with one launching lane, 18 boat trailer parking spaces, courtesy pier and area lighting.
- c. Sanitary Facilities: One bath change house, four flush toilets, three vault toilets, two pit toilets.
- d. Wells: Two electric.
- e. Beach: One with wading pool, handicapped bathing ramp, playground.
- f. Roads and Parking: 1.48 miles of paved road and 227-car parking spaces.
- g. Miscellaneous: One 2-table shelter, four drinking fountains, one basketball court, one tennis court, one softball field, 0.35 mile of foot trails, paved walks and horseshoe court.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Area designed for day use activities only including picnicking, boat launching, swimming, game courts, play field and foot trails.
- b. Only the boat ramp, adjacent picnic sites and game courts will remain open during the non-recreational season. The beach area and all picnic sites south of Lower Glass Bridge Road will be closed during the nonrecreational season to reduce vandalism and maintenance costs.
- c. The area is well suited to its present use and should not be changed.
- d. Carrying capacity: 140 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. Add 40 picnic units.
- b. Add one seasonal boat-launching lane.
- c. Permit open areas not in use and roadway back slopes to regenerate naturally with vegetation.
- d. Place wading pool in proper working condition.
- e. The handicapped bathing ramp should be protected from undermining or relocated to the eastern end of the beach area where the sand beach is more stable.
- f. Transplant large trees to the playground area and around the bath changehouse for shade.
- g. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.
- h. Expand softball field to allow for adult league play.
- i. Install two permanent barricades on old roads.

7.4(9)

R. SHAEFER HEARD PARK (1)
PLATE 13

I. General Description:

- a. The name of this area was formerly East Lake Park.
- b. Location: Just above the dam on the east side of the lake adjacent to U.S. Route 29.
- c. Acreage: 395 acres.

d. Access: From U.S. Route 29 via right-of-way about 500 feet long and 600 feet wide.

II. Site Description:

a. Topography: Rolling terrain with three prominent peninsulas containing basically gentle slopes with two peaks that have an elevation of 695 feet m.s.l.

b. Water area: The area has a very long shoreline and deep water with minimum adverse effects during the winter low pool elevations.

c. Tree Cover: The area is partially wooded with open areas of former pasture land which is in natural regeneration of vegetation.

III. Existing Facilities:

a. Picnic Units: 79.

b. Camp Units: Seventy-two including 46 with water and electrical hookups.

c. Boat Ramps: Two with three lanes in the day use area and one lane in the camping area. Each is provided with a courtesy pier and area lighting. The total boat trailer parking spaces is 72.

d. Sanitary Facilities: Two shower washhouses, 10 flush and two pit toilets, one sanitary waste station.

e. Wells: Six electric and one hand pump.

f. Roads and Parking: 5.31 miles of paved roads and 126 car parking spaces.

g. Check Station: One.

h. Amphitheater: One modern 300-seat capacity with electrical and water service and parking area.

i. Miscellaneous: Five drinking fountains, two playgrounds, one tennis court, one softball field, 0.7 mile of foot trails, three 1-table and two 2-table shelters.

IV. Design Intent:

a. This is a highly developed park divided into about 122 acres for day use and 194 acres for camping.

b. The camping area is operated under the park attendant concept during the recreational season and closed during the winter to reduce vandalism and maintenance.

c. The day use area is secured during the winter with exception of the three land boat ramp.

d. The modern amphitheater is designed to be used either day or night with access by auto and foot trails. The facility has a seating capacity for 300 persons and is to be used for various types of programs, demonstrations, presentations, and special services. The facility is fully equipped with electrical, PA system, and water service. A lighted shower washhouse in the camping area provides toilet accommodations which is 600 feet from the amphitheater.

e. Carrying capacity is 166 camp units and 125 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

a. Ultimately, 94 camp units will be added of which 52 can be added along existing roads.

b. Add one large group area for day use or random camping west of the check station. Provide one large pavilion or shelter to seat 200 persons, and provide a shower washhouse. Utilize existing dirt road, electrical service and potable well in the area.

c. A few campsites with steep parking spur slopes need refining to make their use more functional or, if necessary, relocate within the area.

d. Permit open areas not being actively used and roadway backslopes to naturally regenerate vegetation by not mowing which will also reduce maintenance costs.

e. Provide a screen to shield auto lights from the amphitheater screen and to reduce noise. Provide directional signs for patrons from amphitheater to the shower washhouse 600 feet away. Improve the scenic view of the lake from the amphitheater seating area by additional thinning of trees and underbrushing.

f. Provide a public pay telephone at the check station for emergencies and convenience of campers.

g. Replace dead planted trees and transplant large trees around the playground, tennis court and softball field for shade.

h. Provide potable water hydrants for campers.

i. Provide additional security lights at gate station and gate attendant's trailer.

j. Covert pit toilets to vault latrines to reduce vandalism.

k. Install 200 linear feet of guardrails at cul-de-sacs in day-use area.

l. Provide additional landscaping and seeding adjacent to amphitheater.

m. Add small beach area in day-use area on opposite side of peninsula from boat ramp.

- n. Add additional parking for beach area.
- o. Add 52 campsites in developed areas to meet public demand and improve the operation economy. (Twenty-five of the additional sites should have electric hookups).
- p. Convert five campsites for use by the physically handicapped.
- q. Install washers and dryers in shower washhouses for public use.

7.4(10)

EVANSVILLE ACCESS (340)
PLATE 14

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 89 acres.
- b. Location: On the west side of Wehadkee Creek at the intersection of Alabama Highway 86 and Old State Line Road in Troup County, Georgia.
- c. Access: Direct from Old State Line Road or Alabama Highway 86.

II. Site Description:

- a. Topography: The area averages about 10 percent slopes with one large peninsula extending along Old Georgia Highway 244. The area has one peak which elevation is .690 feet m.s.l.
- b. Water area: Has deep water on two sides, east and south.
- c. Tree Cover: About one-half of the area is heavily wooded.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Picnic Units: None.
- b. Boat Ramps: One with one land, a courtesy pier and 15 boat trailer parking spaces.
- c. Sanitary Facilities: Four pit toilets.
- d. Wells: One hand pump.
- e. Miscellaneous: 1.33 miles of paved roads and 70 car parking spaces for bank fishing, sightseeing and future picnic units.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. This area was designed for day-use activities including boat launching.

b. There are no picnic units existing due to the low visitation experienced and to reduce maintenance costs. The area is primarily used at present for boat launching, bank fishing and sightseeing.

c. Picnic units will be added in the future as a support to boating activities.

d. Carrying capacity is 148 picnic units.

e. Only the boat ramp and access road will remain open the entire year.

V. Proposed Facilities:

a. Ultimately, the area will be provided with 122 picnic units, flush toilets and electric well.

b. Permit open areas and roadway backslopes to regenerate with vegetation.

c. Upgrade pit toilets to vault latrines to reduce vandalism.

7.4(11)

GEORGIA ACCESS (17)
PLATE 15

I. General Description:

a. Acreage: 115 acres.

b. Location: On the east side of the Chattahoochee River at the Georgia Highway 219 crossing in Troup County, about 5 miles from LaGrange, Georgia.

c. Access: Direct access from Georgia Highway 219 which passes through the area.

II. Site Description:

a. Topography: Slopes are steep averaging about 15 percent up to elevation 715 feet m.s.l.

b. Water Area: Very deep with steep shorelines.

c. Tree Cover: Very heavily wooded with mixture of hardwoods and pine.

III. Existing Facilities:

a. Picnic Units: None.

b. Boat Ramps: One with one land and 19 boat trailer parking spaces.

c. Sanitary: Two pit toilets.

- d. Wells: One with hand pump.
- e. Paved Roads: 0.68 mile and 54 car parking spaces.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Day-use activities including picnicking and boat launching facilities.
- b. Area will presently be used for boat launching, bank fishing and sightseeing.
- c. Picnic facilities will be added along the existing roads where parking is provided.
- d. Carrying capacity: 118 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. Provide gate barricade at entrance to Old Georgia Highway 219. Keep this road closed to reduce maintenance.
- b. Ultimately, this area will be provided with 103 picnic units, electric well, flush toilets, two launching lanes, courtesy pier, picnic shelters and foot trails.
- c. Permit roadway backslopes to regenerate with vegetation to improve appearance by reducing the cleared width of road.
- d. Install courtesy dock.
- e. Upgrade pit toilets to vault latrines to reduce vandalism.
- f. Install 200 linear feet of guardrails to cul-de-sac.
- g. Add 10 picnic units to meet public demand.

7.4(12)

GLASS BRIDGE ACCESS (7)
PLATE 16

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 169 acres.
- b. Location: On the east side of the lake on the Chattahoochee River at the terminus of Georgia Highway 238 in Troup County.
- c. Access: Georgia Highway 238.

II. Site Description:

- a. Topography: Rolling terrain with slopes varying from 2 to 115 percent averaging less than 10 percent.
- b. Water Area: The area has an extensive shoreline surrounded by deep water on three sides.
- c. Tree Cover: Sparsely wooded.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Picnic Units: 125.
- b. Boat Ramps: One with two lanes, 33 boat trailer parking spaces, one courtesy pier and area lighting.
- c. Sanitary: Three flush, one vault and six pit toilets.
- d. Wells: Two electric and one hand pump.
- e. Paved Roads: 1.94 miles and 163 car parking spaces.
- f. Miscellaneous: One 2-table shelter and three drinking fountains.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Area is designed for day-use activities, primarily picnicking and boating.
- b. The area will be closed during the winter with exception of the boat ramp and adjacent picnic area.
- c. It is anticipated that users will primarily be local residents.
- d. Carrying capacity: 200 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. Ultimately, this area will be provided with 184 picnic units.
- b. Allow open areas and circulation road backslopes to regenerate in vegetation.
- c. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.
- d. Add two permanent barricades on dead end roads.
- e. Add additional traffic signs.
- f. Install one fish cleaning station at boat ramp.

- g. Install additional car parking spaces adjacent to picnic shelter.
- h. Upgrade pit toilets to vault latrines to reduce vandalism.

7.4(13)

HARDLEY CREEK ACCESS (44)
PLATE 17

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 21 acres which was formerly part of the dam construction site.
- b. Location: Immediately downstream from the West Point Dam on the west side of the Chattahoochee River.
- c. Access: From relocated State Line Road.

II. Site Description:

- a. Topography: Flat terrain sloping very gently to the river.
- b. Water Area: This area is subject to a sudden rise in water elevation and swift currents within the river when the hydropower generators are activated. The area is not conducive to safe boating due to the currents and boulders within the river.
- c. Tree Cover: Sparsely covered with most of the trees located along the river bank and the new State Line Road.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Picnic Units: 21 with paved walks.
- b. Boat Ramps: None.
- c. Sanitary: One flush toilet colocated with water quality monitoring system.
- d. Wells: None; water is supplied from the dam.
- e. Paved Roads: 0.62 mile and 67 car parking spaces.
- f. Lake: One 2 1/2 acre small lake with foot bridge, paved walks and fishing pier.
- g. Miscellaneous: One playground, one basketball court, one tennis court, one softball field, three drinking fountains, area lighting overlook and extensive landscaping.

IV. Design Intent:

a. This area is for day-use and is highly developed in keeping with the powerhouse and surrounding grounds.

b. The small lake replaced a proposed paved drainage ditch, enhances scenic values and provides fishing for preteenage children and the handicapped.

c. Area provides access to the downstream portion of the river and provides a spectacular view of the dam and powerhouse.

d. Facilities have been designed to accommodate the handicapped including parking, walks, toilets, fishing pier, overlook and picnic facilities.

e. Due to popular use, this area is expected to continue to serve the present function of day-use activities and to be expanded to night use with added lighting.

f. Carrying Capacity: 35 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

a. Restore the former boat-launching site to natural grade, riprap the face of the fill for stability and plant trees on the fill to restore the attractiveness of this portion of the area.

b. The discharge pipe from the water quality monitoring station should be turned upward within the small lake above the water level to provide added aeration by discharging the water into the air and for the aesthetic value created by the water fountain effect.

c. Ultimately, this area is planned to contain 35 picnic units.

d. Slope and place additional riprap along river banks on both sides of river.

e. Convert old parking lot at the former Resident Engineer's Office to outdoor skating rink by concrete overlay. Add the site to Hardley Creek recreational area.

f. Expand softball outfield to allow for adult league play.

g. Construct one additional vault latrine near proposed outdoor skating rink.

h. Overlay roads with 2 inch plant mix.

i. Provide lighting for tennis court, basketball court and softball field.

j. Provide a site for flying model airplanes on the flat hilltop west of the small pond.

I. General Description:

a. Acreage: 974 total acres of which 146 acres are in the picnic area and 828 acres are in the camping areas.

b. Location: At the confluence of the Chattahoochee River and Wehackee Creek in Troup County with the northern portion of the park bisected by Georgia Highway 701 about 7 miles west of LaGrange, Georgia.

c. Access: Direct access from Georgia 701 and from paved Abbottsford and Thompson Roads.

II. Site Description:

a. Topography; This large park area extends about 3 1/2 miles along the Chattahoochee River. The terrain varies from gentle rolling to rugged with slopes from 3 to over 18 percent averaging less than 10 percent. There are several peaks with elevations over 700 feet m.s.l.

b. Water Area: The area has an unusual long shoreline due to its configuration. The northern portion of the park has steeper shorelines and deeper water.

c. Tree Cover: Predominantly wooded with a number of large open areas.

III. Existing Facilities

a. Picnic Units: 64.

b. Camping Units: 219 with 49 furnished with water and electrical hookups. (Includes 52 camp units in six group camp areas.)

c. Boat Ramps: Three with each having one lane, one courtesy pier, area lighting and a total of 51 boat trailer parking spaces.

d. Sanitary: Four shower washhouses, 11 flush toilets, six vault toilets, 18 pit toilets and one sanitary waste station.

e. Potable Water: Ten electric wells, four wells with hand pumps and 11 drinking fountains.

f. Check Station: One.

g. Roads and Parking: 9.4 miles of paved roads, 246 car parking spaces and 121 camper trailer parking spaces.

h. Miscellaneous: Two playgrounds, one basketball court, one tennis court, one softball field, and 4.48 miles of foot trails.

IV. Design Intent:

a. To develop a major camping area with a much smaller separated day-use area which is accessible directly from Georgia Highway 701 at the Chattahoochee River crossing.

b. To provide six group areas that have from 6 to 15 camping units available at each.

c. The area is open and operated under the park attendant concept the entire year with exception of the camping area north of Georgia Highway 701 which is closed in winter.

d. The park is quite popular and can continue to effectively accommodate both day and overnight use.

e. Carrying capacity is 274 camp units and 64 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

a. Ultimately, 55 additional camping units may be provided of which 20 can be added along existing roads.

b. A few campsites need refining to make them more functional or, if necessary, relocate the unit within the area.

c. Provide a public telephone at the check station for emergencies and convenience of campers.

d. Replace planted trees and shrubs that have died. Allow open areas not actively used and roadway backslopes to regenerate with trees. Collect trees from wooded areas and transplant for shade, windbreaks and scenic improvement around the playgrounds, game courts and field sport facilities.

e. Provide potable water hydrants for campers.

f. Provide additional security lighting at gate station and gate attendant's trailer.

g. Upgrade five sets of pit toilets to vault latrines to reduce vandalism.

h. Add 25 more electric hookups to existing camping sites.

i. Install one fish-cleaning station in day-use area at boat ramp.

j. Add electric hookups in group camping areas.

k. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.

l. Provide lighting for game courts.

- m. Convert five campsites for use by the physically handicapped.
- n. Install washers and dryers in washhouses for public use.

7.4(15)

LIBERTY HILL ACCESS (27)
PLATE 19

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 116 acres.
- b. Location: On the west side of the Chattahoochee River in Troup County, Georgia, bounded on the west by Liberty Hill Road and about 1 mile north of Georgia Highway 109.
- c. Access: Direct access from Liberty Hill Road.

II. Site Description:

- a. Topography: There are three prominent peninsulas of which two have steep slopes ranging from about 10 to 25 percent. The remaining undeveloped peninsula has an average of less than 5 percent.
- b. Water Area: The shoreline is generally steep with deep water around the northernmost peninsula. The midpeninsula has a mudflat of about 250 feet wide by over 1,000 feet long during pool elevations of 630 feet m.s.l.
- c. Tree Cover: Heavily wooded.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Picnic Units: None.
- b. Boat Ramp: One with one launching lane and 18 boat trailer parking spaces.
- c. Sanitary: Two pit toilets.
- d. Wells: Two with hand pumps.
- e. Roads: 1.43 miles of paved roads and 81 car parking spaces.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Area is presently used for boat launching, bank fishing and sightseeing.
- b. Future picnic units will be added along existing roads to support other existing day-use activities occurring in the area.
- c. Carrying capacity is 126 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. Upgrade pit toilets to vault latrines to reduce vandalism.
- b. Install courtesy dock.
- c. Allow roadway backslopes to regenerate with trees to reduce the cleared width and to reduce maintenance costs.
- d. Ultimately, this area will be provided with 70 picnic units.

7.4(16)

LONG CANE ACCESS (2)
PLATE 20

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 186 acres.
- b. Location: On the east side of Maple Creek in Troup County, Georgia near the intersection of U.S. Route 29 and Lower Glass Bridge Road about 4 miles north of West Point, Georgia.
- c. Access: By 500-foot right-of-way from U.S. Route 29.

II. Site Description:

- a. Topography: Rolling terrain with slopes from 5 to 20 percent averaging around 9 percent.
- b. Water Area: Extends along the west and north edge of the area with steep shorelines along the northern half of the area.
- c. Tree Cover: Heavily wooded predominately in pine.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. 94 picnic units.
- b. Boat Ramp: One with two launch lanes, one courtesy pier, area lighting and 30 boat trailer parking spaces.
- c. Sanitary: Two flush and three vault toilets.
- d. Wells: Two electric and one with hand pump.
- e. Roads: 3.04 miles and 149 car parking spaces.
- f. Miscellaneous: One playground, three 2-table shelters, four drinking fountains, and 1.16 miles of foot trails.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Area is designed for day-use activities, primarily picnicking and boating.
- b. This area is primarily used by local citizens from the city of West Point, Georgia and adjacent cities in Alabama.
- c. With exception of the boat ramp and adjacent picnic areas with adult toilets, this area will be closed during the winter to reduce vandalism and maintenance.
- d. Carrying capacity is 120 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. Provide three vehicle control gates to close the northernmost and southernmost picnic areas during the winter to reduce vandalism and maintenance.
- b. Allow roadway backslopes to regenerate with trees to reduce road cleared width, replace dead transplanted trees and transplant collected native trees around playground for shade and windbreak.
- c. Overlay roads with 2-inch asphalt plant mix.

7.4(17)

McGEE BRIDGE ACCESS (9)
PLATE 21

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 123 acres.
- b. Location: On the east side of the lake and Chattahoochee River at the terminus of Georgia Highway 109 in Troup County, Georgia.
- c. Access: By Georgia Highway 109.

II. Site Description:

- a. Topography: The area has two very large peninsulas with the undeveloped peninsula having the steeper slopes. Slopes vary from about 8 to 20 percent averaging more than 10 percent with two peaks having elevations of 700 feet m.s.l.
- b. Water Area: The area has very steep shorelines and deep water on three sides with exception of the westernmost shoreline which has a gentle sloping shoreline and during pool elevation 625 feet m.s.l. has a mud flat about 200 feet wide by 1,400 feet long.
- c. Tree Cover: The area is mostly open area with about 20 percent wooded.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Picnic Units: 44.
- b. Fishing Pier: One concrete with lighted parking area.
- c. Handicapped Area: Special features include tables, shelter, walks, sitting area, drinking fountain, flush toilet and parking.
- d. Sanitary Facilities: Two flush and one vault toilet.
- e. Wells: One electric and five drinking fountains.
- f. Boat Ramp: One with one lane, area lighting, one courtesy pier and 25 boat trailer parking spaces.
- g. Roads: 1.44 miles and 100 car parking spaces.
- h. Miscellaneous: Two one-table shelters, one five-table shelter, and 14 acres of reforestation.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Area is for day-use activities including picnicking, boat launching and fishing.
- b. A special day-use area is provided for the handicapped for picnicking and sightseeing.
- c. A fishing pier is provided for fisherman and sightseers that accommodates the handicapped and is open for day or night use.
- d. The area is open the entire year with exception of the westernmost picnic area and circulation road which is closed in winter to reduce vandalism and maintenance costs.
- e. Carrying capacity is 126 picnic units.
- f. This area, about 4 miles from the city of LaGrange, is heavily used and will continue in the present function for day and night use.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. Ultimately, add 40 picnic units, 1 seasonal launching lane, and 15 boat trailer spaces within the developed portion of the area.
- b. Provide area lighting on the fishing pier for security and convenience of fishermen.
- c. Replace dead transplanted large trees and allow open areas not actively used and roadway backslopes to regenerate tree cover.

- d. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.
- e. Install one fish cleaning station near fishing pier.
- f. Install additional traffic signs.

7.4(18)

RINGER ACCESS (19)
PLATE 22

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 146 acres.
- b. Location: On the east side of the Chattahoochee River close to the intersection of U.S. Route 27 and Ranger Road in Troup County, Georgia.
- c. Access: By about one-half mile long right-of-way from U.S. Route 27.

II. Site Description:

- a. Topography: This area is very steep with slopes of 5 to about 26 percent rising to elevation 740 feet m.s.l. on two peaks in the area.
- b. Water Area: The water is deep with a steep shoreline along the western edge flattening to 10 percent on the south shore with 5 percent grades under water which results in a 200-foot wide mudflat during the winter pool elevation 675 feet m.s.l.
- c. Tree Cover: Partially open area with about 80 percent heavily wooded.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Camping Units: 37 tent/trailer.
- b. Sanitary: Three vault toilets.
- c. Wells: Three with hand pumps.
- d. Boat Ramp: One with one lane and 15 boat trailer parking spaces.
- e. Roads: 2.09 miles, 55 car parking and 37 camper trailer parking spaces.
- f. Miscellaneous: One playground, 0.55 mile of foot trails, one trail shelter, and 8 acres reforested.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. This area is a free camping area that remains open the entire year.
- b. This area is not operated under the park attendant concept.

c. Electrical service, flush sanitary facilities, sanitary waste station, courtesy pier, etc., are not provided so that the area can qualify for noncharge camping.

d. Carrying capacity is 73 camp units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

a. A few campsites may need refining to make them more functional, or if necessary, relocate the unit within the area.

b. Allow open areas not actively used and roadway backslopes to regenerate in trees to reduce roadway clearance and maintenance cost and to provide shade and windbreaks.

c. Plant collected trees around the playground to provide shade and windbreaks.

d. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.

e. Construct courtesy dock.

f. Ultimately, 36 camping units may be added of which 19 can be placed along existing roads.

7.4(19)

ROCKY POINT ACCESS (39)

PLATE 23

I. General Description:

a. Acreage: 186 acres.

b. Location; On the west side of the lake at the confluence of Veasey Creek and the Chattahoochee River and the terminus of Alabama Highway 60 in Chambers County, Georgia, and Troup County, Georgia.

c. Access: Alabama Highway 60.

II. Site Description:

a. Topography: This area is a large peninsula with three protruding points bisected by old Alabama Highway 60 with the terrain sloping very gently away toward the lake on each side. Slopes vary from a flat 2 to about 14 percent with one peak at elevation 685 feet m.s.l.

b. Water Area: The area has an extensive shoreline and is surrounded on three sides by water. A mudflat averaging 200 feet wide will surround the area during the winter pool elevation 625 feet m.s.l.

c. Tree Cover: Partially wooded with dense stands of pine.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Picnic Units: 137.
- b. Fishing Pier: One concrete with lighted parking area.
- c. Handicapped Area: Special features include tables, shelter, walks, sitting area, drinking fountain, game table, special boat pier, flush toilet and parking.
- d. Beach Area: One with bath changehouse, wading pool, handicapped bathing ramp, diving float, sun float, sanded beach, swimming float line and parking area.
- e. Sanitary Facilities: Six flush toilets, three vault toilets and one bath changehouse (beach area).
- f. Wells: Two electric and one with hand pump.
- g. Boat Ramps: Two with one launch lane and area lighting at each, one with courtesy pier and one with a fixed handicapped courtesy pier, and a total of 36 boat trailer parking spaces.
- h. Roads: 2.46 miles and 210 car parking spaces each with concrete bumper curb.
- i. Miscellaneous: Two 2-table and one 5-table shelters, one playground, one basketball and one tennis court, one softball field, .07 mile of foot trails and 20 acres of reforestation.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Area is for day-use activities including facilities for picnicking, boat launching, swimming, pier fishing, outdoor games and sports and a special day-use area for the handicapped.
- b. The boat ramp, fishing pier and picnic units located at the eastern and northern end of the area will remain open the entire year while the remainder of the area will be closed during the winter to reduce vandalism and maintenance costs.
- c. This is a very popular and heavily used area and the area is expected to continue in its present use.
- d. Carrying capacity is 285 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. Provide area lighting on the pier for the added security and convenience of night fishermen and sightseers.

b. Provide a fish-cleaning station in close proximity to the fishing pier to avoid unhealthy conditions, created by pier fishermen cleaning their catch along the water's edge.

c. Replace planted trees and shrubs which have died, allow open areas not used and roadway backslopes to regenerate in trees, and plant large collected trees around the playground area for shade and windbreaks.

d. Ultimately, this area may have 56 more picnic units added in the developed portion and a total in the entire area of 275. It is expected that one seasonal lane will be added at each boat ramp and a total of 32 additional boat trailer parking spaces, along with other facilities, as the visitation and demand increases, or the visitation must be regulated to prevent overuse.

e. Extend softball field to allow for adult league play.

f. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.

g. Place guardrails around cul-de-sac near fishing pier.

7.4(20)

SNAKE CREEK ACCESS (22)
PLATE 24

I. General Description:

a. Acreage: 37 acres.

b. Location: On Philpot Ferry Road at the confluence of Snake Creek and the Chattahoochee River in Heard County, Georgia.

c. Access: Philpot Ferry Road (paved) from Franklin, Georgia, which is about 4 miles due north.

II. Site Description:

a. Topography: The area has steep slopes from 5 to 20 percent averaging about 10 percent with one peak elevation of 685 feet m.s.l.

b. Water Area: Has water on two sides with deep water on the west and very steep shoreline.

c. Tree Cover: Very sparsely wooded.

III. Existing Facilities:

a. Picnic Units: 19.

b. Boat Ramp: One with one launching lane and 13 boat trailer parking spaces.

c. Sanitary: One vault toilet.

- d. Wells: One with hand pump.
- e. Roads: 0.39 mile with 25 car parking spaces.
- f. Miscellaneous: One 2-table shelter and 400 feet of foot trails.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. A small day-use area primarily for picnicking and boat launching.
- b. Area is used primarily by local citizens from the Franklin, Georgia area.
- c. This is the uppermost access on the east side of the lake and is adjacent to the wildlife management area.
- d. Carrying capacity is 45 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. Allow the undeveloped southern half of the area to regenerate in trees.
- b. Transplant collected trees to picnic area for shade.
- c. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.
- d. Install 200 linear feet of guardrails in picnic area.

7.4(21)

STATE LINE PART (36)
PLATE 25

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 591 acres.
- b. Location: Along the Old Stateline Road at the confluence of Wehadkee Creek. The area is bisected by the State line, placing a portion in Chambers County, Alabama, and the remainder in Troup County, Georgia.
- c. Access: By paved Old Stateline Road.

II. Site Description:

- a. Topography: This park is a large peninsula with gentle slopes less than 5 percent to steep slopes of about 15 percent. The terrain is rolling with 10 or more peaks with several having elevations over 700 feet m.s.l.
- b. Water Area: The area has a very irregular and extensive shoreline with deep water and moderate shorelines on three sides.

c. Tree Cover: The area is mostly open field with a partial covering of scattered woodlands. The westernmost portion is heavily wooded.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Camp Units: 143 including 30 with water and electrical hookups.
- b. Boat Ramps: Two - one with two launch lanes and one with one launch lane, each ramp has one courtesy pier and the double ramp has area lighting. Total boat trailer parking is 45 spaces.
- c. Sanitary Facilities: Two shower washhouses, nine flush toilets, five vault toilets and one sanitary waste station.
- d. Wells: Six electric and two with hand pumps.
- e. Check station: One.
- f. Roads: 7.24 miles and 83 car parking spaces.
- g. Miscellaneous: Four 5-table shelters and one trail shelter, two playgrounds, one tennis court, 1.27 miles of foot trails and 41 acres of reforestation.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Area is for camping and boat launching with a variety of other activities to support camping.
- b. The area is operated under the park attendant concept.
- c. The park will be closed during the nonrecreation season with exception of the boat launching ramp to reduce vandalism and maintenance costs.
- d. Carrying capacity is 189 campsites.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. Five additional control gates are needed to adequately control access to the camping areas to reduce vandalism and maintenance costs.
- b. Provide a public telephone at the check station for emergencies and conveniences.
- c. A few of the campsites may need refining to make them more functional or, if necessary, relocate within the area.
- d. Replant dead transplanted trees and shrubs, transplant collected trees around playgrounds and allow open areas not actively in use and roadway backslopes to regenerate in trees.
- e. Provide potable water hydrants for campers.

- f. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.
- g. Add electrical hookups to 15 existing tent/trailer units.
- h. Install 15 additional campsites in existing developed areas, with electric hookups, to increase the total number of campsites to 158 to improve the economy of operation.
- i. Add guardrails, approximately 200 linear feet at cul-de-sacs.
- j. Provide controlled access to the upper western portion of the park by constructing about 1/2 mile of connecting road from the general area of the check station.
- k. Provide lighting for tennis court.
- l. Provide additional security lights at gate station and gate attendant's trailer.
- m. Install permanent barricade on Old Stateline Road leading directly into the lake.
- n. Install washers and dryers in shower washhouses for public use.
- o. Relocate playground equipment from low area subject to flooding and wetness near tip of peninsula to the camping area north of the double lane boat ramp.
- p. Ultimately, 46 camp units may be added of which 16 can be located along existing roads.

7.4(22)

SUNNY POINT ACCESS (14)
PLATE 26

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 20 acres.
- b. Location: On the northwest side of Yellowjacket Creek about 2 miles north of the city of LaGrange on Georgia Highway 219 in Troup County, Georgia.
- c. Access: Direct access from Georgia Highway 219.

II. Site Description:

- a. Topography: This is a small peninsula with gentle slopes ranging from about 3 to 14 percent with a peak elevation of 660 feet m.s.l.

b. Water Area: There is water on three sides with deep water along Yellow-jacket Creek and shallow water on the western side with extensive mudflats during low winter pool elevation 625 feet m.s.l.

c. Tree Cover: About 50 percent partially wooded.

III. Existing Facilities:

a. Picnic Units: 57.

b. Boat Ramps: One with two launching lanes, courtesy pier, area lighting and 30 boat trailer parking spaces.

c. Sanitary Facilities: Two flush toilets.

d. Wells: One electric.

e. Roads: 0.91 mile and 64 car parking spaces.

f. Miscellaneous: One 5-table shelter, two drinking fountains and 0.26 mile of foot trails.

IV. Design Intent:

a. Area is for day-use activities primarily picnicking and boat launching.

b. This is a heavily used area by local residents and is expected to continue in operation for day-use activities.

c. The picnic area south of the boat ramp is closed during the winter to reduce vandalism and maintenance costs.

d. Carrying capacity is 72 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

a. Keeping vehicles confined to the roads and parking spaces are a problem in this area. Place additional barricades and transplant large collected trees to discourage violators.

b. Allow open areas not actively used and roadway backslopes to regenerate in trees.

c. Install 500 linear feet of guardrails to prevent off-road vehicles.

d. Two acres to be landscaped and seeded.

e. Additional traffic signs are needed.

f. Overlay roads with 2-inch asphalt plant mix.

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 163 acres.
- b. Location: On the south side of Veasey Creek in Chambers County, Alabama.
- c. Access: By right-of-way 1/2 mile long from Alabama Highway 60.

II. Site Description:

- a. Topography: Moderate slopes from about 3 to 16 percent with steep shoreline and having one peninsula about 2,800 feet long connected by a causeway.
- b. Water Area: The area has a very long shoreline with deep water and minimum drawdown effects during low pool elevations.
- c. Tree Cover: The area is heavily covered in hardwoods with some pine and a preponderance of dogwood which make a spectacular show of white blooms in the spring.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Picnic Units: 136.
- b. Boat Ramps: One with one launching lane, one courtesy pier, area lighting and 48 boat trailer parking spaces.
- c. Sanitary Facilities: Three flush and four vault toilets.
- d. Wells: Two electric and one with hand pump.
- e. Roads: 3.35 miles and 147 car parking spaces.
- f. Miscellaneous: Two 5-table shelters, three drinking fountains, and 0.49 mile of foot trails.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Area is for day use primarily picnicking, boat launching, sightseeing, and bank fishing activities.
- b. This is a beautiful area for sightseeing particularly in the spring and fall.
- c. This area relieves some of day-use demand, particularly picnicking, placed upon Rocky Point Access.

d. The long peninsula will be closed during the winter to reduce vandalism and maintenance costs.

e. Carrying capacity is 218 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

a. Upgrade vault toilets to flush as the visitation and use increases to avoid health and sanitary problems.

b. Allow roadway backslopes to regenerate in trees to reduce roadway clearance and maintenance costs.

c. Overlay roads with 2-inch plant mix.

d. Install lights at picnic shelters to meet public demand for night use.

7.4(24)

WEST OVERLOOK (43)
PLATE 28

I. General Description:

a. Acreage: 96 acres.

b. Location: Immediately upstream from the end of the west earth embankment and borders the new Stateline Road for about 3,500 feet. The State line bisects a small portion of the area which is in Troup County, Georgia and the remainder is in Chambers County, Alabama.

c. Access: From new Stateline Road.

II. Site Description:

a. Topography: The area stretches along the new State Line Road with the terrain gently sloping toward the lake. Maximum slopes are about 10 percent with a peak elevation of 670 feet m.s.l.

b. Water Area: The area has water on the eastern side with very gentle shorelines and reasonably good water depths.

c. Tree Cover: Partially covered with pine stands with good regeneration of trees, mostly pine, in the unused open areas.

III. Existing Facilities:

a. Picnic Units: 24.

b. Boat Ramps: One with two launching lanes, courtesy pier, 38 boat trailer parking spaces and area lighting.

c. Public Overlook: One structure with interpretation plaques.

- d. Sanitary Facilities: Two flush toilets.
- e. Wells: One electric.
- f. Roads: 1.24 miles and 70 car parking spaces.
- g. Miscellaneous: One playground, six 1-table and one 5-table shelters, and four drinking fountains.

IV. Design Intent:

- a. Area is for day use primarily for an elevated public overlook of the lake and dam, picnicking and boat launching.
- b. The area primarily serves the local residents and citizens of West Point, Georgia; Lanett, Alabama; and adjoining communities.
- c. The area is heavily used and is expected to continue to operate as a day use area.
- d. The overlook area provides a broad unobstructed view of the widest portion of the lake and west earth embankment. Any other activities or facilities that may conflict with the intent or impair the scenic value are not permitted in this area.
- e. Carrying capacity is 45 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

- a. The overlook peninsula is to be maintained as an open grassed vista.
- b. Open areas not actively used and roadway back slopes will be allowed to regenerate in trees.
- c. Transplant collected large trees to the playground to provide shade and windbreak.
- d. Place guardrail around parking lot at turnarounds in overlook area.
- e. Add one vault latrine near boat-launching ramp.
- f. Overlay roads with 2-inch asphalt plant mix.
- g. Add one water well with hand pump at boat ramp.

7.4(25)

WHITEWATER ACCESS (30)
PLATE 29

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 164 acres.

b. Location: On the west side of the lake and Whitewater Creek at the terminus of Neely Road in Troup County, Georgia.

c. Access: By 1.5 miles on Neely Road from Georgia Highway 109.

II. Site Description:

a. Topography: The area is a large peninsula connected by a causeway. It has very steep grades ranging from about 5 to over 22 percent and averaging about 12 percent. There are about seven peaks with several exceeding elevations of 700 feet m.s.l.

b. Water Area: The area has a long irregular steep shoreline with deep water on three sides.

c. Tree Cover: The area is covered mostly with pine with mixed hardwoods towards the tip of the peninsula.

III. Existing Facilities:

a. Picnic Units: None.

b. Boat Ramps: One with one launching lane and 14 boat trailer parking spaces.

c. Sanitary Facilities: Two pit toilets.

d. Wells: One with hand pump.

e. Roads: 1.68 miles with 91 car parking spaces and one causeway about 400 feet long.

IV. Design Intent:

a. Area is for local day use primarily boat launching, bank fishing and sightseeing activities.

b. Picnic units will serve to support the demand created by other day use activities.

c. This area provides boating access to Turkey Creek and Whitewater Creek which contains a fish habitat area for fishermen.

d. Carrying capacity is 121 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

a. Ultimately, this area may have 106 picnic units of which 69 can be placed along existing paved circulation roads and parking.

b. Upgrade pit toilets to vault as the visitation increases to avoid sanitation and health problems and reduce vandalism.

- c. Allow roadway backslopes to regenerate in trees to reduce the roadway cleared width and reduce maintenance costs.
- d. Provide turnaround space for vehicles outside of the control gates.
- e. Install courtesy dock at boat ramp.
- f. Add 400 linear feet of guardrails at causeway.

7.4(26)

YELLOWJACKET CREEK (16)
PLATE 30

I. General Description:

- a. Acreage: 264 acres.
- b. Location: At the confluence of Yellowjacket Creek and the Chattahoochee River on Cameron Mill Road about 3 miles northwest from the city of LaGrange in Troup County, Georgia.
- c. Access: Cameron Mill Road which bisects the area.

II. Site Description:

- a. Topography: This area has several large irregular shaped peninsulas with very steep slopes ranging up to 22 percent and averaging about 13 percent.
- b. Water Area: The area has a very long and steep shoreline with deep water on three sides.
- c. Tree Cover: The area is heavily wooded primarily in pine with hardwoods in the ravines.

III. Existing Facilities:

- a. Picnic Units: 104.
- b. Boat Ramps: One with two launching lanes, 40 boat trailer parking spaces, area lighting and one courtesy pier.
- c. Sanitary Facilities: Two flush, three vault and four pit toilets.
- d. Wells: Two electric and two with hand pumps.
- e. Roads: 2.01 miles and 195 car parking spaces.
- f. Miscellaneous: Two drinking fountains, one playground, one tennis court and 0.95 mile of foot trails. A swimming area has been graded and sanded only.

IV. Design Intent:

a. Area is for day use primarily, picnicking, boat launching, sightseeing, bank fishing and nature walks.

b. The peninsula connected by causeway is open to vehicles until there is sufficient demand to support a nonmotorized picnic area accessible only by foot, boat, and bicycles.

c. A small overlook on an elevated knoll immediately adjacent to Cameron Mill Road provides a panoramic view of lake.

d. The area primarily serves the citizens of the city of LaGrange but it also serves more distant visitors who arrive via the I-85 interchange near LaGrange.

e. Two adjacent islands of 5 and 14 acres are for primitive picnicking.

f. Area will be closed during the winter with exception of the boat ramp and adjacent areas to reduce vandalism and maintenance costs.

g. Carrying capacity is 138 picnic units.

V. Proposed Facilities:

a. In the cove that is being used by the public for swimming, provide a log boom or similar barricade to keep out floating debris and boats, a swimming limit float line for safety, and warning signs that area is not a designated swimming beach and lifeguards are not provided.

b. Provide pit toilets and garbage receptacles on each of the two small adjacent islands as use increases to avoid health and sanitation problems.

c. Provide vehicle guardrails along the existing causeway and speed limit signs.

d. Allow open areas not actively used and roadway backslopes to regenerate in trees.

e. Install one fish-cleaning station at boat ramp.

f. Upgrade pit toilets to vault latrines to reduce vandalism.

g. Overlay roads with 2-inch asphalt plant mix.

h. Expand beach to opposite side of road.

i. Provide lighting for tennis court to meet demand for night use in this area.

7.5 RECREATIONAL AREAS DEVELOPED BY OTHERS. The following recreational areas have been outgranted to others (non-Federal governments and private interests) for development, management, and maintenance and are briefly described in lieu of providing development plans which are on file in the Mobile District along with the outgrant instrument. The location of these areas are shown on the Land Use Plan, plates 1 through 4, and are identified in table VII-4.

7.5 (1) Burnt Village Park (No. 42). This outgranted area is leased to the Burnt Village Park Commission for development and management as a public park and marina. It is located in Chambers County, Alabama, with a small portion in Troup County, Georgia, on the west side of the lake about 2 miles from the dam. The terrain is gently rolling and rises from 635 feet m.s.l. to 700 feet m.s.l. The tree cover is comprised primarily of pine with some hardwood. The area contains about 478 acres above 635 feet m.s.l. and about 418 acres above 641 feet m.s.l. Access to the area is provided by the State Line Road which borders the area on the west. Facilities provided include 120 campsites, all with electrical and water hookups; four comfort stations with flush toilets, showers and lavatories; one well with electric pump; one shower change house; one set of playground equipment; one fenced-in swimming pool; one recreation room with game machines, television, and one coin-operated laundry. About 2 miles of paved roads and parking have been provided throughout the park.

Facilities provided at Burnt Village Marina include 102 wet boat storage slips (all covered, except six which are used to moor sailboats); triple lane boat launching ramp; one courtesy loading dock; and concession building for sales and services, including gasoline and oil, boating and fishing accessories, snack bar, refreshments, and other general supplies and equipment required for fishing, camping, picnicking, sunbathing, etc. Also provided are one flush toilet building and one well house with electric pump.

7.5 (2) Pyne Park (No. 8). This outgranted area is leased to the Troup County Department of Parks and Recreation for development and management as a public county park. The area is located in Troup County, Georgia, on the east side of the Chattahoochee River about 5 miles west of LaGrange, Georgia. The sparsely wooded terrain slopes from 757 feet m.s.l. to 635 feet m.s.l. and contains about 460 acres above 635 feet m.s.l. and about 413 acres above 641 feet m.s.l. Access to the area is provided by Georgia Highway 109/701. Facilities provided include 24 campsites, all with electrical and water hookups, two shower washhouses, eight flush toilets, one beach change house, one beach area with lifeguards provided, concessions provided at the beach, one pavilion for group picnicking, 55 picnic units, two softball fields, one single lane boat launching ramp and one group camping area. All bathroom facilities are equipped to accommodate the handicapped.

7.5 (3) Whitaker Public Service Area (Highland Marina) (No. 10) (Plate 34). This area is located in Troup County, Georgia, approximately 2 miles west of LaGrange, Georgia, at the confluence of Yellowjacket Creek and the Chattahoochee River. The partially wooded, rugged terrain consists of about 198 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and about 181 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l. Access to the area is provided by a road right-of-way about 0.5 mile from paved Whitaker Road. Development by the Corps of Engineers includes a single lane boat launching ramp, minimum boat trailer parking, and shoreline improvements

consisting of clearing and stump removal in the water fluctuation zone of the mooring area. This marina area is operational and the lessee, Highland Marina, Ltd., is providing facilities for sales and service to the public. Facilities provided include 102 boat wet storage spaces; 80 dry storage; four gas pumps; one double-wide modular building provided for the manager's residence and office; one saniflush disposal station for boat sanitary disposal; one floating concession building providing boat and fishing accessories, snack bar, refreshments, grocery supplies, and other supplies and equipment required for fishing, camping, picnicking, sunbathing, etc.; equipment to launch and retrieve boats to and from the water; two complete bathrooms with showers; one launching lane 40 feet wide with a courtesy pier; paved access road, paved parking areas with security lights; and deep well. The lessee is planning additional facilities that will make the service area a resort-type development with game areas, modern tent/trailer camping facilities, swimming pool, beach, fishing piers, and nature trails. When fully developed, the area should provide a minimum of 35 camp and 25 picnic units.

7.5 (4) Riverside Park, City of Franklin No. 23. This day-use area was not originally planned in the design memorandums for West Point Lake, but was added as a result of a real estate outgrant to the city of Franklin, Georgia, for public recreational purposes. It is located on the west bank of the Chattahoochee River immediately downstream from the U.S. Highway 27 bridge in Franklin, Georgia, and about 35 miles upstream from the West Point Dam. The area consists of about 22 acres above elevation 635 feet m.s.l. on project operation land and about 16 acres on Heard County property. Development includes an improved soil access road, two single lane boat launching ramps, four pit toilets, approximately twenty picnic units, courtesy loading dock and two softball diamonds with one lighted for night use. Two lighted tennis courts, a gymnasium and concession stand are located on Heard County's land. Additional facilities will be added in accordance with the approved plan of development.

7.6 RECREATIONAL AREAS RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT. There are 11 public recreational areas reserved for future development with non-Federal entities. The locations of these areas are shown on the Land Use Plan, plates 1 through 4, identified in table VII-4 and discussed below. Future development with others will require a complete feature design memorandum.

7.6 (1) Chattahoochee River Park (No. 45) (Plate 37). This area is located in Troup County, Georgia, on the west side of the Chattahoochee River about 1.5 miles east of Georgia Route 219 on the Owensbyville Road. The terrain rises from normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. to elevation 700 m.s.l. It is heavily wooded with slopes above elevation 635 m.s.l. varying from 10 to 20 percent. The area contains 594 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and 537 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l. Owensbyville Road (clay soil type) provides access to the area from Georgia Route 219. This area is being used on an interim basis for wildlife recreation in conjunction with the adjoining wildlife management area. Future facilities may include improved roads of varying widths, complete picnicking and camping units, deep wells, shower washhouses, flush toilets, concrete boat launching ramps, and boat-trailer parking. Due to the steepness of the terrain and absence of good top soil that characterizes the area, the number of ultimate campsites are limited to 80 and picnic sites to 75 with carrying capacities of 130 and 132, respectively.

7.6 (2) Lakeside Access (No. 28) (Plate 45). This area, containing 235 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and 214 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l., is located on the west side of the Chattahoochee River in Troup County, Georgia, just south of the intersection of Georgia Route 109 and Liberty Hill Road. It is partly wooded and rises from normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. to a maximum elevation of 710 feet m.s.l. Slopes vary from less than 5 to 20 percent. About 500 linear feet of road right-of-way was acquired from Georgia Route 109 for access. Three prominent peninsulas along with other natural characteristics make this area very attractive. This area has been reanalyzed for camping rather than a day-use area to help meet the future recreational use demand. The carrying capability of this area is 75 camp units.

7.6 (3) New River Access (No. 21) (Plate 42). This area is located in Heard County, Georgia, on the Chattahoochee River, bounded on the northwest by New River and on the southeast by Potato Creek. The wooded terrain is rolling to steep and rises from normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. to an elevation of 738 m.s.l. Slopes above elevation 635 m.s.l. vary from 5 to 20 percent. The area contains 64 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and 58 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l. Philpot Ferry Road adjoins the area but was terminated on each side of the peninsula when the lake was filled. An access road about 0.8 mile in length will be required. This road is to be located on Government-owned lands along Potato Creek and would connect with U.S. Highway 27 and Georgia Route 1. This area will be developed to meet the future demand for day-use facilities and to provide access to New River, Potato Creek and adjacent portion of the Chattahoochee River which contain a large fish habitat area of standing trees. The carrying capacity of this area will be limited to 59 picnic units.

7.6 (4) West Lake Access (No. 41) (Plate 44). This area consists of sparsely wooded, predominately steep terrain located on the west side of the Chattahoochee River in Chambers County, Alabama. The area rises from normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. to elevation 750 m.s.l., and the slopes above elevation 635 m.s.l. vary from 2 to 25 percent. Access to the area is provided by paved, relocated State Line Road which borders the area on the west. The area contains about 212 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and 198 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l. Currently, this area is under permit DACW01-4-77-891 for a 5-year period effective 17 November 1977 for recreational development by Fort Benning Army Facility, Fort Benning, Georgia, who have not provided any development. Due to the steep terrain, only about 1/3 of the area is suitable for intensive recreational use and the remainder is to be developed for recreation low density use. This area will be developed for day-use activities. The carrying capacity of this area is 102 picnic units.

7.6 (5) Beech Creek Access (No. 12) (Plate 35). The area is located in Troup County at the confluence of Yellowjacket Creek and Beech Creek on relocated Georgia Route 219 about 2 miles northwest of LaGrange, Georgia. It consists of heavily wooded, rolling terrain with slopes above elevation 635 m.s.l. varying from 3 to 20 percent. The area rises from normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. to elevation 710 m.s.l. Paved access will be provided by relocated Georgia Route 219 which borders the area on the west. The total acreage above elevation 635 m.s.l. is 79 acres and above elevation 641 m.s.l. is 72 acres. This area will

be highly developed for intensive day-use activities. The site plan includes apparatus, game court and open recreation areas. This area has a carrying capacity of 73 picnic units.

7.6 (6) Cater Creek Access (No. 20) (Plate 36). The area is located in Troup County, Georgia, near the confluence of the Chattahoochee River and Potato Creek one-half mile west of U.S. Route 27 and Georgia Route 1. The rolling terrain is heavily wooded with slopes above elevation 635 m.s.l. varying from 3 to 25 percent. The area rises from normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. to elevation 710 m.s.l. Access to the area will be by a half-mile long right-of-way from Georgia Route 1 and U.S. Route 27. The area contains 109 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and 100 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l. This area will be developed for day-use activities including providing boating access to large fish habitat areas that promote good fishing. It is the nearest recreational access area to the city of Hogansville, Georgia. The area has a carrying capacity of 57 picnic units.

7.6 (7) Dixie Creek Park (No. 15) (Plate 38). The area is located in Troup County and is bounded on the east by Yellowjacket Creek, on the northeast by existing Georgia Route 219 and on the northwest by paved Cameron Mill Road. The heavily wooded, predominately steep terrain rises from normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. to elevation 770 m.s.l. with slopes above elevation 635 m.s.l. varying from 4 to 30 percent. Access to the area will be provided by existing Georgia Route 219 and Cameron Mill Road. The area contains about 688 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and 659 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l. A large portion of this area was cleared of all pine trees by the Corps to control an infestation of little leaf disease. Only about 40 percent of the area is suitable for intensive recreational use due to the nature of the terrain and soil wearing characteristics. The remainder can be used for low density use. The area has a carrying capacity for 205 camping units.

7.6 (8) Glover's Creek Access (No. 24) (Plate 39). The area is on the west side of the Chattahoochee River in Heard County about 3 miles south of Franklin, Georgia. The sloping terrain is partially wooded with slopes above elevation 635 m.s.l. varying from 1 to 20 percent. The area rises from normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. to elevation 670 m.s.l. A 1,200-foot long right-of-way was acquired to provide an access road from Glovers Road to the area. The area contains a total of 51 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and 27 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l. About 40 percent of this area is 5 feet or less above the normal pool elevation and is subject to flooding and wet conditions. This area will be needed in the future primarily for access and day-use activities. The area has a carrying capacity for 45 picnic units.

7.6 (9) Jackson Creek Access (No. 11) (Plate 40). This area is located approximately 2 miles northwest of LaGrange at the confluence of Yellowjacket Creek and Jackson Creek. The rolling terrain is heavily wooded, and slopes above elevation 635 m.s.l. vary from 2 to 20 percent. The area rises from normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. to elevation 690 m.s.l. Access to the area is by a right-of-way approximately 0.5 mile long from paved Cameron Mill Road. The area contains a total of about 95 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and 90 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l. This area will be highly developed for intensive day-use activities. The area will include an apparatus area, game courts, open

recreation areas, play fields, picnicking and boat launching facilities. The carrying capacity of this area is 80 picnic units.

7.6 (10) Maple Creek Park (No. 3) (Plate 41). This partially wooded area is located in Troup County about 2.5 miles above the dam near the confluence of the Chattahoochee River and Maple Creek. Topography around the shoreline is sufficiently varied to provide sites for various recreational activities. Slopes above normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. vary from 2 to 30 percent and rise to an elevation of 747 m.s.l. Existing Potts Road (clay soil type) will provide access and terminate near the end of the peninsula. This is the largest park area on West Point Lake. It contains about 899 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and 785 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l. This area will be extensively developed to accommodate all types of camping and support facilities. The area has a carrying capacity for 189 camp units.

7.6 (11) Oakland Park (No. 37) (Plate 43). This area in Chambers County, Alabama, is bordered on the north by Stroud Creek and on the south by Veasey Creek. The area rises from normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. to elevation 699 m.s.l. with slopes above elevation 635 m.s.l. varying from 2 to 22 percent. The shoreline is sufficiently varied to provide suitable sites for multiple recreation use. Access to the area will be readily available by paved Oakland Road from Alabama State Highway 81. Oakland Road with exception of about 1,800 feet, extends the length of the area and terminates at the end of the peninsula. The area contains about 604 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and 514 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l. This is the largest recreational park on the lake located entirely within the State of Alabama. This area will be developed to serve campers. The area has a carrying capacity of 193 camp units.

7.7 PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS (MARINAS) OUTGRANTED AND/OR RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT. A public service area is a commercial concession that contains development which may range from a simple marina facility to a more elaborate resort type development. There are four designated public service areas (marinas) as shown on the Land Use Plan, plates 1 through 4, and in table VII-3. The Whitaker Public Service Area (Highland Marina) has been leased and partially developed. The development plans are on file in the Mobile District. The Whitaker Service Area is described under paragraph 7.5, Recreational Areas Developed by Others. The remaining three public service areas are briefly described below and will be advertised for leasing as needs for such a facility become apparent and supported by a comprehensive market feasibility study. Within the four designated public service areas, the Corps provided limited initial development, (access road, boat launching ramp and boat trailer parking) to make the areas more attractive as an investment by private operators and to provide public access to the lake. The mooring areas were selected based upon wind and wave action studies to determine an acceptable degree of natural safety for mooring facilities and boats. Shoreline improvement in the mooring areas (i.e., clearing, stump removal, and grading) was also performed by the Corps where needed to achieve a minimum depth of 5 feet below elevation 625 feet m.s.l. The public boat launching ramps provided by the Corps have been located away from where the concessionaires are expected to locate their centers of activity. Public service areas are to be developed by the lessees to provide complete marina sales and services, overnight accommodations, food and supplies for sale to the public. The lessee may provide additional facilities that will make the service area a resort type development with game areas, modern tent/trailer sites, swimming pools, beach, fishing piers, nature trails, etc.

7.7 (1) Cross Road Public Service Area (No. 18) (Plate 31). This area is located in Troup County on the east side of the reservoir about 1 mile due west of U.S. Route 27 and 1 mile due east of Georgia Route 219. The terrain is wooded and rises from normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. to elevation 710 m.s.l. Slopes above elevation 635 m.s.l. vary from 3 to 30 percent and are generally steep. Access to the area is by road right-of-way approximately 3,600 feet long to paved Wares Road which connects with both U.S. Route 27 and Georgia Route 219. The total acreage above elevation 635 m.s.l. is 298 acres, and 279 acres lie above elevation 641 m.s.l. Initial development by the Corps includes a paved access road, concrete boat launching ramp, boat trailer parking, two pit toilets, and shoreline improvement in the water fluctuation zone of the mooring area. A feasibility plan for development of the area as a resort type facility is included in this master plan. Preparation of the development plans required to provide facilities for complete marina sales and services will be accomplished by the lessee. When fully developed, the area is estimated to provide a minimum of 45 camp and 25 picnic units.

7.7 (2) Potts Road Public Service Area (No. 4) (Plate 32). This area is located in Troup County on the east side of the reservoir approximately 3 miles upstream from the dam and has an excellent protected harbor for marine facilities. The sparsely wooded terrain varies from rolling to rugged with slopes above the normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. varying from 5 to 30 percent, rising to elevation 736 m.s.l. Access is provided by existing Potts Road (clay soil type) which terminates near the end of the peninsula. The area is 0.5 mile from paved Glass Bridge Road and approximately 1 mile from U.S. Route 29. This area contains about 300 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and 253 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l. Initial development by the Corps included a paved access road, boat trailer parking, a concrete boat launching ramp, two pit toilets, and shoreline improvement. The lessee is required to provide complete marina sales and services and may provide additional facilities that will make the service area a resort type development. A feasibility plan for resort type development is included in this Master Plan. The lessee is required to prepare the final development plan. When fully developed this area should provide a minimum of 35 camp and 25 picnic units.

7.7 (3) Wehadkee Public Service Area (No. 32) (Plate 33). This area is located in Troup County on the east side of Wehadkee Creek and consists of heavily wooded, rolling to steep terrain. The slopes above elevation 635 m.s.l. vary from about 5 to 25 percent and rise from normal pool elevation 635 m.s.l. to elevation 690 m.s.l. Access to the area is provided by existing paved Harmony Road from Georgia Route 701 which borders the area on the north side. A berm that will accommodate a 20-foot wide road connecting the two peninsulas in the service area was included in the location of Georgia Route 701. The area contains about 126 acres above elevation 635 m.s.l. and 114 acres above elevation 641 m.s.l. Initial development by the Corps includes a paved access road with temporary connection to Georgia Route 701, a concrete boat launching ramp, boat trailer parking, two pit toilets, and shoreline improvement. Final development plans required to provide facilities for complete marina sales and services will be prepared by the lessee. The lessee may provide additional facilities that will make the service area a resort type development. A feasible plan for resort type development is included in this Master Plan. When fully developed, this area should provide a minimum of 45 camp and 25 picnic units.

VIII - RECREATIONAL FACILITY DESIGN RATIONALE

8.1 GENERAL.

a. This section provides a brief discussion about each type of recreational facility provided by the Corps during initial development with emphasis placed upon design rationale rather than design criteria. There is no value, at this time on this project, to recreate the criteria.

b. The development of recreational areas was based upon field reconnaissance, study of aerial photographs, topographic maps, and the criteria set forth in applicable engineering regulations and manuals. Full consideration was given to the basic recreational needs of the surrounding region, accessibility, relation to population densities, and the suitability of the public use areas for development protection of natural resources, enhancement of the environmental features, and to comments received through coordination with other agencies including state and local governments and the general public.

c. The recreational facilities constructed are in accordance with the criteria contained in applicable regulations and manuals. The type and/or quantity of recreational facilities provided are based upon the estimated initial (first 3 years) visitation after project completion in 1979 and the user demand for recreational activities. Studies included comparison with similar projects, existing and future project conditions, recreational requirements and utilization, population projections within the market area and alternative recreational areas. Additional facilities were provided in accordance with the approved recreational demonstration package. The facilities are located to receive the maximum sustained benefit for the greatest number of users. This is accomplished by avoiding conflict of recreational activities and by closely integrating the multiple uses of the lake with other interests recognized in the general development plan for the project. The location of facilities are also designed to promote operation and maintenance efficiency without sacrificing public use and enjoyment.

8.2 RECREATIONAL DEMONSTRATION PACKAGE.

a. The following list of the facilities was added as a result of the recreational demonstration package which was included in the initial development program by the Corps:

- (1) Rifle and Pistol Range
- (2) Amphitheater
- (3) Handicapped Day Use Areas
- (4) Fish and Wildlife Ponds
- (5) Playground Facilities (softball diamonds, tennis courts, play apparatus and wading pools)
- (6) Historic Grist Mill (McCosh's Mill)

8.3 SITING.

a. Structures and paved roads that would suffer severe damage due to flooding are located above the standard project flood pool, elevation 641 feet

m.s.l. Pit toilets, tent pads, drain fields, and shelters are located above the 5-year flood pool, elevation 638 feet m.s.l. Picnic tables, fireplaces, outdoor grills, trash receptacles which would not be appreciably damaged by flooding are firmly anchored and sited at varying distances above the maximum power pool, elevation 635 feet m.s.l. As a result, there has been no significant flood damage to these facilities.

b. A topographical field survey above the maximum power pool, elevation 635 m.s.l., was made of each initially developed recreational area before commencing the preparation of construction plans. Test borings were taken where needed prior to final site selection. Percolation tests were conducted at all drain field sites. Recreation facility sites were field selected to minimize the disturbance to the natural resources. There was still some damage due to extensive site grading and unnecessary destruction of trees that could have been avoided by closer field supervision and inspection.

c. Recreational access and circulation roads near the shoreline were sited an average of 200 feet back from elevation 635 feet m.s.l. This permitted adequate space for the placement of parking, camping, and picnic facilities without crowding so that other persons in the area can uninhibited walk, bank fish, sightsee, or explore the shoreline. The set-back does not restrict use and enjoyment of the shoreline. It does reduce erosion problems and improves the scenic attractiveness of the shore as viewed from the lake.

8.4 AMPHITHEATER.

a. One modern permanent amphitheater was constructed in R. Shaefer Heard Park for interpretive programs, safety demonstrations, visual presentations, special religious services, etc. This demonstration facility was sited adjacent to campground areas and connected by a foot trail that shall be maintained for safe use particularly at night. The stage area is located so that the lake provides a scenic background which will be maintained by underbrushing. The amphitheater has a 300-seat capacity with additional wheelchair space provided. This amphitheater is equipped with underground electricity, area and walkway lighting, PA system, drinking fountains, paved parking area and walks, and complete landscaping. The stage area is ramped on one side to permit access for large objects (i.e. boat trailer) for special programs. It also is equipped with two fire circles, and a projection screen protected by a rollup metal door. A means to block the vehicle lights and noise in the parking area from the stage is needed. A lighted shower washhouse in the camping area, a distance of 600 feet, also serves the patrons of the amphitheater.

b. Six small rustic amphitheatres equipped with benches and electricity are located in other park camping areas. The areas are to be kept properly maintained to assure safe use during hours of darkness.

8.5 BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS.

a. The top elevation of each concrete launching lane is elevation 638 feet m.s.l. (5-year flood pool) to minimize flood damages to the bituminous turnaround by vehicles. The low elevation of each launching lane is elevation 622 m.s.l. and graded to elevation 620 m.s.l. to provide for launching at

elevation 625 m.s.l. from December through April. All boat ramps with two or more launching lanes are separated by a 4-foot wide median strip to promote safe and quick launching and retrieving.

b. Presently, there are a total of 41 public boat ramps which have 52 boat launching lanes. Thirty-seven of the boat ramps containing 44 launching lanes were constructed by the Corps. These are ample to serve the present recreational season demand and the future needs for off-season recreational use when the pool is at elevation 625 feet m.s.l. In the future, 103 additional launching lanes will be needed during the recreational season. Within the existing recreational areas, these may be constructed in the dry during low pool elevation 625 feet m.s.l. and open for use during the recreational season only when the lake elevation is near full pool from May through October. The future seasonal use ramps can be much shorter in length and cost less.

8.6 CAMPING AREAS.

a. Camp Units for the purposes of this master plan are defined as including one table, one tent pad, one grill or fireplace, one dry garbage receptacle, and one parking space. Initially, in eight recreational areas, the Corps constructed 795 campsites of which 196 are equipped with water and electrical hookups. An additional 165 camping sites are provided in outgranted public park areas (Burnt Village Park and Pyne Park) making a total of 960 sites available at the project. The sites are predominately tent/trailer but there are also tent campsites and trailer only sites available. An additional 927 campsites will be required in the future. Two hundred twenty-five camp units can be added along existing roads and 263 camp units can be added in the undeveloped portions of Corps camping areas.

b. Camping areas are separated from day-use areas to provide better control, reduce the problems of noncamper traffic in the camping areas and to reduce maintenance costs. There are eight Corps camping areas. Each is a modern major camping development with paved roads and parking, boat ramps, potable water, landscaping, sanitary facilities, area registration stands, bulletin boards, etc. Ringer Access is operated as a free camping area. The remaining are fee camping and have operator-control entrance stations which also provide added camping information and protection. The fee camping areas are more highly developed with tennis courts, playground apparatus areas, courtesy piers, sanitary dump stations, flush toilet facilities, etc. Five fee areas provide campsites with water and electrical hookups. Additional trees are needed in all camping areas for shade, windbreaks and beautification.

c. Siting of camp facilities are above the 5-year flood pool, elevation 638 feet m.s.l. Generally, the campsites are spaced 80 feet apart, center to center, providing an acceptable level of privacy. Trees and brush between campsites were not disturbed to enhance privacy, serve as noise suppressant and to retain the outdoor natural environment. The circulation roads were constructed about 200 feet from the water's edge, or elevation 635 feet m.s.l., which placed the campsites an average of about 100 feet back from the shoreline. This arrangement permits a good view and easy access to the lake without monopolizing the shoreline, and reduces erosion problems of overuse. All campers can use the shoreline freely without the feeling of invading the privacy of another

camper's site. Sites located in open areas were planted with trees to provide shade, windbreaks and dust control. Group campsites were designed and constructed so they can be reserved or opened for use to individual campers. Group campsites are generally isolated with a chain control entrance and a centrally located shelter. These shelters are equipped with a grill and tables which serve as a common gathering area for the group. A few campsites were constructed too close to the water and some have parking spur side slopes which are too steep. These sites need refining and/or shall be relocated within the campground.

d. Campground control entrance stations are provided at each fee camping area. The stations are operated by contract gate attendants. The seasonal attendants (referred to as "Mom and Pop") are provided a paved trailer pad fully equipped near the entrance station which is air conditioned. This system has realized cost effectiveness benefits in addition to improved camper relationship, reduced personnel administration, and reduced vandalism.

e. Shower washhouses are located in the camping areas primarily to provide shower facilities, with secondary emphasis on washing and toilet facilities, since numerous toilet buildings are also provided. Fourteen shower washhouses were constructed, with each shower washhouse designed to serve about 40 camping sites. Each facility is equipped with hot water, electrical service, and paved parking. Special showers, commodes, doors, grading of paved access walks, parking spaces, and signs are provided for the handicapped. Space is provided for electric washer and dryer machines. Hand wash tubs or sinks are also provided. Building exterior lighting is provided for added security.

f. A sanitary dump station is provided in each of the seven fee camping areas. The facility includes pressurized water for flushing trailer holding tanks, and a septic tank and drain field system. For the convenience of campers the facility may be approached on either side via a paved loop road located near the camping area entrance.

8.7 DOCKS, PIERS, AND MOORING FACILITIES. Twenty-six courtesy floating piers and one fixed courtesy pier for the handicapped have been constructed at boat launching ramps in public use areas for the convenience of boaters. The courtesy pier generally consists of a small fixed pier connecting a ramp to the floating pier. The fixed pier for the handicapped, located in Rocky Point Access, is a series of level piers connected by minimal sloping sections which allow entering or leaving a boat at a more convenient and stable level. Fishing and swimming are not permitted from these facilities. The facilities³ provide temporary mooring for boats while loading or unloading passengers, recreational gear or supplies. This reduces the time each boat spends occupying the boat launching lane.

8.8 DUCK PONDS. Three duck ponds were constructed and a fourth existing pond - Daniels Pond, with washed out dam and drain structure, was reconstructed to serve as a duck Pond. Daniels Pond (8 acres), Wood Duck Pond (formerly site No. 1 - 12 acres) and Teal Pond (formerly site No. 6 - 17 acres) are located within the game management area. Mallard pond (formerly Glovers Creek - 63 acres) is located on Glovers Creek north of the game management area. The surface water acreage of the duck ponds totals 100 acres. The Georgia Game and

Fish Division has agreed to operate, manage, and maintain the four duck ponds for public use.

8.9 ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION AND SECURITY LIGHTING.

a. Electrical Distribution. The Hardley Creek Access area and the main operations and administrative area are furnished electrical power from the West Point powerhouse. Electric power installed at other public use areas was extended from existing systems and are metered. The recreation area plates show the as-built location of primary lines and transformers for safety and information. Generally, existing overhead powerlines within recreation areas were permitted to remain, and new overhead lines were permitted only where located completely out of the public view to reduce development and maintenance costs. New powerlines within any portion of developed areas were required to be placed underground to protect the esthetic values. Pertinent details and information about electrical distribution may be obtained from the contract as-built plans and specifications on file in the Mobile District. Provisions of applicable regulations were applied. For boating safety, all utility line crossings of the lake either overhead or underground are shown on the buoy location maps (navigation charts).

b. Security lighting was installed at most of the boat launching ramps to provide added protection of personal property and to assist boaters returning late to the launch site. Exterior lights were also placed upon flush toilets and shower washhouses located in camping areas and flush toilets adjacent to fishing piers to provide some security and for user convenience during the dark hours. Other than boat ramps and fishing pier areas, day use areas are not lighted due to the very small amount of use received in the areas at night.

8.10 FACILITIES FOR THE HANDICAPPED.

a. Facilities for the handicapped were specifically designed for their use in Rocky Point Access on the west side of the lake and in McGee Bridge Access on the east side near LaGrange, Georgia. Each area is furnished with special designed features such as: handicapped parking; paved trails with curb and scuppers; table with seating for playing checkers (Rocky Point Access only); seating terrace; picnic shelter with grill and tables; drinking fountains; paved access to a lighted flush comfort station; fixed concrete fishing pier; and a special fixed courtesy pier (Rocky Point Access only). In other recreation areas, the facilities were designed to accommodate the handicapped. The Hardley Creek Access has a small concrete platform for the handicapped to fish in a 2 1/2 acre stocked lake and paved walks that extend throughout the area. The visitor center and powerhouse exhibits were designed to accommodate the handicapped. Throughout the lake area, wherever the handicapped can reasonably maneuver, special facilities are provided. The shower washhouses are equipped with special toilets and showers for handicapped campers. The West Overlook area has paved parking, walks and ramps for access by wheelchair to the overlook structure. The modern amphitheater provides special parking, walks, and wheelchair space. The special facilities have symbolized signs for convenient identification.

b. Coordination and Guidance. Handicapped facility design was coordinated with representatives of the Easter Seal Society, Georgia Chapter, and the Georgia Bureau for the Blind who recommended no development for the blind unless we had a permanent staff of 100 people. Applicable regulations containing guidance and requirements for design for the physically handicapped were complied with.

8.11 FISHING PIERS.

a. Downstream fishing piers were constructed on the tailrace retaining wall of the powerhouse and in Hardley Creek Access area. The powerhouse concrete fishing pier is about 200 feet long which will serve 40 fishermen at a time. It is located directly over the turbine discharge which provides excellent fishing. The pier is provided with lighting for night fishing. A small concrete platform type pier serves the 2 1/2 acre lake for preteen children and the handicapped in Hardley Creek Access.

b. Two lake fishing piers, one each in Rocky Point Access on the west side of the lake and McGee Bridge Access on the east side near LaGrange, Georgia, have been provided for the benefit of fishermen. The pier is designed for use by fishermen, including the handicapped, the elderly, and those who would feel unsafe in a boat. The design of the pier enables the fisherman to fish in deep water which is not accessible from the banks of the lake. Fish attractors made of stacked auto tires were placed under the pier to improve fishing success. Buoys are placed to keep boats out of the immediate pier area. Walkways, parking spaces, and the lighted comfort stations serve the fishing piers and also accommodate the handicapped. Lighting for the fishing piers is not provided although heavy night fishing has occurred. Night fishermen prefer lighting the water around the pier by suspending lanterns from the pier. The piers are purposely located only in day use or picnic areas to minimize traffic and public disturbance in camping areas. The piers can be equipped with lighting for security purposes if this becomes a problem.

8.12 INTERPRETIVE DEVICES.

a. The primary interpretive devices are the displays and exhibits included in the visitor center and the powerhouse lobby. Other devices include the markers, diagrams and/or maps provided at the public overlook. Project pamphlets and camping area maps and data are available free of charge. Interpretive symbolic signs have been extensively placed throughout the project. Interpretive programs are conducted by the Corps rangers.

b. Braille signs were not provided because it is understood that only about 7 percent of the blind can read braille and there are three different types of braille. In addition, the blind visitors require someone to transport them to and from the public use areas and we believe they would remain with them during the visit.

c. One AM radio transmitter is installed at the entrance to R. Shaefer Heard Park. The small transmitter is a communications device to inform and direct the public via car AM radios within a limited transmitting area. If successful, additional transmitters may be installed in other areas of the project.

8.13 LANDSCAPING AND REFORESTATION. Landscaping was provided for all buildings including the powerhouse, resource manager's office and public overlooks, parking areas and roadside beautification in public use areas initially developed in accordance with applicable regulations. Roadside plantings along the shoulders were performed to close in the broad road clearing width, to provide shade for hikers and cyclists, and to break the straight stretches of road that may be unusually long. Not mowing backslopes of roads will also help the desired regeneration of trees. All trees except seedlings and small nursery grown trees were obtained by hired labor, with two mechanical tree movers, from the area of the lake and after impoundment from portions of public use and operation areas which reduced development costs and improved the heavily wooded areas by thinning. Emphasis was placed upon obtaining trees that would provide added beauty by their spring bloom or fall color in addition to providing summer shade. Reforestation was performed on about 330 acres in public use areas for screening, windbreaks, shade, and erosion control. Trees will continue to be planted as replacements, to provide shade, enhancement and protection of the landscape within the recreational areas.

8.14 NAVIGATION AIDS.

a. An aids to navigation plan was approved by the U.S. Coast Guard who authorized the Corps to provide private navigation aids which are maintained by the Corps of Engineers. The complete system required 263 class 3 navigation aids consisting of 70 port buoys, 67 starboard buoys, 17 junction buoys, 105 midchannel buoys, and 4 day markers. None of the navigation aids are lighted or sound equipped to reduce project costs and due to the very low amount of night boating. The plan employs both the lateral and midchannel systems in accordance with the safe amount of navigation space available. Reflectorized bands are included on each buoy to aid night navigation.

b. Control buoys indicating "slow - no wake," "danger," "boats keep out" and information were placed at boat launching ramps, bridges, swimming beaches, operation areas, etc., as appropriate but are not shown on the navigation charts (buoy location plans) since they are not considered to be navigation buoys. These smaller buoys are white trimmed in orange in accordance with state standards.

c. A buoy location plan (navigation charts) in multicolor is available for sale to the public. In addition to buoy identification and location, the charts also indicate water depths, bridge, and aerial line clearances, buried cables, and the location of boat ramps, public use areas, roads, shoreline mileage markers, and other general information to promote safe boating.

8.15 OVERLOOK STRUCTURES. Public overlook structures are provided in three areas which present an opportunity to enjoy an unusual scenic view and convey information about the project.

a. The West Overlook area, located on a peninsula along the west side of the lake, provides an elevated view of the lake from an open overlook structure. Access to the overlook is by ramped paved walks to accommodate the handicapped. Bronze tablets provide mapped orientation and data about the dam and lake.

b. The Hardley Creek Access overlook provides a downstream view of the dam. Seating, an annotated sketch or outline of the dam, and general information routed in gold leaf on dark granite slabs are oriented to the dam. A paved walk provides access along the Chattahoochee River up to the dam and powerhouse.

c. The Resource Manager's Office has a glassed-in overlook that provides a panoramic view of the lake from about 65 feet above normal pool elevation. Access is provided to outdoor paved walks which lead to a seating terrace on the shaded hillside. From there one can enjoy the solitude and beauty of the scenic area.

8.16 PICNIC AREAS. "Picnic unit" for the purposes of this master plan is defined as including one table, 1/2 grill or fireplace, 1/2 dry garbage can, and one parking space. The 1/2 items are interpreted to mean one grill or fireplace and one dry garbage can shared by two picnic sites. Initially, the Corps has constructed 1,052 picnic units while others have constructed 75 picnic units for a project total of 1,127. Ultimately, 1,569 additional picnic units will be required to fulfill the public demand for a total of 2,696.

a. Picnic sites were selected primarily where there is reasonable access to the water, good shade trees, and navigable terrain. Of course, there were many other factors such as accessibility by road, parking space, soil conditions, scenic values and others. If a picnic area was needed to support another activity such as a beach area and there were no trees, then trees were transplanted and picnic shelters were constructed to provide desirable shade. Generally, picnic sites were located about 50 feet apart, above the 5-year flood zone, elevation 638 feet m.s.l. This siting helps to prevent over use by crowding, monopolizing a section of the shoreline and encourages use of the total shoreline by others without infringing on the privacy of the picnic site. Dry garbage receptacles are generally located nearer the roadway for maintenance efficiency and it reduces possible objectionable odors.

b. Support facilities, in addition to those items described above include: site preparation, paved roads and parking, potable water, toilet buildings, drinking fountains where pressurized water systems are available, picnic shelters for either one, two, or five tables, appropriate signs, walks and/or trails, landscaping and/or reforestation, lighted boat launching ramps and trailer parking, courtesy piers. Selected high use areas also contain play apparatus, game courts, and ball diamonds. The grounds and facilities are maintained by government maintenance service contract.

8.17 PISTOL AND RIFLE RANGE. A 25 meter pistol and 100 meter rifle range with 10 target lanes was constructed in the game management area. Facilities include a vault toilet, storage building for targets, well with hand pump, bleachers for observers and outdoor instruction, parking, control gate, and earth bunker behind the targets to promote safety. The Georgia Game and Fish Division will operate and maintain the facility for public use.

8.18 PLAYGROUNDS AND GAME COURTS. Playgrounds and game courts are provided to meet the growing public demand and were located in selected popular recreational areas where they will receive the most use.

a. Play apparatus are provided for children and grouped into 19 sets, each having 5 to 6 pieces of rustic wood, log-type apparatus. The play apparatus includes tire swings, climbers and parallel bars, slides, glider swings, benches, belt swings, and sand box viking ships. The equipment is of imaginative design and material which blends with the landscape.

b. Game courts and ball diamonds consist of eight fenced tennis courts, six basketball courts, and seven softball diamonds with backstops and benches. Each is provided with paved parking and access walks.

8.19 ROADS AND PARKING.

a. Siting. Existing roads were utilized whenever possible for access and circulation to reduce project costs and to minimize disturbance of the natural resources in the public use areas. Where required, access road rights-of-way were acquired with a minimum width of 100 feet, which in many cases was also the maximum permitted at the time of acquisition. Where needed, paved acceleration/deceleration lanes were provided alongside existing heavily used public roads for ingress and egress from public use areas. Circulation roads serving day use and campsites were sited an average of 200 feet from the edge of the lake (elevation 635 feet m.s.l., maximum power pool) and above the standard project flood pool (elevation 641 feet m.s.l.). Overall scenic enhancement and interest was provided by designing a curved road alignment. Wide road clearances resulted from attempting to flatten back slopes. However, with roadside planting and permitting the back slopes to naturally regenerate, vegetation will reduce the overall road width in time. More one-way roads in the future with minimum shoulders and virtually no ditching would provide a more visually pleasing park road type development. Refer to paragraph 8.3, Siting.

b. Paving. About 76 miles of roads were constructed with double surface bituminous treatment and a 6-inch stabilized base. Some of the roads that were improperly constructed were later corrected with a hot plant bituminous surface.

c. Culverts. In some areas there were extensive cut and fill requirements which could have been reduced with the placement of more culverts. This would also have reduced the number of ditch checks. Maintaining required ditch depths to assure roadbed drainage also caused some problems, where shallow swales would have been a considerable site improvement on recreational type roads.

d. Parking. All car and boat-trailer parking was designed in accordance with current criteria. Parking spaces are available where needed by the handicapped. About 190,867 square yards of parking areas and turnarounds are paved. The majority of the parking spaces, especially in high-use areas, received parking stripes and concrete bumper curbs. One car parking space was provided for each picnic site and additional spaces provided where needed to accommodate sightseers, bank fishermen, game court participants, hikers, etc. Most of the open parking areas were landscaped with trees for shade and beautification. Additional trees will be planted about 60 feet apart within the boat trailer parking areas to provide additional needed shade.

8.20 SIGNS.

a. Permanent project signs were made of dark granite with gold leaf routed lettering and night lighted. One of these special signs is located at the entrance to the dam on relocated State Line Road and the other is located on U.S. Route 29 at the entrance road to the Resource Manager's office. It identifies the office, visitor center, and R. Shaefer Heard. The signs are lighted because the fishing pier at the dam is available for public use at night and the public may need to locate the night duty ranger at the Resource Manager's office.

b. Project intermediate, approach, highway directional, entrance, and intra-area miscellaneous signs were constructed in accordance with applicable regulations. There were 662 traffic control signs and 26 entrance signs installed.

c. Symbolism signs are provided to identify restrooms, parking, camping, potable water, boat launching ramps, picnicking, trails, and the facilities provided for the handicapped.

d. Metal shoreline mileage marker signs have been placed around the entire lake to aid operations and maintenance. The as-built sign locations and identity are shown on the buoy location maps as an additional aid to boaters.

e. Information bulletin boards made of wood and strategically located in public use areas are for posting lake regulations, notices, and general information.

8.21 SWIMMING BEACH AREAS. Swimming beach area for purposes of the master plan is defined as including a graded sand beach, bath changehouse and sand filter bed, paved parking area and walks, floating limit safety line, a water depth gauge, sunbathing area, landscaping, and control buoys to keep boats away. Initially, the Corps has constructed one public swimming area each in Rocky Point Access area on the west side of the lake and in Earl Cook Access area on the east side of the lake. Pyne Park, developed and operated by Troup County, Georgia, has developed a fenced public swimming beach area. They charge a reasonable user fee. Ultimately, three additional major swimming beaches will be required to meet the design day load.

a. A bath changehouse designed to accommodate the handicapped is located in each Corps swimming beach area. Each contains indoor toilets and outdoor showers and change booths which are exposed to natural aeration for quick drying. Hot showers were not considered necessary during the swimming season. Sanitary disposal is by sand filter bed and chlorinated treatment of the effluent which is discharged into the lake. The facility is designed to accommodate a maximum daily beach capacity of 1,500 visitors. Paved walks lead to and surround the building which catches most of the sand dropped before entering the structure.

b. A wading pool about 50 feet in diameter is furnished at each Corps beach for very small children. A paved walk with benches surrounds the pool. The pool is equipped with a sand trap and water level control.

c. A beach bathing ramp which is paved with curbs and handrail is provided at each Corps beach for the handicapped and infirm. The ramp is paved on grade with the beach and includes level areas to help stabilize wheel chairs. The bathing ramp in the Earl Cook Access area is being undermined and will be stabilized or relocated to the other end of the beach.

d. Water play apparatus consists of a diving float, sunbathing float, and sliding board. The sliding boards were later removed due to an accidental injury that occurred by a user diving from the top of the sliding board.

8.22 TOILETS. The number and type of basic toilet buildings constructed were 71 flush, 50 vault, and 66 pit toilets. During construction stages, the flush toilet buildings, particularly the exterior, were modified to improve the appearance. See the construction drawings for plans and specifications. All toilets are landscaped, provided with access walks (most are paved), paved parking and symbolized signs. Toilets, walks, and adequate parking are designed for use by the handicapped. Nonflush toilets, as the use increases and funds become available, will be gradually upgraded to flush to meet state standards. All toilet buildings are located above the standard project flood (elevation 641 feet m.s.l.) except pit toilets which are located above the 5-year flood (elevation 638 feet m.s.l.). Drainfields were permitted to be located above elevation 638 feet m.s.l.

a. Flush toilets are equipped with septic tanks and standard drain fields or sand filter beds if required. Flush toilets are equipped to serve the handicapped. Those located in camping areas and serving fishing piers are lighted, but they are not lighted in the day use areas due to the very limited night use. Electric hand dryers are furnished in lieu of paper towels to minimize maintenance. There is no hot water supply since showers are not furnished.

b. Vault toilets are equipped with 1000 gallon septic tank type vaults that can be pumped out from the rear of the building. All vault toilets are equipped with roof ventilators to reduce sewage odors. The women are provided with two stools and the men with one stool and one urinal. Vault toilets are located wherever a water system is not available, the visitation is expected to be comparatively low and/or in several cases where adequate percolation for flush type drain fields could not be obtained.

c. Pit toilets consist of separate units for men and women with partitioned double occupancy. The toilets are spaced in close proximity for convenience and security. Pit toilets are provided in the more remote areas where a water system is not available and/or attendance is expected to be very low.

8.23 TRAILS.

a. Foot trails are provided for hiking and nature walks, and to serve the handicapped. All total, there are about 13 miles of paved walks and/or trails and 8 miles of unpaved nature trails. The nature trails were cleared and grubbed, dressed with wood chips, and provided with rest shelters and benches. The foot trails were developed coincident with campsite and day use development, and often intertwine through a public use area. Walks are provided to toilets, game courts, etc.

b. Signs and Mapping. The trails, marked with symbolic signs, are shown as-built on the recreation area plates.

c. Special trails for the handicapped have been provided in Rocky Point Access on the west side of the lake and in McGee Bridge Access on the east near LaGrange, Georgia. The gentle sloping trails are paved and furnished with curbing with scuppers for drainage. A picnic shelter with tables and a special table for playing checkers (Rocky Point Access only) are provided along the trail.

8.24 VISITOR CENTER AND POWERHOUSE LOBBY EXHIBITS.

a. The Visitor Center is located in the Resource Manager's Office Building. The Center includes about 1,500 square feet of exhibit space, a theater with 40 seats, and a glassed overlook which leads outdoors to a panoramic view of the lake. The Powerhouse Lobby Exhibit is located at the dam about 7 miles by public road from the Visitor Center. The recreation demonstration package authorized expanding the area of the visitor center and theater, providing exhibits that were more comprehensive and innovative and adding an exhibit area in the powerhouse lobby.

b. The theme of the Visitor Center is to tell the West Point Project story which is presented in four parts.

(1) Project Area: Human history of significant events during the Indian and Civil War era.

(2) City of West Point: How the project namesake was originated and the major industry.

(3) Purpose of the Project: In context the historical need, operation, how constructed, and recreational opportunities.

(4) Responsibility for the Project: The Corps role, the citizens role, and Congressional authority.

c. The interpretive techniques include a mixture of wall exhibitry, set design, and visitor participation exhibits. The sets are total space environment to capture the visitor's imagination. Wall exhibitry located between sets are panels, models, audio visual, artifacts, memorabilia, art and sculpture, project publications, slide projections and sound phones. There is a community area for children's education and Corps involvement. A 12-15 minute multislides program is presented in the theater to stimulate the desire to visit the recreational areas. The Powerhouse Lobby exhibit includes an audio slide tour through the dam, panels on hydropower, several visitor participation exhibits, and a viewing gallery overlooking the generator room. The visitor center and the powerhouse lobby exhibit are both self-guided tours. The theater presentation is activated by Corps personnel.

d. The final design was presented and reviewed by SAD, SAM, SAS and the public on 21 December 1978. The separate Visitor Center brochure has been deleted and is being incorporated into the project brochure by SAD as a model for other projects. A formal dedication ceremony was held on 7 September 1979.

The contract amount for the fabrication and installation of exhibitry in the visitor center and powerhouse lobby is \$353,700 including a modification for \$8,200 for additional work to complete the project. Major maintenance and repair is by service contract.

8.25 VISITOR SAFETY CONTROLS. The visitor safety controls either built into the facilities or by regulations governing recreational use are numerous and discussed here in general terms rather than specifics. For greater detail, reference is made to the Project Safety Plan, Appendix E, and the Fire Protection Plan, Appendix C, to this master plan. Visitor safety controls include, but are not limited to, roadway guard rails and barricades at old roads terminating at the lake; hand rails on fishing piers and ramps to courtesy piers; aids to navigation and control buoys; rifle range bunker or embankment; acceleration/deceleration traffic lanes; night lighting at boat ramps, shower washhouses and selected flush toilets; ramped and non-skid walks; maintaining mowed areas around picnic and campsites; water quality control; ranger patrols on both land and water; campground control entrance stations; and, many other features. Public safety is a very important obligation of all design, construction, operation and maintenance features of the project.

8.26 WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL. In April 1977, an umbrella-type Government service contract was issued to include all aspects of maintenance due to Mobile District's critical manpower ceiling. All solid wastes collected by the government services contractor are deposited in Troup County, Georgia, or Chambers County, Alabama, sanitary landfill. The contractor services include the following collection and disposal maintenance activities: cleaning services of toilets and changehouses, shelters, tables, and fireplaces; policing roads; pumping out toilets and sanitary dump stations; tree and lake drift removal; and garbage can refuse and trash removal from public use areas.

8.27 WATER SUPPLY.

a. Wells. There are 54 electric wells and 28 hand operated wells initially installed by the Corps. The Corps drilled a total of 117 deep wells around the lake of which 24 percent were dry or produced less than 3 g.p.m. Most of the wells are 5 1/2 inches in diameter averaging 200 feet in depth with about 50 feet of cason. All wells are tested in accordance with state and county regulations. Some of the existing wells with hand pumps will be converted to electric in the future when a pressurized system is needed. The Hardley Creek Access area located below the dam is supplied potable water from the powerhouse.

b. Pressurized Water System. The symbol for an electrical well shown on the recreational area plates indicates the location of the well, pump, chlorinator, storage tank, and pumphouse. Due to the scale and reduced size of the plates, only the primary as-built water system could legibly be shown. The as-built construction plans are referenced for secondary lines and detailed information. Pertinent well data such as g.p.m., depth of well, depth and size of casing, type and capacity pumps, etc., are shown on the Georgia Department of Natural Resources form EPD 1.2 titled Application of a Certificate of Approval for the Operation of a Class III Public Community Water Supply System on file in the Mobile District Office.

IX - ON-GOING STUDIES

9.1 DOWNSTREAM FLOODING. A downstream floodway was authorized for acquisition of land along the channel from West Point Dam extending about 11 miles downstream. Acquisition of land consists of approximately 73 acres in fee and 130 acres in flowage easements along the river channel to accommodate a 25,000 cfs flow. The study included topographic surveys of certain areas, the establishment of erosion monitoring stations and surveys for land acquisition. Acquisition and construction are complete. The erosion monitoring program for streambanks began in 1976 with recommended periodic inspection on an annual basis for at least 5 years. The Savannah District has transferred the program, including records, and operation and maintenance over to the Mobile District. For detailed information refer to Design Memorandum 35 and supplement.

9.2 FISHERY STUDY. Auburn University is conducting a 10-year, long-range study documenting changes in the fishery of the reservoir which will be used to formulate a comprehensive fishery management plan for West Point Lake. The study was commenced in February 1976 and will end in 1986. The purpose of the study and fishery plan is to obtain the optimum yield for sport fishing. The contract is negotiated on an annual basis by the Mobile District. Auburn University provides an annual status report which includes recommendations for interim management of the fishery.

9.3 WATER QUALITY. The U.S. Geological Survey has been collecting water quality data for 2 years from sampling stations located in the lake and downstream of the dam. The sampling work is finished and the lab work has been completed. The Mobile District is now analyzing the raw data that was furnished by USGS. Auburn University is also looking at some water quality parameters relative to their long term fishery monitoring program.

9.4 SELECTION OF RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION AREAS AND DEVELOPMENT OF BASELINE DATA. This is a study conducted by the Corps Waterways Experiment Station (WES) to develop a system of outdoor recreation laboratories for the efficient and effective conduct of recreation and related natural resources research. The objectives are to develop a Recreation Research and Demonstration System (RRDS) to support the Recreation Research Program. West Point Lake is one of the units selected. The program commenced late in 1979 and work activities are planned through FY-81.

9.5 RECREATION PLANNING, DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT FOR VISITOR SAFETY AND SECURITY. The Corps Waterways Experiment Station (WES) is conducting a study of recreation planning, design and management for visitor safety and security in response to the need for the integration of visitor safety and security considerations into current Corps Resource Planning and Management programs. The objectives are to develop planning, design and management guidelines that address current safety and security conditions. The study commenced in late 1979 and activities are planned through FY-82.

9.6 COST EFFICIENCY OF METHODS OF OPERATING AND MAINTAINING CORPS RECREATION AREAS. This study by the Corps Waterways Experiment Station (WES) is to determine the cost efficiency of contracting out the operation and maintenance of recreation areas as opposed to performing these functions with Corps personnel. Activities are planned through FY-81 including the preparation of guidelines for O&M contracts in FY-80 and publication of technical report and manual in FY-81.

X - COST ESTIMATES

10.1 GENERAL. The current project cost estimate is about \$131,900,000. Other project costs that relate to recreation include operations roads \$1,364,000; operations buildings, grounds and utilities \$1,550,000; and permanent operating equipment \$770,100. The final audit of project costs has not been completed. There is no value in attempting to estimate future recreational costs at this time because future development will be on a cost-sharing basis with other entities and will require preparation of feature design memorandums. Project records show 55,784 acres were acquired in fee title, 695 acres in easements and 1,650 acres of riverbed for a project total of 58,129 acres. The following paragraphs provide information about the initial recreational development costs by the Corps, development costs by others, the costs of recreational and wildlife lands, and the costs of annual operation and maintenance. Recreational and wildlife lands are those lands acquired specifically for these purposes in addition to the land acquired for project operation.

10.2 RECREATION LAND COSTS. About 5,009 acres were purchased specifically for general public recreation. This estimate is based upon reasonable tangents placed within each designated recreational area as shown on the land use plan and planimentering the additional acreage located above the area required for project operation. The total acreage for each of the public use areas are shown in tables VII-2 through VII-4. The estimated average cost per acre of recreational lands is \$335.60 which includes \$85.60 acquisition costs based upon current project records.

10.3 WILDLIFE LAND COSTS. OCE 4th indorsement dated 3 November 1970, subject "Public Wildlife Recreation" approved acquisition of 6,386 acres specifically for wildlife lands. An additional 1,758 acres of operations land that adjoins the wildlife lands were also made available as part of the 8,144 acre game management area. The project cost estimate included \$1,000,000 for the purchase of the wildlife lands. The game management area was outgranted to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Fish and Game Division, under License No. DACW01-3-74-718 dated 23 May 1977.

10.4 CORPS INITIAL RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COST. The total estimated cost of recreational facilities provided by the Corps is \$20,700,000. This estimate does not include any costs for future restoration of McCosh's Mill nor two major recreation claims that remain to be settled. The summation of Corps recreational facilities costs is shown in Table X-1. Recreational facilities total cost for individual public use areas developed by the Corps are shown in Table X-2. The recreational facilities provided by the Corps were constructed at full Federal expense.

10.5 INITIAL RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COSTS BY OTHERS. The recreational development costs of areas that have been outgranted to others (non-Federal governments and private interests) are discussed briefly. The estimated costs shown are only intended to provide information about the approximate monetary investments by others in public use areas as an additional measure of the extent of initial development. The area and facilities provided are described in paragraph 7.5, Recreational Areas Developed by Others.

a. Burnt Village Park. The Secretary of the Burnt Village Park Commission reported about \$1.3 million have been expended in developing the Burnt Village Park Campground and Marina facilities. The reported operation and maintenance cost of facilities are about \$5,000 to \$8,000 annually not including wages.

b. Pyne Park. The Director of Troup County Parks and Recreation reported \$900,000 has been expended in providing capital improvements within the Pyne Park area which is outgranted to Troup County. Annual operation and maintenance cost including salaries is about \$41,000. Revenues received during 1980 from fees for camping, swimming beach and specific activities are estimated between \$16,000 to \$17,000. A sewage treatment plant is being constructed for about \$260,000.

c. Whitaker Service Area. The President of Highland Marina reported that about 20 acres have actually been developed at a cost of \$525,000 and including interest, about \$600,000. Some of the facilities provided and the costs are 80 unit dry boat storage \$80,000; forklift \$40,000; floating docks and electrical service \$80,000; and floating sales building \$30,000. Future improvements desired include overnight accommodations and camp sites with complete utilities hookups.

d. Riverside Park. The Director of Heard County Parks and Recreation reported capital improvements of about \$92,000 of which about one-half is located on 22 acres of Corps land and the remainder on 16 acres of Heard County land. Operation and maintenance costs are \$14,200 including wages.

e. Wildlife Management Area. The Game Director, Georgia Game and Fish Division, reported an initial development costs of about \$41,000 and annual operation and maintenance cost of \$24,600. The costs are based upon an estimate of \$5 per acre for initial development and O&M costs of \$3 per acre.

10.6 CORPS ANNUAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS.

a. Contract Maintenance. The critical manpower ceiling necessitates the operation and maintenance of West Point Lake by contract. On 15 April 1977, an umbrella-type contract was issued for 3 years to include all aspects of maintenance. This contract was extended for 6 months from 15 April 1980 to 15 October 1980. The contract is a fixed price incentive-fee type with a reimbursable items clause included, and is negotiated annually. The contract maintenance activities are described in the Project Resource Management Plan, Appendix A. The contractor's personnel averages 22 people during the winter and increases to about 55 people during the summer season. A new type contract, negotiating cost plus award fee, is being negotiated to commence in mid-October 1980 for a 3-year period on an annual negotiation basis. The following are the annual ceiling prices for contract maintenance which is 120 percent of the target price (bid price) and does not include reimburseable costs to the contractor which averages from \$50,000 to \$55,000 annually.

April 1977 - \$551,700
April 1978 - \$719,700
April 1979 - \$875,900
15 Apr 80 - 15 Oct 80 - \$523,000

b. Contract Gate Attendant. The camping area gate attendants are hired each year on a contract-by-the-job basis. The gate attendants live at the assigned campgrounds and are on duty 6 days a week, 24 hours a day. One day off per week is provided by a roving gate attendant. The duties of the gate attendants and the areas staffed are described in the Project Resource Management Plan, Appendix A. Gate attendants are paid by purchase order type contract which has ranged from \$2,800 to \$7,000 dependent upon length of the contracted service which usually varies from about 4 to 6 months. Gate attendants are employed for each of the seven fee camping areas with one attendant hired to provide roving relief. One camping area provides free camping and does not have a gate attendant.

c. Management and Administrative Costs. Resource management currently consists of 13 permanent Corps employees and 5 seasonal employees. Funds allocated to the project also include costs for operating and maintaining the dam and powerhouse. An average of about 55 percent of the project O&M funds are expended for resource management personnel, material and equipment and about 45 percent for the powerhouse and dam. The annual project O&M costs since FY-75 are as follows. Contracted maintenance costs are not included.

	FY 1975 -	\$ 138,300
	FY 1976 -	754,600
Transition Quarter	FY 1976 -	316,100
	FY 1977 -	1,283,900
	FY 1978 -	1,938,500
	FY 1979 -	1,739,000
	FY 1980 -	2,379,000
	FY 1981 -	3,200,000 (estimated)

TABLE X-1
SUMMARY OF CORPS INITIAL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES COSTS

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Road 18', paved	Mile	\$ 77,154	53.83	\$ 4,153,199
Road 20', paved	Mile	79,058	16.2	1,280,740
Road 25', paved	Mile	85,481	4.55	388,939
Parking & turnaround, paved	SY	10	188,693	1,886,930
Storm drainage system	L.S.	-	-	337,099
Bumper curbs, concrete	Each	20	3,000	60,000
Toilet, flush	Each	31,124	71	2,209,804
Toilet, vault	Each	11,900	50	595,000
Toilet, pit	Each	2,300	66	151,800
Shower washhouse	Each	45,300	15	679,500
Waterline	L.F.	4.68	120,254	562,789
Well w/hand pump	Each	4,179	30	125,370
Well w/electric pump	Each	17,780	54	960,120
Powerline	L.F.	3.25	178,410	579,923
Drinking fountain	Each	200	57	11,400
Picnic shelter, 2 table	Each	6,000	13	78,000
Picnic shelter, 5 table	Each	7,000	15	105,000
Picnic site preparation	L.S.	-	-	245,640
Campsite preparation	L.S.	-	-	378,838
Tent pad	Each	230	713	163,990
Picnic table	Each	300	1,841	552,300
Fireplace, charrgrill	Each	85	922	78,370
Fireplace, wood	Each	150	779	116,850
Trash receptacle	Each	60	1,466	87,960
Campsite marker	Each	85	795	67,575
Launching ramp, concrete	Each	6,000	44	264,000
Courtesy dock	Each	10,000	28	280,000
Signs, area entrance	Each	1,200	25	30,000
Bulletin board	Each	700	66	46,200
Signs, traffic control	Each	103	662	68,186
Reforestation	Acre	3,000	307	921,000
Traffic control markings	L.S.	-	-	238,501
Rustic gate	Each	2,200	58	127,600
Concrete sidewalk	SY	10	22,979	229,790
Trail	Mile	9,048	15.56	140,787
Beach area	L.S.	-	-	185,625
Change house	Each	60,400	2	120,800
Playground equipment area	Each	11,000	19	209,000
Tennis court	Each	18,000	8	144,000
Basketball court	Each	12,000	6	72,000
Ballfield	Each	5,250	7	36,750
Horseshoe court	Each	1,000	2	2,000
Game table	Each	1,200	1	1,200
Fishing pier	Each	38,045	3	114,135
Trail shelter	Each	4,000	7	28,000
Pow-Wow area	Each	4,400	1	4,400
Sanitary dump station	Each	3,000	7	21,000
Campground control entrance station	Each	42,200	7	295,400
Picnic shelter, individual	Each	2,300	11	25,300
Group camp fire circle	Each	1,000	4	4,000
Amphitheater	Each	133,590	1	133,590
Overlook	Each	18,000	1	18,000
Guardrail	LF	30	2,000	60,000
				\$19,678,400
Rifle range (wildlife mgn't area)	Each	70,000	1	70,000
Duck ponds (wildlife mgn't area)	Each	92,850	4	371,400
Total				\$20,119,800

TABLE X-2
CORPS INITIAL RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COSTS OF PUBLIC USE AREAS

<u>Recreation Area No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Cost</u>
40	Amity Park	\$ 1,570,300
29	Autry Part	1,874,200
5	Bird Creek Access	1,058,800
25	Brush Creek Access	533,500
33	Caney Access	79,300
13	Clark Access	270,700
35	Dewberry Access	126,900
6	Earl Cook Access	763,700
1	East Lake, R. Shaefer Heard Park	1,849,600
34	Evansville Access	230,500
17	Georgia Access	135,800
7	Glass Bridge Access	530,700
44	Hardley Creek Access	264,100
31	Holiday Park	2,887,300
27	Liberty Hill Access	159,700
2	Long Cane Access	671,900
9	McGee Bridge Access	460,400
19	Ringer Access	461,400
39	Rocky Point Access	1,101,500
22	Snake Creek Access	114,500
36	State Line Park	1,976,900
14	Sunny Point Access	287,600
38	Veasey Creek Access	760,600
43	West Overlook	363,200
30	Whitewater Access	199,800
16	Yellowjacket Access	539,200
18	Cross Road Service Area	171,100
4	Potts Road Service Area	100,100
32	Wehardkee Service Area	70,500
10	Whitaker Service Area	109,600
	Subtotal	\$19,678,400
26	Wildlife Management Area	441,400
	Total	\$20,119,800

XI - CONCLUSIONS

11.1 GENERAL. The following pertain to the positive aspects of accomplishments that this Master Plan embodies.

a. West Point Lake provides the opportunity for public enjoyment of a wide range of outdoor recreational activities and the opportunity for field study and observation of the interrelationships of public use. Varied recreational facilities and a broad spectrum of the natural resources are available within the project environment.

b. Recreational facilities constructed by the Corps are shown "as built" on the plates in this master plan. This information provides a working inventory and location of existing recreational facilities in each public use area and also serves as a management tool to assist in maintaining the desired balance between the capabilities of the existing resources, natural and manmade, of the project and the human visitation, usage and demands.

c. The resource use objectives developed will guide the future design, development and management of the resource base, natural and manmade, to obtain the greatest possible benefit through meeting the needs of the public and to protect and enhance environmental quality.

d. Adequate recreational facilities have been provided to fulfill the public needs and to realize the recreational potential created by the lake for the first 3 years after completion of the project.

e. Adequate lands have been acquired for general recreation and fish and wildlife recreation to provide for realization of the full potential of the project resources and optimum setting for visitor enjoyment over the project life.

f. Public recreation areas have been designed and developed to promote preservation and conservation of the natural and manmade resources without restricting public use and enjoyment. Recreational areas have been developed to protect the shoreline, the natural landscape, individual space requirements including the handicapped, and for rotational use to provide for recovery and conservation without necessarily closing the entire recreational area.

XII - RECOMMENDATIONS

12.1 GENERAL. Although the development of West Point Lake's initial recreational facilities have not been in full operation long enough for an adequate period to observe public use and the impact upon the project resources, there are several recommendations which, if implemented, will result in improvements of the project management, operation and future development.

a. Since recreational visitation is expected to increase within a few years to an attendance that will result in overcrowding and overuse of present resources, non-Federal Government entities should be encouraged to cost-share in the development of the public recreational areas reserved for future development and the present lessees encouraged to expand their facilities and services as resources permit.

b. Chattahoochee Park, reserved for future recreational development, has been leased to the Georgia State Game and Fish Commission on an interim basis for wildlife management purposes. It is recommended that Chattahoochee Park continue to be utilized for wildlife purposes on an interim use basis until needed for general recreation.

c. All project lands and waters located along Glovers Creek west of the Glovers Creek bridge are recommended to be included under lease to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources for Wildlife Management which will promote public safety during the hunting season, promote security of illegal hunting and reduce disturbance of wildlife particularly during the nesting season by controlling public access.

d. Providing public access to the most desirable locations within each initially developed recreational area resulted in more paved roads than necessary to accommodate the facilities provided. Recommend those developable areas along the existing roads in each recreational area be fully utilized before constructing any new recreational roads within the area.

THE MASTER PLAN

WEST POINT LAKE

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA
INDEX TO DRAWINGS

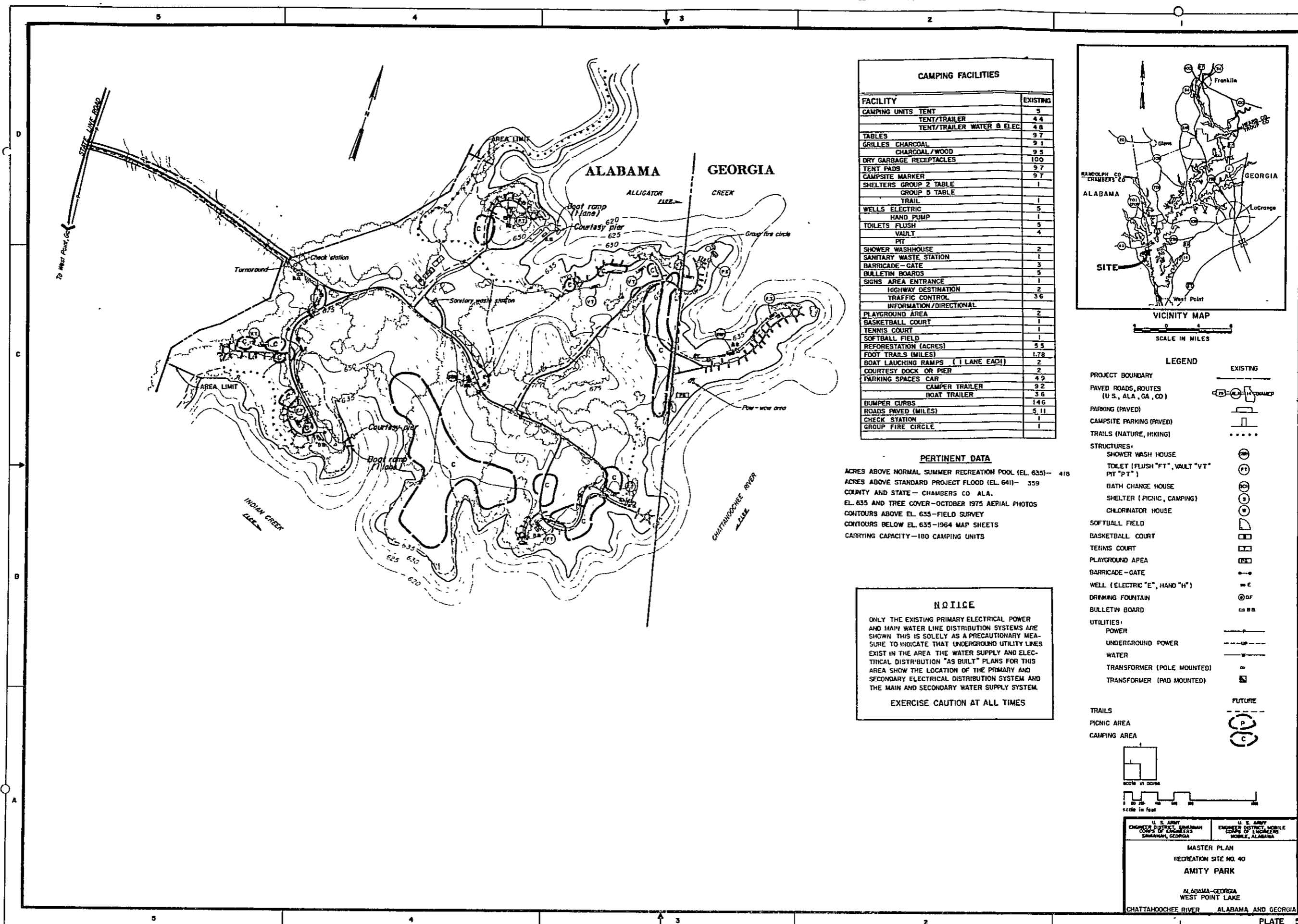
GENERAL		
PLATE	TITLE	
1-4	LAND USE ALLOCATION	
CORPS RECREATION AREAS		
PLATE	AREA NAME	SITE NO
5	AMITY PARK	40
6	AUTRY PARK	29
7	BIRD CREEK ACCESS	5
8	BRUSH CREEK ACCESS	25
9	CANEY CREEK ACCESS	33
10	CLARK ACCESS	13
11	DEWBERRY ACCESS	35
12	EARL COOK ACCESS	6
13	R SHAEFER HEARD PARK (EAST LAKE PARK)	1
14	EVANSVILLE ACCESS	34
15	GEORGIA ACCESS	17
16	GLASS BRIDGE ACCESS	7
17	HARDLEY CREEK ACCESS	44
18	HOLIDAY PARK (3 SHEETS)	31
19	LIBERTY HILL ACCESS	27
20	LONG CANE ACCESS	2
21	MCGEE BRIDGE ACCESS	9
22	RINGER ACCESS	19
23	ROCKY POINT ACCESS	39
24	SNAKE CREEK ACCESS	22
25	STATE LINE PARK	36
26	SUNNY POINT ACCESS	14
27	VEASEY CREEK ACCESS	38
28	WEST OVERLOOK	43
29	WHITewater ACCESS	30
30	YELLOWJACKET CREEK ACCESS	16

FUTURE PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS (MARINAS)		
PLATE	AREA NAME	SITE NO
31	CROSSROAD SERVICE AREA (MARINA)	18
32	POTTS ROAD SERVICE AREA (MARINA)	4
33	WEHADKEE CREEK SERVICE AREA (MARINA)	32
34	WHITAKER SERVICE AREA (MARINA PORTION LEASED)	10
RECREATIONAL AREAS RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT		
PLATE	AREA NAME	SITE NO
35	BECCO CREEK ACCESS	12
36	CATER CREEK ACCESS	20
37	CHATTAHOOCHEE PARK	45
38	DIXIE CREEK PARK	15
39	GLOVERS CREEK ACCESS	24
40	JACKSON CREEK ACCESS	11
41	MAPLE CREEK PARK	3
42	NEW RIVER ACCESS	21
43	OAKLAND PARK	37
44	WEST LAKE ACCESS	41
45	LAKESIDE ACCESS	28

prepared by:

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
1981





CAMPING FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
CAMPING UNITS TENT	5
TENT/TRAILER	44
TENT/TRAILER WATER & ELEC	48
TABLES	97
GRILLES CHARCOAL	91
GRILLES CHARCOAL/WOOD	95
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	100
TENT PADS	97
CAMP SITE MARKER	97
SHELTERS GROUP 2 TABLE	1
GROUP 5 TABLE	1
TRAIL	1
WELLS ELECTRIC	5
HAND PUMP	1
TOILETS FLUSH	5
Vault	4
PIT	
SHOWER WASHHOUSE	2
SANITARY WASTE STATION	1
BARRICADE - GATE	3
BULLETIN BOARDS	5
SIGNS AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	36
INFORMATION/DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	2
BASKETBALL COURT	1
TENNIS COURT	1
SOFTBALL FIELD	1
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	55
FOOT TRAILS (MILES)	1.78
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE EACH)	2
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	2
PARKING SPACES CAR	49
CAMPER TRAILER	92
BOAT TRAILER	38
BUMPER CURBS	146
ROADS PAVED (MILES)	5.11
CHECK STATION	1
GROUP FIRE CIRCLE	1

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 418

ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 359

COUNTY AND STATE - CHAMBERS CO ALA.

EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS

CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY

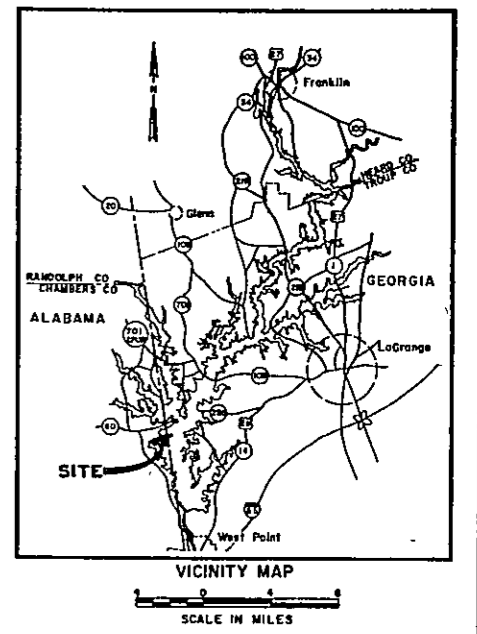
CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - 1964 MAP SHEETS

CARRYING CAPACITY - 180 CAMPING UNITS

NOTICE

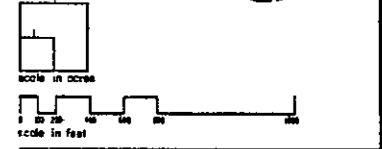
ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN. THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA. THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES



LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO)	
PARKING (PAVED)	
CAMP SITE PARKING (PAVED)	
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	
TOILET (FLUSH "F", VAULT "VT", PIT "P")	
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	
CHILDRENATOR HOUSE	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BARRICADE - GATE	
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	
BULLETIN BOARD	
UTILITIES:	
POWER	
UNDERGROUND POWER	
WATER	
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	
TRAILS	
PICNIC AREA	
CAMPING AREA	



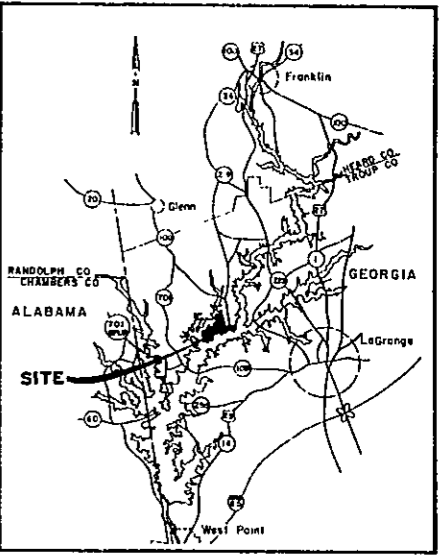
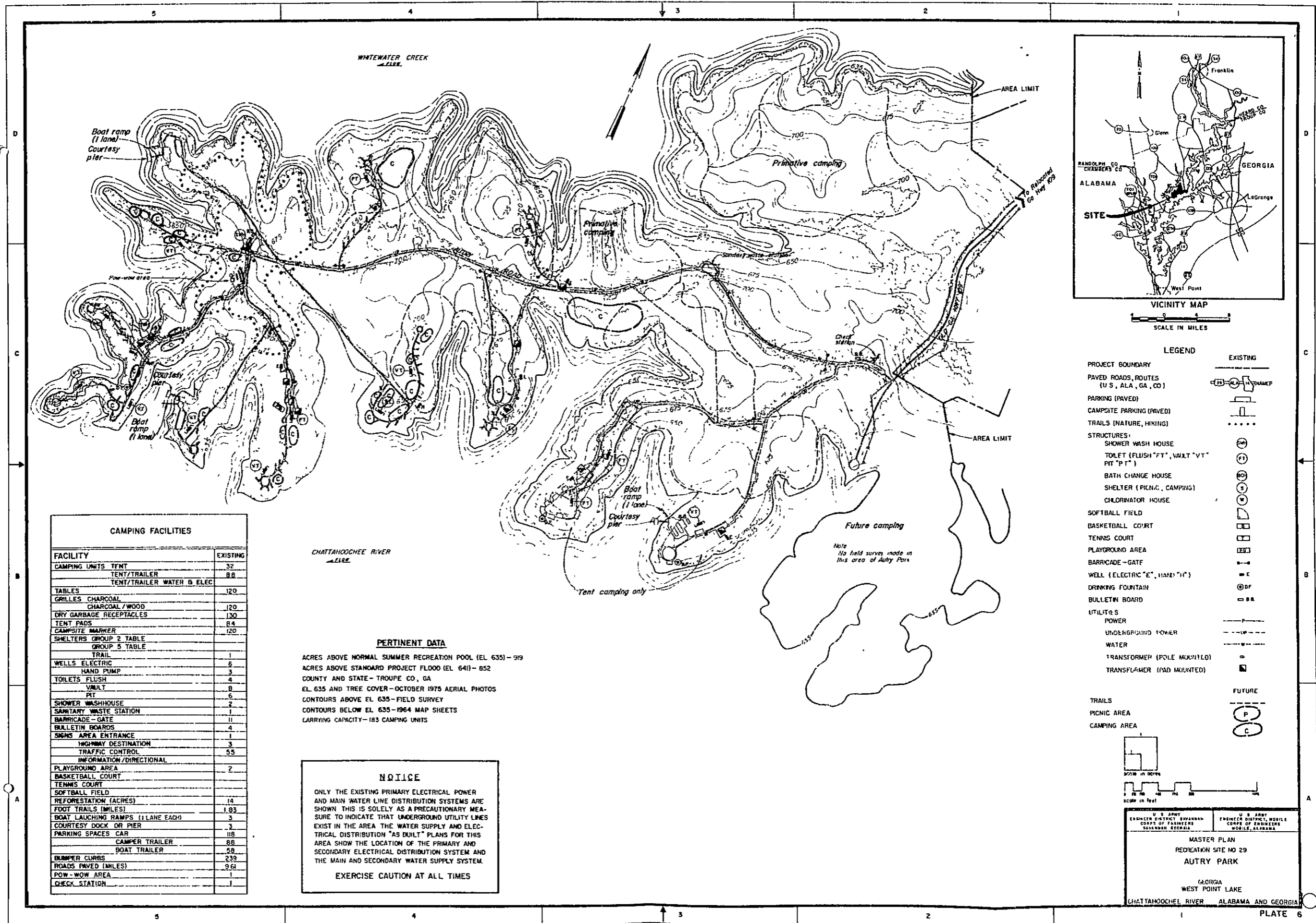
U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAMANAH
SAMANAH, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 40
AMITY PARK

ALABAMA-GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

	EXISTING	FUTURE
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---	---
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	(with shield)	(with shield)
PARKING (PAVED)	(with 'P')	(with 'P')
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	(with 'C')	(with 'C')
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	---	---
STRUCTURES:		
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	(circle with 'S')	(circle with 'S')
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", WALT "VT", PIT "PT")	(circle with 'T')	(circle with 'T')
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	(circle with 'B')	(circle with 'B')
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	(circle with 'S')	(circle with 'S')
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	(circle with 'C')	(circle with 'C')
SOFTBALL FIELD	(rectangle)	(rectangle)
BASKETBALL COURT	(rectangle)	(rectangle)
TENNIS COURT	(rectangle)	(rectangle)
PLAYGROUND AREA	(rectangle)	(rectangle)
BARRICADE-GATE	(rectangle)	(rectangle)
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	(circle with 'E' or 'H')	(circle with 'E' or 'H')
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	(circle with 'D')	(circle with 'D')
BULLETIN BOARD	(square with 'B')	(square with 'B')
UTILITIES:		
POWER	---	---
UNDERGROUND TOWER	(circle)	(circle)
WATER	---	---
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	(square)	(square)
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	(square)	(square)
TRAILS:		
PICNIC AREA	(circle with 'P')	(circle with 'P')
CAMPING AREA	(circle with 'C')	(circle with 'C')

CAMPING FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
CAMPING UNITS TENT	32
TENT/TRAILER	88
TENT/TRAILER WATER & ELEC.	
TABLES	120
GRILLES CHARCOAL	120
GRILLES CHARCOAL/WOOD	120
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	130
TENT PADS	84
CAMPSITE MARKER	120
SHELTERS GROUP 2 TABLE	
SHELTERS GROUP 5 TABLE	
TRAIL	1
WELLS ELECTRIC	5
HAND PUMP	3
TOILETS FLUSH	4
VAULT	8
PIT	6
SHOWER WASHHOUSE	2
SANITARY WASTE STATION	1
BARRICADE-GATE	11
BULLETIN BOARDS	4
SIGNS AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	3
TRAFFIC CONTROL	55
INFORMATION/DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	2
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	14
FOOT TRAILS (MILES)	1.93
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE EACH)	3
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	3
PARKING SPACES CAR	118
CAMPER TRAILER	88
BOAT TRAILER	58
BUMPER CURBS	239
ROADS PAVED (MILES)	9.61
POW-WQW AREA	1
CHECK STATION	1

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL 635) - 919
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL 641) - 852
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUPE CO., GA.
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - 1964 MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 183 CAMPING UNITS

NOTICE

ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES

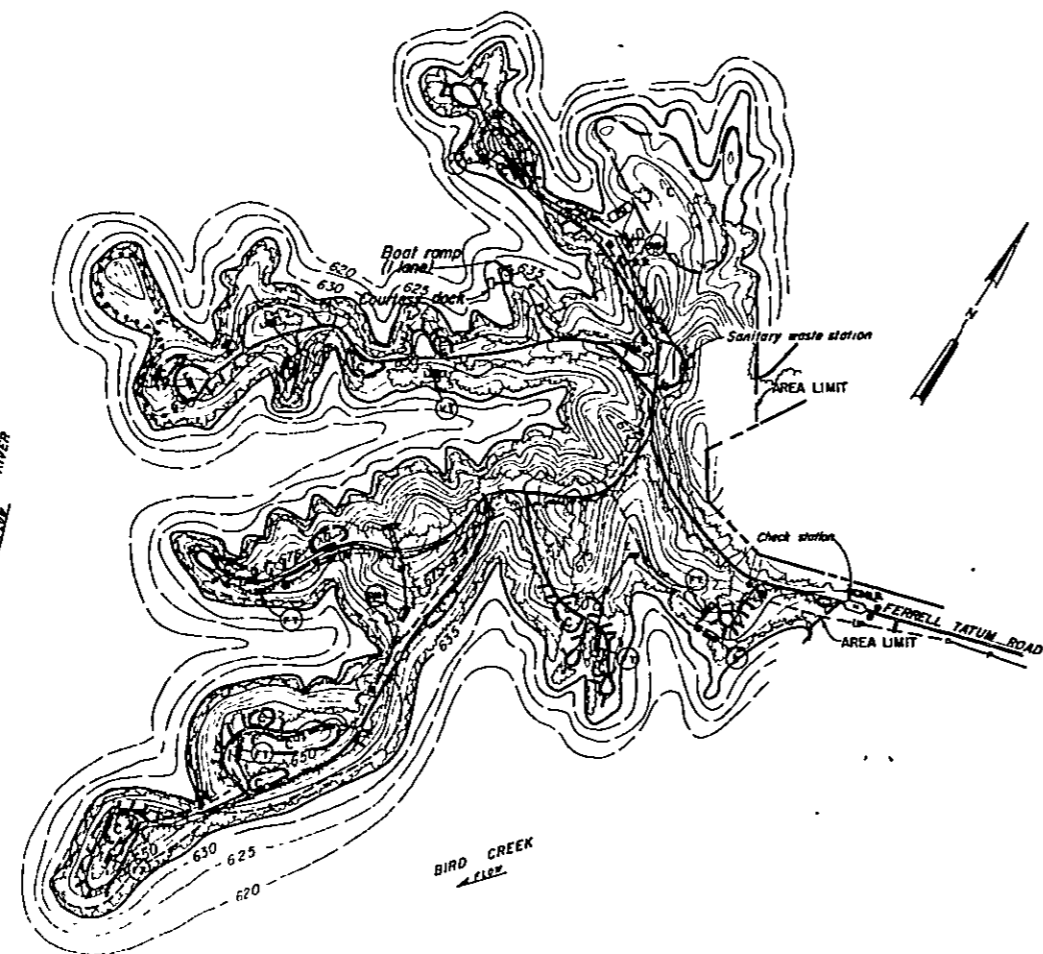


U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT SAVANNAH SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
 U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO 29
 AUSTRY PARK

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

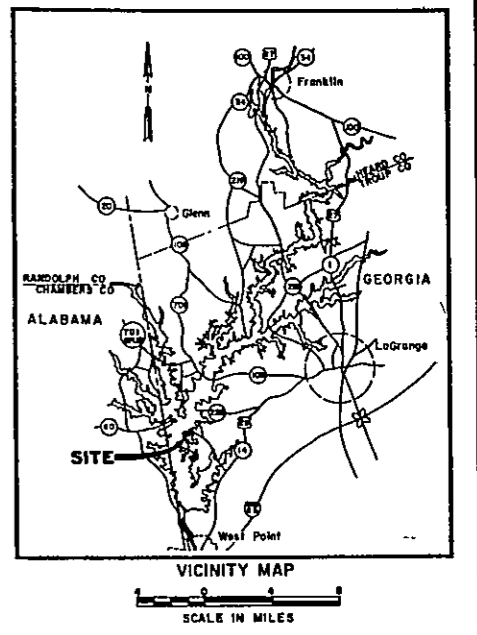
PLATE 6



CAMPING FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
CAMPING UNITS- TENT	5
TENT/TRAILER	67
TENT/TRAILER WATER & ELEC.	
TABLES	74
GRILLES: CHARCOAL	
CHARCOAL/WOOD	72
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	75
TENT PADS	72
CAMP SITE MARKER	72
SHELTERS: GROUP 2 TABLE	1
GROUP 3 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS: ELECTRIC	4
HAND PUMP	2
TOILETS: FLUSH	6
VAULT	3
PIT	2
SHOWER WASHHOUSE	2
SANITARY WASTE STATION	1
BARRICADE-GATE	2
BULLETIN BOARDS	2
SIGNS: AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	23
INFORMATION/DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	1
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	17
FOOT TRAILS (MILES)	.35
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	1
PARKING SPACES: CAR	31
CAMPER TRAILER	67
BOAT TRAILER	15
BUMPER CURBS	103
ROADS PAVED (MILES)	3.45
CHECK STATION	1
FIRE CIRCLE	1

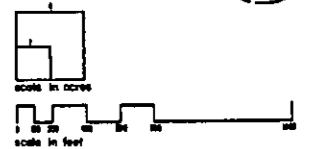
PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)- 152
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641)- 129
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO GA.
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - 1964 MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 112 CAMPING UNITS

NOTICE
 ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.
EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES

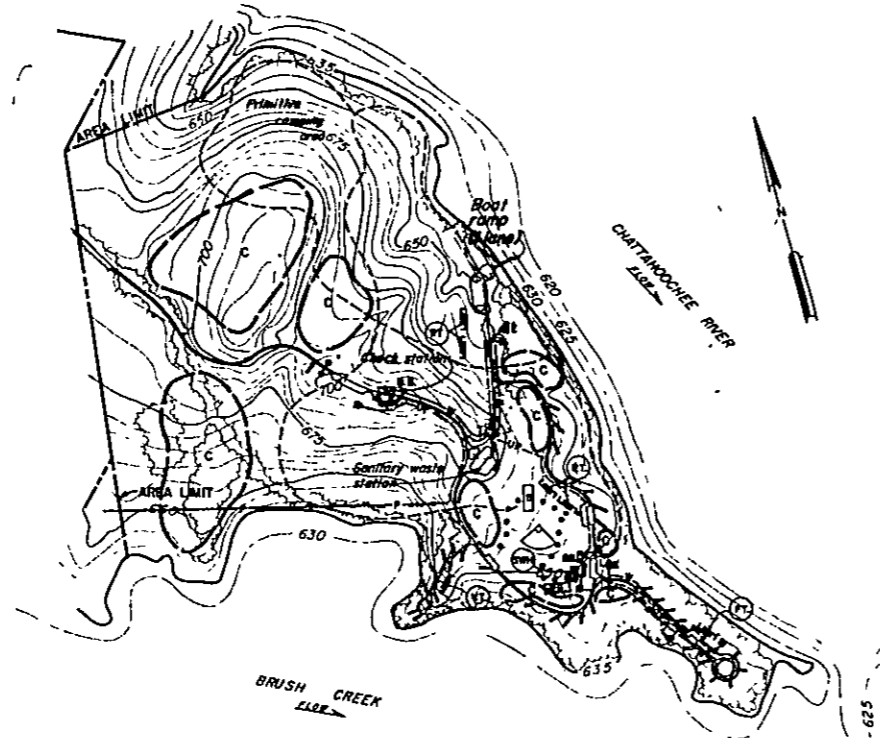


LEGEND

EXISTING	
PROJECT BOUNDARY	—
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—
PARKING (PAVED)	—
CAMP SITE PARKING (PAVED)	—
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	—
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊞
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	⊞
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊞
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊞
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	⊞
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊞
BASKETBALL COURT	⊞
TENNIS COURT	⊞
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊞
BARRICADE-GATE	⊞
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊞
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊞
BULLETIN BOARD	⊞
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—
UNDERGROUND POWER	—
WATER	—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊞
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊞
FUTURE	
TRAILS	⊞
PICNIC AREA	⊞
CAMPING AREA	⊞



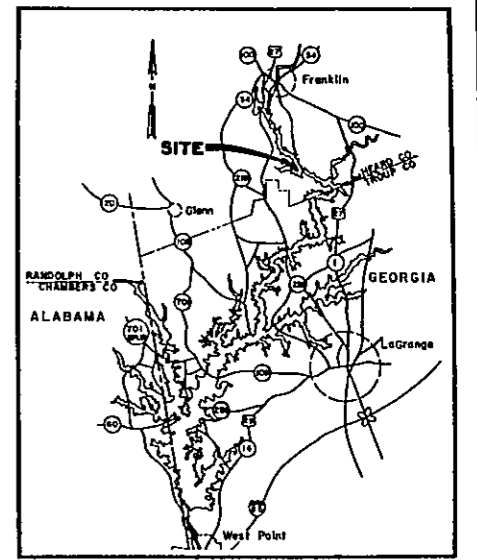
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT SANNAPPAH, GEORGIA
 U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT MOBILE, ALABAMA
MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO 5
BIRD CREEK ACCESS
 GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



CAMPING FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
CAMPING UNITS TENT	
TENT/TRAILER	21
TENT/TRAILER WATER & ELEC	14
TABLES	37
GRILLES: CHARCOAL	
CHARCOAL/WOOD	37
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	40
TENT PADS	37
CAMP SITE MARKER	37
SHELTERS: GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 5 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS: ELECTRIC	2
HAND PUMP	
TOILETS FLUSH	1
VAULT	1
PIT	4
SHOWER WASHHOUSE	1
SANITARY WASTE STATION	1
BARRICADE-GATE	1
BULLETIN BOARDS	2
SIGNS AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	24
INFORMATION/DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	1
BASKETBALL COURT	1
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	1
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	
FOOT TRAILS (MILES)	27
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	
PARKING SPACES CAR	25
CAMPER TRAILER	37
BOAT TRAILER	15
BUMPER CURBS	73
ROADS PAVED (MILES)	1.17
CHECK STATION	1

PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL 635)-171
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641)-152
 COUNTY AND STATE - HEARD CO, GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - 1964 MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY-106 CAMPING UNITS

NOTICE
 ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.
 EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES



LEGEND

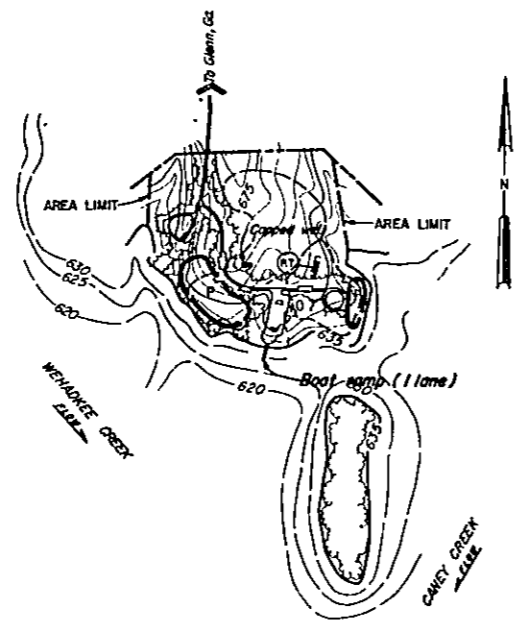
PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA, GA, CO.)	(Symbol)
PARKING (PAVED)	(Symbol)
CAMP SITE PARKING (PAVED)	(Symbol)
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	(Symbol)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	(Symbol)
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	(Symbol)
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	(Symbol)
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	(Symbol)
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	(Symbol)
SOFTBALL FIELD	(Symbol)
BASKETBALL COURT	(Symbol)
TENNIS COURT	(Symbol)
PLAYGROUND AREA	(Symbol)
BARRICADE-GATE	(Symbol)
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	(Symbol)
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	(Symbol)
BULLETIN BOARD	(Symbol)
UTILITIES:	
POWER	(Symbol)
UNDERGROUND POWER	(Symbol)
WATER	(Symbol)
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	(Symbol)
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	(Symbol)
FUTURE	
TRAILS	(Symbol)
PICNIC AREA	(Symbol)
CAMPING AREA	(Symbol)



U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
 U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE, ALABAMA

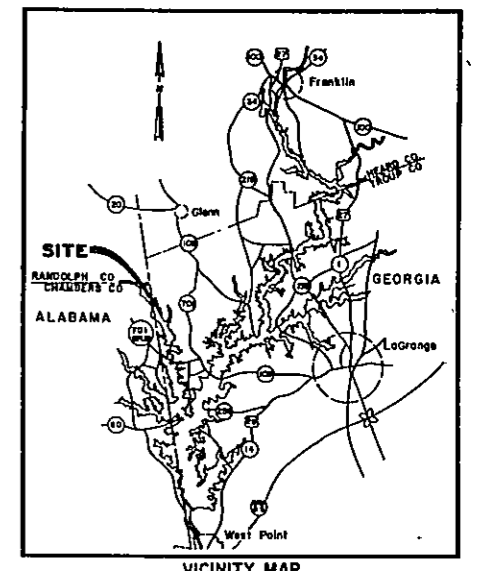
MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 25
 BRUSH CREEK ACCESS

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



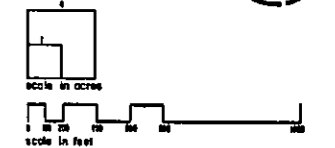
DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY*	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	
TABLES	
GRILLS: CHARCOAL	
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	3
SHELTERS: INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 3 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS: ELECTRIC	
HAND PUMP (WELL IS CAPPED)	
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	
TOILETS: FLUSH	
VAULT	
PIT	
BARRICADE - GATE	
BULLETIN BOARDS	
SIGNS: AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	9
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	
PARKING SPACES: CAR	42
BOAT TRAILER	15
BUMPER CURBS	
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	.44

PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 24
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 21
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO. GA.
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY 30 PICNIC UNITS



VICINITY MAP
 SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND	
PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	(Symbol)
PARKING (PAVED)	(Symbol)
CAMPERSITE PARKING (PAVED)	(Symbol)
TRAILS (MATURE, HIKING)	(Symbol)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	(Symbol)
TOILET (FLUSH "FL", VAULT "V.V.", PIT "PT")	(Symbol)
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	(Symbol)
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	(Symbol)
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	(Symbol)
SOFTBALL FIELD	(Symbol)
BASKETBALL COURT	(Symbol)
TENNIS COURT	(Symbol)
PLAYGROUND AREA	(Symbol)
BARRICADE - GATE	(Symbol)
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	(Symbol)
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	(Symbol)
BULLETIN BOARD	(Symbol)
UTILITIES:	
POWER	(Symbol)
UNDERGROUND POWER	(Symbol)
WATER	(Symbol)
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	(Symbol)
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	(Symbol)
FUTURE	
TRAILS	(Symbol)
PICNIC AREA	(Symbol)
CAMPING AREA	(Symbol)

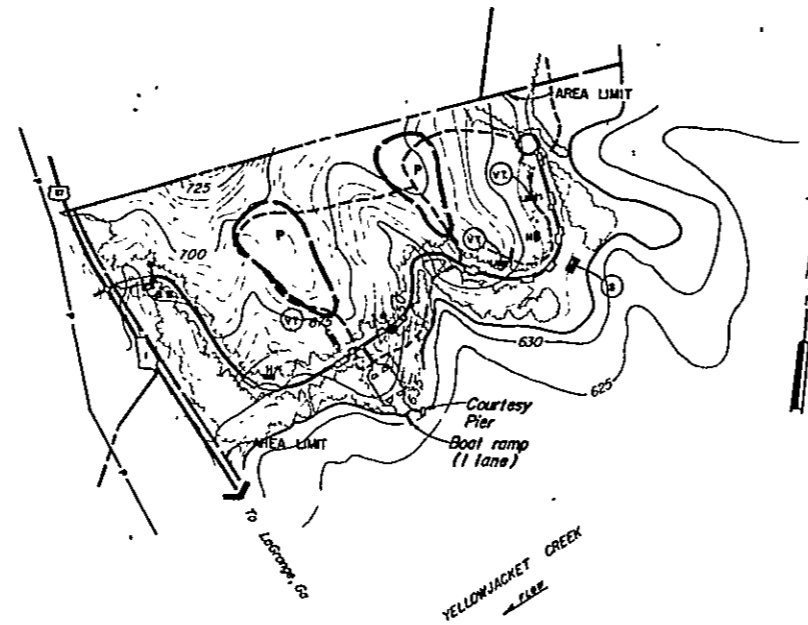


U. S. ARMY
 ENGINEER DISTRICT, BIRMINGHAM
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 SHELBYVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

U. S. ARMY
 ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 33
 CANEY CREEK ACCESS

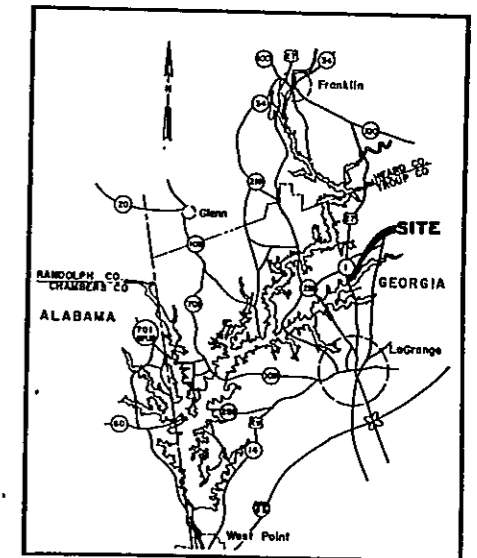
GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



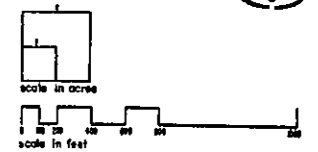
DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	61
TABLES	61
GRILL'S CHARCOAL	28
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	30
SHELTERS INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 5 TABLE	1
TRAIL	
WELLS ELECTRIC	
HAND PUMP	2
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	
TOILETS FLUSH	
VAULT	3
PIT	
BARRICADE - GATE	2
BULLETIN BOARDS	1
SIGNS AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	12
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	10
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	1
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	225 SY
PARKING SPACES CAR	73
BOAT TRAILER	28
BUMPER CURBS	79
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	91

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL 635) - 90
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL 641) - 83
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO, GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 98 PICNIC UNITS



LEGEND	
	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	—
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—
PARKING (PAVED)	▭
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	▭
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊕
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	⊕
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊕
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊕
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	⊕
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊕
BASKETBALL COURT	⊕
TENNIS COURT	⊕
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊕
BARRICADE - GATE	⊕
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊕
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊕
BULLETIN BOARD	⊕
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—
UNDERGROUND POWER	---
WATER	—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊕
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊕
TRAILS	
PICNIC AREA	⊕
CAMPING AREA	⊕



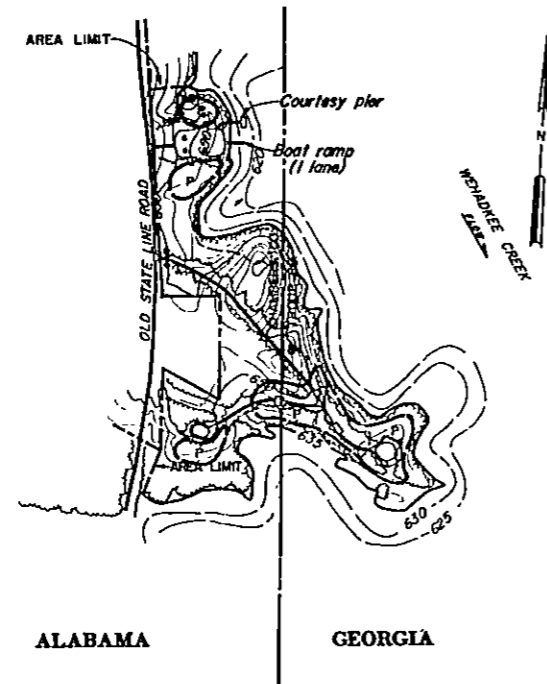
U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 13
CLARK ACCESS

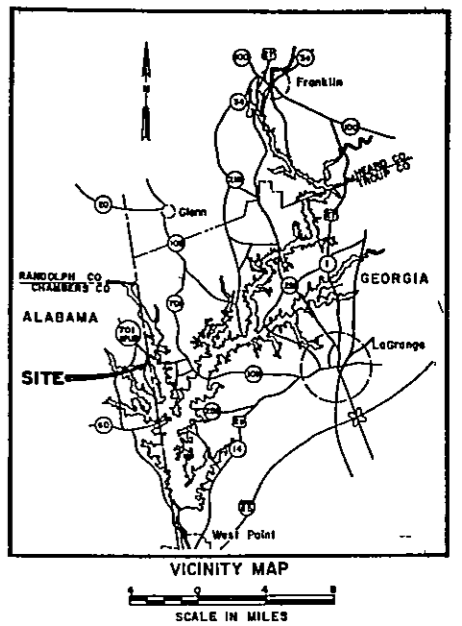
GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

PLATE 10

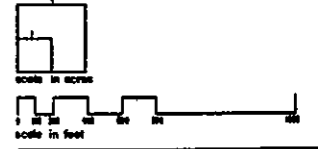


DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	
TABLES	
GRILLS - CHARCOAL	
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	3
SHELTERS - INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 5 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS - ELECTRIC	
HAND PUMP	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	
TOILETS - FLUSH	
VAULT	
PIT	2
BARRICADE - GATE	1
BULLETIN BOARDS	
SIGNS - AREA ENTRANCE	
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	1 1
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	1
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	
PARKING SPACES - CAR	63
BOAT TRAILER	24
BUMPER CURBS	
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	67

PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 38
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 31
 COUNTY AND STATE - CHAMBERS CO GA.
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 66 PICNIC UNITS



LEGEND	
	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—+—
PARKING (PAVED)	▭
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	▭
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊕
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "RT")	⊕
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊕
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊕
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	⊕
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊕
BASKETBALL COURT	⊕
TENNIS COURT	⊕
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊕
BARRICADE - GATE	⊕
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊕
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊕
BULLETIN BOARD	⊕
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—+—
UNDERGROUND POWER	---+---
WATER	—+—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊕
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊕
TRAILS
PICNIC AREA	⊕
CAMPING AREA	⊕

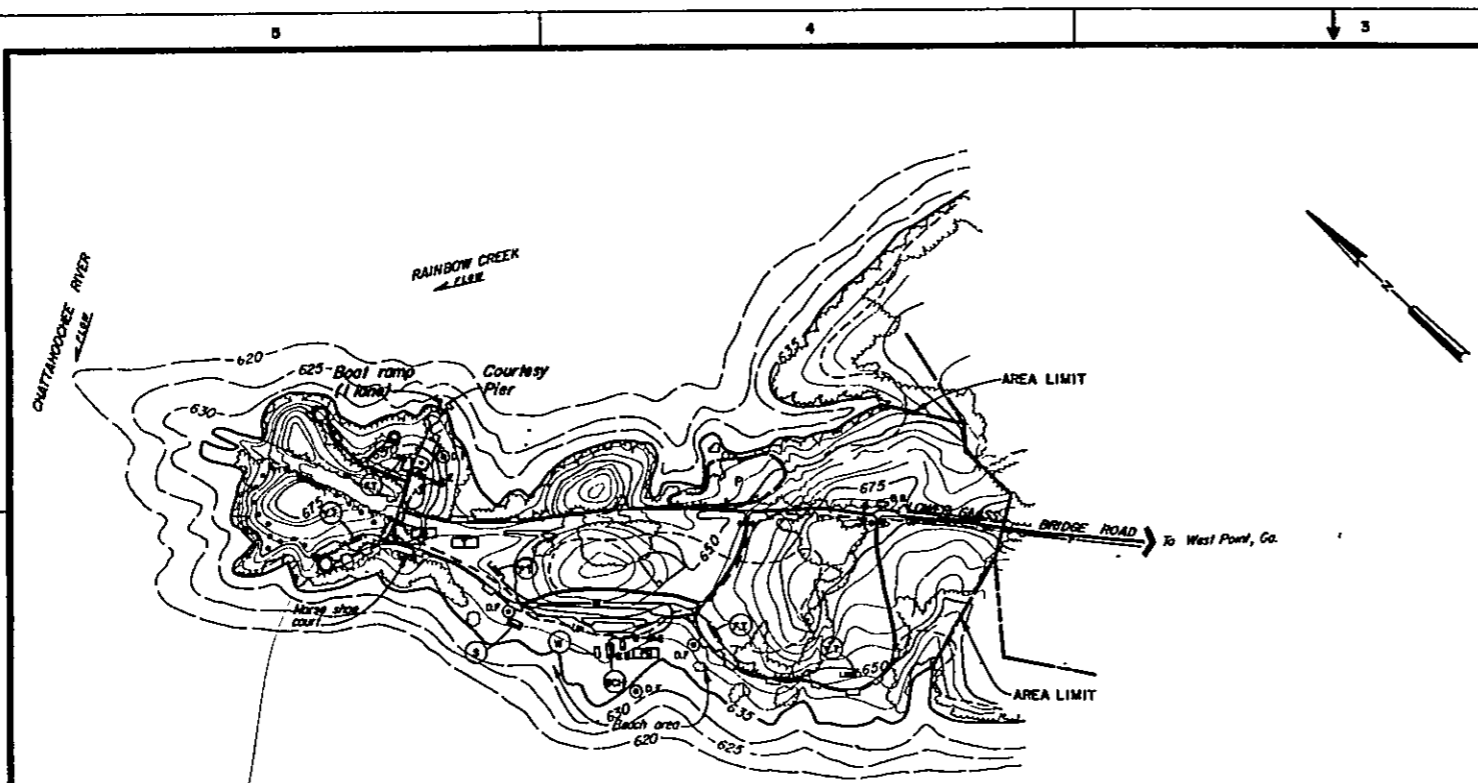


U. S. ARMY
 ENGINEER DISTRICT, BIRMINGHAM
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 CHAMBERS COUNTY, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY
 ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 35
 DEWBERRY ACCESS

ALABAMA, GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

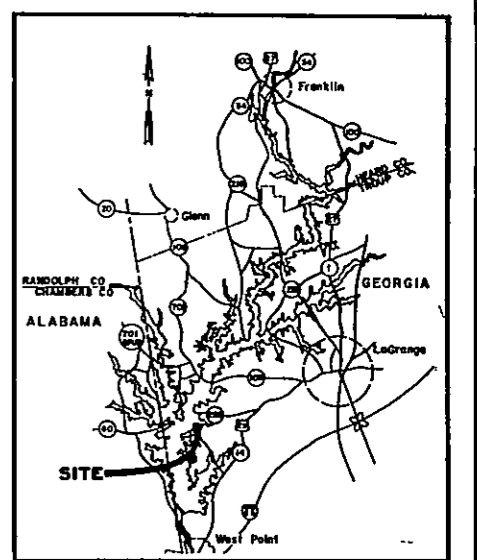


TRAIL^o
 Check out Trail on Hill

DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	86
TABLES	86
GRILLS + CHARCOAL	43
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	46
SHELTERS - INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	1
GROUP 5 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS - ELECTRIC	2
HAND PUMP	
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	4
TOILETS - FLUSH	3
VAULT	2
PIT	
BARRICADE - GATE	4
BULLETIN BOARDS	2
SIGNS - AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	21
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	1
BASKETBALL COURT	1
TENNIS COURT	1
SOFTBALL FIELD	1
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	7
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	.35
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMP (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	1
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	2,533 SY
PARKING SPACES - CAR	227
BOAT TRAILER	18
BUMPER CURBS	227
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	1.40
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	1
BEACH AREA (INCLUDES WADING POOL)	1
HORSESHOE COURT	1

PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 119
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 101
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO. GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 140 PICNIC UNITS

NOISE
 ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA. THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.
 EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES



VICINITY MAP
 SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	
PARKING (PAVED)	
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BARRICADE - GATE	
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	
BULLETIN BOARD	
UTILITIES:	
POWER	
UNDERGROUND POWER	
WATER	
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	

FUTURE

TRAILS	
PICNIC AREA	
CAMPING AREA	

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 6
 EARL COOK ACCESS

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



- TRAIL:**
- 1) extend thru woods into campground
 - 2) Put culvert over ditches, paint subnational crosswalk,
 - 3) Help eroding part of trail.
 - 4) Crossings on Road Painted
 - 5) Signs warning drivers of crossing,

DAY USE AND CAMPING FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	82
CAMPING UNITS TENT	4
TENT/TRAILER	22
TENT/TRAILER WATER & ELEC	46
TABLES	154
GRILLS: CHARCOAL	38
CHARCOAL/WOOD	72
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	116
TENT PADS	72
CAMP SITE MARKER	72
SHELTERS INDIVIDUAL	3
GROUP 2 TABLE	2
GROUP 3 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS ELECTRIC	6
HAND	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	8
TOILETS FLUSH	10
VAULT	
PIT	2
SHOWER WASHHOUSE	2
SANITARY WASTE STATION	1
CHECK STATION	1
BARRICADE-GATE	1
BULLETIN BOARDS	5
SIGNS AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	5.1
INFORMATION/DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	2
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	1
SOFTBALL FIELD	1
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	1.5
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	.70
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (4 LANES)	2
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	2
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	1,367SY
PARKING SPACES CAR	126
CAMPER TRAILER	68
BOAT TRAILER	67
BUMPER CURBS	198
ROADS PAVED (MILES)	5.31
AMPHITHEATER 300 SEATS	1

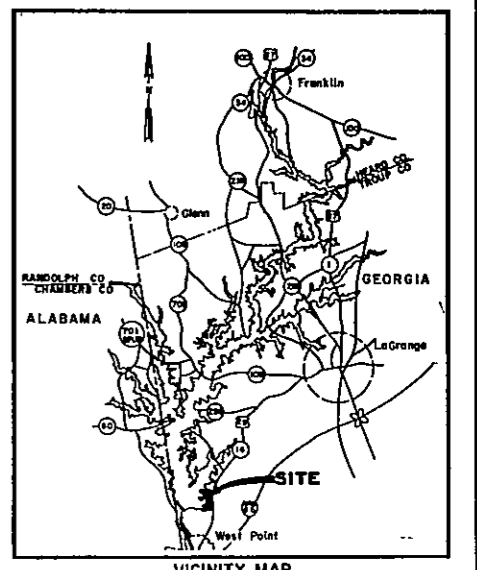
PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL 635) - 395
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL 641) - 354
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL 635 - 1964 MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 125 PICNIC UNITS AND
 -117 CAMPING UNITS

NOTICE

ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN. THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA. THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

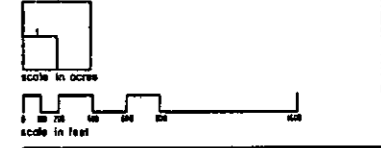
EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	
PARKING (PAVED)	
CAMP SITE PARKING (PAVED)	
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BARRICADE-GATE	
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	
BULLETIN BOARD	
UTILITIES:	
POWER	
UNDERGROUND POWER	
WATER	
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	
TRAILS	
PICNIC AREA	
CAMPING AREA	



U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT SAVANNAH
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT MOBILE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

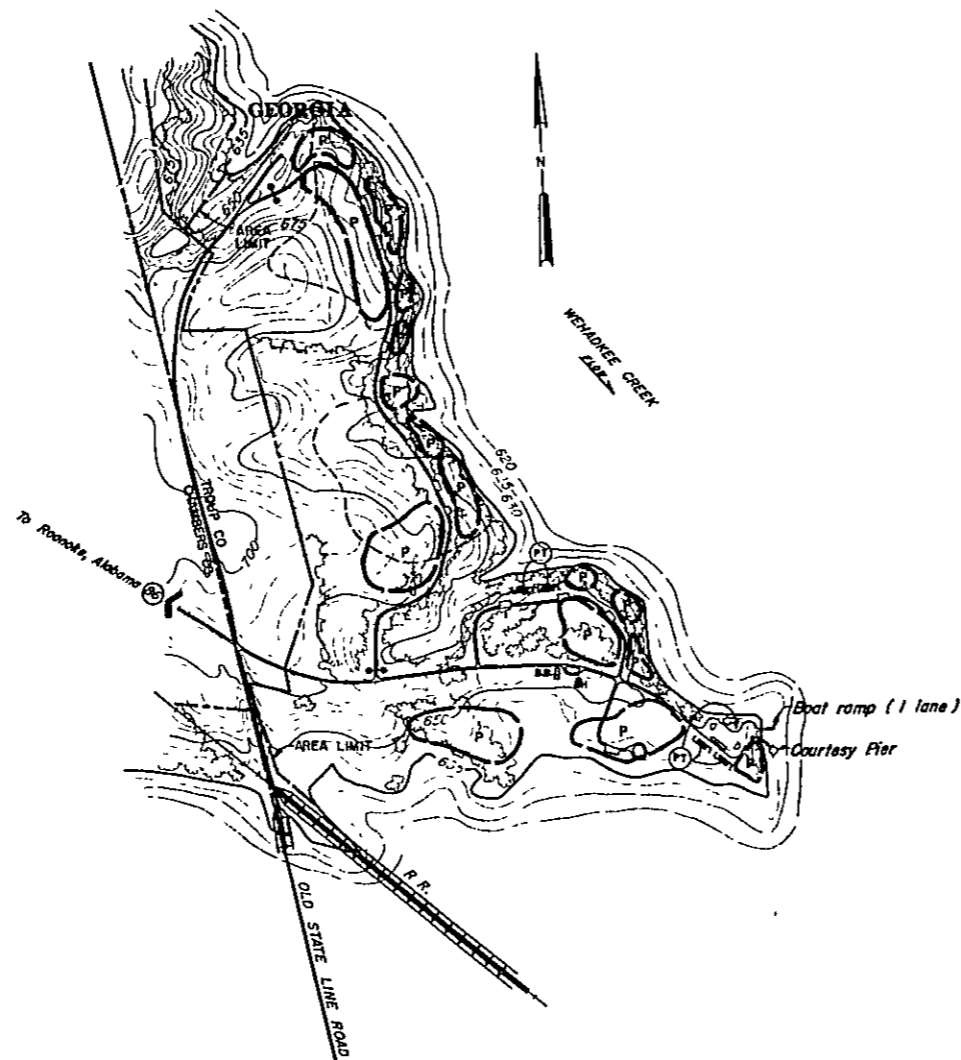
MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 1
R SHAEFER HEARD PARK
(FORMERLY EAST LAKE PARK)

GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

PLATE 13

ALABAMA

GEORGIA

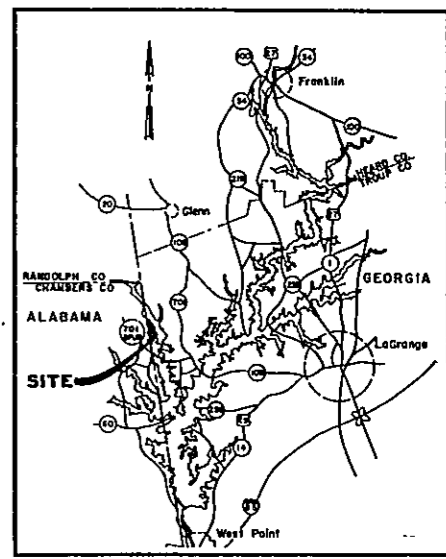


DAY USE FACILITIES

FACILITY*	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	
TABLES	
GRILLS* CHARCOAL	
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	5
SHELTERS* INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 5 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS* ELECTRIC	
HAND PUMP	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	
TOILETS* FLUSH	
Vault	
PIT	4
BARRICADE - GATE	2
BULLETIN BOARDS	1
SIGNS* AREA ENTRANCE	
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	13
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	5
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	1
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	70
PARKING SPACES* CAR	15
BOAT TRAILER	21
BUMPER CURBS	21
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	1.33

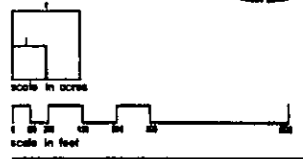
PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 89
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 83
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 148 PICNIC UNITS



LEGEND

	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO)	—(R)—
PARKING (PAVED)	□
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	□
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES*	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊞
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	⊞
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊞
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊞
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	⊞
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊞
BASKETBALL COURT	⊞
TENNIS COURT	⊞
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊞
BARRICADE - GATE	⊞
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊞
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊞
BULLETIN BOARD	⊞
UTILITIES*	
POWER	—
UNDERGROUND POWER	- - -
WATER	—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊞
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊞
	FUTURE
TRAILS
PICNIC AREA	⊞
CAMPING AREA	⊞

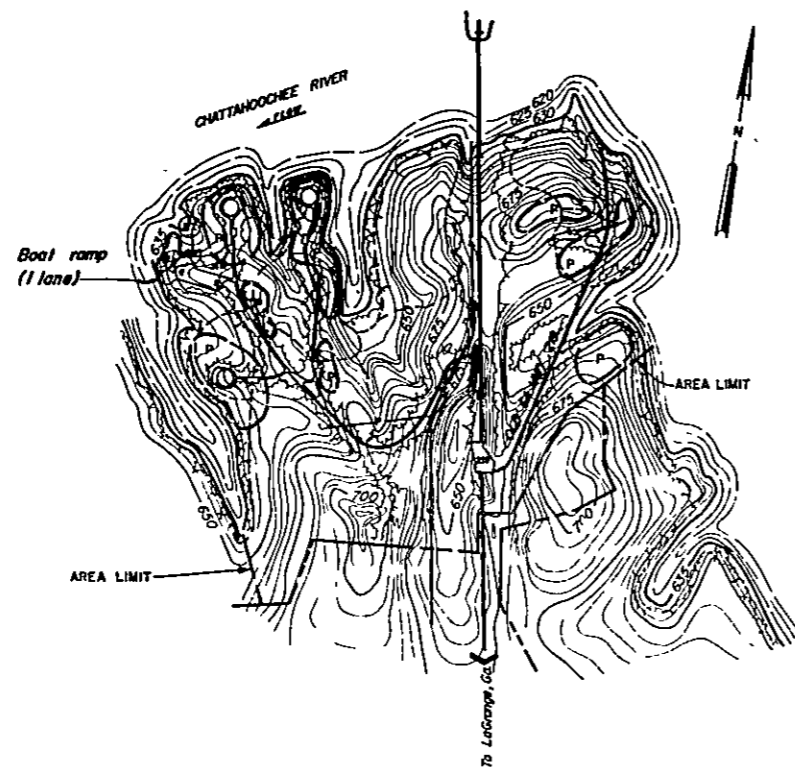


U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 MOBILE, ALABAMA

**MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 34
 EVANSVILLE ACCESS**

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	
TABLES	
GRILLS: CHARCOAL	
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	8
SHELTERS: INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 3 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS: ELECTRIC	
HAND PUMP	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	
TOILETS: FLUSH	
VAULT	
PIT	2
BARRICADE - GATE	1
BULLETIN BOARDS	
SIGNS: AREA ENTRANCE	
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	13
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	
PARKING SPACES: CAR	54
BOAT TRAILER	19
BUMPER CURBS	
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	6.8

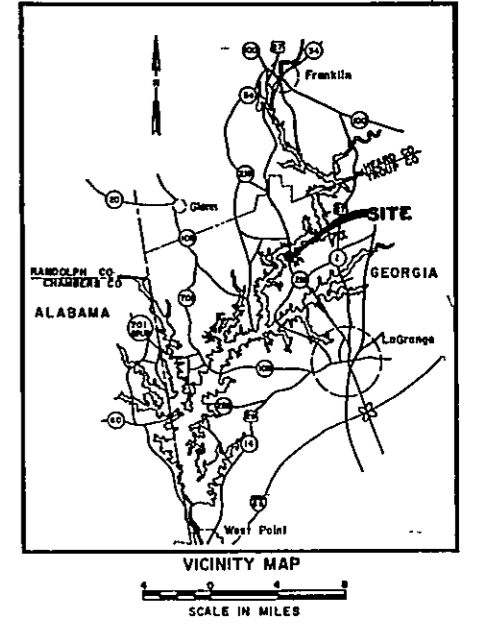
PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 115
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 99
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO., GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 118 PICNIC UNITS

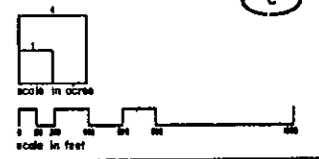
NOTICE

ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA. THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES



LEGEND	
EXISTING	
PROJECT BOUNDARY	—
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—
PARKING (PAVED)	—
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	—
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	SW
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "P")	FT, VT, P
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	BCH
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	S
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	CH
SOFTBALL FIELD	SF
BASKETBALL COURT	BC
TENNIS COURT	TC
PLAYGROUND AREA	PA
BARRICADE - GATE	BG
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	E, H
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	DF
BULLETIN BOARD	BB
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—
UNDERGROUND POWER	- - -
WATER	—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	○
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	□
FUTURE	
TRAILS
PICNIC AREA	P
CAMPING AREA	C

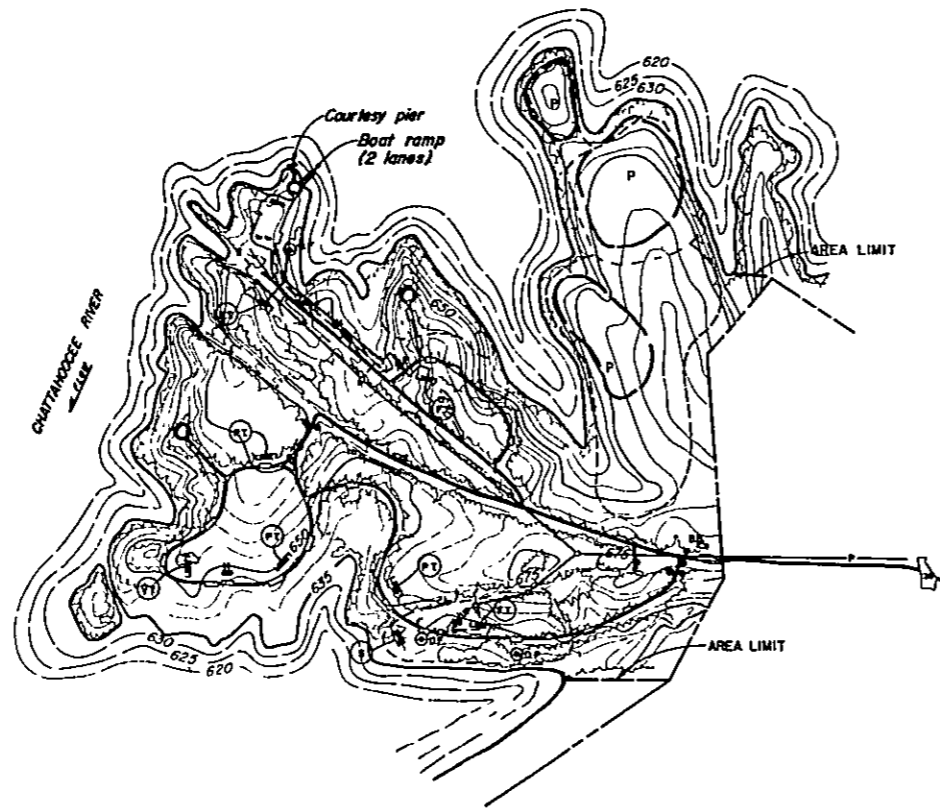


U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

**MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 17
GEORGIA ACCESS**

GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	125
TABLES	125
GRILLS - CHARCOAL	62
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	65
SHELTERS - INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	1
GROUP 5 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS - ELECTRIC	2
HAND PUMP	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	3
TOILETS - FLUSH	3
Vault	1
PIT	6
BARRICADE - GATE	3
BULLETIN BOARDS	1
SIGNS - AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	10
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	4
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (2 LANES)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	1
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	367 S.Y.
PARKING SPACES - CAR	163
BOAT TRAILER	33
BUMPER CURBS	163
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	1.94

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-169
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641)-141
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO., GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER-OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635-FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635-MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY-200 PICNIC UNITS

NOTICE

ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES

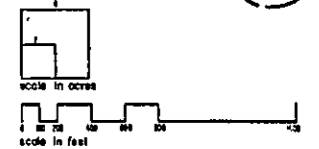


VICINITY MAP

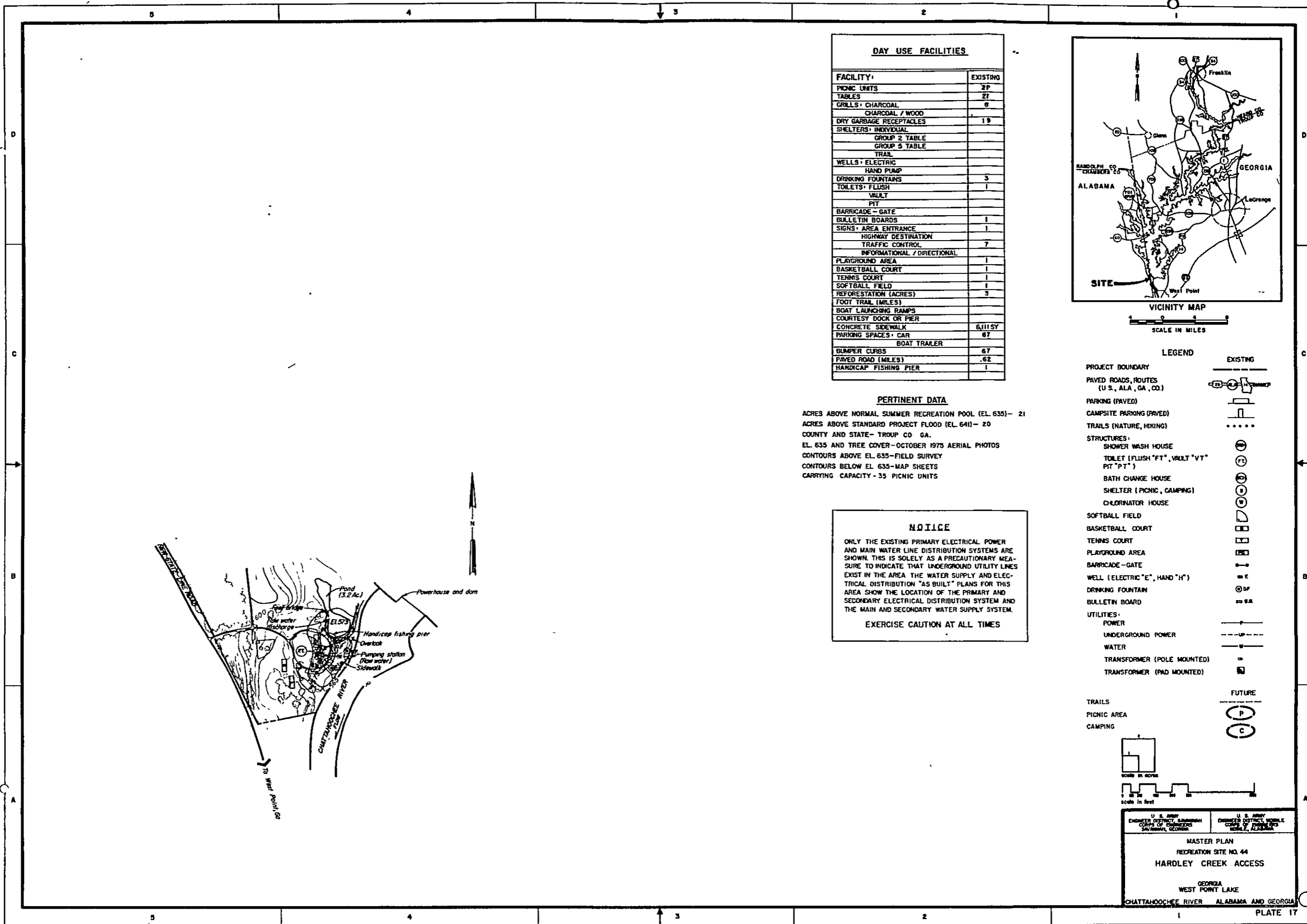


LEGEND

	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	—
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—
PARKING (PAVED)	—
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	—
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊕
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT")	⊕
PIT "PT"	⊕
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊕
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊕
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	⊕
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊕
BASKETBALL COURT	⊕
TENNIS COURT	⊕
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊕
BARRICADE - GATE	⊕
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊕
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊕
BULLETIN BOARD	⊕
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—
UNDERGROUND POWER	---
WATER	—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊕
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊕
TRAILS
PICNIC AREA	⊕
CAMPING AREA	⊕



U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
 U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS MOBILE, ALABAMA
MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 7
GLASS BRIDGE ACCESS
 GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



DAY USE FACILITIES

FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	2P
TABLES	27
GRILLS - CHARCOAL	8
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	19
SHELTERS - INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 5 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS - ELECTRIC	
HAND PUMP	
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	3
TOILETS - FLUSH	1
WULT	
PIT	
BARRICADE - GATE	
BULLETIN BOARDS	1
SIGNS - AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	7
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	1
BASKETBALL COURT	1
TENNIS COURT	1
SOFTBALL FIELD	1
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	3
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS	
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	6,111 SY
PARKING SPACES - CAR	87
BOAT TRAILER	
BUMPER CURBS	67
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	.62
HANDICAP FISHING PIER	1

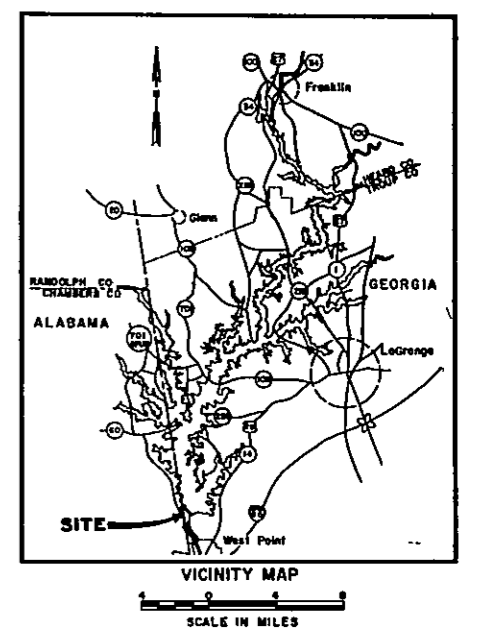
PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 21
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 20
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO GA.
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 35 PICNIC UNITS

NOTICE

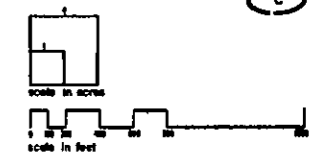
ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN. THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA. THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES



LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	
PARKING (PAVED)	
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", WULT "VT", PIT "PT")	
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BARRICADE - GATE	
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	
BULLETIN BOARD	
UTILITIES:	
POWER	
UNDERGROUND POWER	
WATER	
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	
TRAILS	FUTURE
PICNIC AREA	
CAMPING	



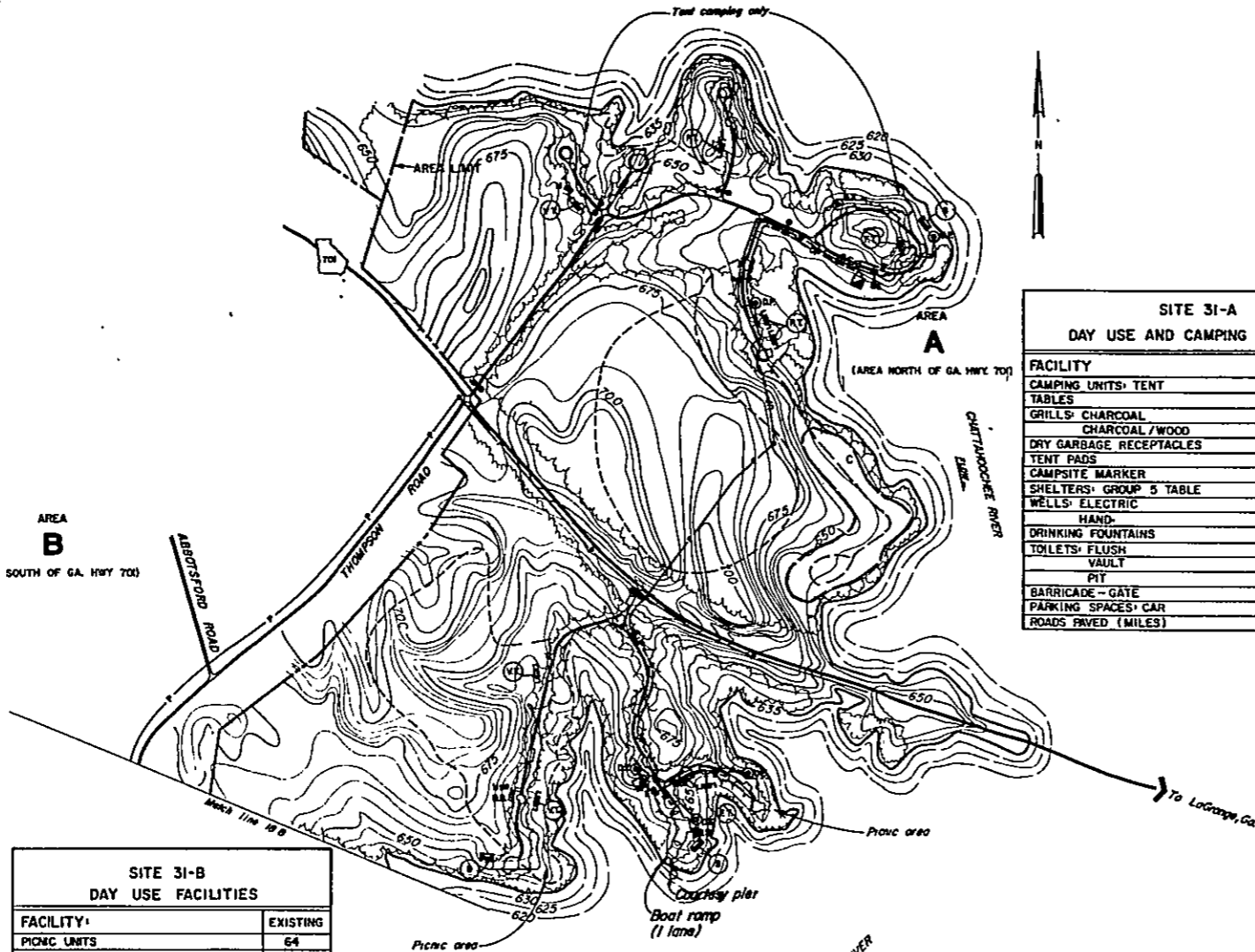
17 U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, LAMARHAM CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

17 U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 44
 HARDLEY CREEK ACCESS

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

PLATE 17



**SITE 31-A
DAY USE AND CAMPING FACILITIES**

FACILITY	EXISTING
CAMPING UNITS: TENT	33
TABLES	33
GRILLS: CHARCOAL	33
CHARCOAL/WOOD	33
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	33
TENT PADS	33
CAMPSITE MARKER	33
SHELTERS: GROUP 5 TABLE	1
WELLS: ELECTRIC	1
HAND PUMP	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	3
TOILETS: FLUSH	1
VAULT	1
PIT	4
BARRICADE - GATE	5
PARKING SPACES: CAR	35
ROADS PAVED (MILES)	1.47

**SITE 31-B
DAY USE FACILITIES**

FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	64
TABLES	68
GRILLS: CHARCOAL	35
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	33
SHELTERS: GROUP 2 TABLE	2
WELLS: ELECTRIC	1
HAND PUMP	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	3
TOILETS: FLUSH	1
VAULT	2
BARRICADE - GATE	1
BULLETIN BOARDS	3
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	1
PARKING SPACES: CAR	77
BOAT TRAILER	20
ROADS PAVED (MILES)	.90

**TOTAL
DAY USE AND CAMPING FACILITIES**

FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	64
CAMPING UNITS: TENT	98
TENT/TRAILER	72
TENT/TRAILER WATER & ELEC.	49
TABLES	311
GRILLS: CHARCOAL	254
CHARCOAL/WOOD	218
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	280
TENT PADS	219
CAMPSITE MARKER	173
SHELTERS: INDIVIDUAL	4
GROUP 2 TABLE	4
GROUP 5 TABLE	2
TRAIL	2
WELLS: ELECTRIC	10
HAND PUMP	5
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	11
TOILETS: FLUSH	11
VAULT	6
PIT	18
SHOWER WASHHOUSE	4
SANITARY WASTE STATION	1
ENTRANCE STATION	1
BARRICADE - GATE	9
BULLETIN BOARDS	10
SIGNS: AREA ENTRANCE	3
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	3
TRAFFIC CONTROL	22
INFORMATION/DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	2
BASKETBALL COURT	1
TENNIS COURT	1
SOFTBALL FIELD	1
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	52
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	4.48
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE EACH)	3
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	3
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	2,325 SY
PARKING SPACES: CAR	337
CAMPER TRAILER	121
BOAT TRAILER	51
BUMPER CURBS	431
ROADS PAVED (MILES)	9.40
GROUP FIRE CIRCLE	2

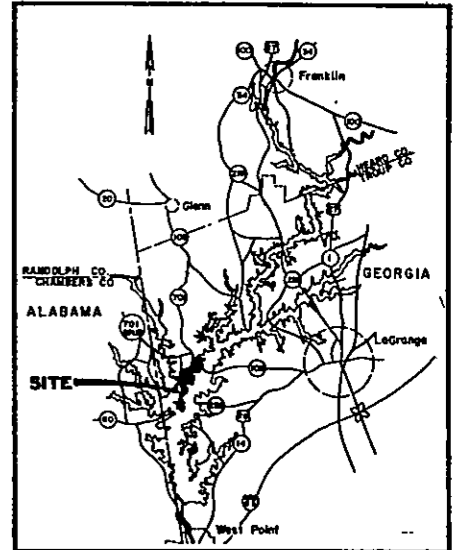
PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 636) - 974
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 860
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO. GA.
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - 1964 MAP SHEETS
 TOTAL CARRYING CAPACITY - 274 CAMP UNITS
 - 64 PICNIC UNITS

NOTICE

ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA. THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

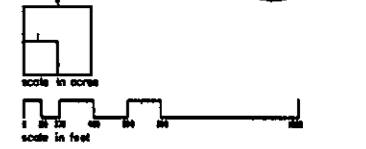
EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	
PARKING (PAVED)	
CAMPING PARKING (PAVED)	
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	
TOILET (FLUSH "F", VAULT "VT", PIT "P")	
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BARRICADE - GATE	
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	
BULLETIN BOARD	
UTILITIES:	
POWER	
UNDERGROUND POWER	
WATER	
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	
FUTURE	
TRAILS	
PICNIC AREA	
CAMPING AREA	

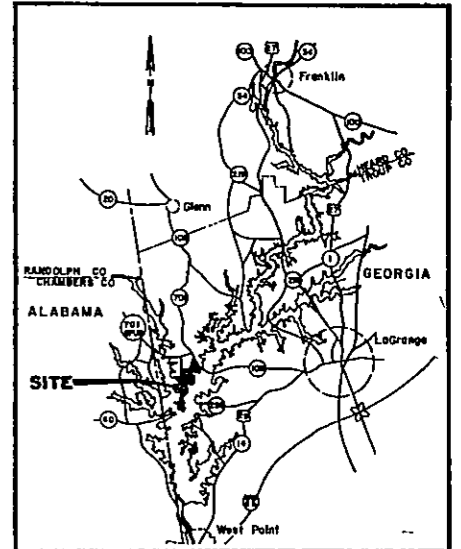
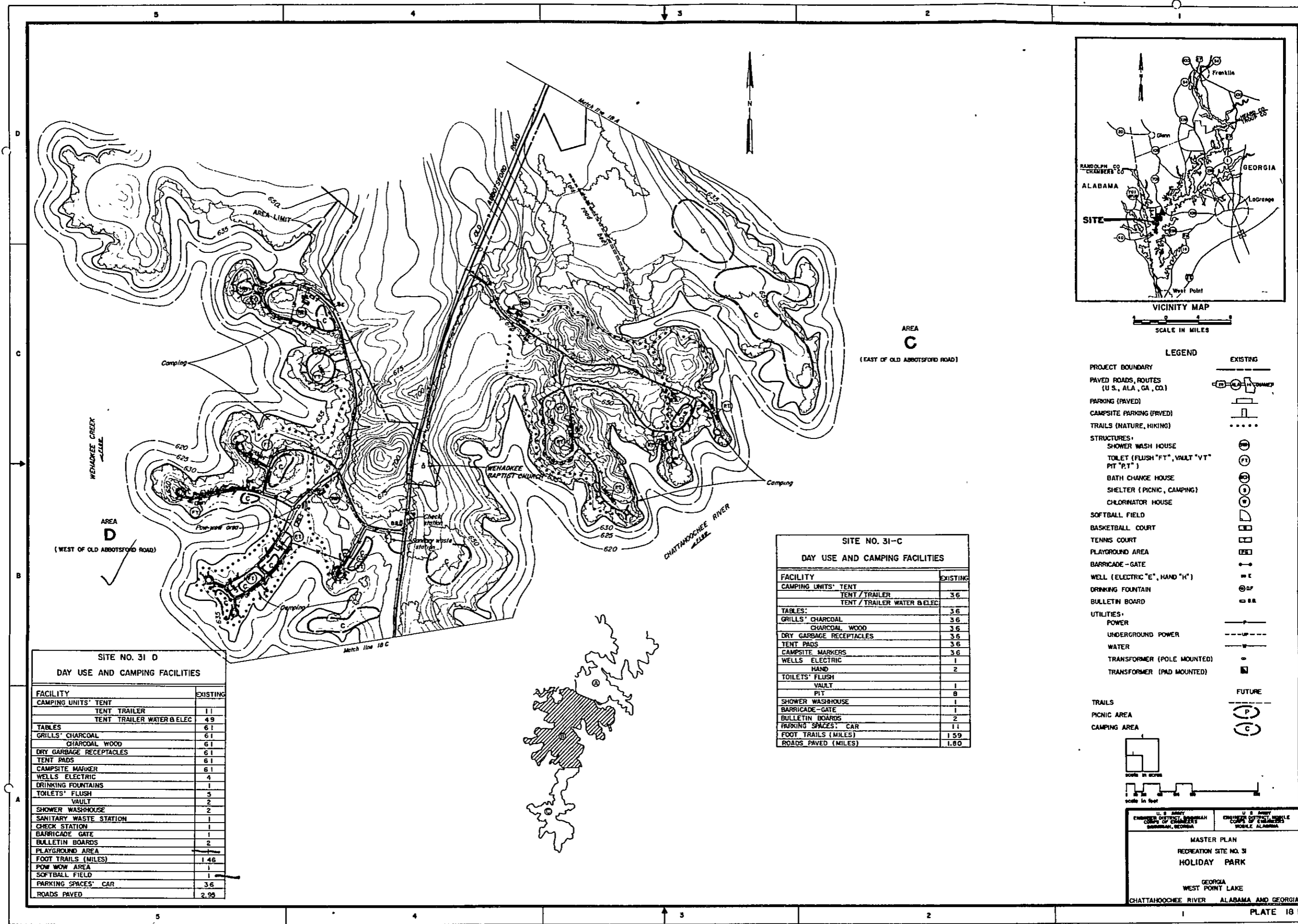


U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, BENNING
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BENNING, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

**MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 31
HOLIDAY PARK**

GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

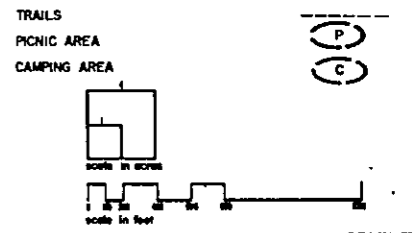
	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	—
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—
PARKING (PAVED)	□
CAMP SITE PARKING (PAVED)	□
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊕
TOILET (FLUSH "F", VAULT "VT", PIT "P.T.")	⊕
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊕
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊕
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	⊕
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊕
BASKETBALL COURT	⊕
TENNIS COURT	⊕
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊕
BARRICADE - GATE	⊕
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊕
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊕
BULLETIN BOARD	⊕
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—
UNDERGROUND POWER	- - -
WATER	—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊕
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊕

**SITE NO. 31-C
DAY USE AND CAMPING FACILITIES**

FACILITY	EXISTING
CAMPING UNITS' TENT	
TENT / TRAILER	36
TENT / TRAILER WATER & ELEC	
TABLES:	36
GRILLS' CHARCOAL	36
CHARCOAL WOOD	36
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	36
TENT PADS	36
CAMP SITE MARKERS	36
WELLS ELECTRIC	1
HAND	2
TOILETS' FLUSH	
VAULT	1
PIT	8
SHOWER WASHHOUSE	1
BARRICADE - GATE	1
BULLETIN BOARDS	2
PARKING SPACES' CAR	11
FOOT TRAILS (MILES)	1.59
ROADS PAVED (MILES)	1.80

**SITE NO. 31 D
DAY USE AND CAMPING FACILITIES**

FACILITY	EXISTING
CAMPING UNITS' TENT	
TENT TRAILER	11
TENT TRAILER WATER & ELEC	49
TABLES	61
GRILLS' CHARCOAL	61
CHARCOAL WOOD	61
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	61
TENT PADS	61
CAMP SITE MARKER	61
WELLS ELECTRIC	4
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	1
TOILETS' FLUSH	5
VAULT	2
SHOWER WASHHOUSE	2
SANITARY WASTE STATION	1
CHECK STATION	1
BARRICADE GATE	1
BULLETIN BOARDS	2
PLAYGROUND AREA	1
FOOT TRAILS (MILES)	1.46
POW WOW AREA	1
SOFTBALL FIELD	1
PARKING SPACES' CAR	36
ROADS PAVED	2.95

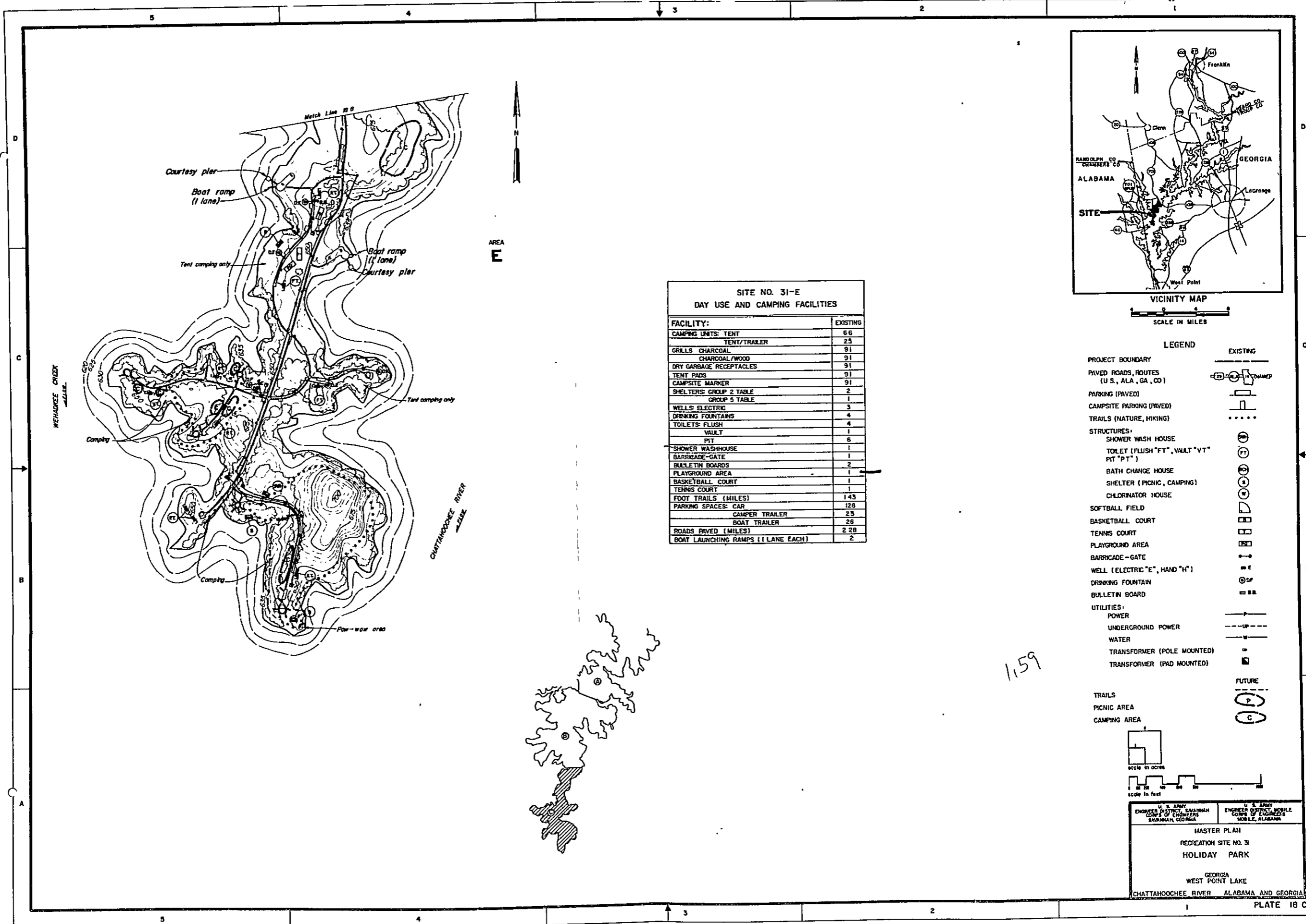


U.S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT OFFICE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BIRMINGHAM, GEORGIA

U.S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT OFFICE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

**MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 31
HOLIDAY PARK**

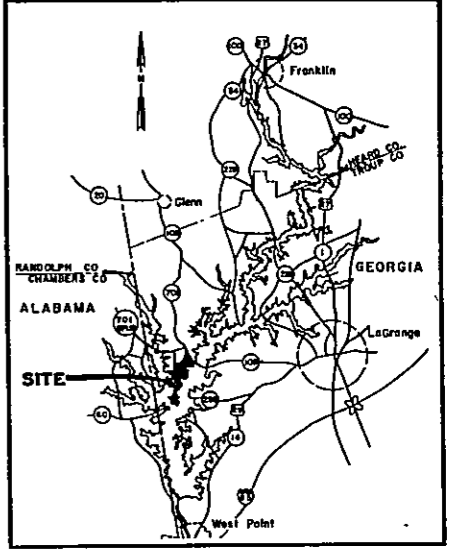
GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



AREA
E

**SITE NO. 31-E
DAY USE AND CAMPING FACILITIES**

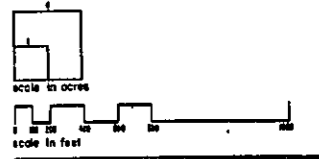
FACILITY:	EXISTING
CAMPING UNITS: TENT	66
TENT/TRAILER	25
GRILLS CHARCOAL	91
CHARCOAL/WOOD	91
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	91
TENT PADS	91
CAMPSITE MARKER	91
SHELTERS: GROUP 2 TABLE	2
GROUP 5 TABLE	1
WELLS: ELECTRIC	3
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	4
TOILETS: FLUSH	4
VAULT	1
PIT	6
SHOWER WASHHOUSE	1
BARRICADE-GATE	1
BULLETIN BOARDS	2
PLAYGROUND AREA	1
BASKETBALL COURT	1
TENNIS COURT	1
FOOT TRAILS (MILES)	143
PARKING SPACES: CAR	128
CAMPER TRAILER	23
BOAT TRAILER	26
ROADS PAVED (MILES)	2.28
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE EACH)	2



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO)	
PARKING (PAVED)	
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BARRICADE-GATE	
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	
BULLETIN BOARD	
UTILITIES:	
POWER	
UNDERGROUND POWER	
WATER	
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	
TRAILS	
PICNIC AREA	
CAMPING AREA	
FUTURE	



1159

U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SOUTHDALE, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

**MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 31
HOLIDAY PARK**

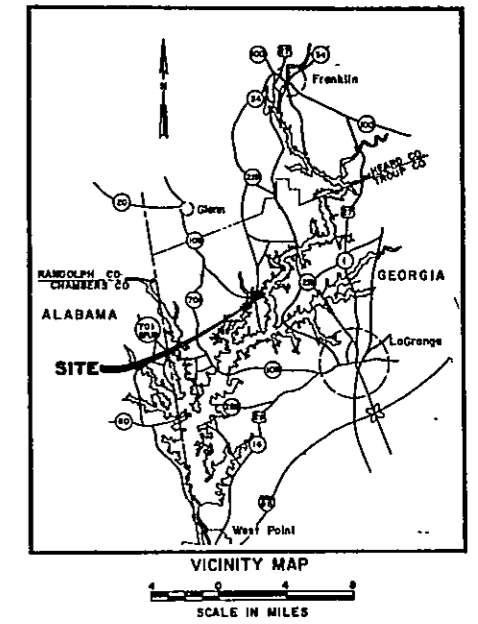
GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



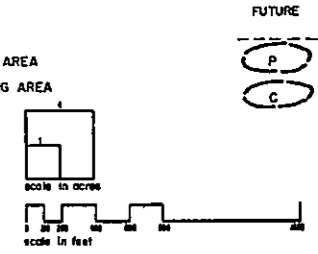
DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	
TABLES	
GRILLS - CHARCOAL	
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	5
SHELTERS - INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 5 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS - ELECTRIC	
HAND PUMP	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	
TOILETS - FLUSH	
VAULT	
PIT	2
BARRICADE - GATE	1
BULLETIN BOARDS	
SIGNS - AREA ENTRANCE	
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	11
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	
PARKING SPACES - CAR	81
BOAT TRAILER	18
BUMPER CURBS	
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	1.43

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-116
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641)-102
 COUNTY AND STATE-TROUP CO., GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER-OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635-FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635-MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY-126 PICNIC UNITS



LEGEND	
	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	—
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—
PARKING (PAVED)	—
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	—
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	•••••
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊙
TOILET (FLUSH "FF", VAULT "VT", PIT "P")	⊙
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊙
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊙
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	⊙
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊙
BASKETBALL COURT	⊙
TENNIS COURT	⊙
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊙
BARRICADE - GATE	—
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊙
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊙
BULLETIN BOARD	⊙
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—
UNDERGROUND POWER	—
WATER	—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊙
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊙
TRAILS	
PICNIC AREA	⊙
CAMPING AREA	⊙

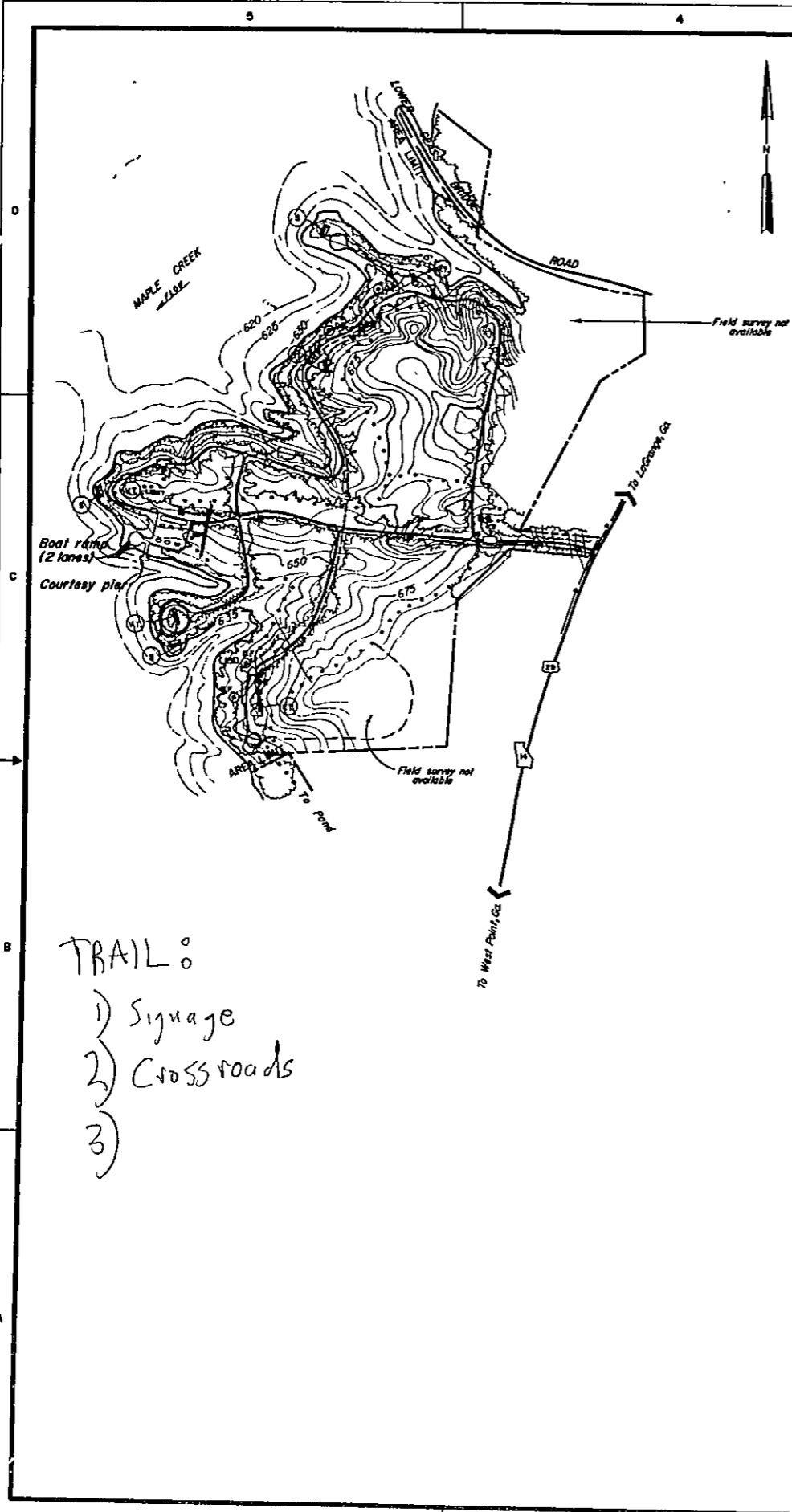


U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 27
LIBERTY HILL ACCESS

GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATTANOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



TRAIL:

- 1) Signage
- 2) Cross roads
- 3)

DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	94
TABLES	94
GRILLS - CHARCOAL	47
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	48
SHELTERS - INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	3
GROUP 3 TABLE	
TRAIL	1
WELLS - ELECTRIC	2
HAND PUMP	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	4
TOILETS - FLUSH	2
Vault	3
PIT	
BARRICADE - GATE	1
BULLETIN BOARDS	1
SIGNS - AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	10
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	1
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	15
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	116
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (2 LANES)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	1
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	353 SY
PARKING SPACES - CAR	149
BOAT TRAILER	30
BUMPER CURBS	149
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	3.04

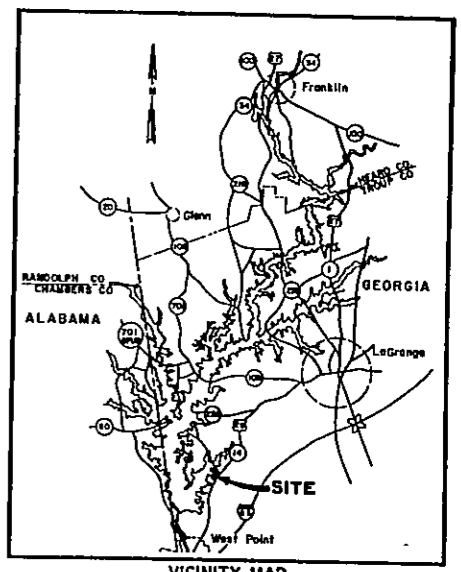
PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 186
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 168
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO., GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 120 PICNIC UNITS

NOTICE

ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

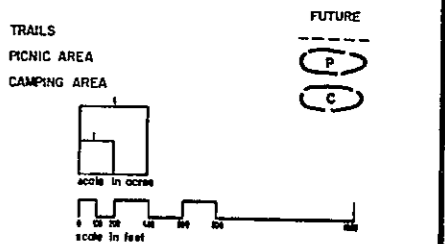
EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES



closed

LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	
PARKING (PAVED)	
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	
CHILDREN HOUSE	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BARRICADE - GATE	
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	
BULLETIN BOARD	
UTILITIES:	
POWER	
UNDERGROUND POWER	
WATER	
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	

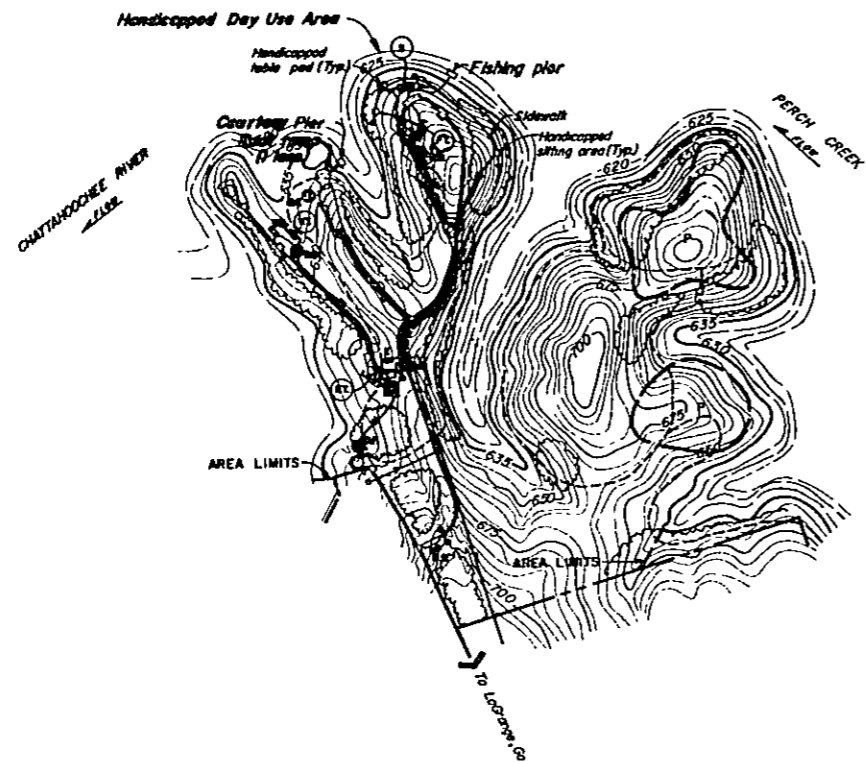


U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT SAVANNAH CORPS OF ENGINEERS MOBILE, ALABAMA

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 2
LONG CANE ACCESS

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CIATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	44
TABLES	44
GRILLS - CHARCOAL	29
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	32
SHELTERS - INDIVIDUAL	1
GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 3 TABLE	1
TRAIL	
WELLS - ELECTRIC	1
HAND PUMP	
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	3
TOILETS - FLUSH	2
VAULT	1
PIT	
BARRICADE - GATE	2
BULLETIN BOARDS	4
SIGNS - AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	17
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	14
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	1
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	1,200 S.Y.
PARKING SPACES - CAR	100
BOAT TRAILER	25
BUMPER CURBS	100
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	1.44
FISHING PIER	1

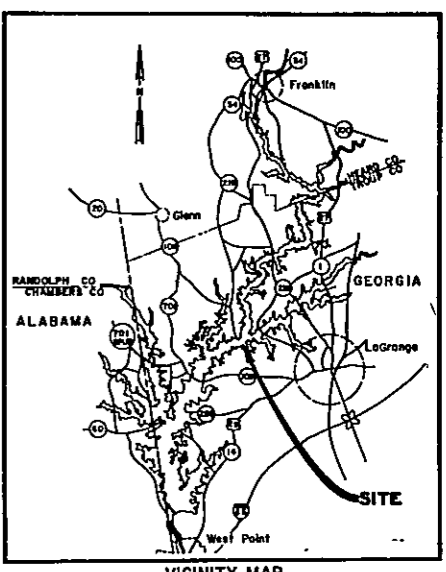
PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 123
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 108
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 126 PICNIC UNITS

NOTICE

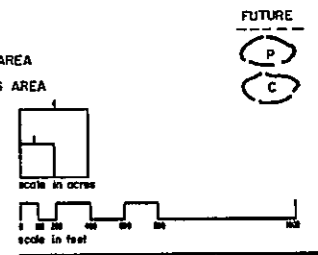
ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN. THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA. THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES



LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO)	
PARKING (PAVED)	
CAMPING PARKING (PAVED)	
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BARRICADE - GATE	
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	
BULLETIN BOARD	
UTILITIES:	
POWER	
UNDERGROUND POWER	
WATER	
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	
TRAILS	
PICNIC AREA	
CAMPING AREA	

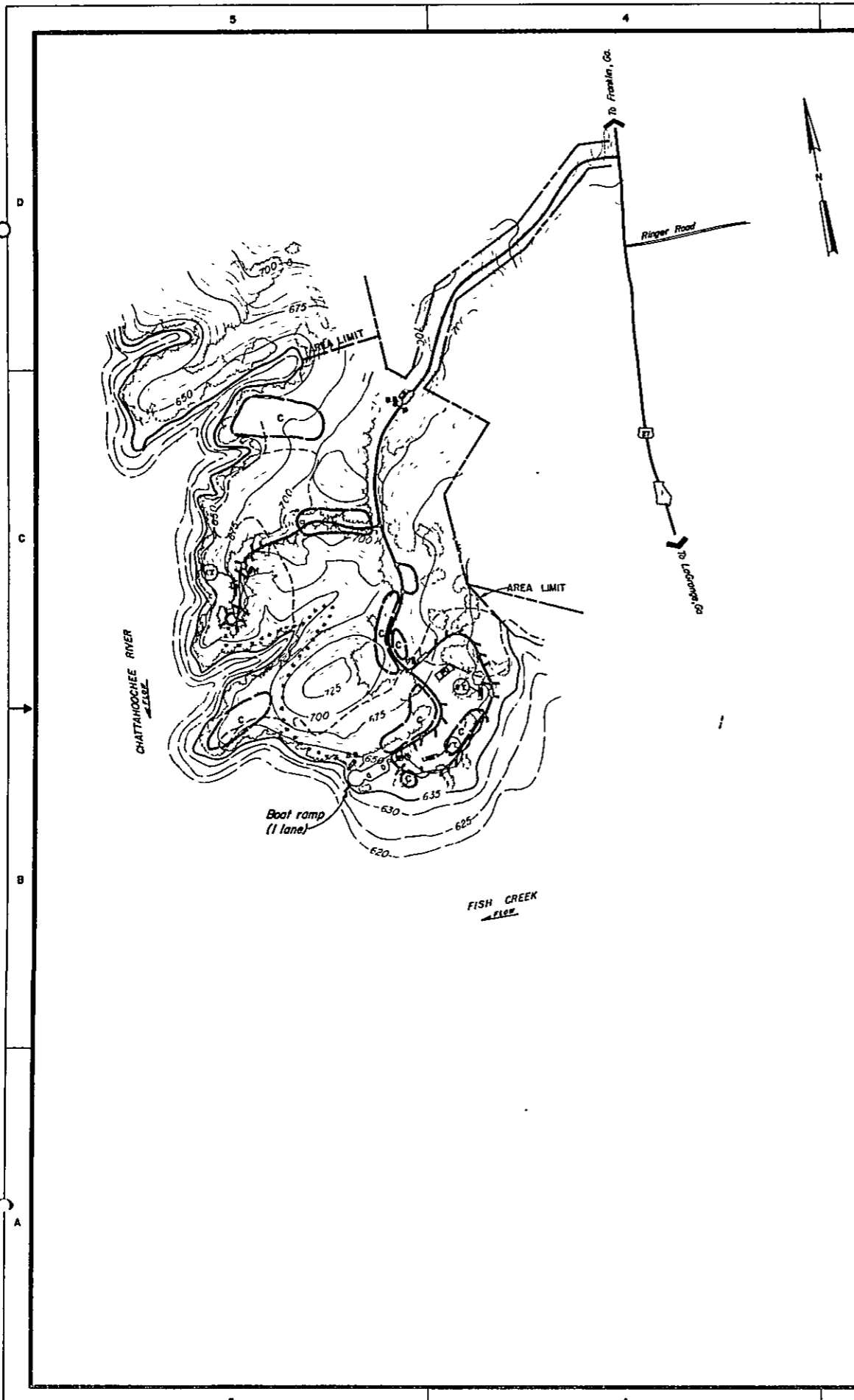


U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT SAVANNAH
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT MOBILE
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 MOBILE, ALABAMA

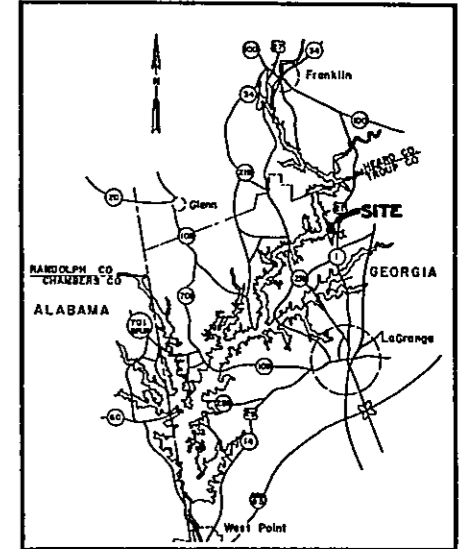
MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 9
McGEE BRIDGE ACCESS

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



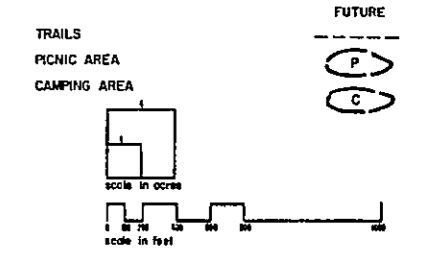
CAMPING FACILITIES		
FACILITY		EXISTING
CAMPING UNITS	TENT	
	TENT/TRAILER	37
	TENT/TRAILER WATER & ELEC	
TABLES		37
GRILLES: CHARCOAL		
	CHARCOAL/WOOD	37
	DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	42
	TENT PADS	37
	CAMPSITE MARKER	37
	SHELTERS GROUP 2 TABLE	
	GROUP 5 TABLE	
	TRAIL	1
	WELLS ELECTRIC	
	HAND PUMP	3
	TOILETS FLUSH	
	VAULT	3
	PIT	
	SHOWER WASHHOUSE	
	SANITARY WASTE STATION	
	BARRICADE-GATE	1
	BULLETIN BOARDS	2
	SIGNS AREA ENTRANCE	1
	HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
	TRAFFIC CONTROL	17
	INFORMATION/DIRECTIONAL	
	PLAYGROUND AREA	1
	BASKETBALL COURT	
	TENNIS COURT	
	SOFTBALL FIELD	
	REFORESTATION (ACRES)	8
	FOOT TRAILS (MILES)	.55
	BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1LANE)	1
	COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	
	PARKING SPACES CAR	55
	CAMPER TRAILER	37
	BOAT TRAILER	15
	BUMPER CURBS	55
	ROADS PAVED (MILES)	2.09

PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-146
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641)-135
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO., GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - 1964 MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 82 CAMP UNITS



VICINITY MAP
 SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND	
	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—+—
PARKING (PAVED)	▭
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	▭
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊕
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	⊕
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊕
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊕
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	⊕
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊕
BASKETBALL COURT	⊕
TENNIS COURT	⊕
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊕
BARRICADE-GATE	⊕
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊕
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊕
BULLETIN BOARD	⊕
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—
UNDERGROUND POWER	- - -
WATER	—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊕
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊕
TRAILS	
PICNIC AREA	⊕
CAMPING AREA	⊕

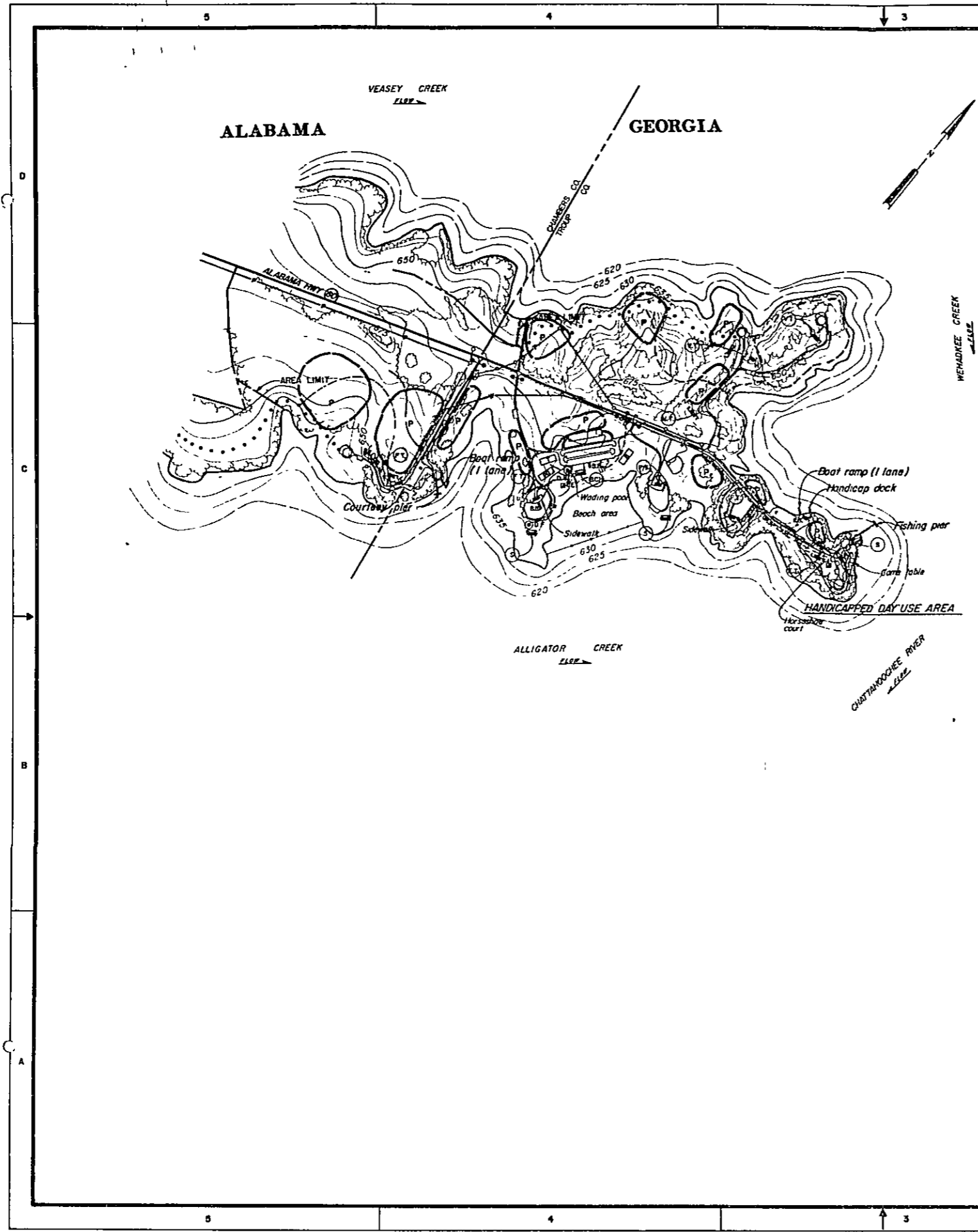


U. S. ARMY
 ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY
 ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 73
 RINGER ACCESS

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	139
TABLES	139
GRILLS: CHARCOAL	64
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	80
SHELTERS: INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	2
GROUP 3 TABLE	1
TRAIL	
WELLS: ELECTRIC	2
HAND PUMP	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	3
TOILETS: FLUSH	6
VAULT	3
WADING POOL	1
BARRICADE - GATE	3
BULLETIN BOARDS	3
SIGNS: AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	26
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	1
BASKETBALL COURT	1
TENNIS COURT	1
SOFTBALL FIELD	1
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	20
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	07
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (2 LANES)	2
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	2
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	1,800 SY
PARKING SPACES: CAR	210
BOAT TRAILER	36
DUMPER CURBS	210
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	2.48
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	1
BEACH AREA	1
FISHING PIER	1

PERTINENT DATA

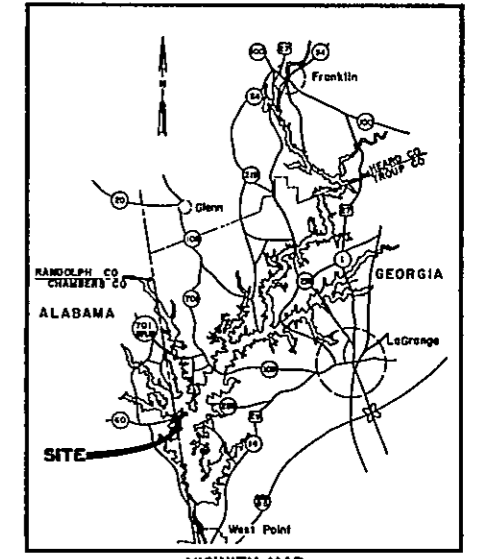
ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL 635)-186
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL 641)-157
 COUNTY AND STATE-CHAMBERS CO, ALA, TROUP CO, GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER-OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL 635-FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL 635-MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY-285 PICNIC UNITS

NOTICE

ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES

NOTE:
 Additional recreational facilities not shown in the beach area are ramp for handicapped bathers, wading pool, sun float, diving float, depth marker and swimming area buoy line



VICINITY MAP
 SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

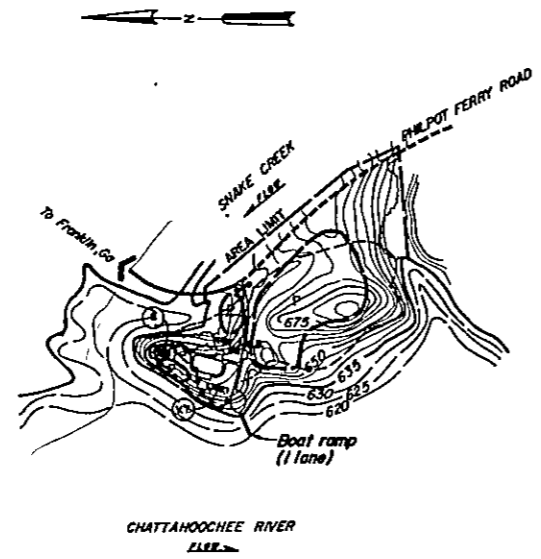
PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO)	
PARKING (PAVED)	
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BARRICADE - GATE	
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	
BULLETIN BOARD	
UTILITIES:	
POWER	
UNDERGROUND POWER	
WATER	
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	
FUTURE	
TRAILS	
PICNIC AREA	
CAMPING AREA	



U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
 U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 39
 ROCKY POINT ACCESS

ALABAMA-GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



*MOVE
PARKING
CLOSER
TO
RAMP*

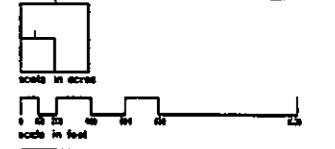
DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	18
TABLES	18
GRILLS: CHARCOAL	9
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	10
SHELTERS: INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	1
GROUP 5 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS: ELECTRIC	
HAND PUMP	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	
TOILETS: FLUSH	
VAULT	1
PIT	
BARRICADE - GATE	1
BULLETIN BOARDS	1
SIGNS: AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	10
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	02
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	
PARKING SPACES: CAR	25
BOAT TRAILER	13
BUMPER CURBS	25
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	39

PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 37
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 28
 COUNTY AND STATE - HEARD CO. GA.
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 45 PICNIC UNITS



VICINITY MAP
 SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND	
	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	—
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO)	—
PARKING (PAVED)	—
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	—
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊖
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	⊕
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊙
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊛
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	⊞
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊟
BASKETBALL COURT	⊠
TENNIS COURT	⊡
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊢
BARRICADE - GATE	—
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊕
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊙
BULLETIN BOARD	⊞
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—
UNDERGROUND POWER	- - -
WATER	—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊙
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊞
TRAILS	
PICNIC AREA	⊖
CAMPING AREA	⊙

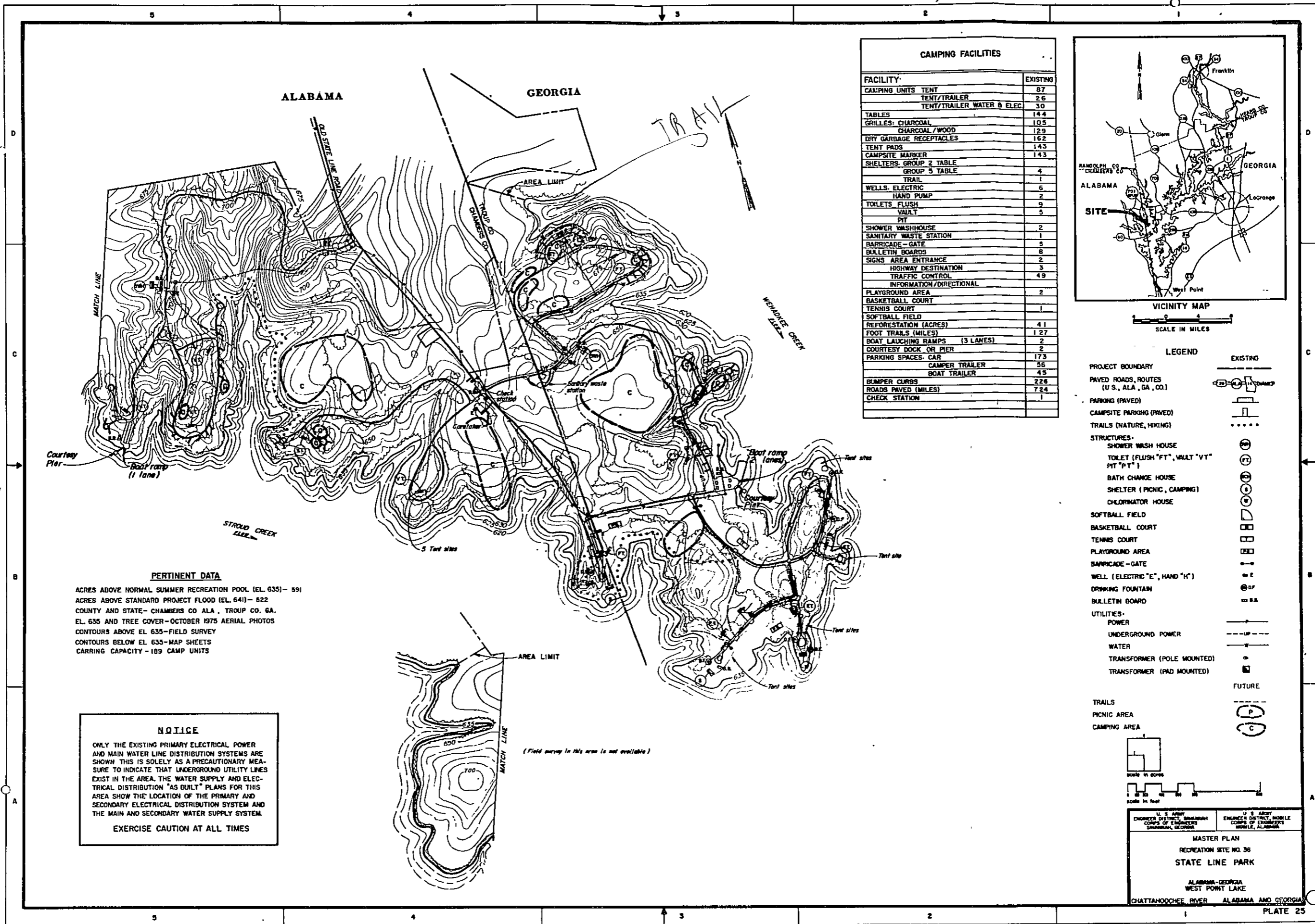


U.S. ARMY
 CORDEUR DISTRICT, SWANNAH
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 SWANNAH, GEORGIA

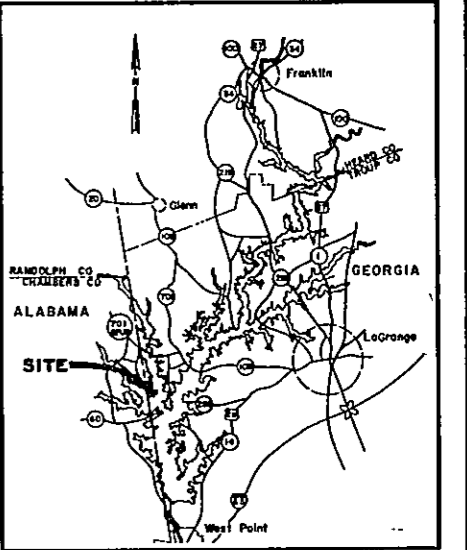
U.S. ARMY
 ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 22
 SNAKE CREEK ACCESS

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER, ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



CAMPING FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
CAMPING UNITS	87
TENT/TRAILER	26
TENT/TRAILER WATER & ELEC.	30
TABLES	144
GRILLES: CHARCOAL	105
CHARCOAL/WOOD	129
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	162
TENT PADS	143
CAMPSITE MARKER	143
SHELTERS: GROUP 2 TABLE	4
GROUP 3 TABLE	1
TRAIL	1
WELLS: ELECTRIC	6
HAND PUMP	2
TOILETS FLUSH	9
VAULT	5
PIT	1
SHOWER WASHHOUSE	2
SANITARY WASTE STATION	1
BARRICADE-GATE	5
BULLETIN BOARDS	8
SIGNS AREA ENTRANCE	2
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	3
TRAFFIC CONTROL	49
INFORMATION/DIRECTIONAL	2
PLAYGROUND AREA	2
BASKETBALL COURT	1
TENNIS COURT	1
SOFTBALL FIELD	1
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	4.1
FOOT TRAILS (MILES)	1.27
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (3 LANES)	2
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	2
PARKING SPACES- CAR	173
CAMPER TRAILER	55
BOAT TRAILER	45
BUMPER CURBS	228
ROADS PAVED (MILES)	7.24
CHECK STATION	1

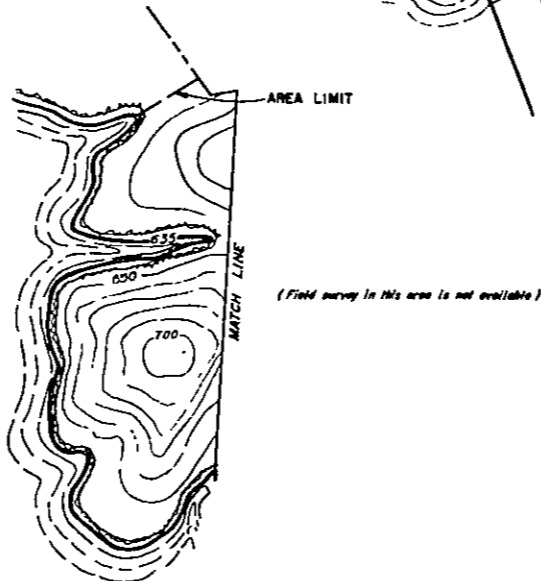


VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND	
	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—+—
PARKING (PAVED)	▭
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	▭
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊕
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	⊕
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊕
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊕
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	⊕
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊕
BASKETBALL COURT	⊕
TENNIS COURT	⊕
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊕
BARRICADE-GATE	⊕
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊕
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊕
BULLETIN BOARD	⊕
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—+—
UNDERGROUND POWER	---+---
WATER	—+—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊕
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊕
FUTURE	---
TRAILS
PICNIC AREA	⊕
CAMPING AREA	⊕

PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)- 591
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641)- 522
 COUNTY AND STATE- CHAMBERS CO ALA., TROUP CO. GA.
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER-OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635-FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635-MAP SHEETS
 CARRING CAPACITY - 189 CAMP UNITS

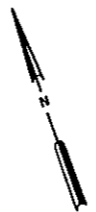
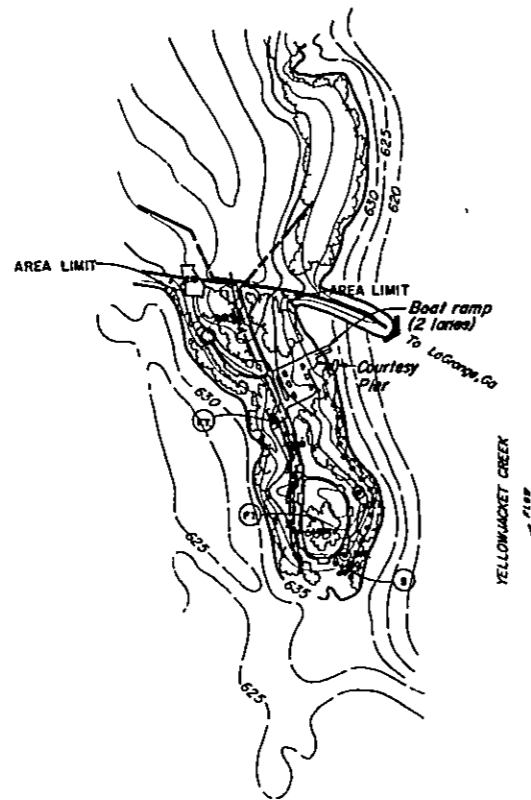
NOTICE
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 EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES



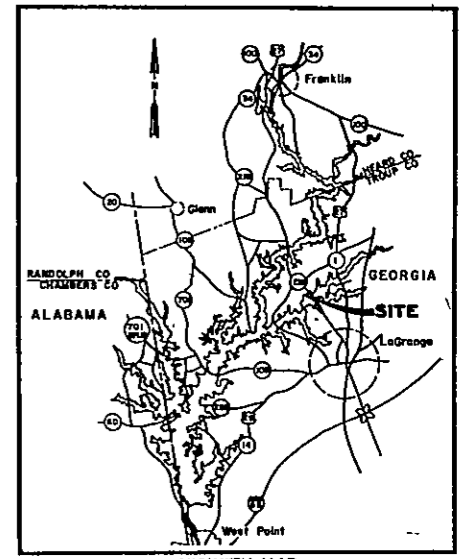
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
 U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 36
 STATE LINE PARK
 ALABAMA-GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

PLATE 25



DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	57
TABLES	57
GRILLS: CHARCOAL	23
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	23
SHELTERS: INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 3 TABLE	1
TRAIL	
WELLS: ELECTRIC	1
HAND PUMP	
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	2
TOILETS: FLUSH	2
WALVT	
PIT	
BARRICADE - GATE	
BULLETIN BOARDS	1
SIGNS: AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	10
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	0.26
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (2 LANES)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	250 SY.
PARKING SPACES: CAR	64
BOAT TRAILER	30
BUMPER CURBS	64
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	0.91

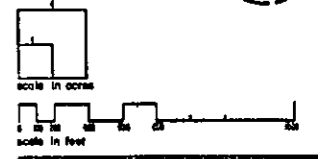


VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

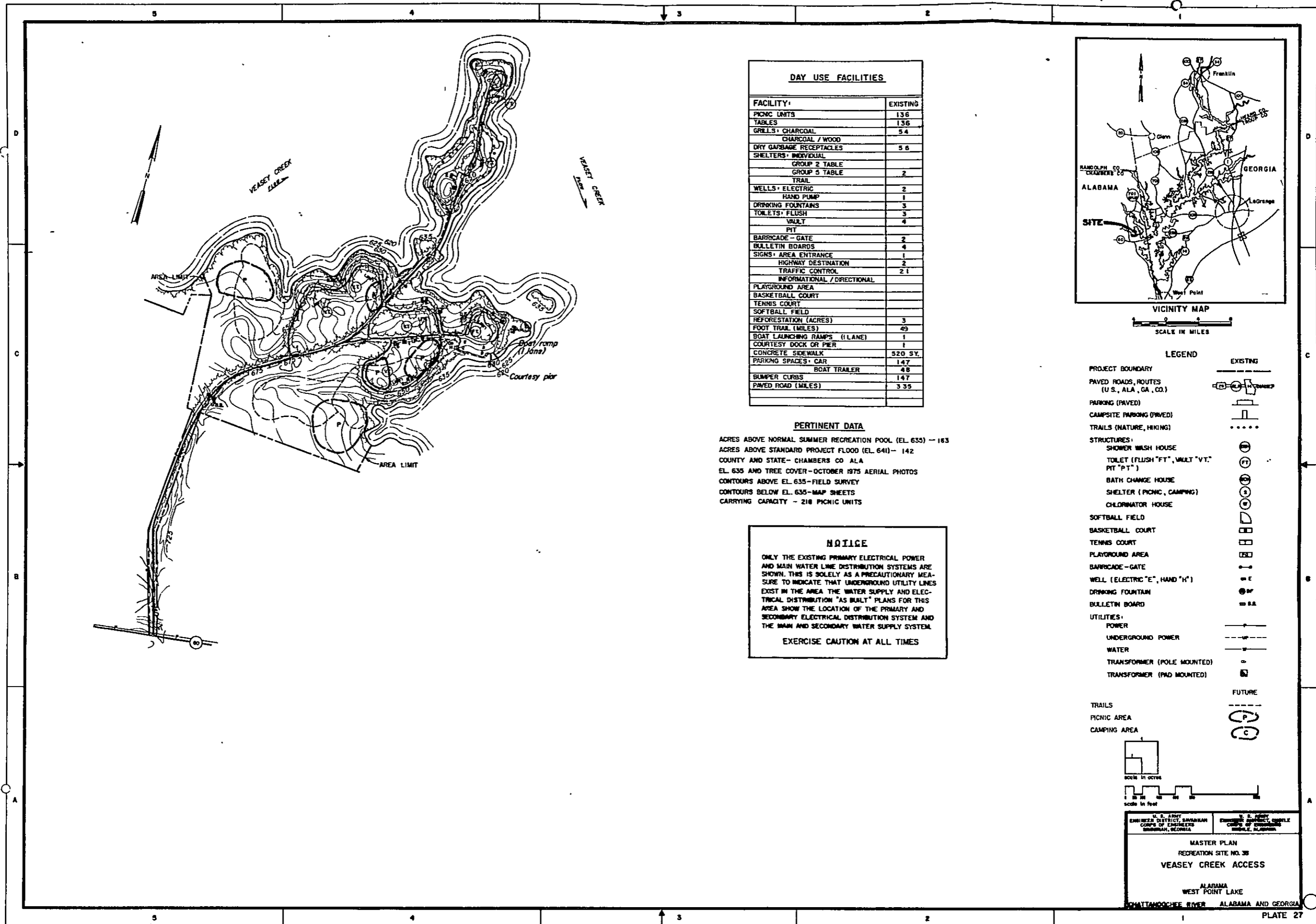
PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 20
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 15
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 72 PICNIC UNITS

NOTICE
 ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN. THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA. THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.
 EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES

LEGEND	
	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—(R)—(S)—(A)—(G)—(O.)
PARKING (PAVED)	▭
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	▭
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊙
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", WALVT "VT", PIT "PT")	⊙
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊙
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊙
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	⊙
SOFTBALL FIELD	▭
BASKETBALL COURT	▭
TENNIS COURT	▭
PLAYGROUND AREA	▭
BARRICADE - GATE	— —
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊙
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊙
BULLETIN BOARD	⊙
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—
UNDERGROUND POWER	---UP---
WATER	—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊙
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊙
FUTURE	---
TRAILS
PICNIC AREA	⊙
CAMPING	⊙



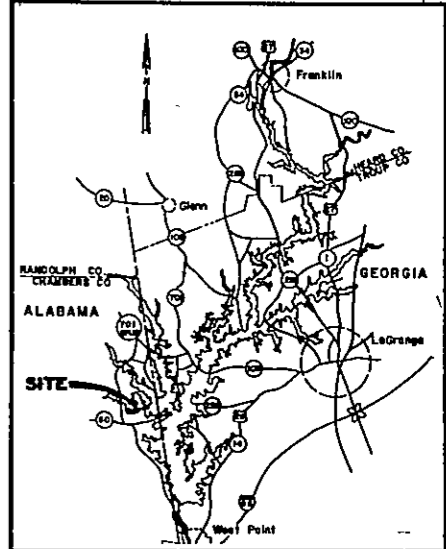
U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
 U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE, ALABAMA
 MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 14
 SUNNY POINT ACCESS
 GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA
 PLATE 26



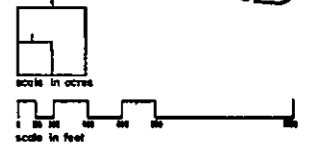
DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	136
TABLES	136
GRILLS, CHARCOAL	54
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	56
SHELTERS, INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 3 TABLE	2
TRAIL	
WELLS, ELECTRIC	2
HAND PUMP	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	3
TOILETS, FLUSH	3
VAULT	4
PIT	
BARRICADE - GATE	2
BULLETIN BOARDS	4
SIGNS, AREA ENTRANCE	1
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	21
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	3
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	49
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMP (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	1
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	520 SY.
PARKING SPACES, CAR	147
BOAT TRAILER	48
BUMPER CURBS	147
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	3.35

PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 163
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 142
 COUNTY AND STATE - CHAMBERS CO ALA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 218 PICNIC UNITS

NOTICE
 ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN. THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA. THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.
 EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES



LEGEND	
	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—+—
PARKING (PAVED)	▭
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	▭
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊕
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	⊙
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊙
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊙
CHLORINATOR HOUSE	⊙
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊕
BASKETBALL COURT	⊕
TENNIS COURT	⊕
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊕
BARRICADE - GATE	—+—
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊕
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊕
BULLETIN BOARD	⊕
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—+—
UNDERGROUND POWER	---
WATER	—+—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊕
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊕
FUTURE	
TRAILS
PICNIC AREA	⊕
CAMPING AREA	⊕

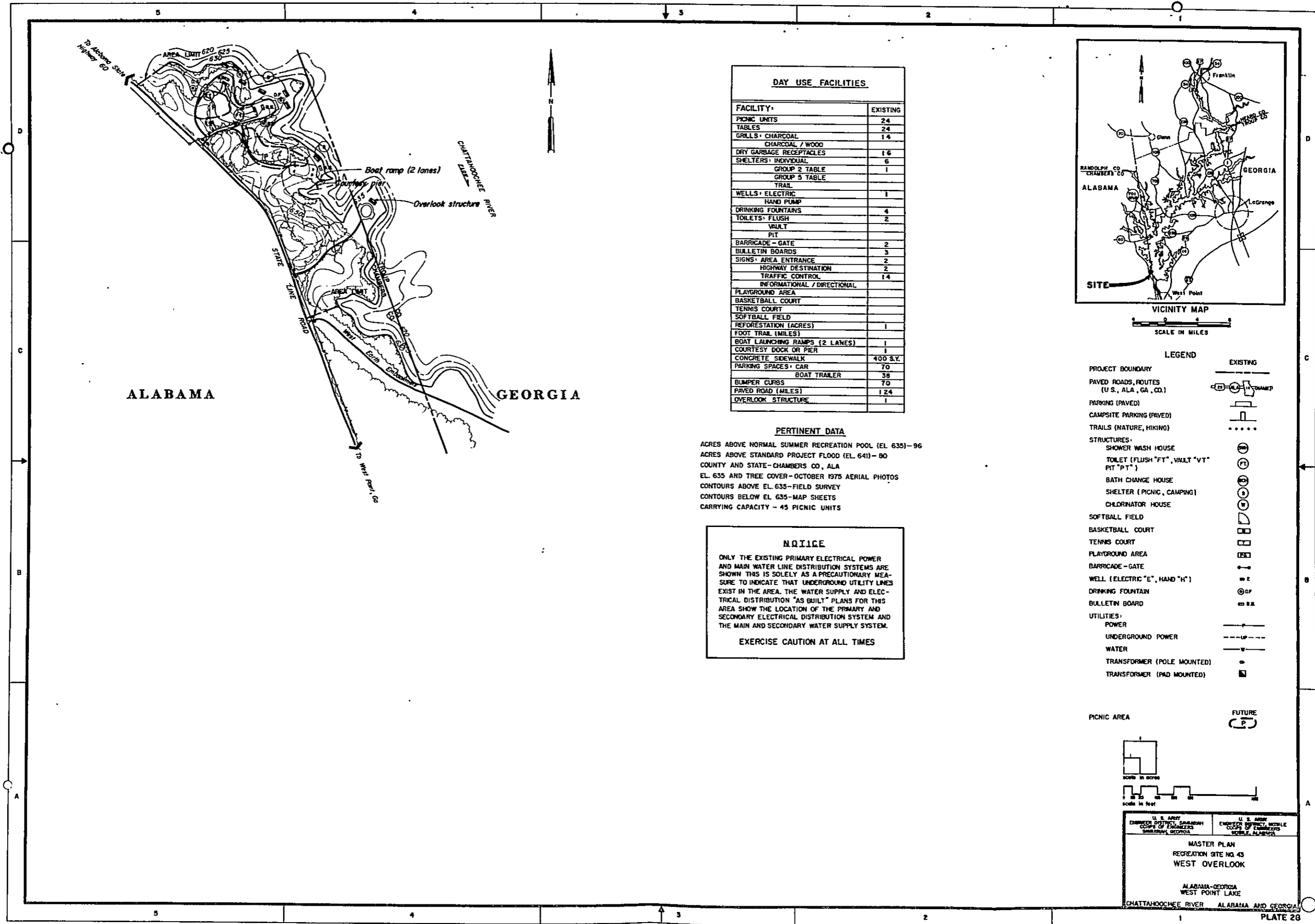


U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 MOBILE, ALABAMA

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 38
VEASEY CREEK ACCESS

ALABAMA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



DAY USE FACILITIES

FACILITY*	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	24
TABLES	24
GRILLS - CHARCOAL	14
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	16
SHELTERS - INDIVIDUAL	6
GROUP 2 TABLE	1
GROUP 3 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS - ELECTRIC	1
HAND PUMP	
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	4
TOILETS - FLUSH	2
Vault	
PIT	
BARRICADE - GATE	2
BULLETIN BOARDS	3
SIGNS - AREA ENTRANCE	2
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	14
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	1
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (2 LANES)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	1
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	400 S.Y.
PARKING SPACES - CAR	70
BOAT TRAILER	38
BUMPER CURBS	70
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	1.24
OVERLOOK STRUCTURE	1

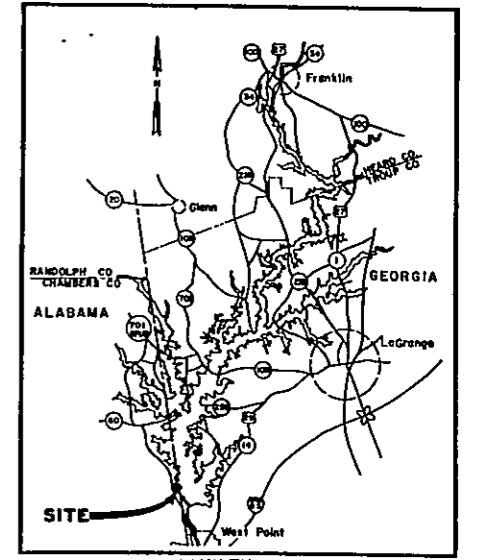
PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 96
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 80
 COUNTY AND STATE - CHAMBERS CO., ALA.
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 45 PICNIC UNITS

NOTICE

ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN. THIS IS SOLELY A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA. THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

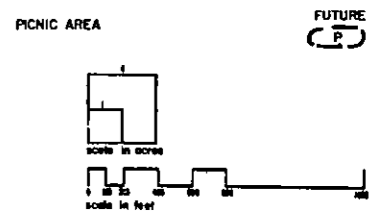
EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)
- PARKING (PAVED)
- CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)
- TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
- STRUCTURES:
 - SHOWER WASH HOUSE
 - TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")
 - BATH CHANGE HOUSE
 - SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)
 - CHLORINATOR HOUSE
- SOFTBALL FIELD
- BASKETBALL COURT
- TENNIS COURT
- PLAYGROUND AREA
- BARRICADE - GATE
- WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")
- DRINKING FOUNTAIN
- BULLETIN BOARD
- UTILITIES:
 - POWER
 - UNDERGROUND POWER
 - WATER
 - TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)
 - TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)

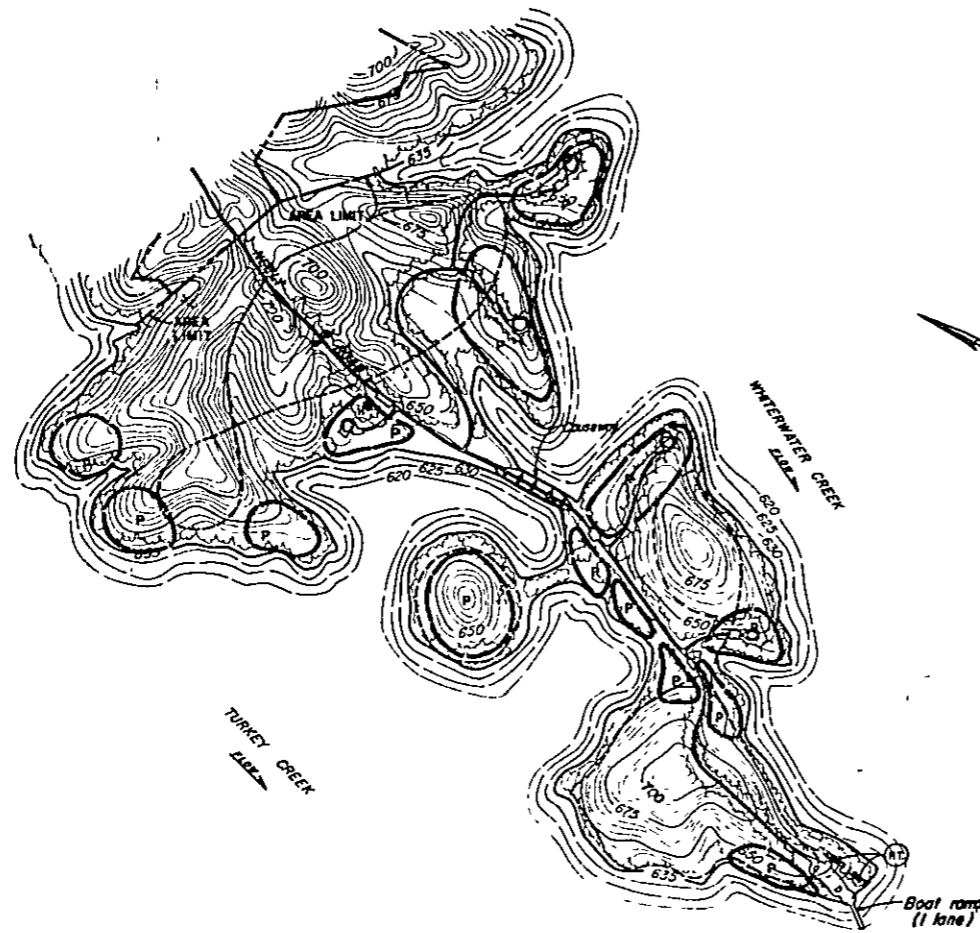


U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAMARANG
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SARANGGANI, CEBU
ALABAMA

U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 43
WEST OVERLOOK

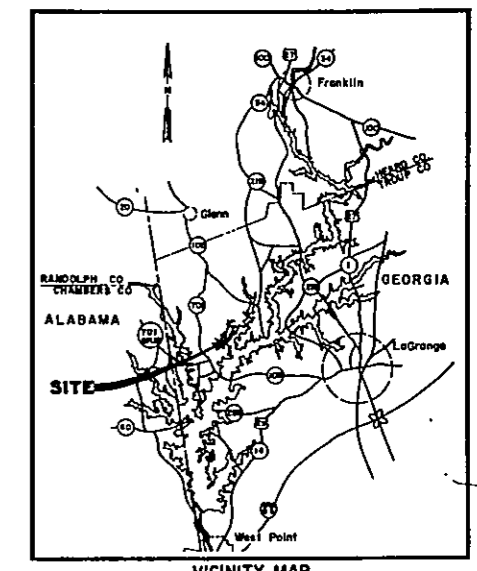
ALABAMA-GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	
TABLES	
GRILLS - CHARCOAL	
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	5
SHELTERS - INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 3 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS - ELECTRIC	
HAND PUMP	1
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	
TOILETS - FLUSH	
VAULT	
PIT	2
BARRICADE - GATE	1
BULLETIN BOARDS	
SIGNS - AREA ENTRANCE	
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	1 3
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	
PARKING SPACES - CAR	91
BOAT TRAILER	1 4
BUMPER CURBS	
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	1 6 8

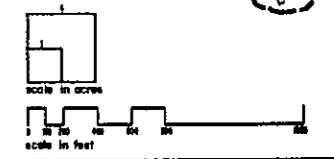
PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 164
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 149
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO, GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 121 PICNIC UNITS



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND	
	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—+—+—+—+—
PARKING (PAVED)	▭
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	▭
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊙
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	⊙
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊙
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊙
CHILDREN'S HOUSE	⊙
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊙
BASKETBALL COURT	⊙
TENNIS COURT	⊙
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊙
BARRICADE - GATE	⊙
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊙
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊙
BULLETIN BOARD	⊙
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—+—+—
UNDERGROUND POWER	---+---
WATER	—+—+—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊙
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊙
	FUTURE
TRAILS
PICNIC AREA	⊙
CAMPING AREA	⊙

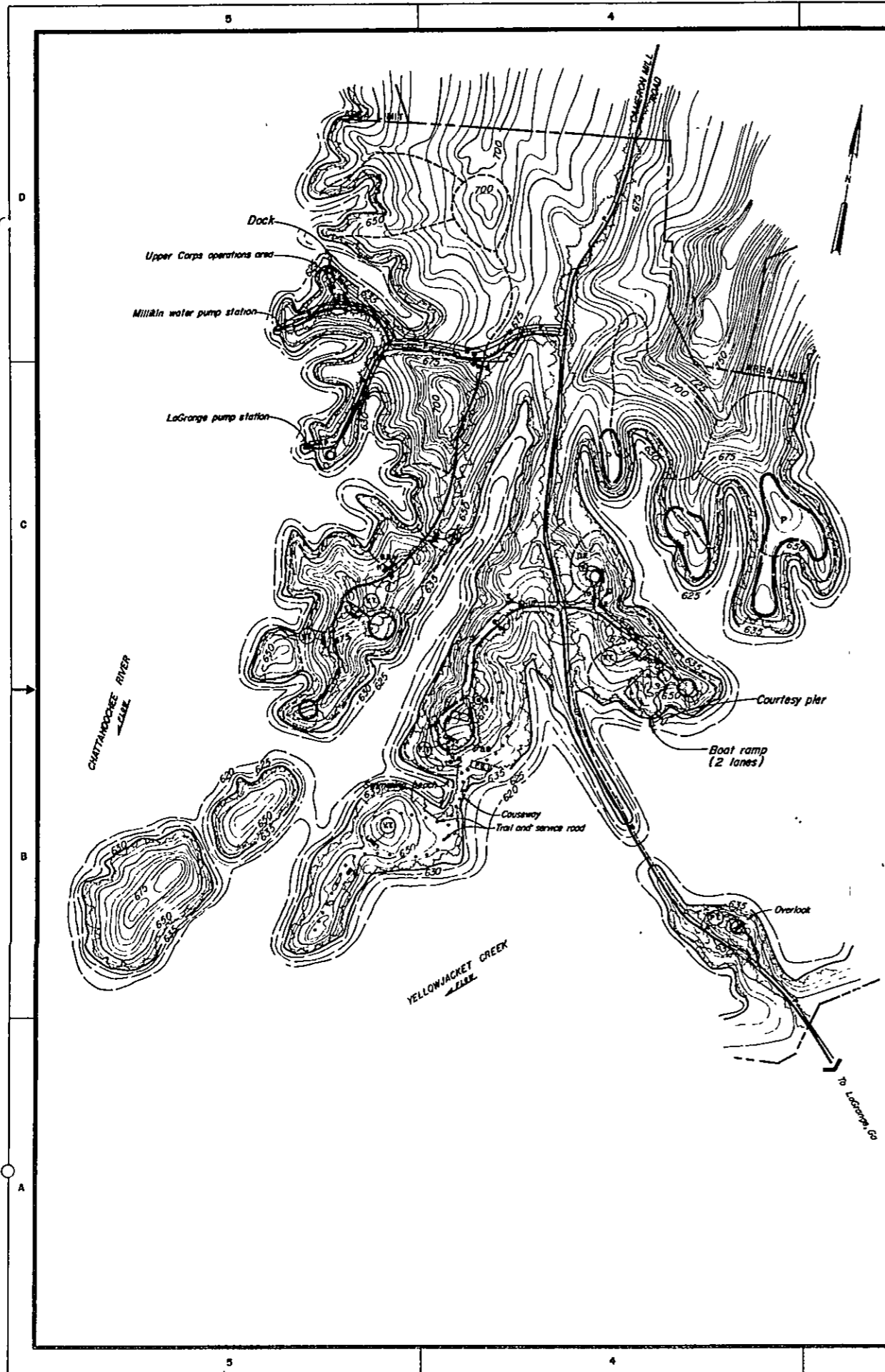


U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

**MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 30
WHITEWATER ACCESS**

GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



DAY USE FACILITIES	
FACILITY	EXISTING
PICNIC UNITS	104
TABLES	104
GRILLS - CHARCOAL	52
CHARCOAL / WOOD	
DRY GARBAGE RECEPTACLES	60
SHELTERS - INDIVIDUAL	
GROUP 2 TABLE	
GROUP 3 TABLE	
TRAIL	
WELLS - ELECTRIC	2
HAND PUMP	2
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	2
TOILETS - FLUSH	2
VAULT	3
PIT	4
BARRICADE - GATE	4
BULLETIN BOARDS	3
SIGNS - AREA ENTRANCE	2
HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2
TRAFFIC CONTROL	26
INFORMATIONAL / DIRECTIONAL	
PLAYGROUND AREA	1
BASKETBALL COURT	
TENNIS COURT	1
SOFTBALL FIELD	
REFORESTATION (ACRES)	3
FOOT TRAIL (MILES)	0.98
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (2 LANES)	1
COURTESY DOCK OR PIER	1
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	
PARKING SPACES - CAR	195
BOAT TRAILER	40
BUMPER CURBS	195
PAVED ROAD (MILES)	2.01

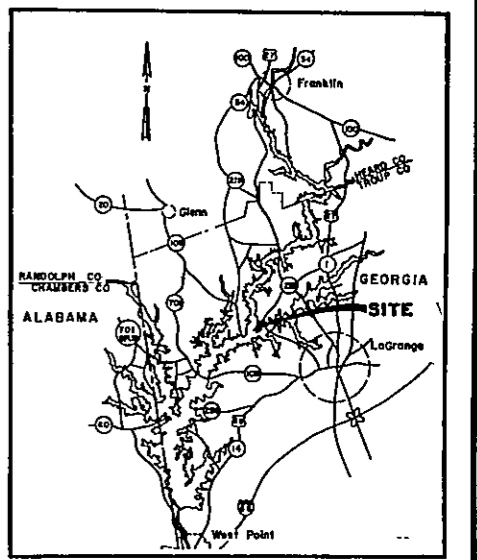
PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 264
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641) - 239
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP CO., GA.
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER - OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS ABOVE EL. 635 - FIELD SURVEY
 CONTOURS BELOW EL. 635 - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 138 PICNIC UNITS

NOTICE

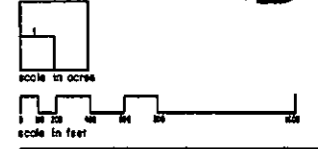
ONLY THE EXISTING PRIMARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND MAIN WATER LINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN. THIS IS SOLELY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE TO INDICATE THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES EXIST IN THE AREA. THE WATER SUPPLY AND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION "AS BUILT" PLANS FOR THIS AREA SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND THE MAIN AND SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

EXERCISE CAUTION AT ALL TIMES

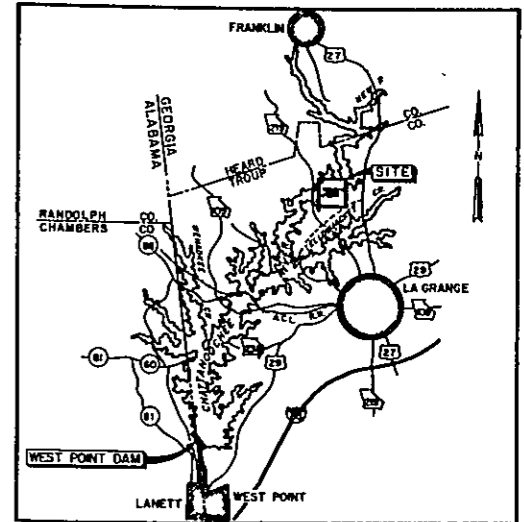
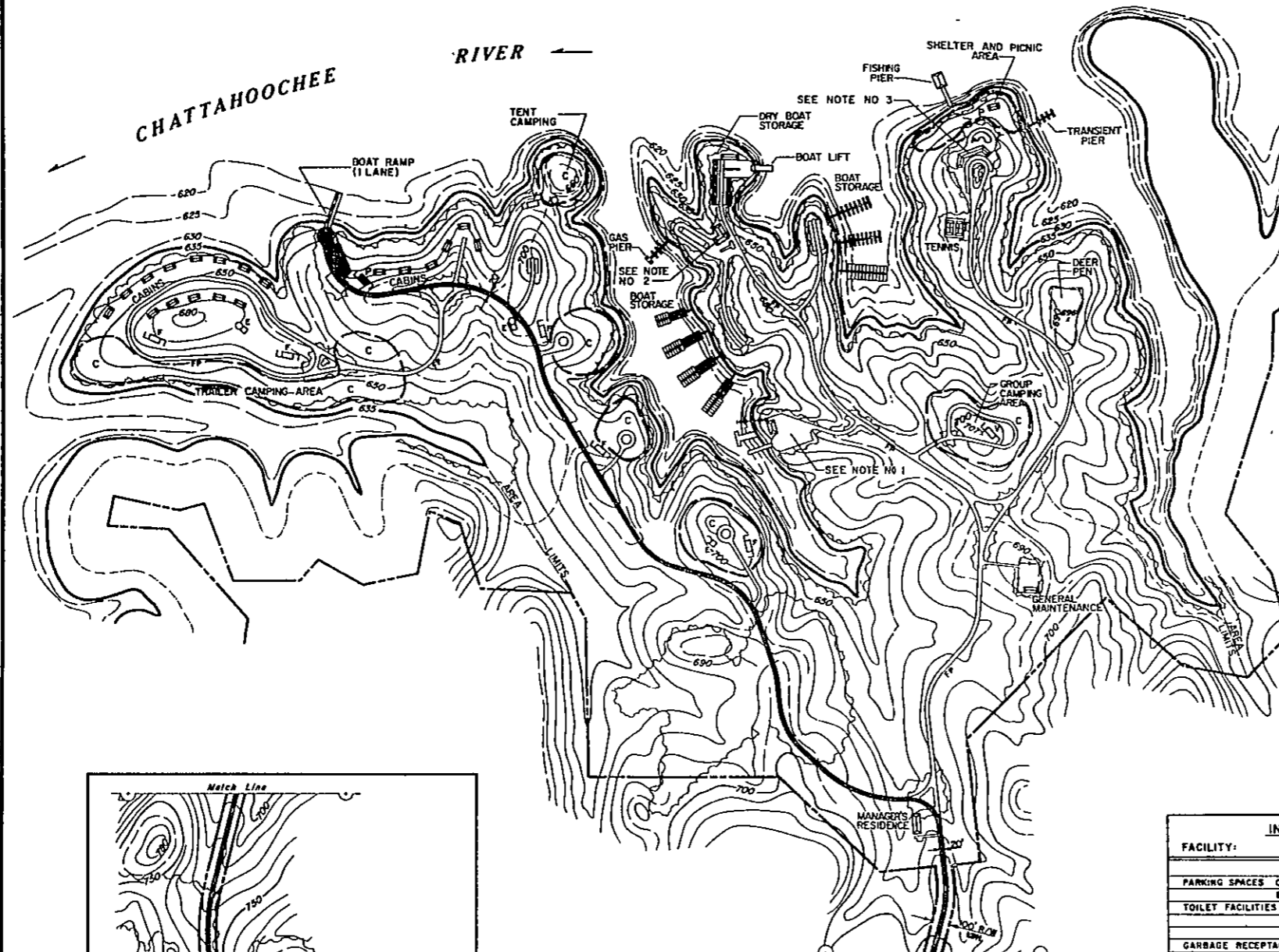


VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND	
	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---
PAVED ROADS, ROUTES (U.S., ALA., GA., CO.)	—+—+—+—+—
PARKING (PAVED)	▭
CAMPSITE PARKING (PAVED)	▭
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)
STRUCTURES:	
SHOWER WASH HOUSE	⊕
TOILET (FLUSH "FT", VAULT "VT", PIT "PT")	⊕
BATH CHANGE HOUSE	⊕
SHELTER (PICNIC, CAMPING)	⊕
CHILDRENATOR HOUSE	⊕
SOFTBALL FIELD	⊕
BASKETBALL COURT	⊕
TENNIS COURT	⊕
PLAYGROUND AREA	⊕
BARRICADE - GATE	⊕
WELL (ELECTRIC "E", HAND "H")	⊕
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	⊕
BULLETIN BOARD	⊕
UTILITIES:	
POWER	—
UNDERGROUND POWER	- - -
WATER	—
TRANSFORMER (POLE MOUNTED)	⊕
TRANSFORMER (PAD MOUNTED)	⊕
TRAILS
PICNIC AREA	⊕
CAMPING AREA	⊕



U.S. ARMY ENGINEERS DISTRICT SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
 U.S. ARMY ENGINEERS DISTRICT MOBILE, ALABAMA
MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 16
YELLOWJACKET CREEK ACCESS
 GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY:

WOODS LINE:

RESERVOIR POOL, ELEVATION 6350 M.S.L.:

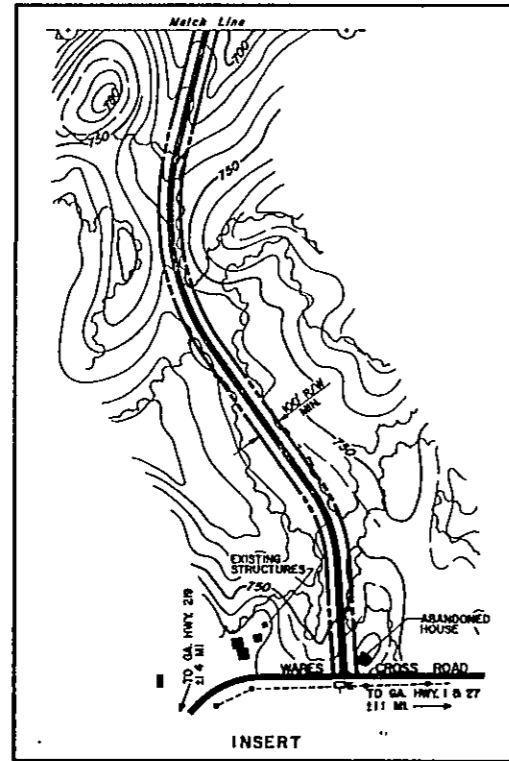
EXISTING ROADS:
ROUTE MARKERS U.S., ALA., GA. AND CO.:

PAVED:

UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE:

RESERVOIR FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT:

	EXISTING	FUTURE
PAVED ROADS		
UNPAVED ROADS		
PAVED PARKING		
UNPAVED PARKING, IMPROVED SURFACE		
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)		
BOAT LAUNCHING LAKE		
SHELTER OR BUILDING		
TOILET (FLUSH "F", VAULT "V", PIT "P")		
REGISTRATION DESK		
SIGN (AREA ENTRANCE "E", INFORMATION "I")		
WELL (HAND "H", ELECTRIC "E")		
DRINKING FOUNTAIN		
PIER OR WHARF		
REFORESTATION		
PICNIC AREA		
CAMPING AREA		



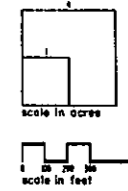
INSERT

FACILITY:	INITIAL FACILITY	
	EXISTING	BY OTHERS
PARKING SPACES CAR	0	
BOAT TRAILER	12	
TOILET FACILITIES PIT	2	
VAULT	0	
FLUSH	0	
GARBAGE RECEPTACLES DRY	3	
SIGNS HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	10	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMP(S) (1 LANE)	1	
PAVED ROADS (MILES)	175	

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL 635) - 298
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL 641) - 279
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
 ARIAL PHOTOGRAPHS - OCTOBER 1975
 CONTOURS - MAP SHEETS

- NOTES**
- SERVICE AND REPAIR AREA
 - SALES BUILDING (OFFICE, MINOR CONCESSION, FISHING SUPPLIES, BOATS AND MOTORS, ETC.)
 - MOTEL, RESTAURANT, SOUVENIR SHOP, SWIMMING POOL, ETC.
 - THIS AREA IS TO BE DEVELOPED AND MANAGED BY A CONCESSIONAIRE THE LAYOUT IS A FEASIBILITY STUDY ONLY DEVELOPMENT PLANS WILL BE PREPARED BY THE CONCESSIONAIRE
 - A MINIMUM OF 25 PICNIC SITES AND 45 CAMP SITES ARE PROPOSED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT BY THE LESSEE



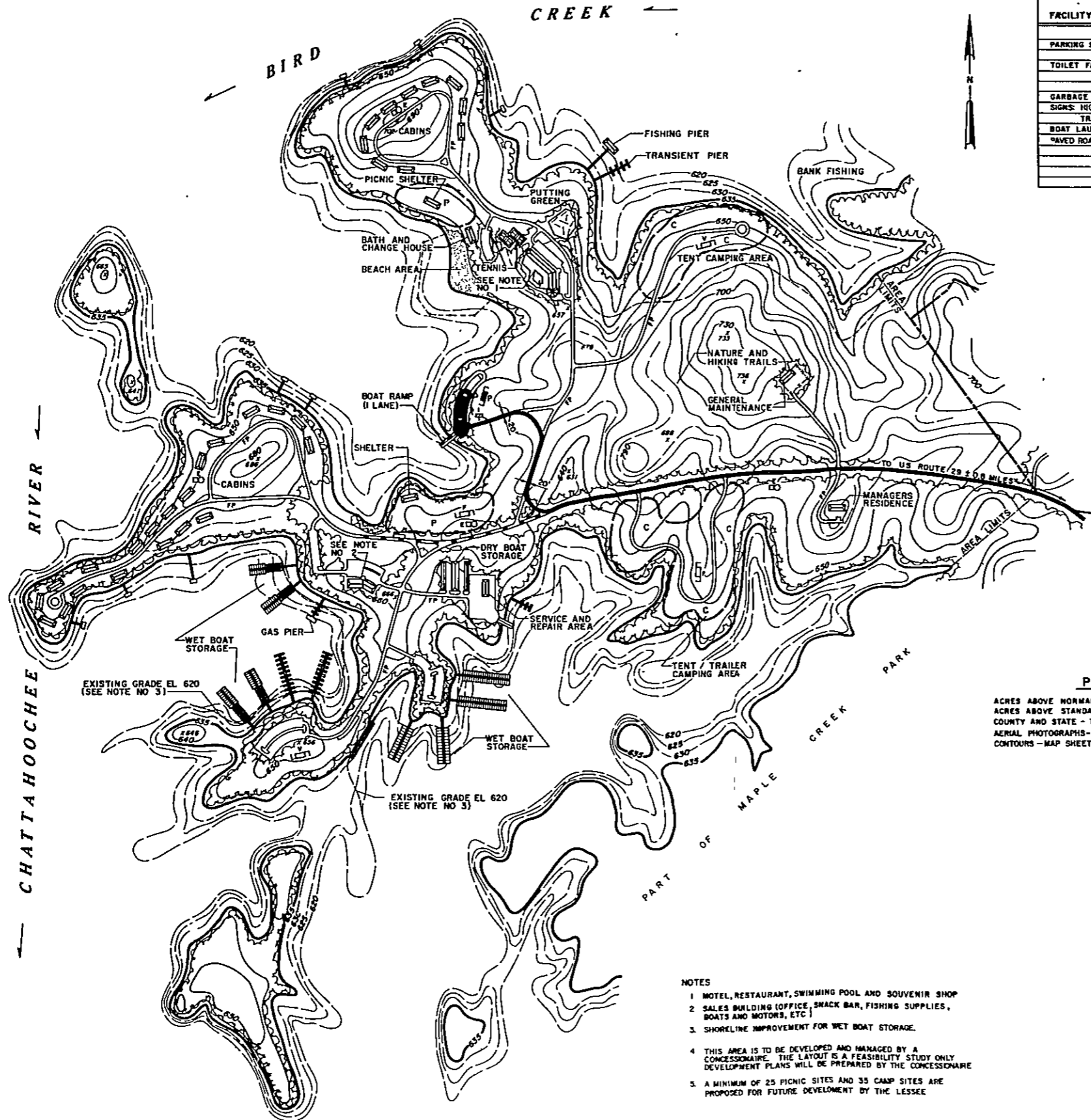
U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

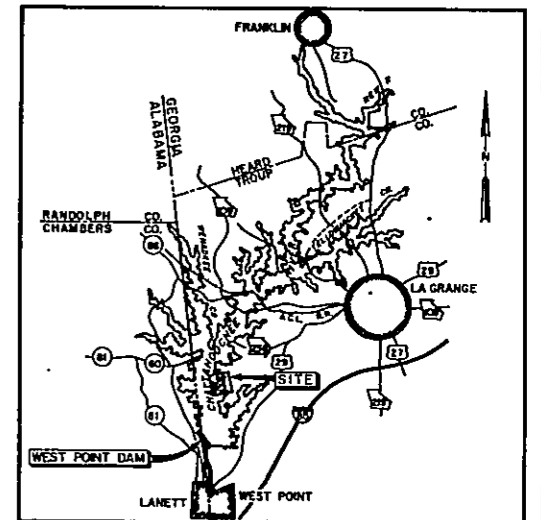
MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 18

CROSSROAD SERVICE AREA

GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



FACILITY:	EXISTING	
	BY CORPS	BY OTHERS
PARKING SPACES: CAR	0	
BOAT TRAILER	16	
TOILET FACILITIES: PIT	2	
VAULT	0	
FLUSH	0	
GARBAGE RECEPTACLES DRY	1	
SIGNS: HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	3	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1	
PAVED ROADS (MILES)	1.01	



VICINITY MAP
0 1 2 3 4 5
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

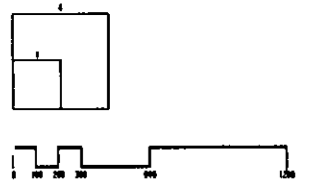
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WOODS LINE
- RESERVOIR POOL, ELEVATION 635.0 M.S.L.
- EXISTING ROADS
 - ROUTE MARKERS U.S., ALA., GA. AND CO.
 - PAVED
 - UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE
- RESERVOIR FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT

PAVED ROADS	EXISTING	FUTURE
UNPAVED ROADS		
PAVED PARKING		
UNPAVED PARKING, IMPROVED SURFACE		
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)		
BOAT LAUNCHING LANE		
SHELTER OR BUILDING		
TOILET (FLUSH "F", VAULT "V", PIT "P")		
REGISTRATION DESK		
SIGN (AREA ENTRANCE "E", INFORMATION "I")		
WELL (HAND "H", ELECTRIC "E")		
DRINKING FOUNTAIN		
PIER OR WHARF		
REFORESTATION		
PICNIC AREA		
CAMPING AREA		

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-500
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL. 641)-253
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS - OCTOBER 1975
 CONTOURS - MAP SHEETS

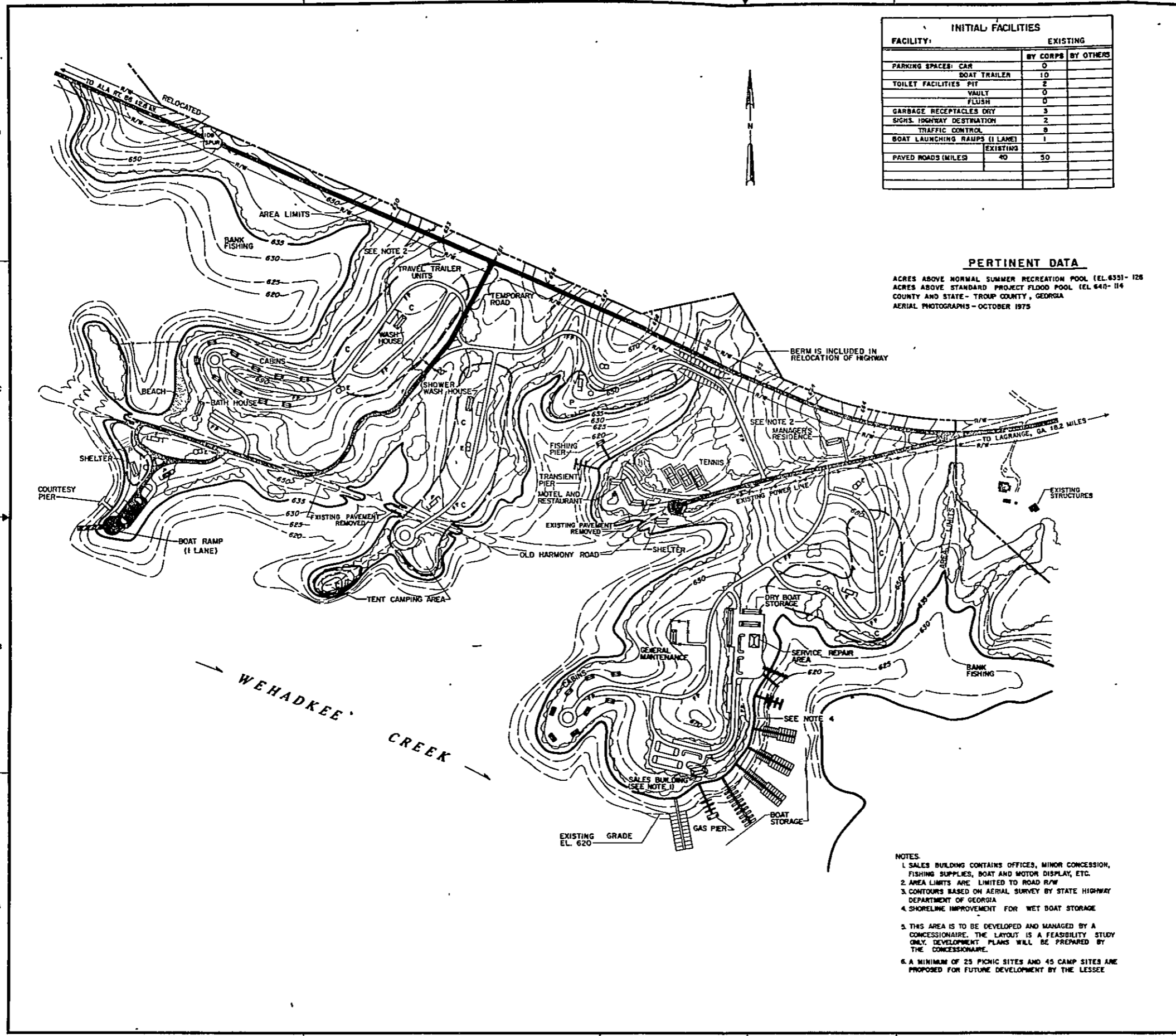
- NOTES
- MOTEL, RESTAURANT, SWIMMING POOL AND SOUVENIR SHOP
 - SALES BUILDING (OFFICE, SNACK BAR, FISHING SUPPLIES, BOATS AND MOTORS, ETC.)
 - SHORELINE IMPROVEMENT FOR WET BOAT STORAGE.
 - THIS AREA IS TO BE DEVELOPED AND MANAGED BY A CONCESSIONAIRE. THE LAYOUT IS A FEASIBILITY STUDY ONLY. DEVELOPMENT PLANS WILL BE PREPARED BY THE CONCESSIONAIRE.
 - A MINIMUM OF 25 PICNIC SITES AND 35 CAMP SITES ARE PROPOSED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT BY THE LESSEE.



U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

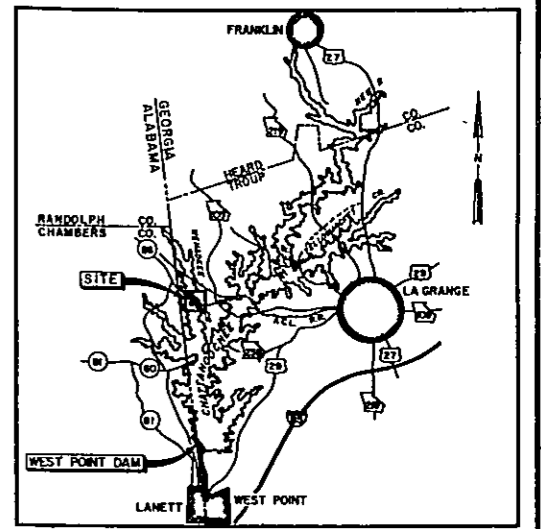
U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO 4
POTTS ROAD SERVICE AREA
GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



FACILITY:	EXISTING	
	BY CORPS	BY OTHERS
PARKING SPACES: CAR	0	
BOAT TRAILER	10	
TOILET FACILITIES: PIT	2	
VAULT	0	
FLUSH	0	
GARBAGE RECEPTACLES DRY	3	
SIGNS: HIGHWAY DESTINATION	2	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	9	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS (1 LANE)	1	
PAVED ROADS (MILES)	40	50

PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635) - 128
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL. 640) - 114
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS - OCTOBER 1975



VICINITY MAP
 0 1 2 3 4 5
 SCALE IN MILES

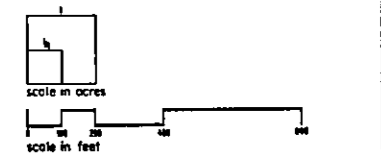
LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY	---
WOODS LINE	~~~~~
RESERVOIR POOL, ELEVATION 6350 M.S.L.	~~~~~ 6350
EXISTING ROADS	
ROUTE MARKERS U.S., ALA., GA. AND CO.	29 62 14 NAME
PAVED	=====
UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE	-----
RESERVOIR FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT	
	EXISTING FUTURE
PAVED ROADS	===== FUTURE PAVED
UNPAVED ROADS	-----
PAVED PARKING	=====
UNPAVED PARKING, IMPROVED SURFACE	-----
TRAILS (NATURE, HIKING)	~~~~~
BOAT LAUNCHING LAKE	=====
SHELTER OR BUILDING	=====
TOILET (FLUSH "F", VAULT "V", PIT "P")	F V P
REGISTRATION DESK	=====
SIGN (AREA ENTRANCE "E", INFORMATION "I")	E I
WELL (HAND "H", ELECTRIC "E")	H E
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	=====
PIER OR WHARF	=====
REFORESTATION	~~~~~
PICNIC AREA	(P) (P)
CAMPING AREA	(C) (C)

- NOTES:**
1. SALES BUILDING CONTAINS OFFICES, MINOR CONCESSION, FISHING SUPPLIES, BOAT AND MOTOR DISPLAY, ETC.
 2. AREA LIMITS ARE LIMITED TO ROAD R/W
 3. CONTOURS BASED ON AERIAL SURVEY BY STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA
 4. SHORELINE IMPROVEMENT FOR WET BOAT STORAGE

5. THIS AREA IS TO BE DEVELOPED AND MANAGED BY A CONCESSIONAIRE. THE LAYOUT IS A FEASIBILITY STUDY ONLY. DEVELOPMENT PLANS WILL BE PREPARED BY THE CONCESSIONAIRE.

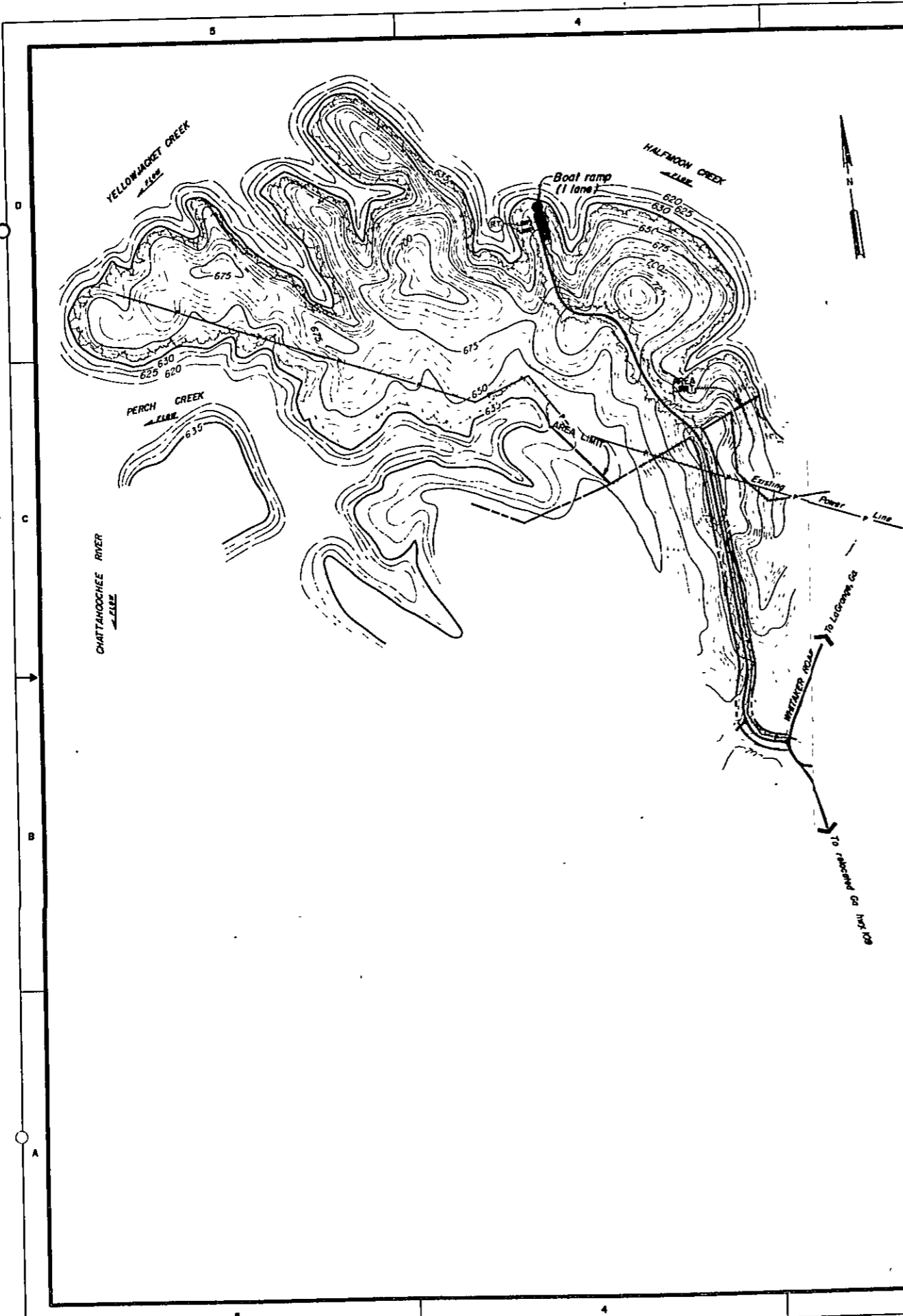
6. A MINIMUM OF 25 PICNIC SITES AND 45 CAMP SITES ARE PROPOSED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT BY THE LESSEE



U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 32
WEHADKEE CREEK SERVICE AREA
 GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

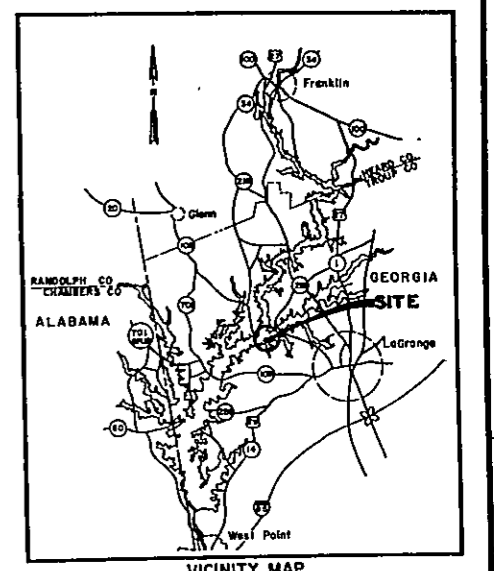


FACILITY	INITIAL FACILITY	
	BY CORPS	BY OTHERS
PARKING SPACES: CAR	0	
BOAT TRAILER	12	(SEE NOTE NO. 2)
TOILET FACILITIES: PIT	2	
Vault	0	
FLUSH	0	
GARBAGE RECEPTACLES DRY	3	
SIGNS: HIGHWAY DESIGNATION	2	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	8	
BOAT LAUNCHING RAMPS ((LANE)	1	
PAVED ROADS (MILES)	1.09	

- NOTES
- ONLY THE EXISTING DEVELOPMENT PROVIDED BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS IS SHOWN
 - THE MARINA PORTION OF THE SERVICE AREA IS UNDER LEASE TO HIGHLAND MARINA, INC. THE LESSEE HAS PREPARED PLANS SHOWING THE EXISTING MARINA FACILITIES AND PROPOSED FUTURE DEVELOPMENT IN THE REMAINDER OF THE SERVICE AREA THE PLANS ARE FILED IN THE MOBILE DISTRICT
 - A MINIMUM OF 35 CAMPING SITES AND 25 PICNIC SITES ARE PROPOSED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT BY THE LESSEE.

PERTINENT DATA

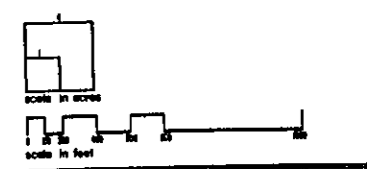
ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-198
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (EL. 641)-191
 COUNTY AND STATE- TROUP CO, GA
 EL. 635 AND TREE COVER-OCTOBER 1975 AERIAL PHOTOS
 CONTOURS - MAP SHEETS



VICINITY MAP
 SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
WOODS LINE	535
RESERVOIR POOL ELEVATION 635.0 MSL	NAME
EXISTING ROADS	PAVED
ROUTE MARKERS US, ALA., GA., S CO	UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE
	PROPOSED
	(SEE NOTE NO 2)



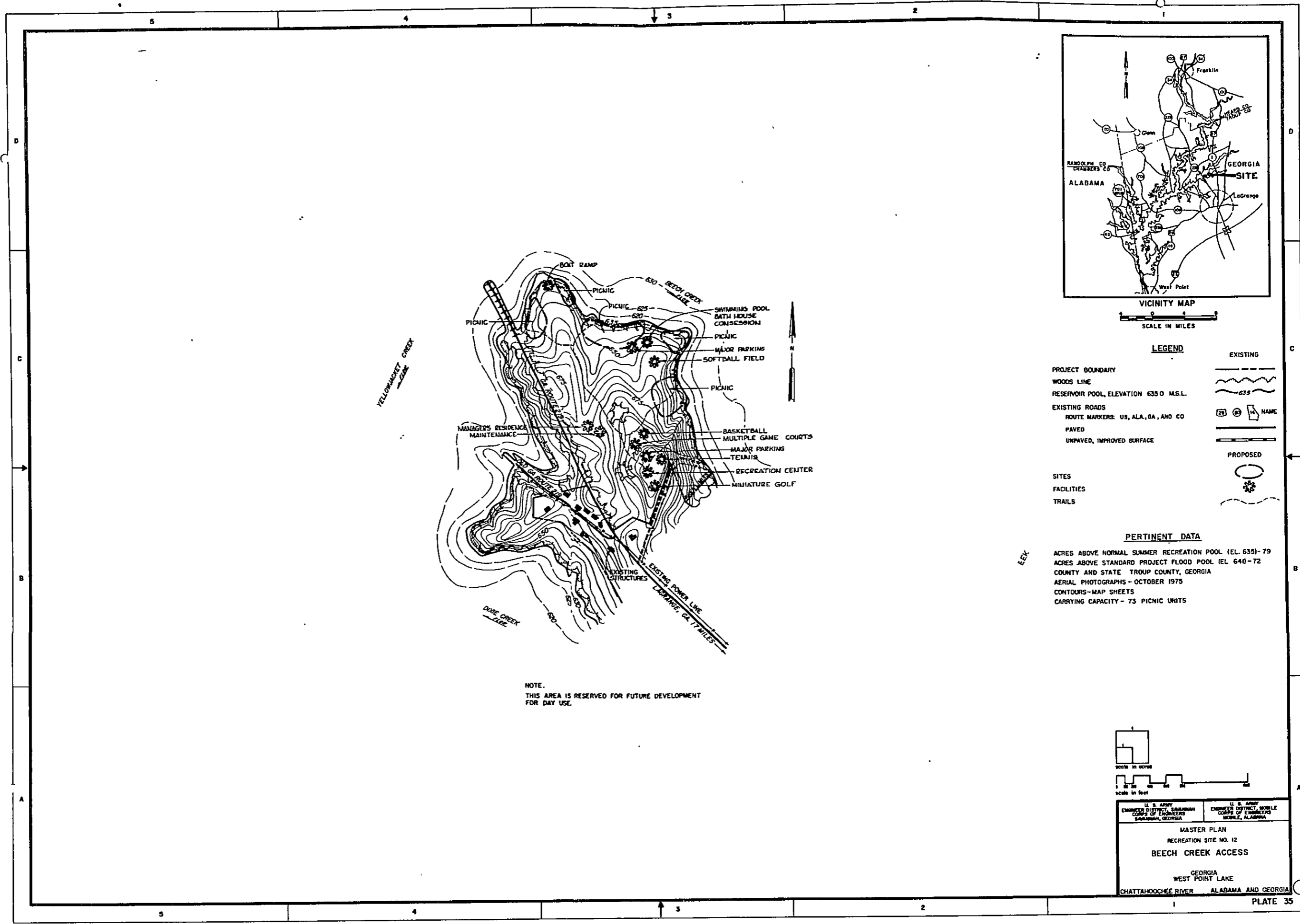
U. S. ARMY
 ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 MOBILE, ALABAMA

U. S. ARMY
 ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 MOBILE, ALABAMA

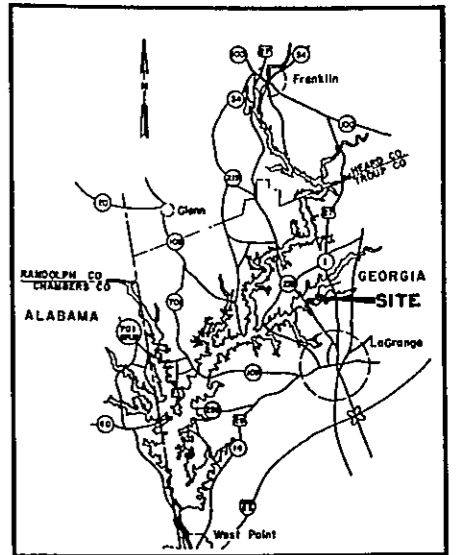
MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 10
 WHITAKER SERVICE AREA
 (HIGHLAND MARINA)

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



NOTE.
THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
FOR DAY USE.



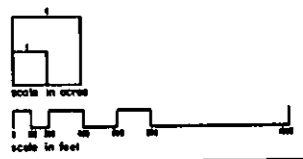
VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

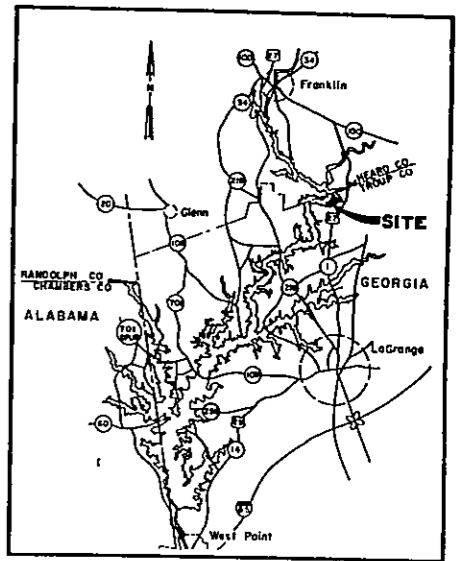
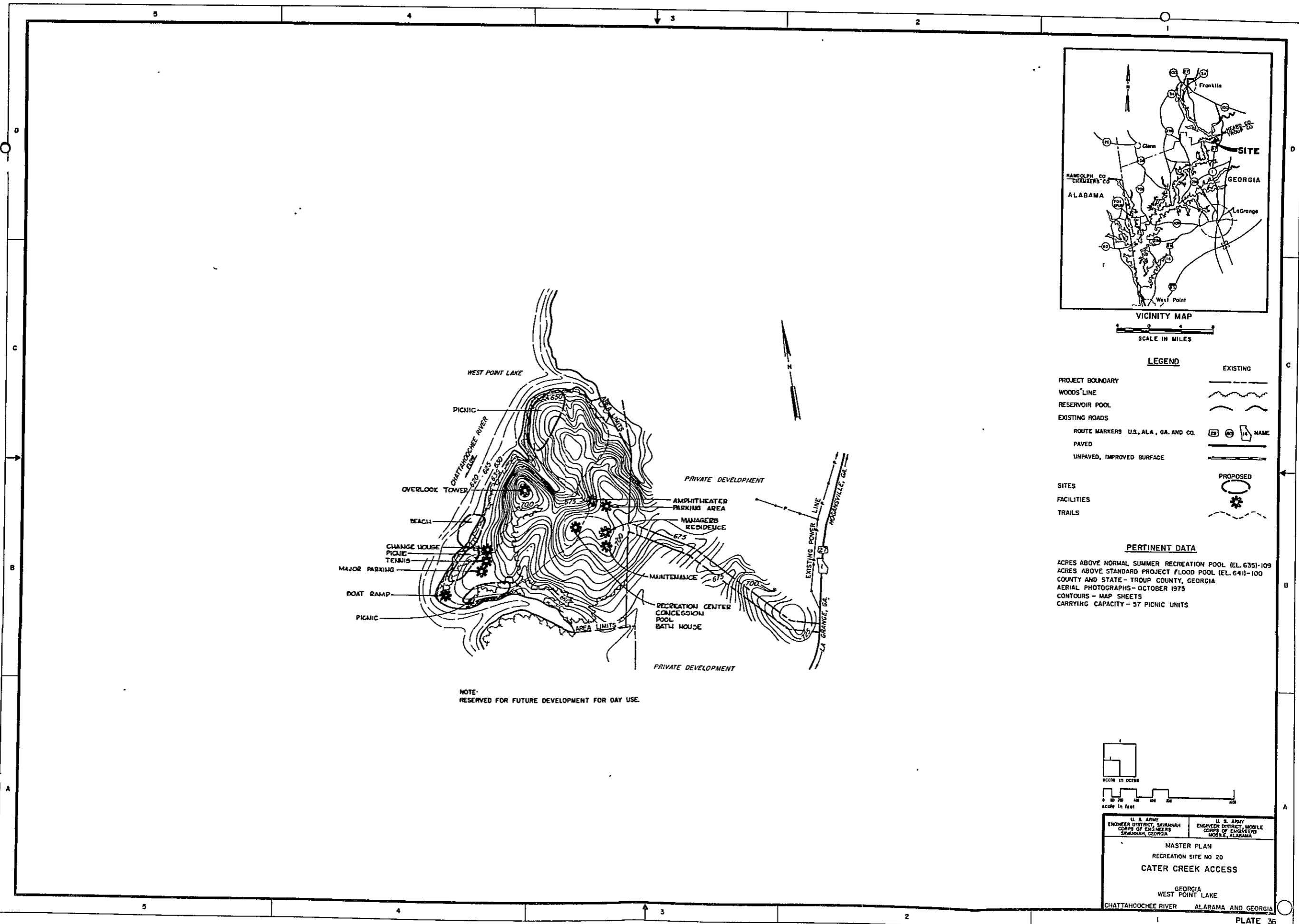
	EXISTING	PROPOSED
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---	---
WOODS LINE	~~~~~	---
RESERVOIR POOL, ELEVATION 635 O M.S.L.	~~~~~ 635	---
EXISTING ROADS	---	---
ROUTE MARKERS: US, ALA, GA, AND CO	②③ NAME	---
PAVED	---	---
UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE	---	---
SITES	○	○
FACILITIES	⊙	⊙
TRAILS	---	---

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-79
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL. 640)-72
 COUNTY AND STATE TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS - OCTOBER 1975
 CONTOURS-MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 73 PICNIC UNITS



U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAVANNAH, GEORGIA	U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS MOBILE, ALABAMA
MASTER PLAN RECREATION SITE NO. 12 BEECH CREEK ACCESS GEORGIA WEST POINT LAKE CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA	



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

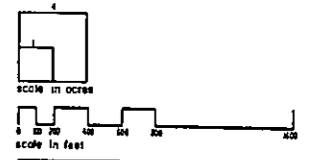
LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---	- - - - -
WOODS' LINE	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
RESERVOIR POOL	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
EXISTING ROADS	—	—
ROUTE MARKERS U.S., ALA., GA. AND CO.	73 62 14	
PAVED	—	—
UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE	—	—
SITES		○
FACILITIES		⊛
TRAILS		—

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-109
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL. 641)-100
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS - OCTOBER 1975
 CONTOURS - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 57 PICNIC UNITS

NOTE:
RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR DAY USE.



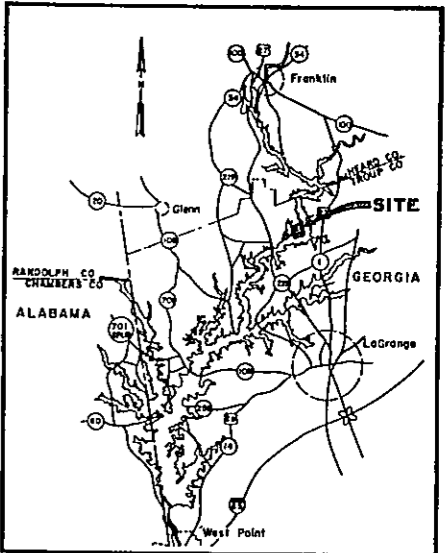
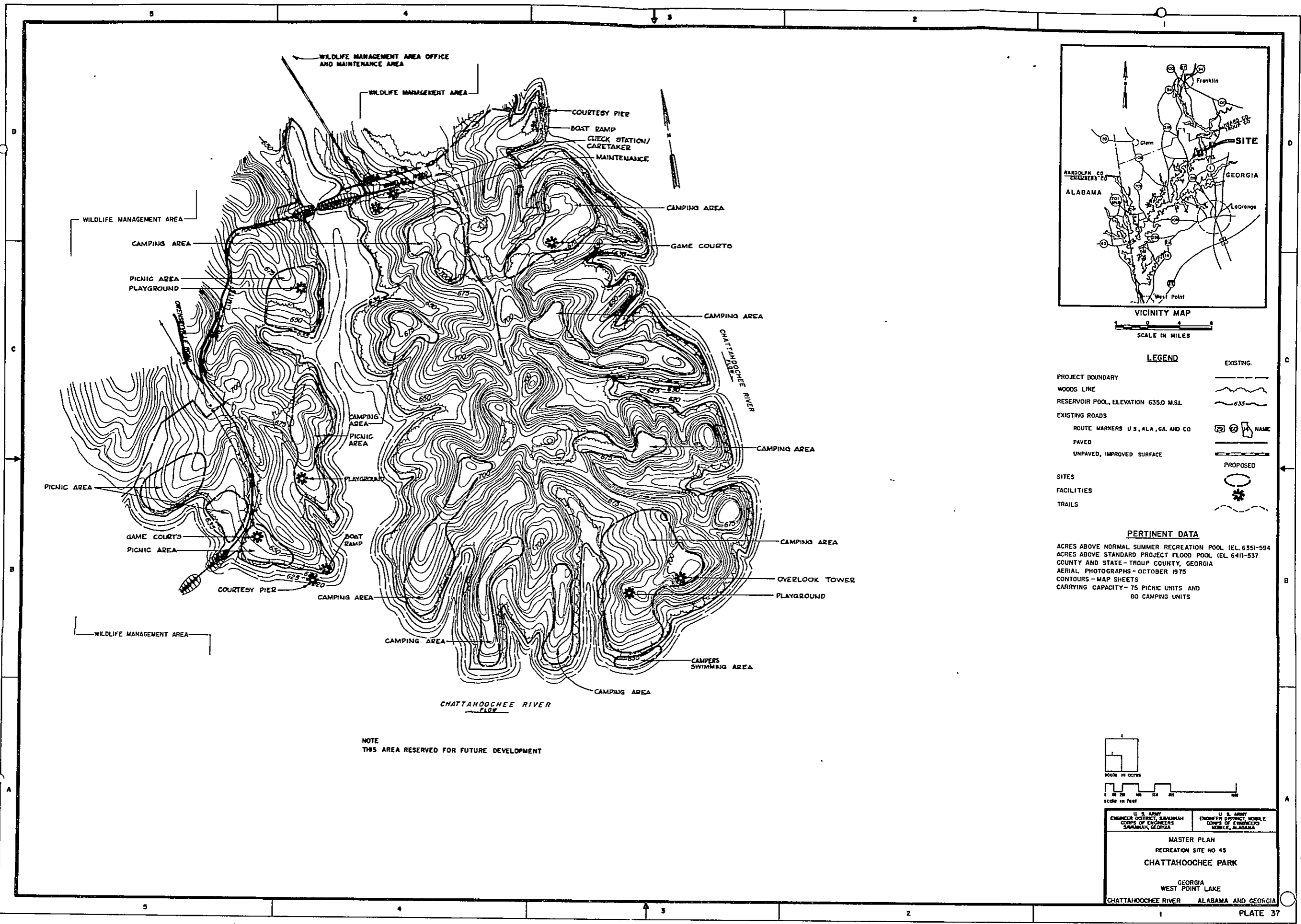
U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO 20
CATER CREEK ACCESS

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

PLATE 36



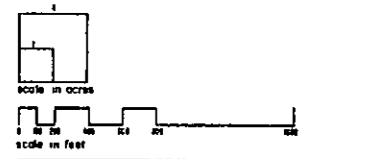
VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---	---
WOODS LINE	~	~
RESERVOIR POOL, ELEVATION 635.0 MSL	~635~	~635~
EXISTING ROADS		
ROUTE MARKERS U.S., ALA., GA. AND CO	20 24 14 NAME	
PAVED	---	---
UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE	---	---
SITES	○	○
FACILITIES	✱	✱
TRAILS	---	---

PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-594
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL. 641)-537
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS - OCTOBER 1975
 CONTOURS - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 75 PICNIC UNITS AND
 80 CAMPING UNITS

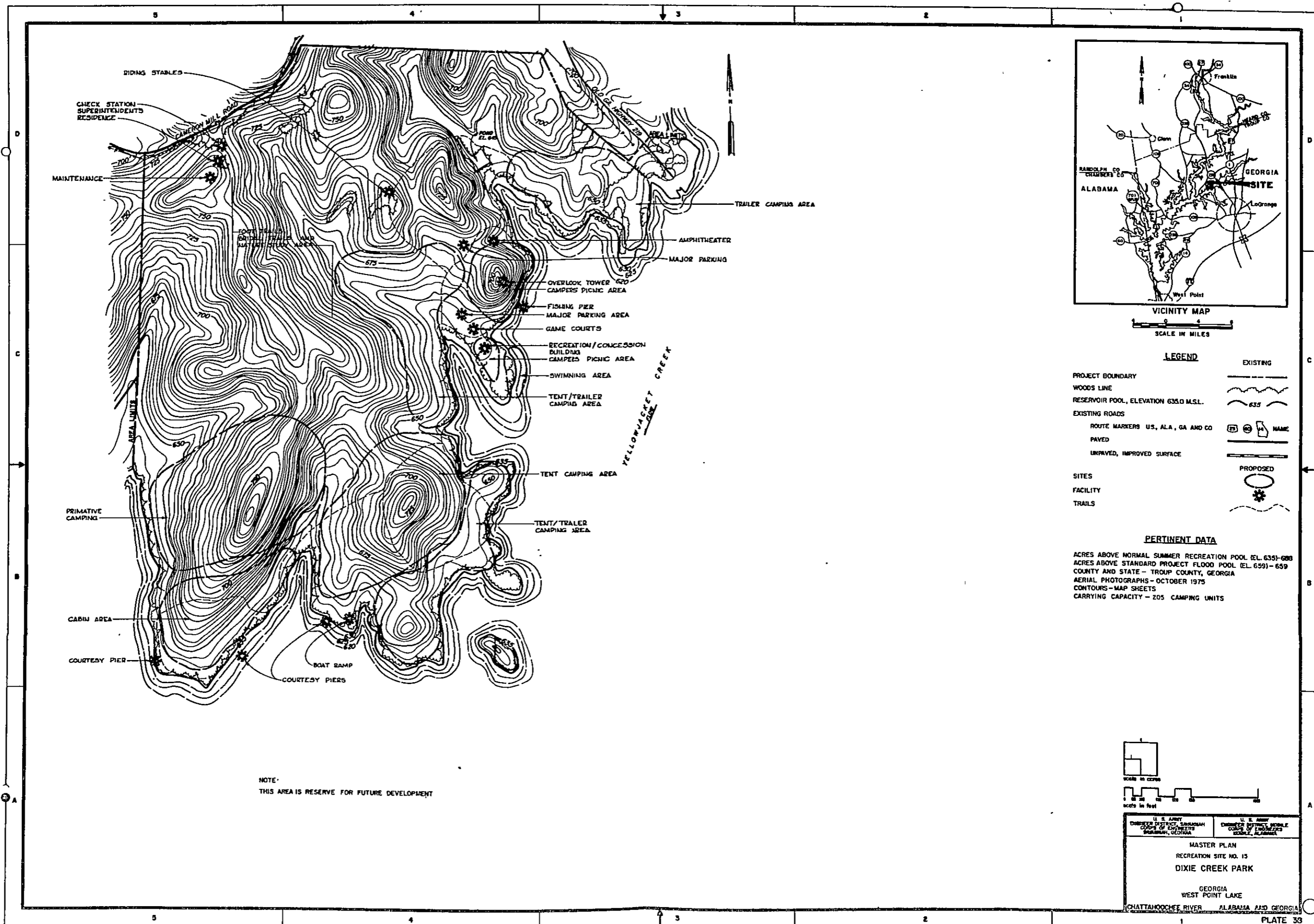
NOTE
 THIS AREA RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT



U. S. ARMY
 ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY
 ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO 45
CHATTAHOOCHEE PARK
 GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



DIXING STABLES

CHECK STATION
SUPERINTENDENTS
RESIDENCE

MAINTENANCE

TRAILER CAMPING AREA

AMPHITHEATER

MAJOR PARKING

OVERLOOK TOWER 620
CAMPER'S PICNIC AREA

FISHING PIER
MAJOR PARKING AREA

GAME COURTS

RECREATION/CONCESSION
BUILDING
CAMPER'S PICNIC AREA

SWIMMING AREA

TEXT/TRAILER
CAMPING AREA

TEXT CAMPING AREA

TEXT/TRAILER
CAMPING AREA

PRIMITIVE
CAMPING

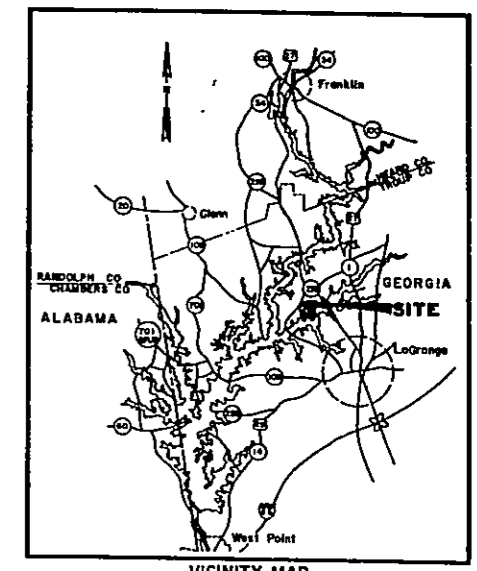
CABIN AREA

COURTESY PIER

BOAT RAMP
COURTESY PIERS

YELLOWJACKET CREEK

NOTE
THIS AREA IS RESERVE FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

EXISTING		PROPOSED	
PROJECT BOUNDARY		SITES	
WOODS LINE		FACILITY	
RESERVOIR POOL, ELEVATION 635.0 M.S.L.		TRAILS	
EXISTING ROADS			
ROUTE MARKERS U.S., ALA., GA AND CO			
PAVED			
UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE			

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-688

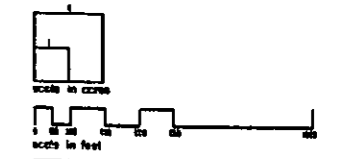
ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL. 659)-659

COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

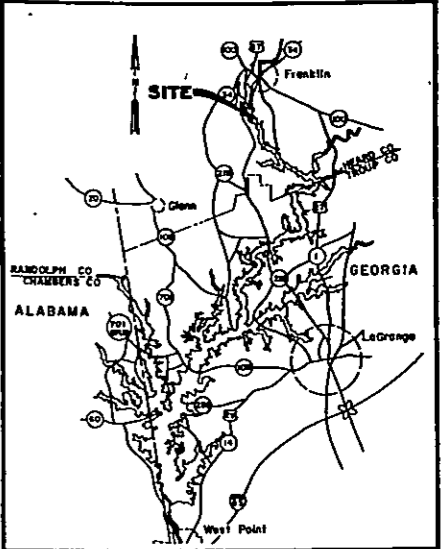
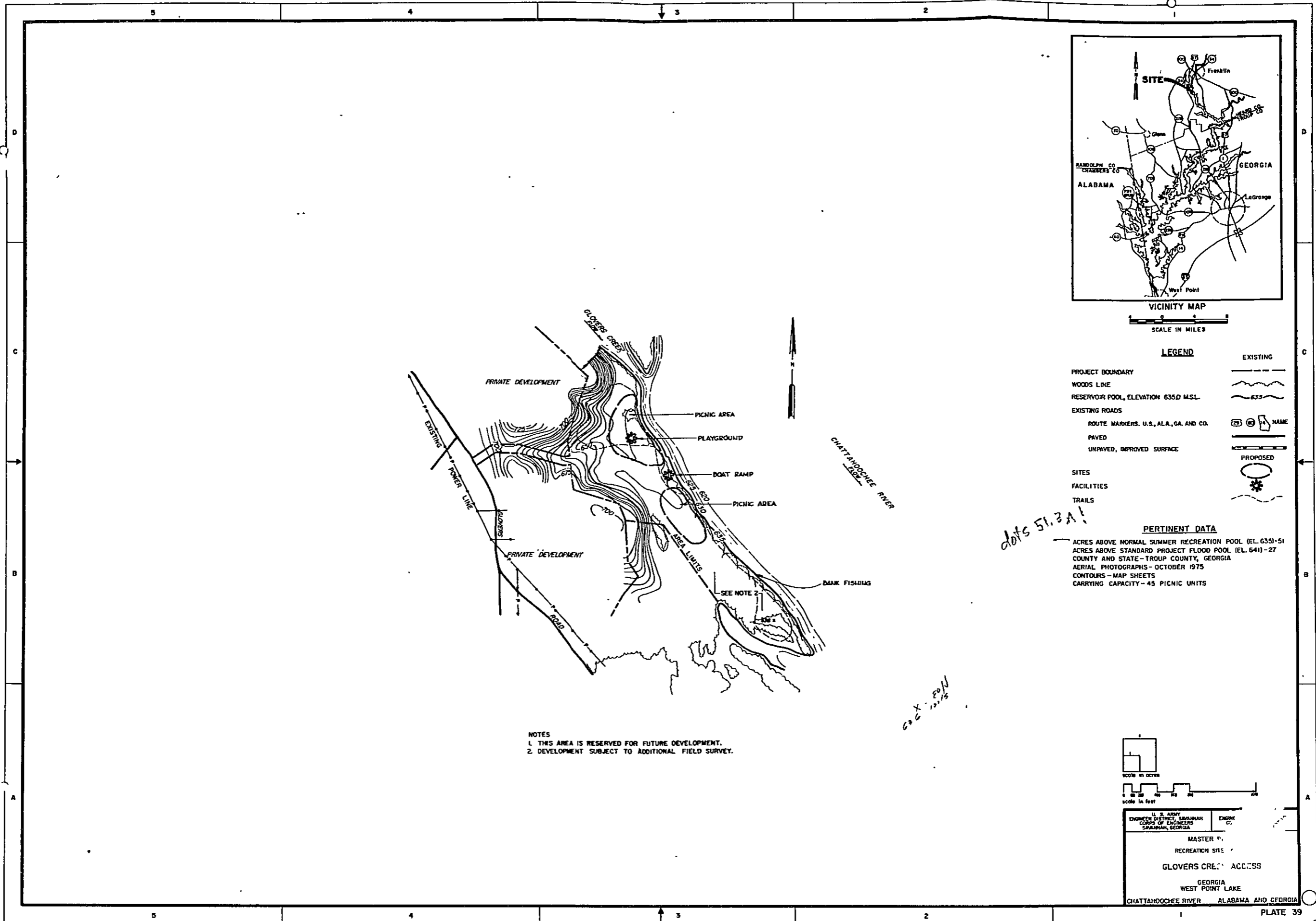
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS - OCTOBER 1975

CONTOURS - MAP SHEETS

CARRYING CAPACITY - 205 CAMPING UNITS



U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS CORPS OF ENGINEERS BIRMINGHAM, GEORGIA	U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS CORPS OF ENGINEERS BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
MASTER PLAN RECREATION SITE NO. 15 DIXIE CREEK PARK GEORGIA WEST POINT LAKE CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA	



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

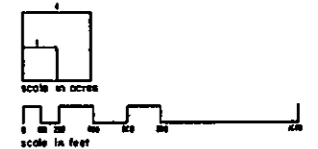
	EXISTING	PROPOSED
PROJECT BOUNDARY	—	—
WOODS LINE	—	—
RESERVOIR POOL, ELEVATION 635.0 MSL.	— 635.0	—
EXISTING ROADS	—	—
ROUTE MARKERS, U.S., ALA., GA. AND CO.	②③ ④ ⑤ NAME	—
PAVED	—	—
UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE	—	—
SITES	—	—
FACILITIES	—	—
TRAILS	—	—

PERTINENT DATA

- ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-51
- ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL. 641)-27
- COUNTY AND STATE-TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
- AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS-OCTOBER 1975
- CONTOURS-MAP SHEETS
- CARRYING CAPACITY-45 PICNIC UNITS

NOTES

- THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.
- DEVELOPMENT SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL FIELD SURVEY.



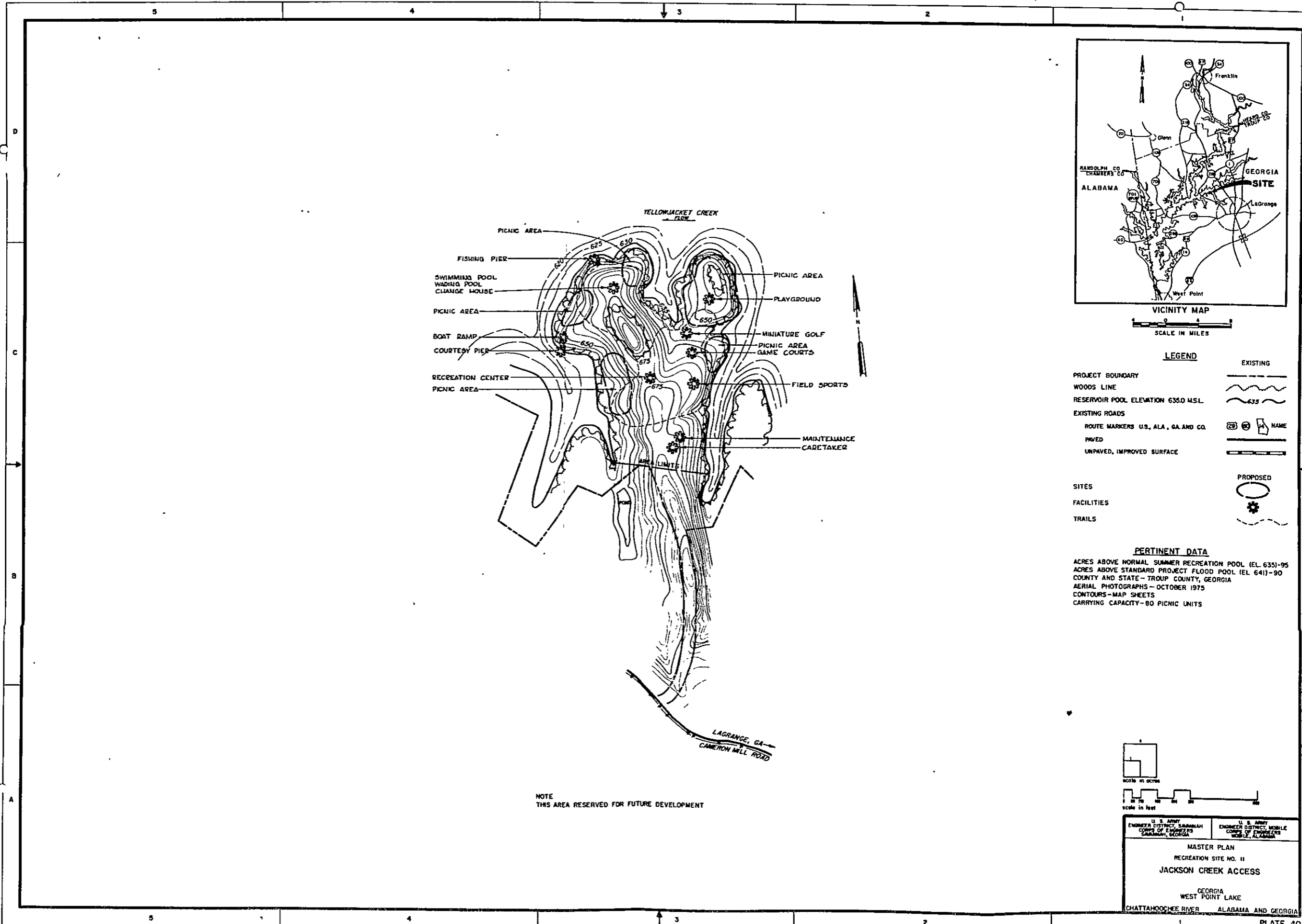
U.S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

ENGINEER
C.

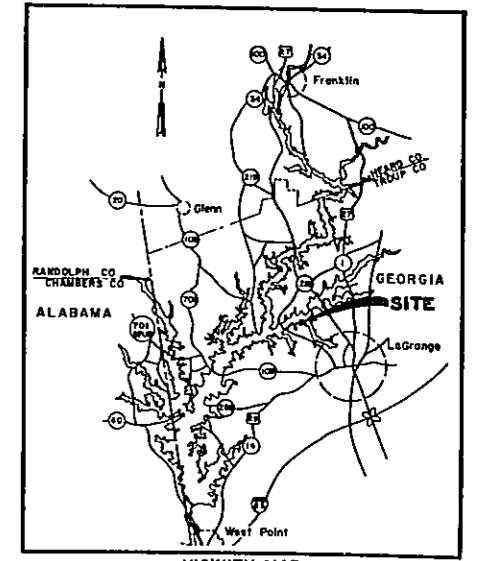
MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE
GROVERS CREEK ACCESS
GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

dots 51.3A!

*62X 20W
12/75*



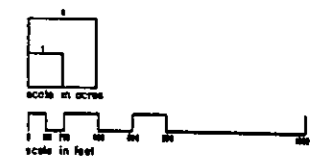
NOTE
THIS AREA RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT



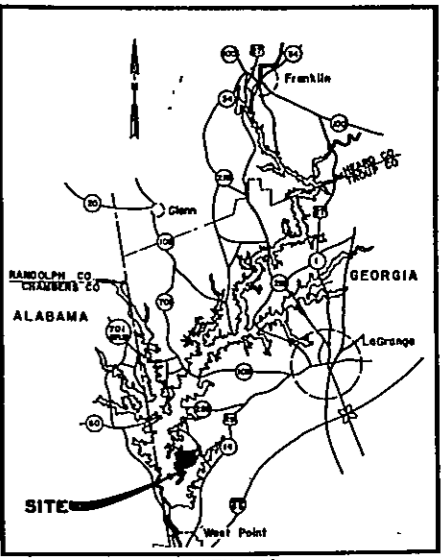
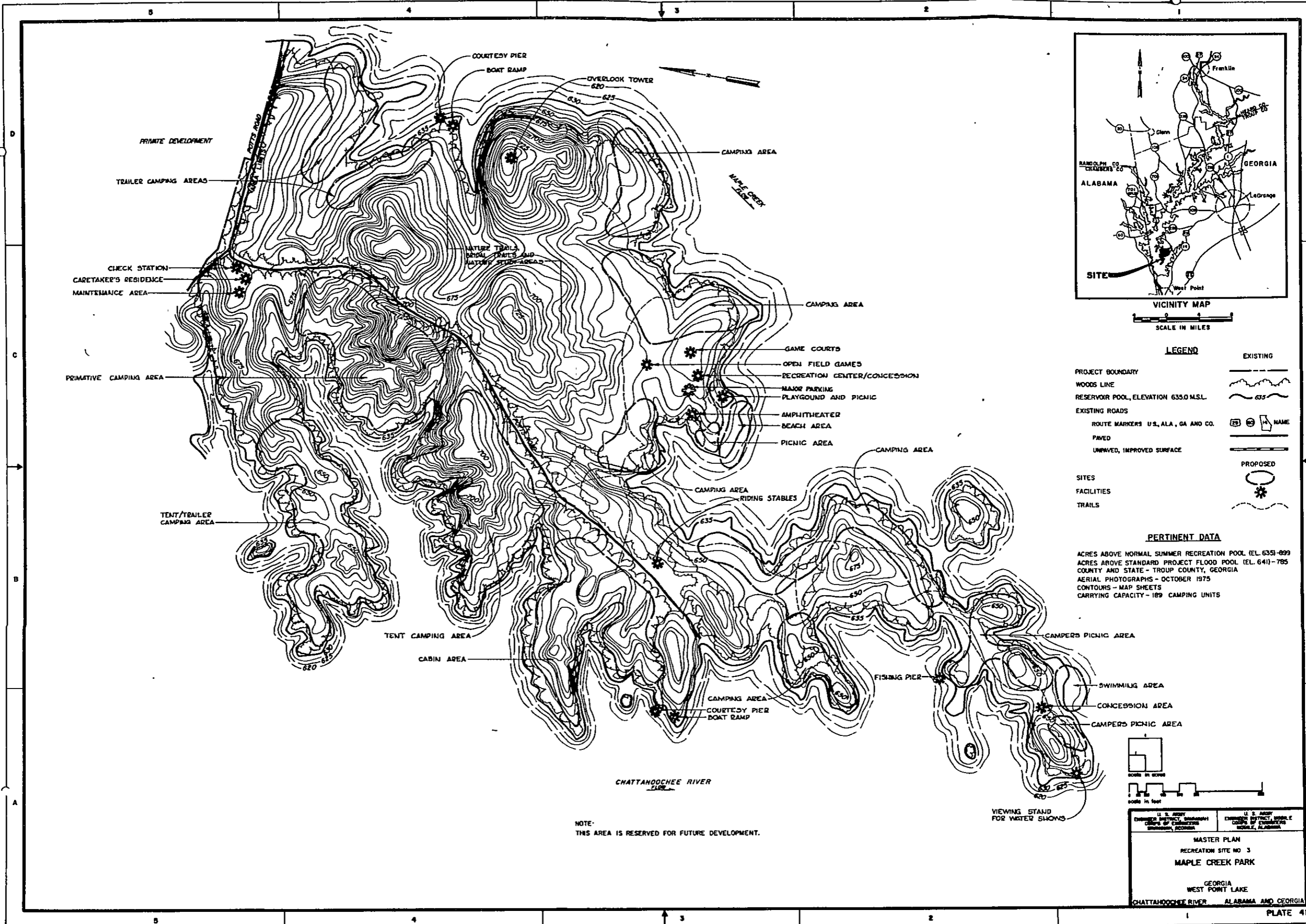
VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND	
EXISTING	
PROJECT BOUNDARY	--- ---
WOODS LINE	~~~~~
RESERVOIR POOL ELEVATION 635.0 MSL.	~~~~~ 635
EXISTING ROADS	
ROUTE MARKERS U.S., ALA., GA. AND CO.	23 14 NAME
PAVED	=====
UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE	-----
PROPOSED	
SITES	○
FACILITIES	✿
TRAILS	--- ✿ ---

PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-95
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL. 641)-90
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS - OCTOBER 1973
 CONTOURS - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 80 PICNIC UNITS



U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAVANNAH, GEORGIA	U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS MOBILE, ALABAMA
MASTER PLAN RECREATION SITE NO. 11 JACKSON CREEK ACCESS	
GEORGIA WEST POINT LAKE CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA	



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

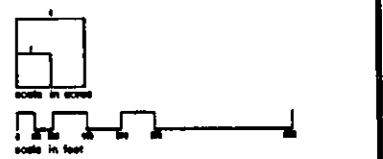
LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---
WOODS LINE	~ ~ ~
RESERVOIR POOL, ELEVATION 635.0 M.S.L.	~ ~ ~ 635
EXISTING ROADS	---
ROUTE MARKERS U.S., ALA., GA AND CO.	25 24 NAME
PAVED	==
UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE	---
SITES	⊙
FACILITIES	⊙
TRAILS	---

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-899
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL. 641)-785
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS - OCTOBER 1975
 CONTOURS - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 189 CAMPING UNITS

NOTE:
THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.

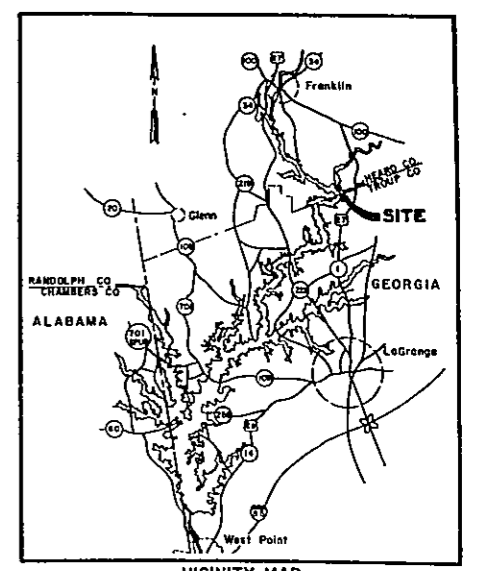
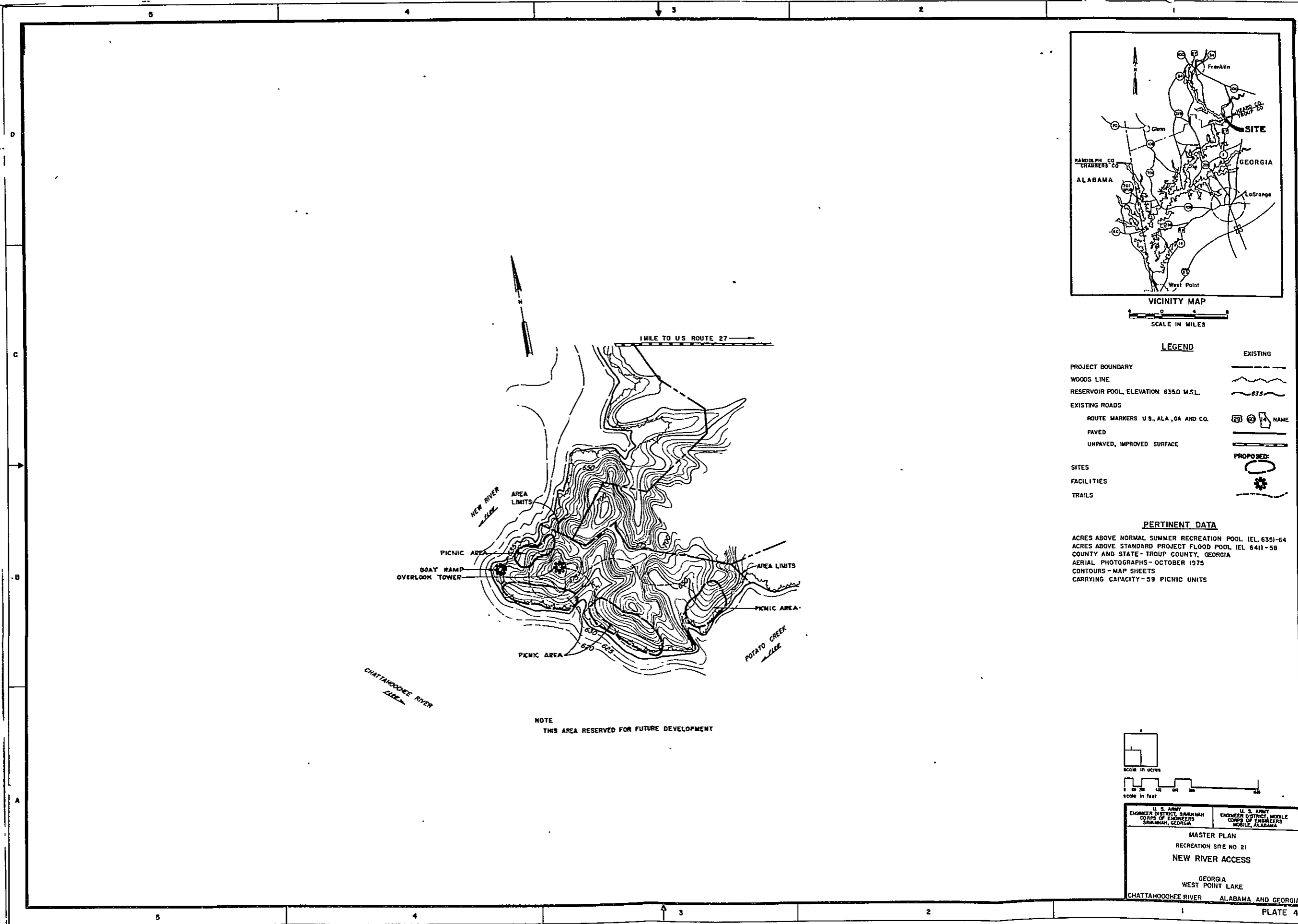


U.S. ARMY
ENGINEERING DISTRICT, WASHINGTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

U.S. ARMY
ENGINEERING DISTRICT, WASHINGTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO. 3
MAPLE CREEK PARK

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTANOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA



VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

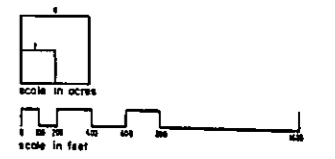
LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED:
PROJECT BOUNDARY	---	---
WOODS LINE	~~~~~	---
RESERVOIR POOL, ELEVATION 635.0 M.S.L.	~~~~~ 635	---
EXISTING ROADS	---	---
ROUTE MARKERS U.S., ALA, GA AND CO.	②③ NAME	---
PAVED	---	---
UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE	---	---
SITES	○	○
FACILITIES	✱	✱
TRAILS	---	---

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-64
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL. 641)-58
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS - OCTOBER 1975
 CONTOURS - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 59 PICNIC UNITS

NOTE
THIS AREA RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

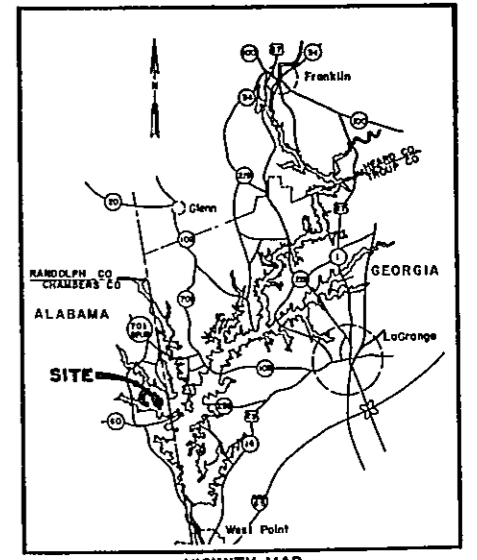
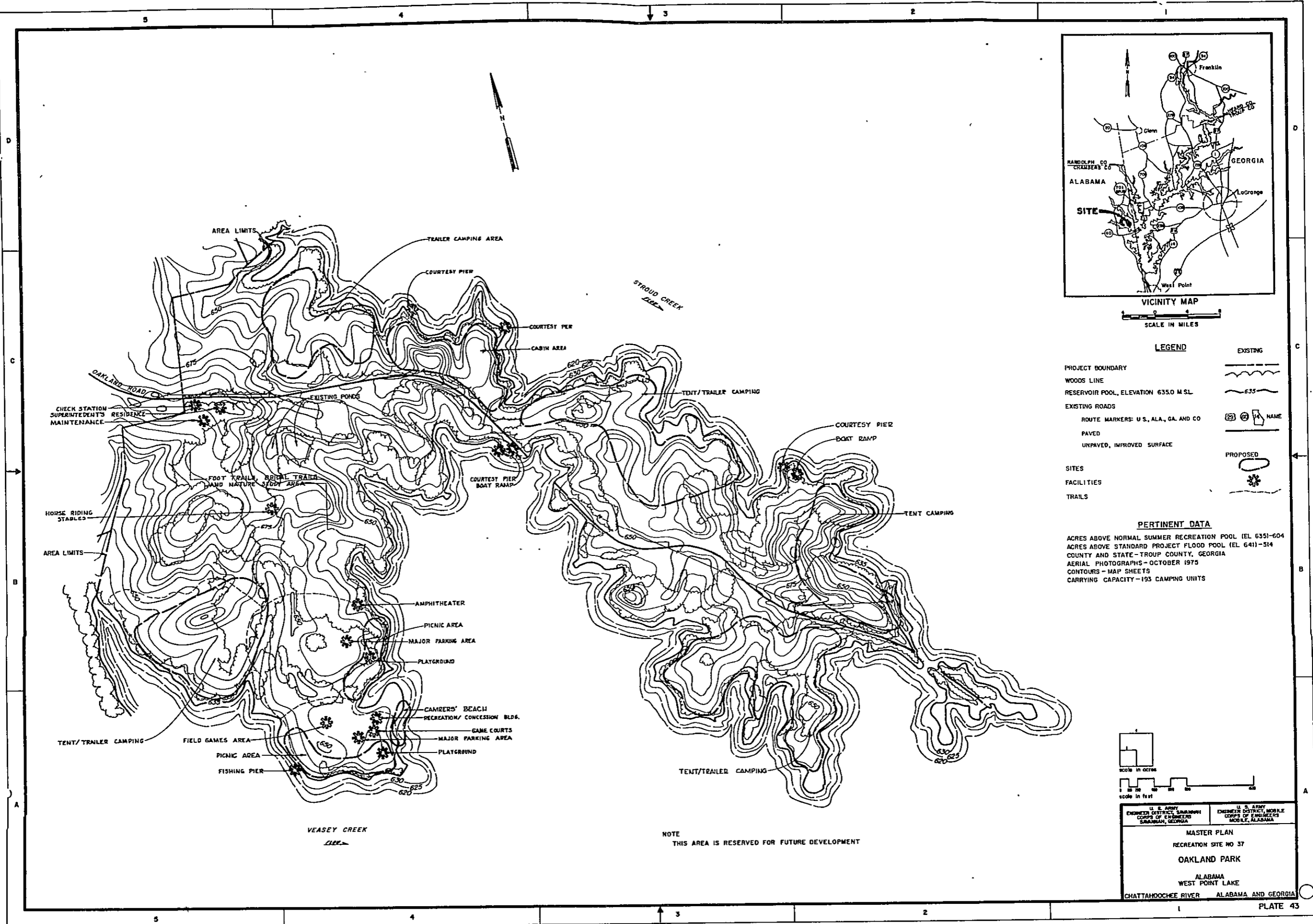


U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

U. S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO 21
NEW RIVER ACCESS

GEORGIA
WEST POINT LAKE
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

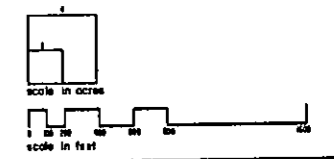


LEGEND

	EXISTING
PROJECT BOUNDARY	
WOODS LINE	
RESERVOIR POOL, ELEVATION 635.0 M.S.L.	
EXISTING ROADS	
ROUTE MARKERS: U.S., ALA., GA. AND CO	
PAVED	
UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE	
SITES	
FACILITIES	
TRAILS	

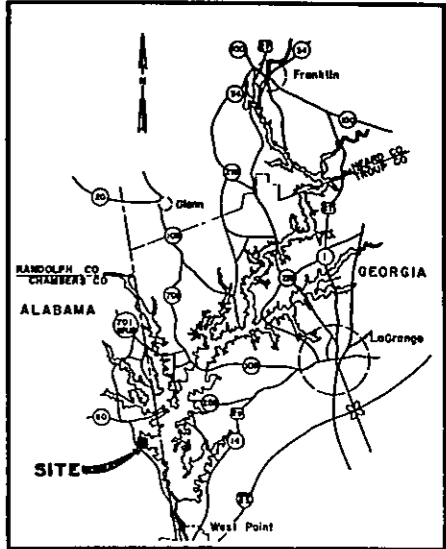
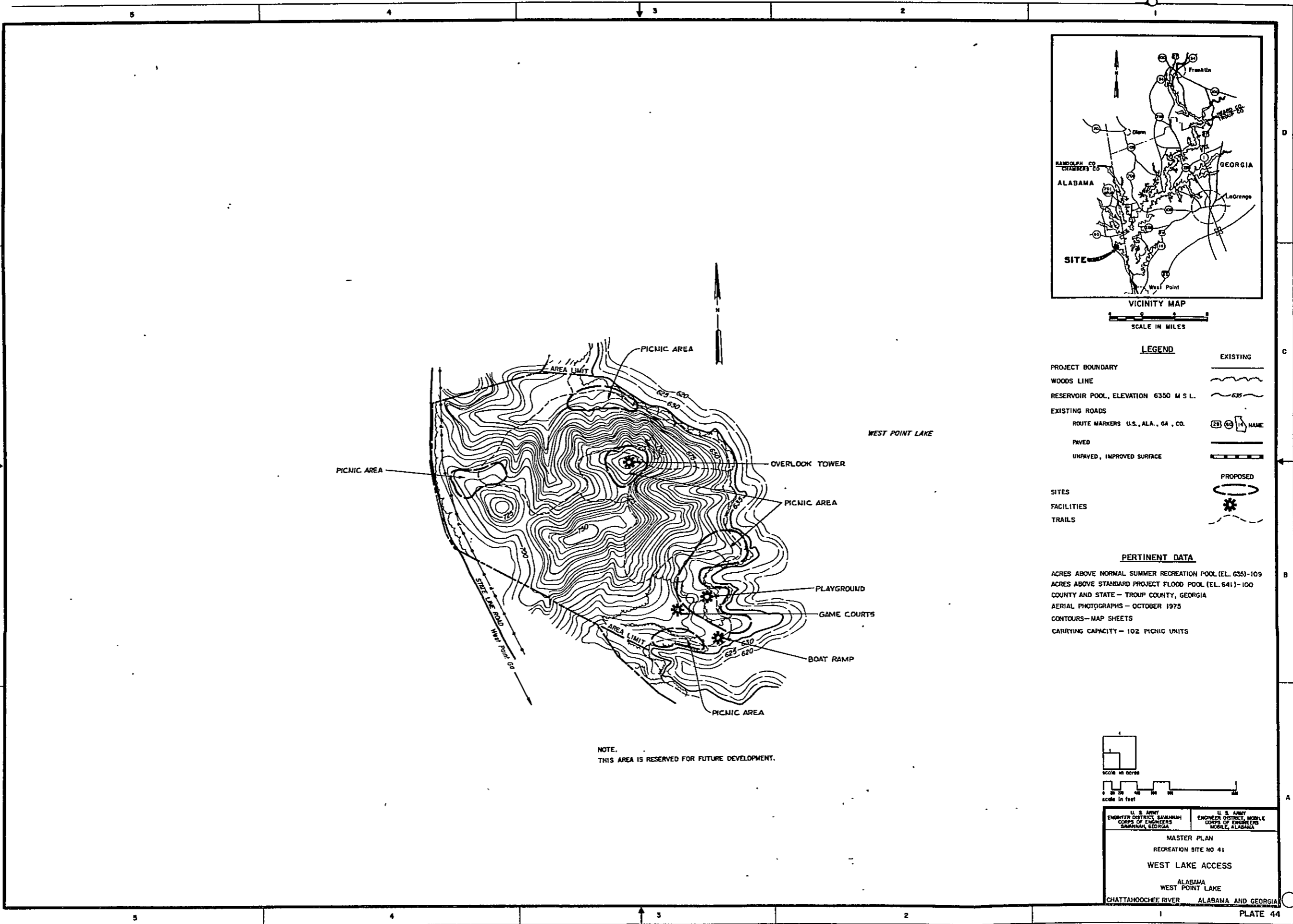
PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (E.L. 635)-604
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (E.L. 641)-514
 COUNTY AND STATE-TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS-OCTOBER 1975
 CONTOURS-MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY-193 CAMPING UNITS



NOTE
THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAVANNAH, GEORGIA	U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE CORPS OF ENGINEERS MOBILE, ALABAMA
MASTER PLAN RECREATION SITE NO 37 OAKLAND PARK ALABAMA WEST POINT LAKE CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA	



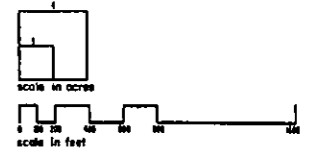
LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
PROJECT BOUNDARY	—	—
WOODS LINE	~	~
RESERVOIR POOL, ELEVATION 6350 M.S.L.	— 635 —	— 635 —
EXISTING ROADS		
ROUTE MARKERS U.S., ALA., GA., CO.	23 69 14 NAME	
PAVED	—	—
UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE	—	—
SITES		—
FACILITIES		—
TRAILS		—

PERTINENT DATA

ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635)-109
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL. 641)-100
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS - OCTOBER 1975
 CONTOURS - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 102 PICNIC UNITS

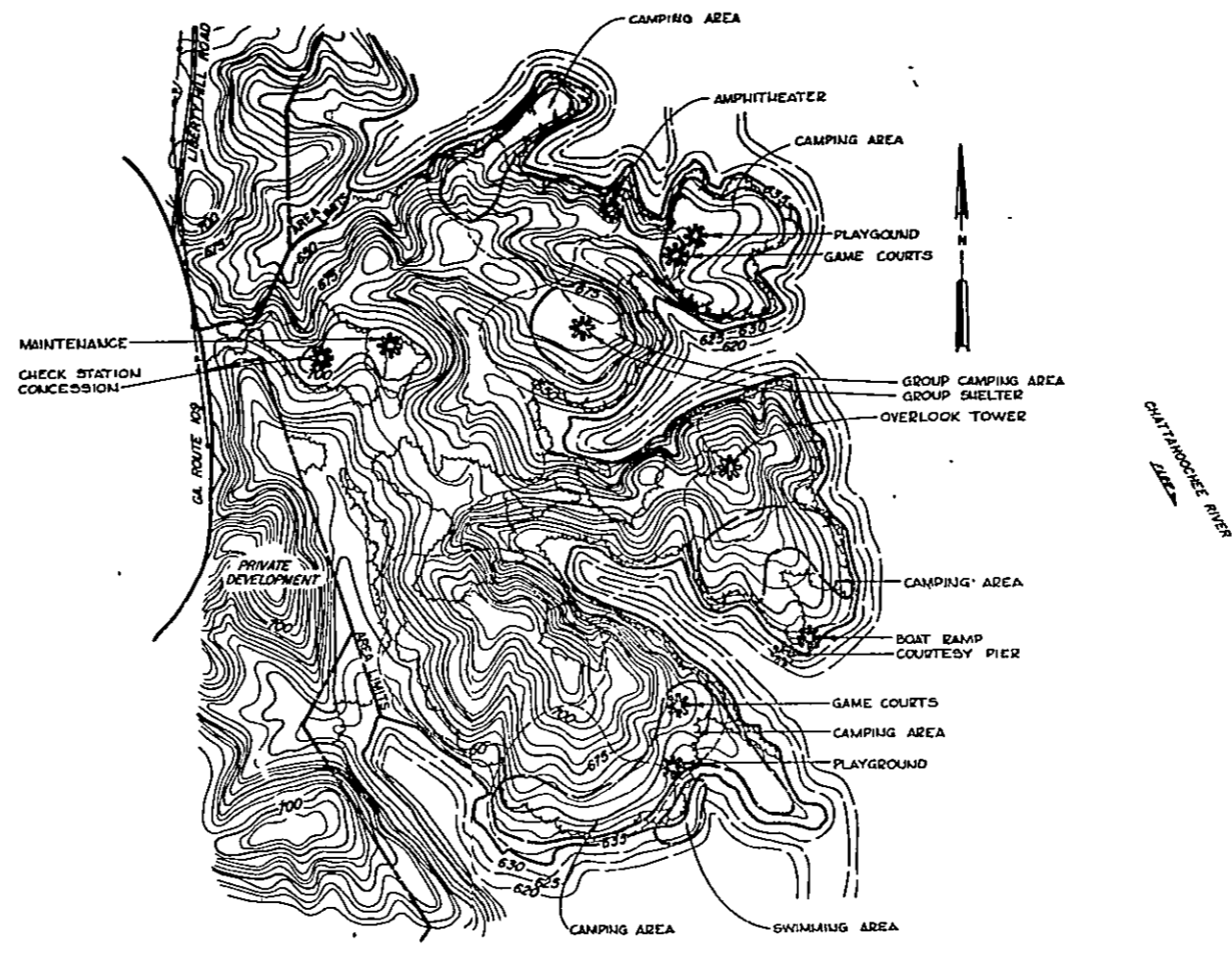
NOTE.
 THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.



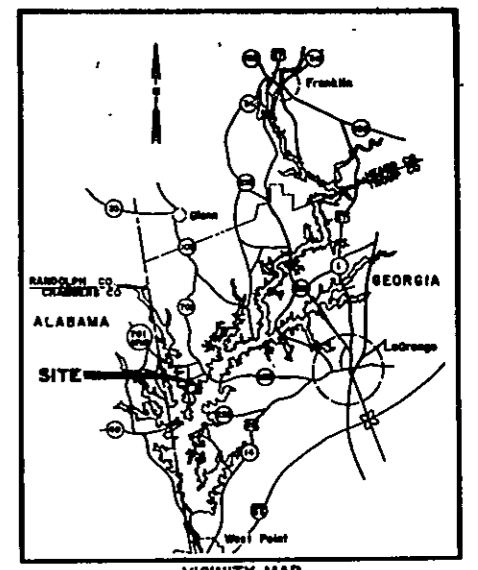
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
 U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
 RECREATION SITE NO 41
WEST LAKE ACCESS
 ALABAMA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

new lake WEST LAKE (47)



NOTE.
THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

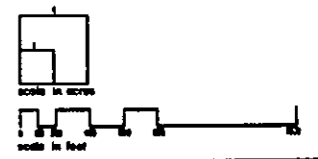


VICINITY MAP
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY	EXISTING
WOODS LINE	RESERVOIR POOL ELEVATION 635.0 M.S.L.
EXISTING ROADS	ROUTE MARKERS: US, ALA., GA., AND CO.
PAVED	UNPAVED, IMPROVED SURFACE
SITES	PROPOSED
FACILITIES	TRAILS

PERTINENT DATA
 ACRES ABOVE NORMAL SUMMER RECREATION POOL (EL. 635.0-235)
 ACRES ABOVE STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD POOL (EL. 641.0-214)
 COUNTY AND STATE - TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS - OCTOBER 1975
 CONTOURS - MAP SHEETS
 CARRYING CAPACITY - 75 CAMPING UNITS



U.S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT OFFICE
DUNWOODY, GEORGIA

U.S. ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE, ALABAMA

MASTER PLAN
RECREATION SITE NO. 28
LAKESIDE ACCESS

GEORGIA
 WEST POINT LAKE
 CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER, ALABAMA AND GEORGIA