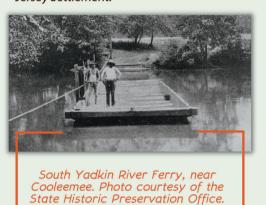


HISTORY Along the Yadkin

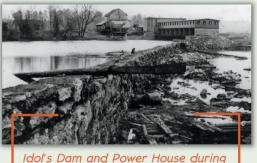
The Yadkin River valley has been home to Indigenous peoples for more than 13,000 years, including the tribes of the Saura, Keyauwee, Saponi, Tutelo, Catawba, and Cherokee, as well as many others whose names are lost to history. Reminders of their presence dot the landscape, from the Hardaway archaeological site near Badin Lake, to the "V"- and "W"-shaped stone fish weirs visible within the Yadkin River itself.



Europeans began settling the Piedmont in large numbers in the 1740s, using fords and ferries to cross the river. The earliest settlements along the Yadkin included Mulberry Fields, the Moravian Towns of the Wachovia Tract, the Forks of the Yadkin, and the Jersey Settlement



Land was plentiful and reasonable. Water provided power to saw timber and grind corn and wheat. Hard-working settlers spread across the land, populating farms and towns, serving on juries, and building and maintaining public roads.



dol's Dam and Power House during tion, 1898. Photo courtesy d Salem Restoration, Winston-Sale

The twentieth century saw quantum shifts in all aspects of life along the river. Cars replaced horses and buggies and bridges replaced fords and ferries. The River's water was used to power steam turbines instead of water-driven mills. Both on the Yadkin River and below it, dams were built to power steam turbines as well as drinking water for cities and towns.



924, replacing the Beard toll bridge built in 1818. Photo courtesy of the State Historic Preservation Office.

People had more time for leisure activities, and they turned to the river for recreation - fishing, swimming, boating, canoeing, kayaking - in the great outdoors. The river that had been humankind's partner from the earliest days of settlement became a new-found source of pleasure.



at left) and other remnants of historic sites along the river.

HISTORIC DAMS ON THE YADKIN

Alcoa built the Yadkin Hydroelectric Project between 1917 (Narrows Dam) and 1962 (Tuckertown Dam), and the High Rock and Falls Reservoir Dams, along a 38-mile stretch of the Yadkin River in the Piedmont region of NC. The dams are currently operated by Cube Hydro Carolinas.



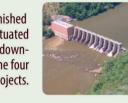
At the time of construction, High Rock was the largest reservoir in NC and one of the largest in the United States.

Completed in 1962, the Tuckertown Dam was the last of the project developments to be constructed.



At the time of its completion in 1917, the Narrows Dam was the world's highest overflow type dam.

Falls Dam, finished in 1919, is situated farthest downstream of the four Yadkin projects.



Respect and Protect the Water and the Land

Today the Yadkin River and its tributaries supply drinking water for more than one million people! While treatment plants ensure the water is safe to drink, the water quality of the Yadkin River has suffered from years of wastewater and industrial pollution, as well as from stormwater and agricultural runoff. This pollution increases water treatment costs, poses public health threats and harms the River and lake ecosystems. Rare plants and animals call the river home, including threatened and endangered freshwater mussels and fish. Take care not to trample plant life along the riverbank and make sure to bring a bag with you to collect your refuse. Together we can advocate for standards and programs to improve water quality and help preserve river and stream buffers and sensitive plant and wildlife habitats.

The rivers are public, but they do flow through private property. Don't allow those in your party to trespass, litter the waters or damage plant life on the riverbanks. Use the public access points to enter and exit the river, and remember to bring a bag for collecting your refuse. Together we can keep the trail cleaner and safer for all those who follow!



Help keep the Yadkin River healthy right from the start! These waters eventually empty into the Atlantic Ocean.



NORTH CAROLINA STATE PARKS

North Carolina's 41 state parks and recreation areas are naturally wonderful and also wonderfully diverse! The NC General Assembly established the first state park in 1915 when a group of citizens sought to protect the summit of Mount Mitchell. It became the first state park in the Southeast and among the first in the nation. Many of the state parks - including Pilot Mountain and Morrow Mountain state parks were initiated by local citizens with a strong conservation ethic. Learn more about the history of the parks system at ncparks.gov.

YADKIN RIVER COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

The online map and printed brochures were made possible through a grant from Cube Yadkin Generation, distributed by NC Division of Parks and Recreation. The Yadkin River is beloved for its history, wildlife, resources and recreational opportunities. Yadkin Riverkeeper managed the funds and contracted with the Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC) to facilitate meetings among local and state government employees, regional experts, and other stakeholders. These representatives pooled their knowledge and skills, but also their great love of the river and our shared natural resources. The PTRC designed the brochure map and the interactive story map hosted in the ArcGIS map portal. Access the







