

PLAN YOUR VACATION HOME AT LAKE CARNICO

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AN INTRODUCTION

The Lake Carnico development is a demonstration of cooperative endeavor between the people of Nicholas County and their State of Kentucky, particularly the Fish and Wildlife Department, working together to create a water-centered recreational community on the county level.

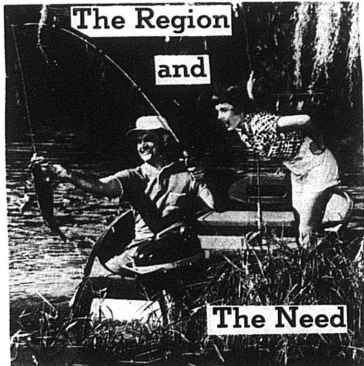
In 1961 the Lake Carnico community originated as a project of the Nicholas County Development Corporation, a non-profit organization created to develop recreational, wild life, industrial and other improvements in Nicholas County. Advisory groups from the Extension Service, University of Kentucky, the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife, Highways, Conservation, Parks and Health assisted in site selection and preliminary planning.

The purchase of the land, initial surveys and planning was undertaken by the Nicholas County Development Corporation. Funds were secured from an advance sale of 55 lots in the community to be located on the shore of Lake Carnico and from donations. The unique joint construction program was devised in which the State Departments of Highways and Conservation played major roles in creating the lakes and major access roads. Through careful site planning, the lake

dam was located within the alignment of the county road connecting the City of Carlisle with U. S. Highway 68. This enabled the Highway Department to build dual purpose causeway-dam structures for lake impoundment as well as an excellent access road to both the Lake Carnico and the 4-H Club camp areas. The Conservation Department, from its small lake allotment, was able to complete the lake construction, including underwater clearing, control structures, etc.

The Highway Department also aided in the reconstruction of the Hickory Ridge road which provides perimeter access on the north side of Lake Carnico.

In 1962, 330 acres of the total site, which included the smaller 18 acre lake, was decided to the North Central Kentucky 4-H Camp. Committee to serve a 27 county area under the auspices of the Extension Service, University of Kentucky. The development of year around facilities at this site, including dining and meeting halls, cottages, caretaker and maintenance buildings, is nearing completion. Dedication ceremonies for the Lake Carnico project were celebrated on June 4, 1964.



The Region and

The Need

The Lake Carnico Development is centrally located in Nicholas County midway between Lexington and Mayesville. The general region has a picturesque rural character. Its rolling countryside is typical of the central Kentucky bluegrass belt. Winding roads lead past neat farms, through wooded glades and small villages.

The Lexington-Mayesville turnpike historic U.S. Route 68, passes the lake area on the west. At one time it was a buffalo trace, then an Indian trail. Later it was an important route of Daniel Boone and other early pioneers from Booneborough on their way to Blue Lick Springs for salt or to Mayesville and the Ohio River. Near Blue Lick Springs, which lies close to the northern boundary of Nicholas County, the last battle of the revolution in the west was fought. This battlefield has been preserved as a state park. The Blue Lick area became a popular stagecoach stop and watering place in the late 1800's. Today the turnpike is a favorite route for tourists.

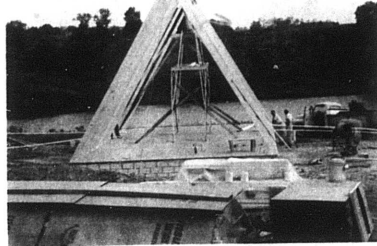
Nicholas County is relatively small in size with a total area of 284 square miles. Being predominantly rural it also has a small population. One-half of its 6,670 residents live on farms. Carlisle, the county seat for Nicholas County, lies two and one-half miles south of Lake Carnico. It is a community of 1,401 residents. Since early days it has been a shopping

center for a large rural area. The downtown center is dominated by a fine old courthouse located in the central square with flanking business houses on the four adjoining streets. Many well preserved colonial homes are located throughout the surrounding residential district.

Mechanization and increase in size of the farm unit has resulted in a gradual loss in rural population in the county. The promise of better job opportunities and income, and a more interesting life has lured many of the county's young people to the larger urban centers.

Nicholas County lies within the north central area of Kentucky. It is a general region noted for its scenic beauty, history, horse farms and hospitality. It has the greatest concentration of cities and thus the highest population in the state. With its many attractions and an excellent road net, the region attracts great numbers of tourists. Based on the 1960 Census, the approximate population within a 35-mile radius of Lake Carnico is 278,000 persons. The larger centers with their driving distance from the lake include:

- Paris 17 miles
- Cynthiana 17 miles
- Flemingsburg 23 miles
- Mt. Sterling 28 miles
- Mayesville 32 miles
- Winchester 33 miles
- Lexington 34 miles



Be It Modern



Log With Chinking



Or Conventional

...You'll find Lake Carnico has the room for your "heart's desire".

INFORMATION

Your stop at this cabin constructed of 100-year-old cherry, ash and walnut logs, will be well worth your trouble—for here one most likely will meet Dorsey Watkins, who will show you the master maps of the Lake Carnico area and it's 270 lots. Many lots are priced as low as \$300.00 and all can be purchased on time at low interest rates. Be it sunny and warm or cold and nippy, your sojourn with Dorsey downstairs will be delightfully cool in summer or pleasantly warm before his big, log burning fireplace. In season of course, and quickly you'll be transported to the land of dreams, and Lake Carnico, is just the place to make that vacation home dream come true!



Landscape Planting

A planting and forest improvement program should be included in the general development of the area. Groups of permanent tree species, arranged in naturalistic groupings, should be planted in the open pasture, farm- and old field areas. Shade trees indigenous to the region should form the bulk of the planting. Red and Sugar Maples, Ash, Hackberry, Red and Pin Oak, Tulip, Poplar and Thornless Locust are recommended.

At the overlooks and other areas where shade is not of prime importance, masses of pines or other evergreens should be used for contrast and winter effect. Flowering trees such as Dogwood should be included.

In the planting for floral display. Yellow and River Birch, Sycamores and Willows should be used along the lake shore.

Steep slopes located along the roads and lake shore where it would be difficult to establish and maintain grass sod, should be naturalized with shrubs or legumes that have bank-holding qualities.

Landscape improvement thinning under experienced supervision should be practiced in the wooded areas. This improvement would include removal of diseased and dying trees, release of permanent species from competition by removal of Black Locust or other less desirable types, and removal of infringing growth crowding large specimen trees.

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Water

A water district has been formed and filtered water will be available in the near future.

Utilities

Telephone and electric service are available.

Sewage

Lot owners must have approval of the Nicholas County Health Department for type of sewage disposal system used.



A Three-Horse Power Outboard

pushes this 14-foot aluminum boat toward the shore. Outboard motors are limited to 3 1/2 hp. "No Wake" operation on peaceful Lake Carnico.



The lake is being developed primarily for residential and family-type recreational use. Definite limitations have been placed on power boating with control on speed and power.

You Can Hardly See

THE CABIN FOR THE TREES, a view of the rear of a cabin located on section "C". Wooded areas such as this abound at Lake Carnico, as well as, cleared spots where one may plant one's own selection of trees.



Not The Swiss Alps