

# **Appendix I:** Cultural Resources

# Environmental Studies

## Historic Preservation

# Environmental Studies Request

## Project Information

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**Route:** State Route (SR) 162 Extension (Pellissippi Parkway)  
**Termini:** From SR-33 to SR-73 (US-321)  
**County:** Blount  
**PIN:** 101423.00

## Request

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**Request Type:** Environmental Study Reevaluation  
**Project Plans:** Right-of-Way Field Review  
**Date of Plans:** 09/09/2022  
**Location:** FTP  
**Link:** <https://tncloud.tn.gov/owncloud/index.php/s/H8A1M8oj87rz0MO>  
Password: tdot

## Certification

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**Requestor:** Katie McKeel  
**Title:** Environmental Planner

**Signature:** Katherine  
McKeel

Digitally signed by  
Katherine McKeel  
Date: 2022.10.24  
14:16:48 -05'00'

# Environmental Study

## Technical Section

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**Section:** Historic Preservation

## Study Results

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In a letter dated February 07, 2023, the Tennessee Historic Preservation Office concurred that the project area contains an architectural resource eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, Sam Houston School, which will not be adversely affected by the proposed project.

## Commitments

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**Did the study of this project result in any environmental commitments?**

No

## Additional Information

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**Is there any additional information or material included with this study?**

Yes

**Type:** Agency Coordination

**Location:** Email Attachment

## Certification

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**Responder:** Kim Vasut-Shelby

**Title:** Environmental Supervisor

**Signature:** Kim Vasut-Shelby

Digitally signed by Kim Vasut-Shelby  
Date: 2023.02.09 11:32:34 -06'00'

**From:** [TN Help](#)  
**To:** [Joseph Santangelo](#); [Kimberly Vasut-Shelby](#)  
**Subject:** Proposed Extension of SR-162 (Pellissippi Parkway) From SR-33 to SR-73, PIN 101423.00 - Project # SHPO0002404  
**Date:** Tuesday, February 7, 2023 2:49:06 PM  
**Attachments:** [State Seal for TDEC.pngx](#)  
[patricksignature.pngx](#)

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**TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION**  
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE  
2941 LEBANON PIKE  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0442  
OFFICE: (615) 532-1550  
[www.tnhistoricalcommission.org](http://www.tnhistoricalcommission.org)

2023-02-07 14:38:01 CST

Joseph Santangelo  
Tennessee Department of Transportation  
[joseph.santangelo@tn.gov](mailto:joseph.santangelo@tn.gov)

RE: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Proposed Extension of SR-162 (Pellissippi Parkway) From SR-33 to SR-73, PIN 101423.00, Project#: SHPO0002404, Blount County, TN

Dear Mr. Santangelo:

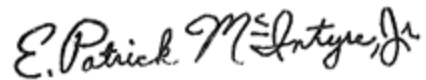
In response to your request, we have reviewed the architectural survey report and accompanying documentation submitted by you regarding the above-referenced undertaking. Our review of and comment on your proposed undertaking are among the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. This Act requires federal agencies or applicants for federal assistance to consult with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office before they carry out their proposed undertakings. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has codified procedures for carrying out Section 106 review in 36 CFR 800 (Federal Register, December 12, 2000, 77698-77739).

Based on the information provided, we concur that the project as currently proposed will not adversely affect the Sam Houston School which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

This office has no objection to the implementation of this project as currently planned. If project plans are changed or previously unevaluated archaeological resources are discovered during project construction, please contact this office to determine what further action, if any, will be necessary to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Please provide your Project # if you submit

additional information regarding this undertaking. Questions and comments may be directed to Kelley Reid, who drafted this response, at Kelley.Reid@tn.gov, +16157701099. We appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr." in a cursive script.

E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr.  
Executive Director and  
State Historic Preservation Officer

Ref:MSG7603922\_fU0CzgoR2O9Ht6APB853



**STATE OF TENNESSEE  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION**  
SUITE 900, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING  
505 DEADERICK STREET  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402  
(615) 741-3655

**CLAY BRIGHT**  
COMMISSIONER

**BILL LEE**  
GOVERNOR

January 19, 2023

Mr. E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr.  
Executive Director and State Historic Preservation Officer  
Tennessee Historical Commission  
2941 Lebanon Road  
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0442

RE: Historic/Architectural Assessment for the proposed extension of SR-162 ((Pellissippi Parkway), From SR-33 to SR-73 (US-321, Blount County, PIN 101423

Dear Mr. McIntyre,

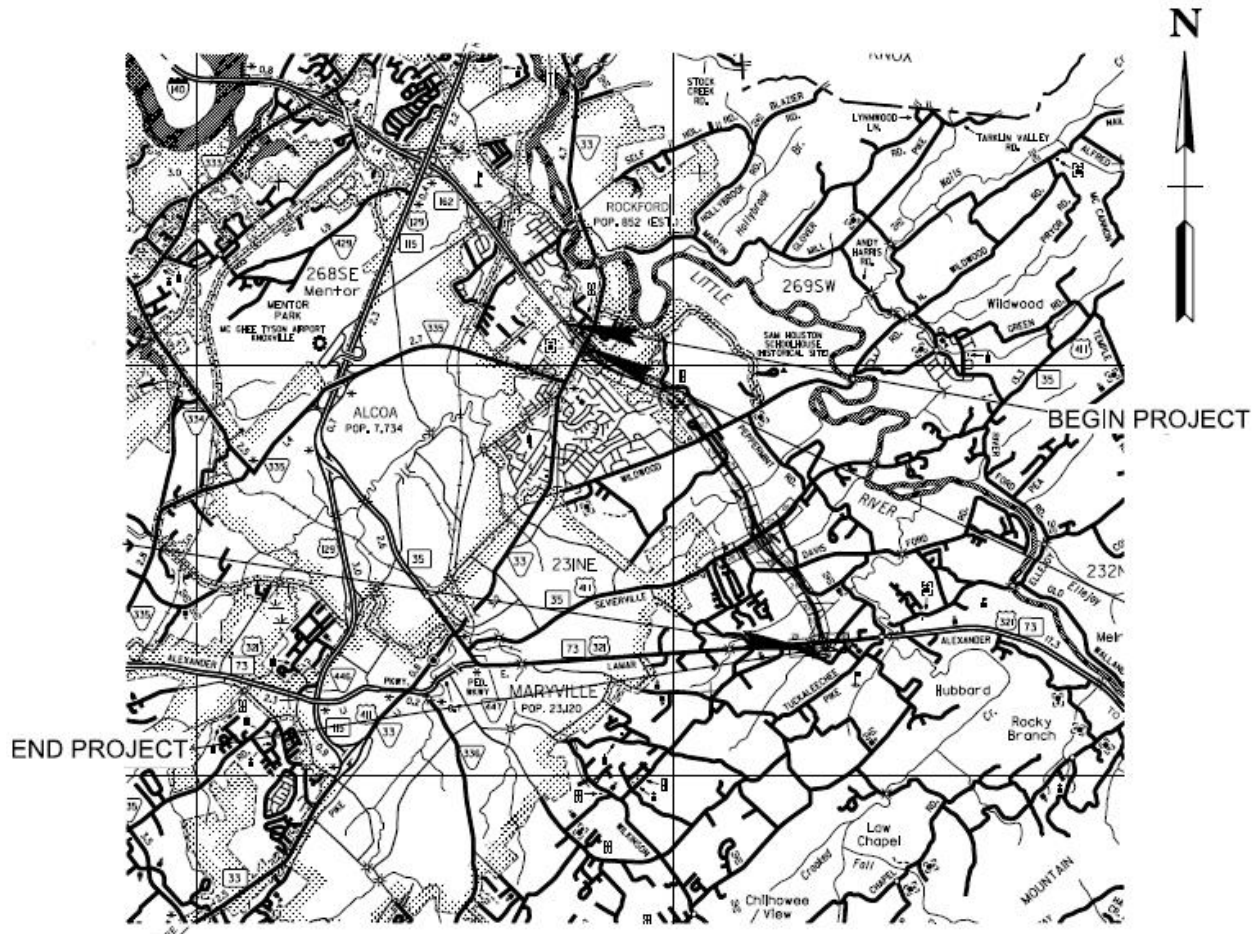
TDOT proposes is proposing a road project extending SR-162 (Pellissippi Parkway) from SR-33 (Old Knoxville Highway) to SR-73 (Lamar Alexander Parkway/ U. S. 321) in Blount County. The road construction project length is approximately 4.5 miles. TDOT previously coordinated this project with the TN-SHPO in April and May 2009. As this coordination has expired, the historic/architectural assessment has been updated.

The proposed project area of potential effects (APE) of the current project is a distance of 0.5 mile from the center line of the road project. TDOT hired consulting firm Thomason and Associates to conduct the Section 106 assessment for the project APE. Within the APE, one National Register-listed property was identified: Sam Houston School. It is the opinion of the consultant that the project would have no adverse effect on the listed architectural resource. TDOT historians have reviewed this report and concur with that opinion.

In compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (as amended) and implementing regulations 36 CFR 800, please review the enclosed information and provide me with your comments. If any additional information is needed, please contact Kim Vasut-Shelby at (615) 313-3764 for architectural resources, or me at (615) 253-1454. I appreciate your assistance.

*Joseph D Santangelo*

Joseph D. Santangelo  
Cultural Resources Manager  
JDS/kav



**HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY  
AND DOCUMENTATION FOR EFFECT  
UNDER 36 CFR 800 EVALUATION AND 4(f) EVALUATION**

**SR-162 (PELLISSIPPI PARKWAY) EXTENSION PROJECT  
From SR-33 to SR-73 (US-321)  
BLOUNT COUNTY, TENNESSEE  
PIN # 101423.00**

**December 2022  
THOMASON AND ASSOCIATES  
NASHVILLE, TN**

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APPENDIX D -	CRITERIA OF EFFECT
APPENDIX E -	PUBLIC PARTICIPATION LETTERS

## **I. MANAGEMENT SUMMARY**

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This report has been prepared for the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT), which is proposing a road project extending SR-162 (Pellissippi Parkway) from SR-33 (Old Knoxville Highway) to SR-73 (Lamar Alexander Parkway/ U. S. 321) in Blount County. The road construction project length is approximately 4.5 miles. The proposed project includes funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

This project will be completed through the efforts of the Tennessee Department of Transportation with involvement of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Due to the involvement of these agencies, compliance is required with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Appendix B contains a fact sheet about Section 106. Regulations detailing the implementation of this act are codified at 36 CFR 800. This legislation requires federal agencies to identify any properties (either above-ground buildings, structures, objects, or historic sites or below ground archaeological sites) of historic significance. For the purposes of this legislation, historic significance is defined as those properties included in the National Register of Historic Places or that are eligible for inclusion in the National Register. Appendix C contains a copy of the National Register criteria, which are codified at 36 CFR 60.4.

Once historic resources are identified, legislation requires these agencies to determine if the proposed project would affect the historic resource. Appendix D contains a copy of the Criteria of Effect as defined in 36 CFR 800.5. If the proposed project would have an adverse effect to a historic property, the legislation requires the Federal agency to provide the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (an independent federal agency) an opportunity to comment on the effect.

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4, which requires the agency to identify historic resources near its proposed projects, Thomason and Associates (Consultant) completed an architectural and historical survey of the project area in November of 2022. Blount County was previously surveyed in 1982-1984 under the direction of the Blount County Historic Trust. In 2009, an assessment study was conducted for the entire SR-162 extension project which included the current project area. Due to the passage of time, the TDOT requested that this 4.5 section of the project be re-evaluated.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) of the current project is a distance of 0.5 mile from the center line of the road project. Within this APE, there are thirty-five previously surveyed properties. The 2009 study did not identify any of these properties as meeting National Register criteria and the Consultant concurs with this assessment.

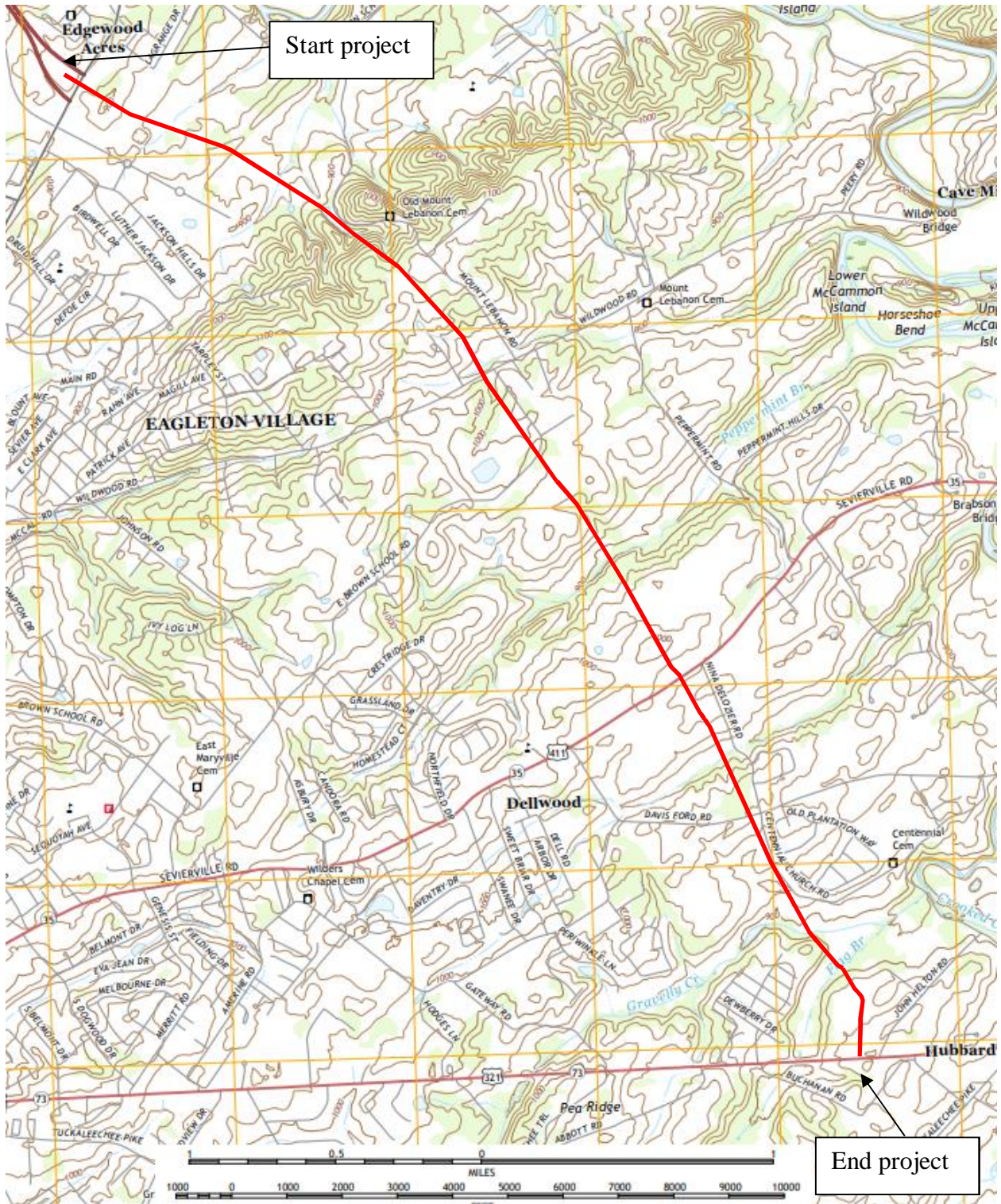
Since their original survey in the 1980s, seventeen of the thirty-five previously inventoried properties have been razed or lost to fire. The Consultant identified two additional properties warranting documentation in the APE; the Clark's Grove Cumberland Presbyterian Church at 3137 Old Knoxville Highway and the Morning Star Baptist Church at 3412 e. Lamar Alexander Parkway.

On the eastern edge of the APE is the National Register-listed Sam Houston School at 3650 Old Sam Houston School Road which was listed in the National Register on June 13, 1972. In its review of the 2009 report, it was the opinion of the TN-SHPO that the SR-162 project would not result in an adverse effect to this property.<sup>1</sup> In the opinion of the Consultant, no other property within the project's APE met the TN-SHPO survey criteria and there are no other National Register-listed or -eligible properties within the APE.

This document has been prepared in consultation with the TN-SHPO and will be circulated to the TN-SHPO and local historians.

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<sup>1</sup> Letter to Martha Carver, TDOT from E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer, 4 May, 2009.



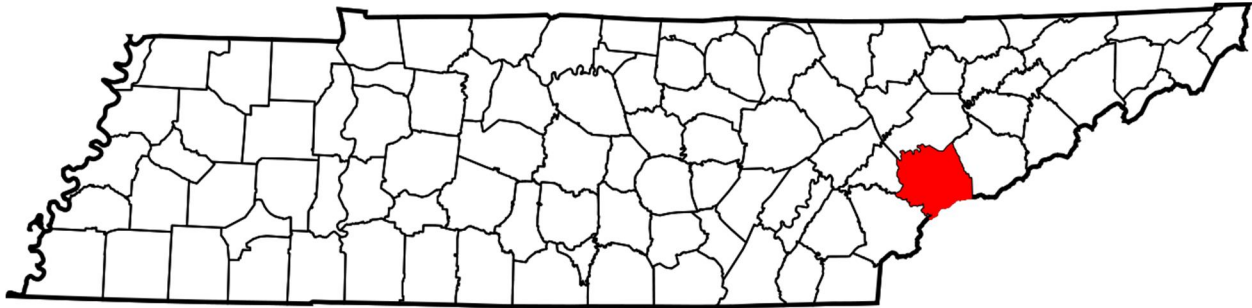
**Figure 1: 2019 USGS Maryville, Tennessee, quad map with approximate route of the SR-162 Extension project.**

## II. PROJECT OVERVIEW

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### A. Project Description

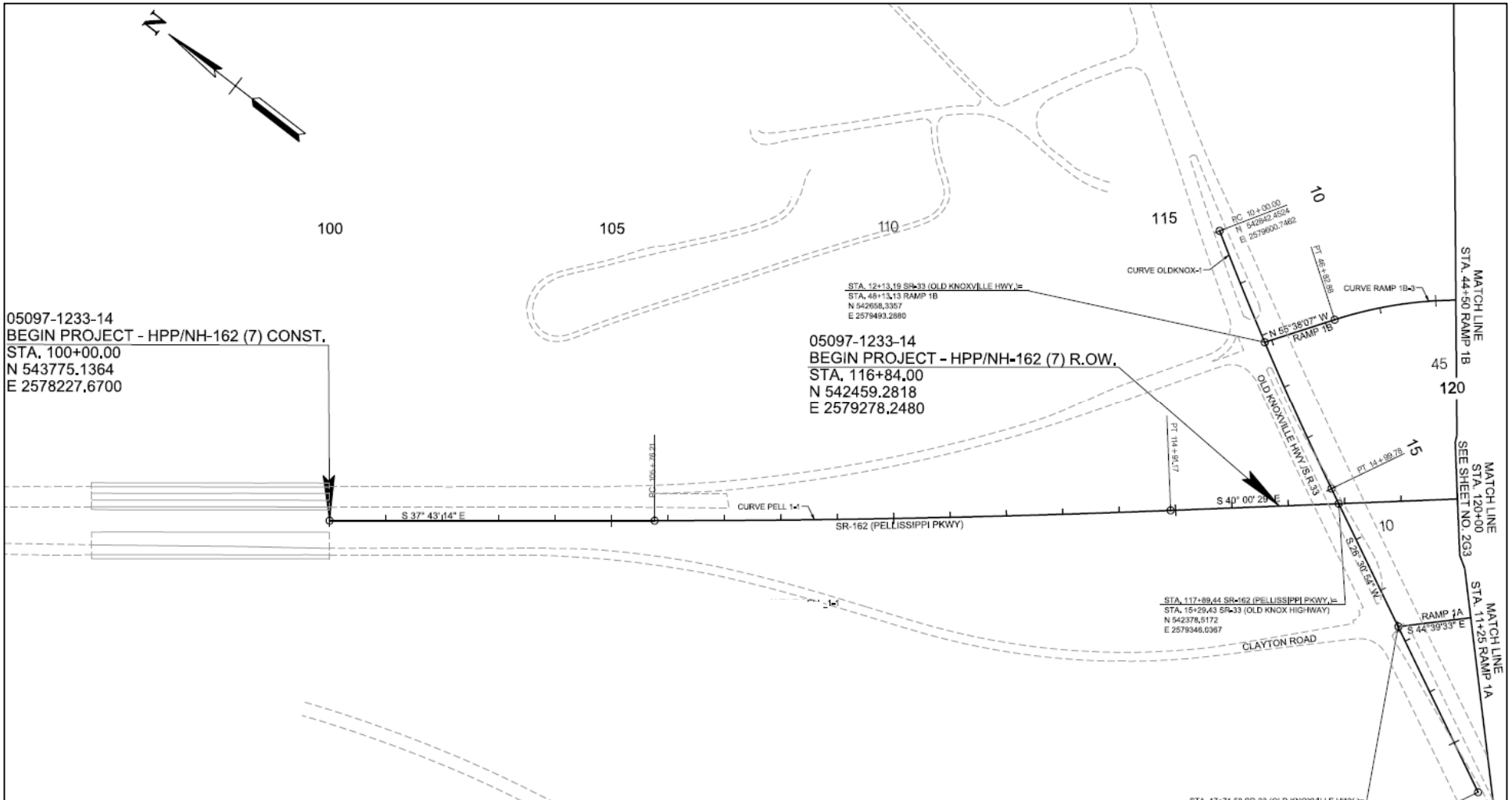
Blount County is located in East Tennessee in the foothills of the Great Smoky Mountains. It is bordered by Sevier, Knox, Loudon, and Monroe Counties in Tennessee and Swain and Graham Counties in North Carolina. The topography varies from elongated ridges extending from the Great Smoky Mountains to rolling hills. The Great Smoky Mountains National Park extends into the southern portion of Blount County. Access to the park, officially dedicated in 1940, has influenced road construction in Blount and neighboring counties since its planning in the 1930s.



**Figure 2: Map of Blount County's location (in red) in the state of Tennessee.**

The proposed road construction project would extend SR-162/Pellissippi Parkway from its current terminus at SR-33 (Old Knoxville Highway) approximately 4.5 miles to SR-73 (Lamar Alexander Parkway/U. S. 321). The Pellissippi Parkway is a full access controlled, four-lane, divided freeway, beginning at Interstate-40/Interstate-75 in western Knox County. Opened in sections during the 1990s, SR-162 from I-40 to Cusick Road in Blount County bypasses Knoxville, providing a new route to Alcoa and Maryville, as well as Tyson-McGee Airport, in Blount County. SR-162 was extended from Cusick Road to SR-33 in 2005. The proposed project will extend the road approximately 4.5 miles from SR-33 to its termination point at SR-73.

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide travel options to the existing radial roadway network. The extension would improve traffic flow on the transportation network and enhance regional transportation linkages.



**Figure 3: Overview 1 of 11 of the SR-162 Road Extension project at its beginning location at SR-33 from north to south.**

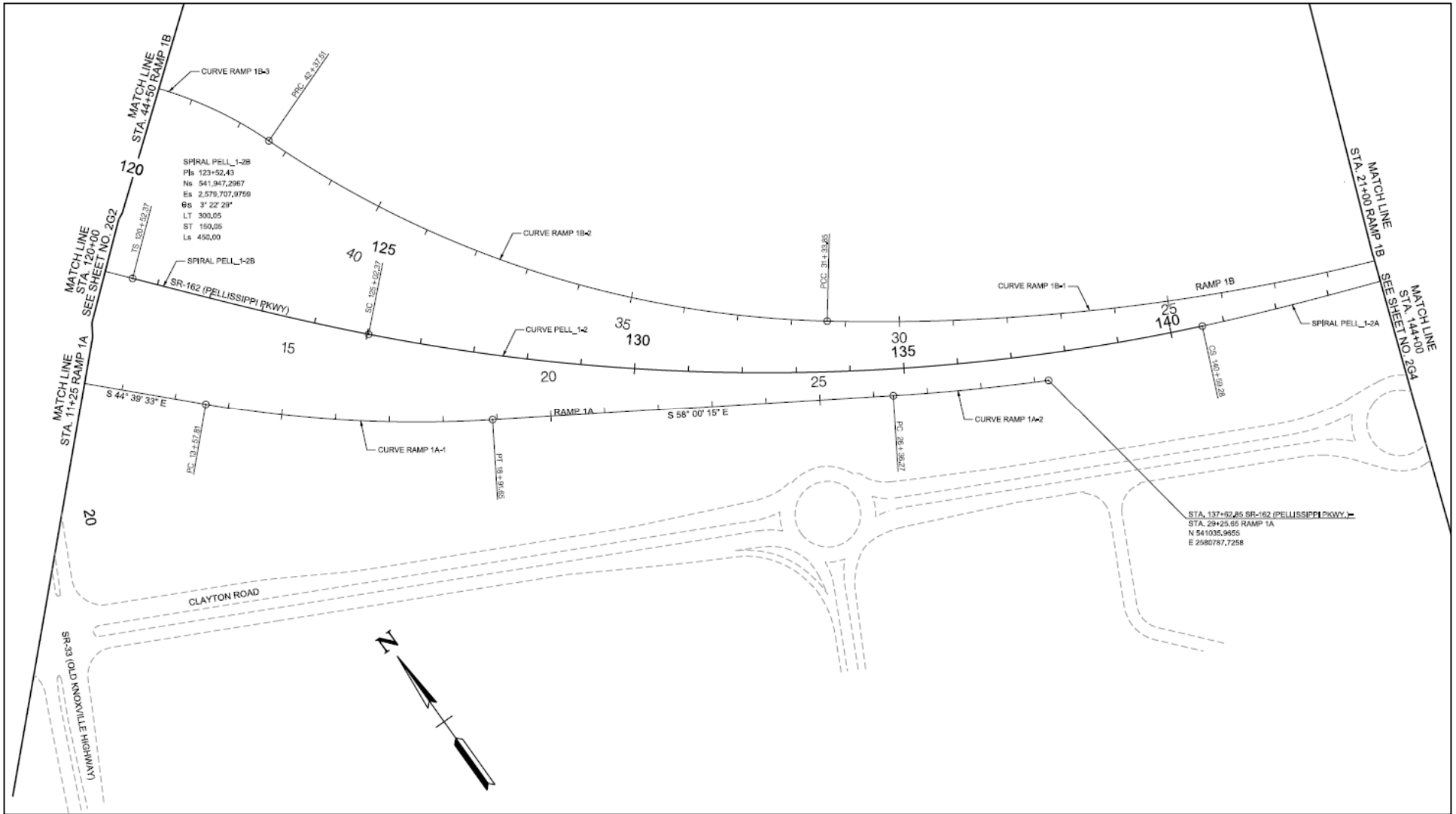
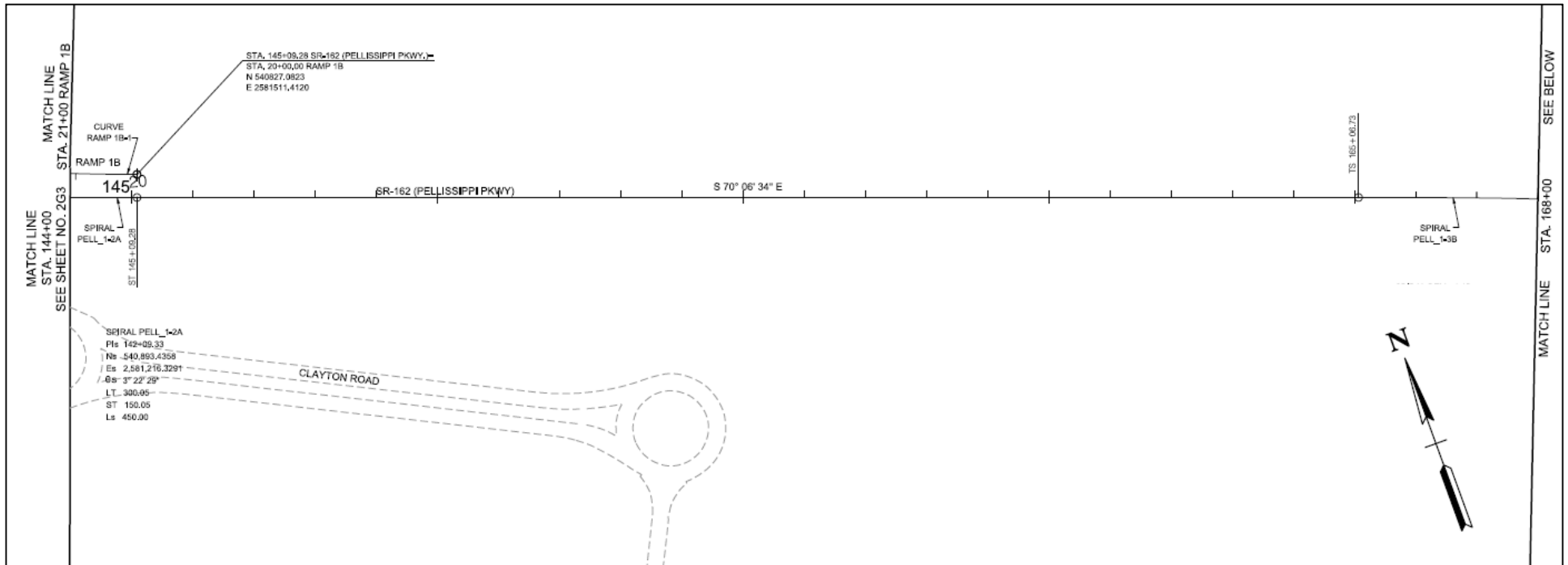


Figure 4: Overview 2 of 11 of the SR-162 Road Extension project from north to south.



**Figure 5: Overview 3 of 11 of the SR-162 Road Extension project from north to south.**

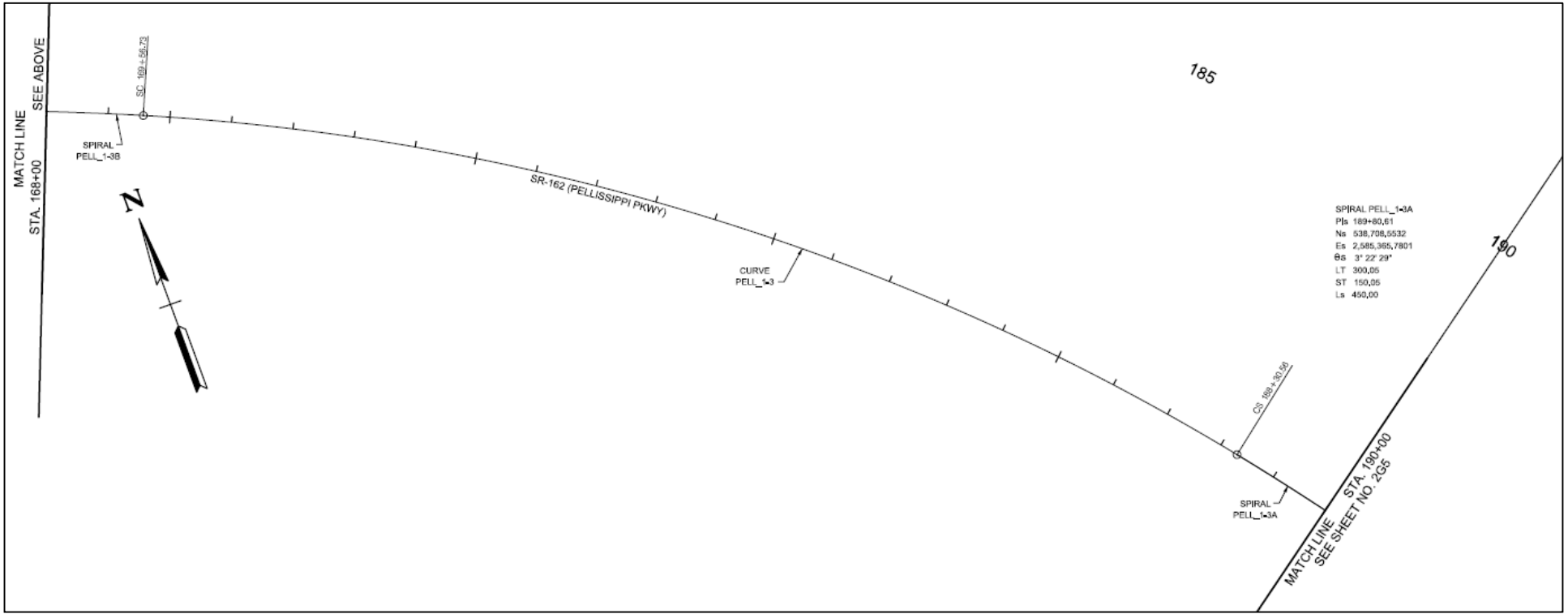


Figure 6: Overview 4 of 11 of the SR-162 Road Extension project from north to south.

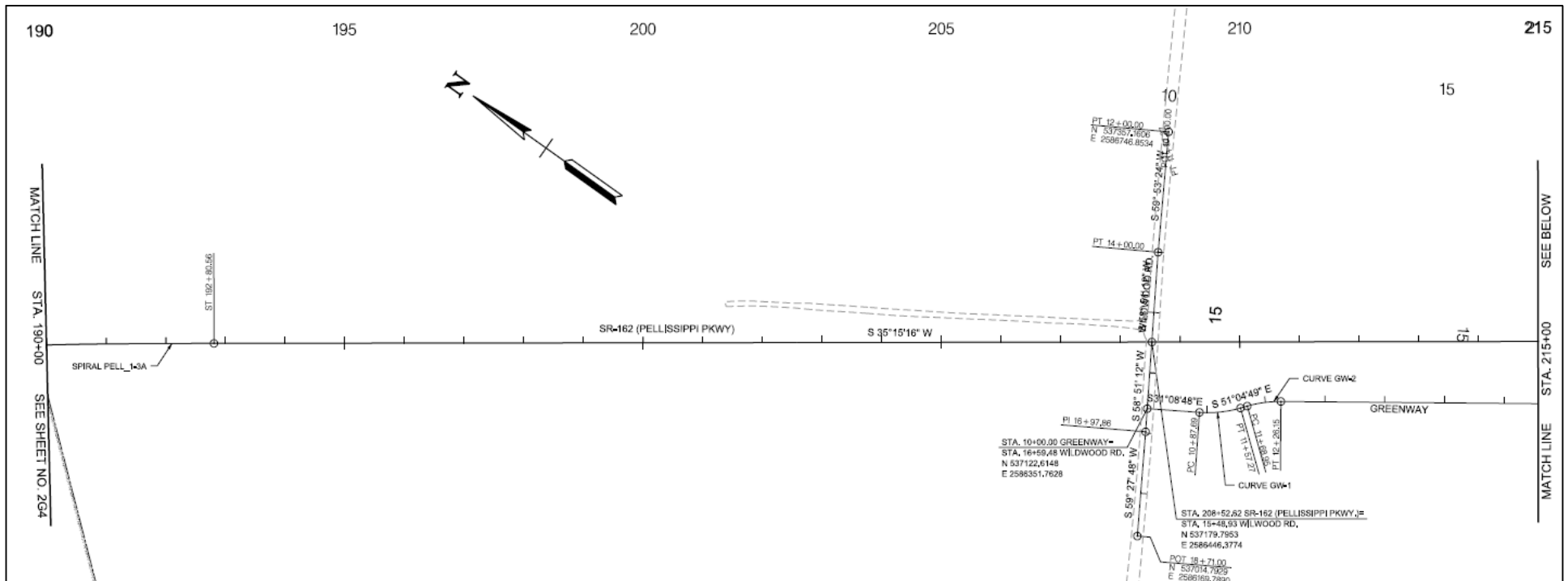
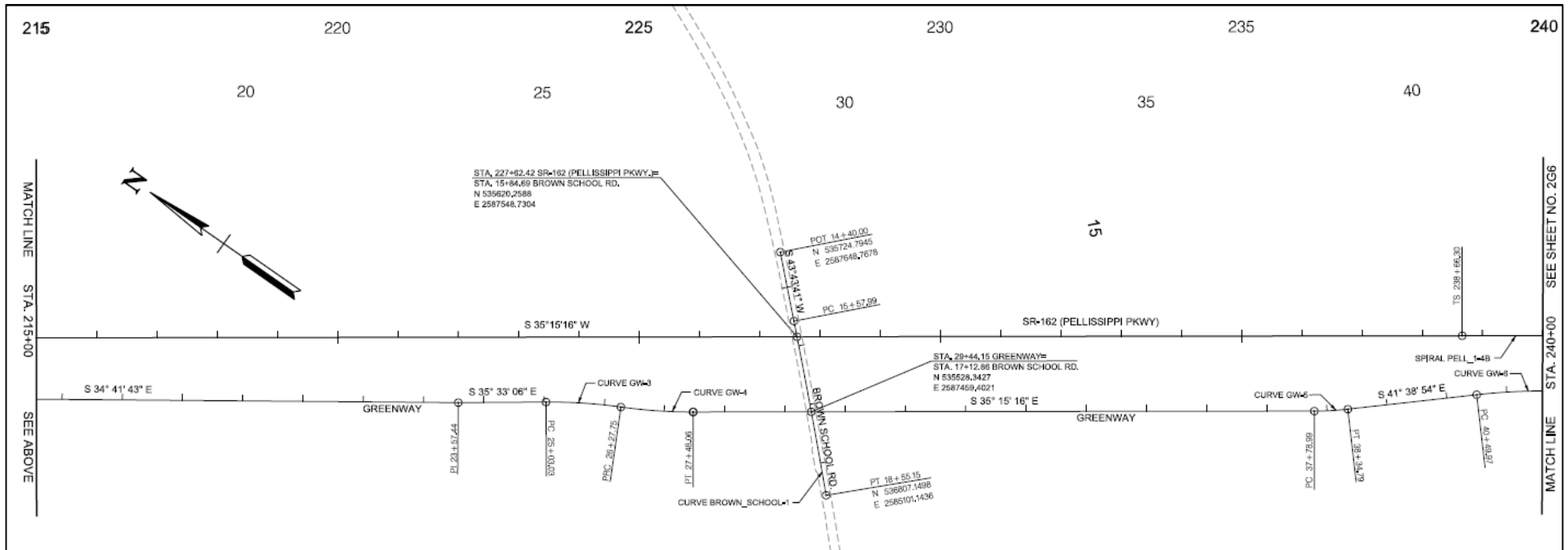


Figure 7: Overview 5 of 11 of the SR-162 Road Extension project from north to south.



**Figure 8: Overview 6 of 11 of the SR-162 Road Extension project from north to south.**

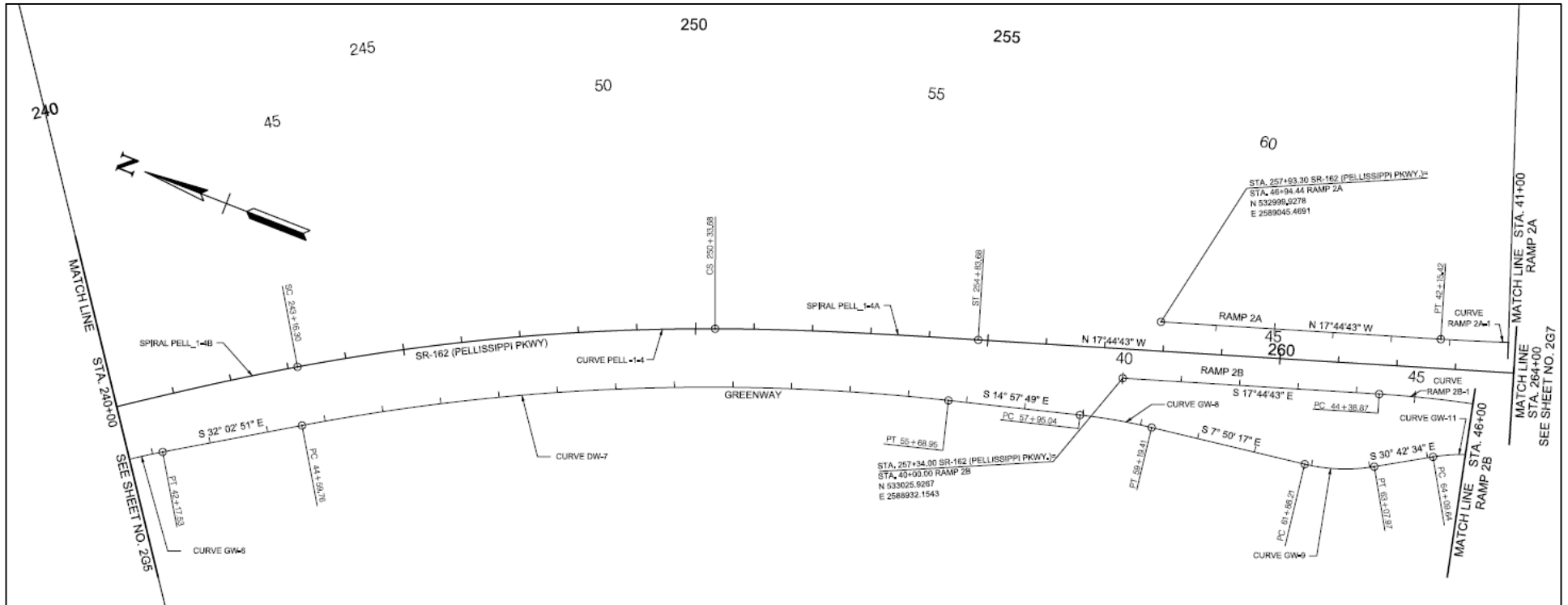


Figure 9: Overview 7 of 11 of the SR-162 Road Extension project from north to south.

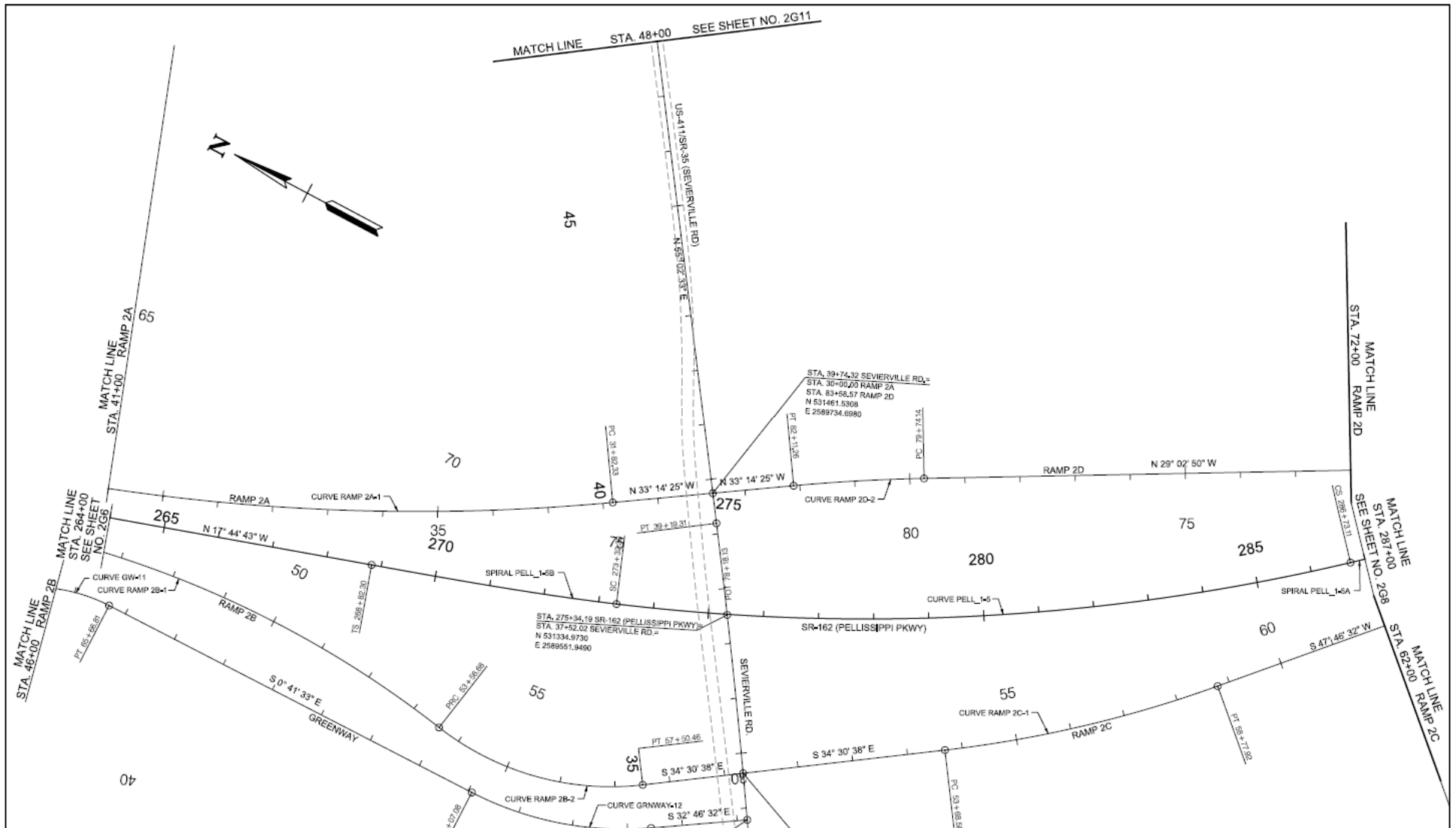


Figure 10: Overview 8 of 11 of the SR-162 Road Extension project from north to south.

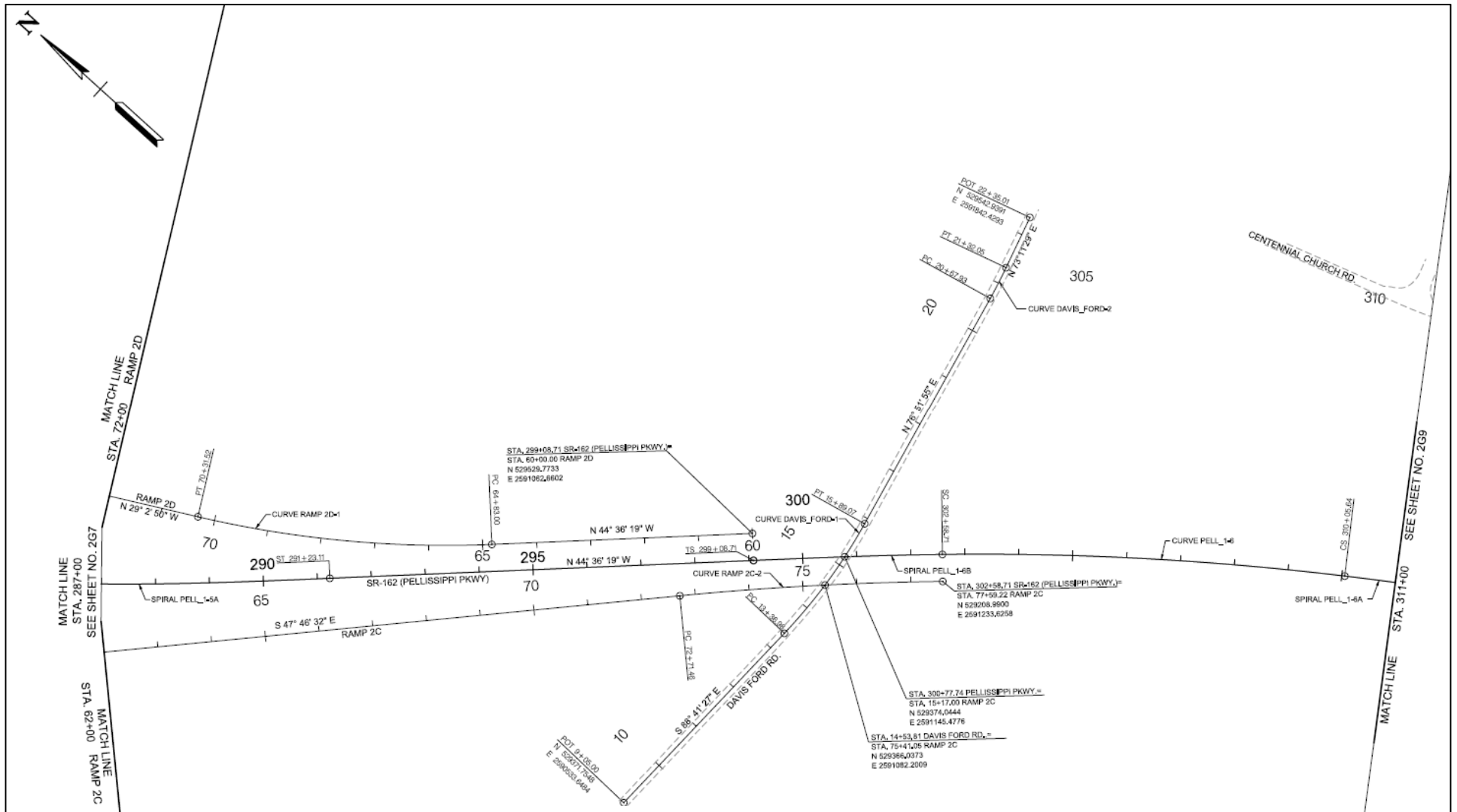


Figure 11: Overview 9 of 11 of the SR-162 Road Extension project from north to south.

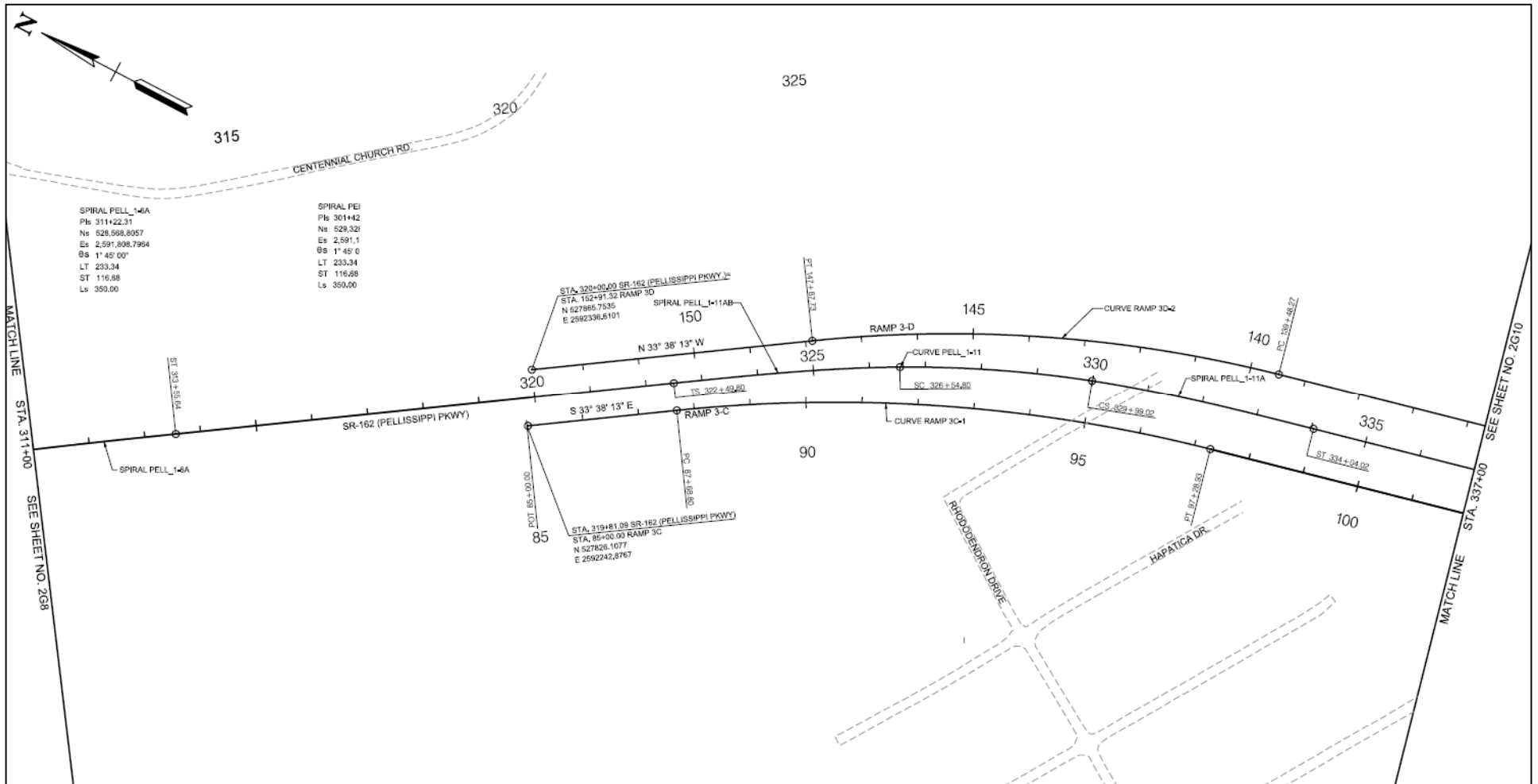


Figure 12: Overview 10 of 11 of the SR-162 Road Extension project from north to south.

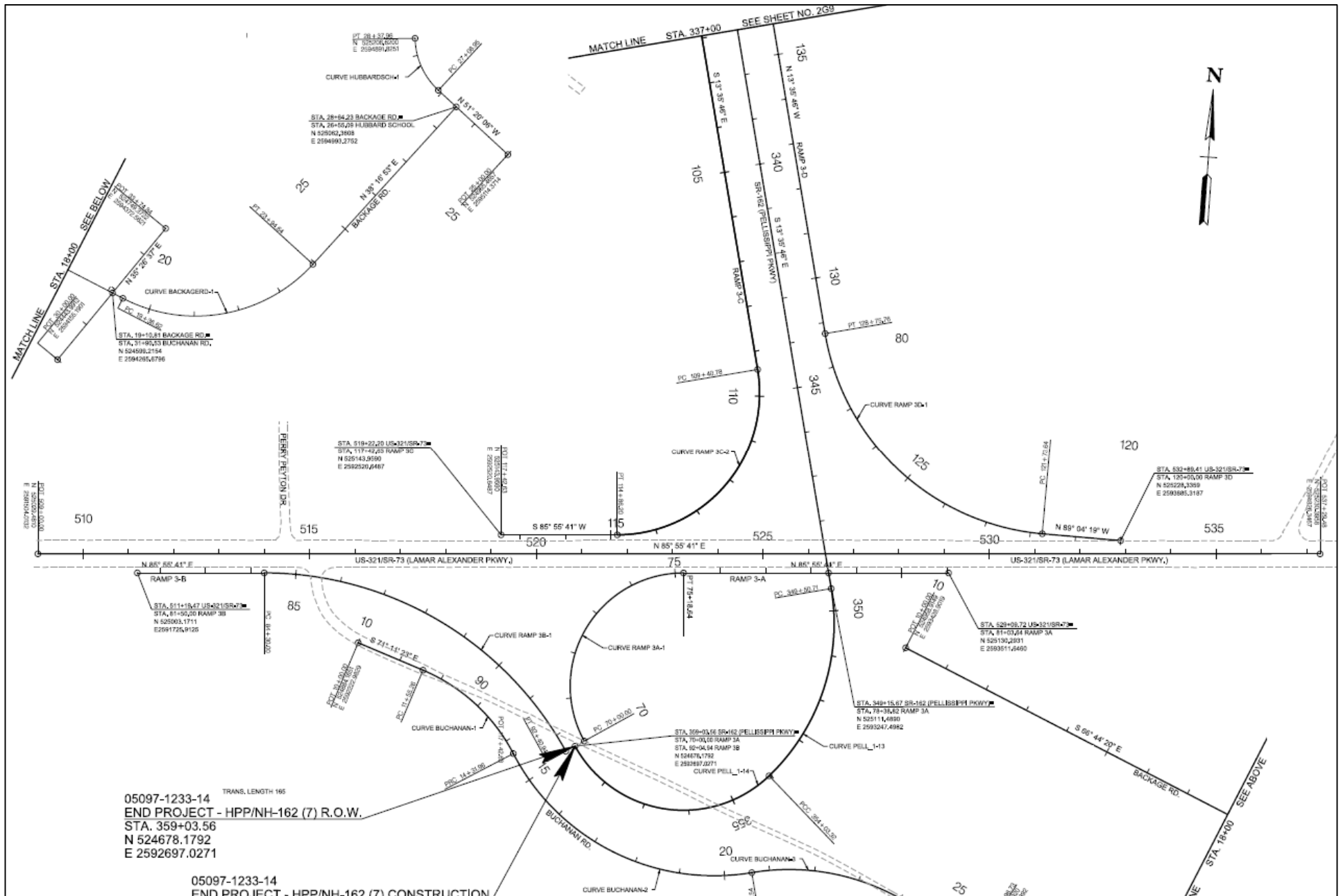


Figure 13: Overview 11 of 11 of the SR-162 Road Extension project from north to south.



**Figure 14: View east of the project's beginning point at the intersection of SR-162 and SR 33.**



**Figure 15: View south of the project's beginning point at the intersection of SR-162 and SR 33.**



***Figure 16: View to the southeast of the proposed right-of-way which will continue through the woods.***



***Figure 17: View to the southeast of the proposed right-of-way which will continue through the woods.***



**Figure 18: The proposed SR-162 extension will traverse farmland and suburban areas east of Maryville. This view is to the west in the proposed right-of-way southeast of SR-33.**



**Figure 19: View to the east of the project's ending point at an interchange with SR-73 (Lamar Alexander Parkway/ U. S. 321).**



***Figure 20: View to the west of the project's ending point at an interchange with SR-73 (Lamar Alexander Parkway/ U. S. 321).***

## ***B. Survey Methodology***

Properties were inventoried in accordance with guidelines set forth by the Tennessee Historical Commission (TN-SHPO) and the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT). Properties within the project's APE were originally surveyed in 1982-1984 under the direction of the Blount County Historic Trust. Properties that had been previously surveyed were reviewed to identify any major changes or alterations since the original survey was completed. Updated digital photography was also completed for each property.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this project was defined as a distance of 0.5 mile to either side of the center line of the road extension project. Within this APE, there are thirty-five previously surveyed properties, consisting mainly of dwellings, barns, and other outbuildings. Of these, seventeen have been razed or lost to fire. The area within the APE was examined to identify any additional properties that may have particular architectural or historical significance and two additional properties were surveyed for this project.

Digital photographs were taken of each surveyed property. All accessible roads within the APE were driven to reach buildings and structures shown on the USGS quad maps and Blount County tax maps. The area of the project is a formerly rural setting with more recent residential subdivision development. SR-33 (Old Knoxville Highway), the beginning point of the project, and SR-73 (Lamar Alexander Parkway), the end point of the project, are major thoroughfares through Blount County.

## ***C. Historical Data***

Various sources were consulted for this study. These sources included primary and secondary source materials concerning the history of the Blount County and the project area located at the TN-SHPO, the Blount County Public Library in Maryville, and the Tennessee Historical Commission online viewer of Blount County. These sources are included in the bibliography in this report.

## ***D. National Register-Listed or –Eligible Properties***

On the eastern edge of the APE is the National Register-listed Sam Houston School at 3650 Old Sam Houston School Road (NR-Listed 6/13/1972). In the opinion of the Consultant this property retains the character for which it was listed. No other property in the APE was identified as meeting National Register criteria.

## ***E. Public Participation***

The Environmental Division of the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) has prepared a list by counties of historic groups and other such organizations which might be interested in proposed projects. TDOT compiled this list using a variety of sources. TDOT regularly updates and refines the list.

*Local Governments and Organizations Contacted by TDOT*

Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities

East Tennessee Preservation Alliance

East Tennessee Development District, Preservation Planner

East Tennessee Historical Society

Blount County Historian

Tennessee Valley Authority, Cultural Resources

*Native American Tribes Contacted*

Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians

United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee

Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma

Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma

Kialegee Tribal Town

Shawnee Tribe

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

### III. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT AREA

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#### A. *Historical Overview*

Prior to Anglo-European settlement, nomadic and semi-nomadic Native Americans inhabited the area of present-day Blount County. By the late seventeenth century, the Cherokee was the dominant tribe of the area. On May 31, 1785, the Treaty of Dumplin Creek was signed between the Cherokee and representatives of the U.S. Government opening up lands on the south side of the Holston and French Broad Rivers to permanent settlement including present-day Blount County.

On February 25, 1790, North Carolina ceded what is now Tennessee to the United States, and Congress later passed an act setting up a district government for the territory. In July of 1795, the General Assembly of the Territory South of the Ohio River created Blount County, named in honor of Governor William Blount. A site for the county seat was chosen and named Maryville in honor of Mary Grainger, wife of Governor Blount.

In 1800, Blount County had 5,587 residents. Maryville was the most prominent town in the county, while smaller towns were developed at Friendsville, Louisville, and Rockford. By 1830, Blount County's population had grown to 11,028. In 1834, Maryville had a population of 600 residents. The county was predominately agricultural in character, and most residents lived on small farms during the early nineteenth century. The population of the county in the ante-bellum years was predominately white. Only ten percent of the population consisted of African American enslaved people or free people of color. In 1850, the county's population stood at 12,424 of which 11,213 were white, 1,084 were enslaved people and 127 were freedmen. The majority of residents lived on farms or in rural areas.<sup>2</sup>

Blount County citizens were required to help in building roads throughout the county. Later roads were built by private companies as toll roads. These private roads were also rivaled by several public roads built in these years such as the Knoxville-Maryville Turnpike chartered in 1837 (SR-33 in the project APE). Support for rail construction in the county began as early as the 1830s, with several railroads selling stocks and developing plans in the 1850s, but the Civil War delayed construction until the late 1860s.<sup>3</sup>

Civil War actions in the county consisted of numerous small engagements rather than large battles. Confederate troops abandoned the county in September of 1863, and Federal cavalry then occupied Maryville. In November, Confederate General Joe Wheeler

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<sup>2</sup> Phillip Thomason, *The Historic and Architectural Resources of Blount County, Tennessee*, National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, (Nashville, 1989), Section E, 3.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, 6.

surprised a detachment of Union cavalry at Maryville and captured over 100 men. General William Sherman marched to Maryville with 25,000 troops to lift the siege of Knoxville during this period.<sup>4</sup>

Between the end of the Civil War and the end of the nineteenth century, Blount County grew slowly. Agriculture was the primary economic source, and industrial development was limited. Corn and livestock were the chief commodities. A resort industry flourished from the late nineteenth to mid-twentieth centuries among the mountains and coves of southern Blount County.<sup>5</sup>

During this period, the majority of Blount County residents lived on small farms of 500 acres or less. The topography and heritage of the county was prohibitive for large scale farming.<sup>6</sup> A farm property typically included a primary residence along with one or more barns, a smokehouse, sheds for farm machinery storage, a coop, milk barn, or other small buildings. Examples of this farm property type remain extant in the APE but on much reduced acreage.

Since the 1940s, Blount County has become a county of contrasts, with the northern part of the county experiencing intensive development due to the population increase in the Knoxville Metropolitan area. The establishment of the McGhee-Tyson Airport in 1934 to serve the Knoxville area resulted in the expansion of the Alcoa Highway and substantial commercialization along its route. The transfer of 72,000 acres in southern Blount County to the federal government for incorporation into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park encouraged the conservation of green space as well as a tourism economy. The Aluminum Company of America (ALCOA) plant, originally opened in 1914 northwest of Maryville, expanded in size and influence during World War II with the increased demand for aluminum products for the war effort.<sup>7</sup>

In 1980, Blount County's population was 77,700 residents and this number nearly doubled to 135,280 in 2020. In 1997, ALCOA was Blount County's largest manufacturing employer with 2,050 workers.<sup>8</sup> Today, manufacturing accounts for 12.9% of the county's diversified economy, nearly matched by its retail trade at 12.5% and health care at 14.7%. Much of the area to the east of Maryville in the project area has transformed from rural farmland and woodlands to residential suburban development. This has resulted in the loss of numerous small farms along with the dwellings and agricultural buildings. Traffic on the county's main arteries has increased significantly to accommodate this rapid growth.

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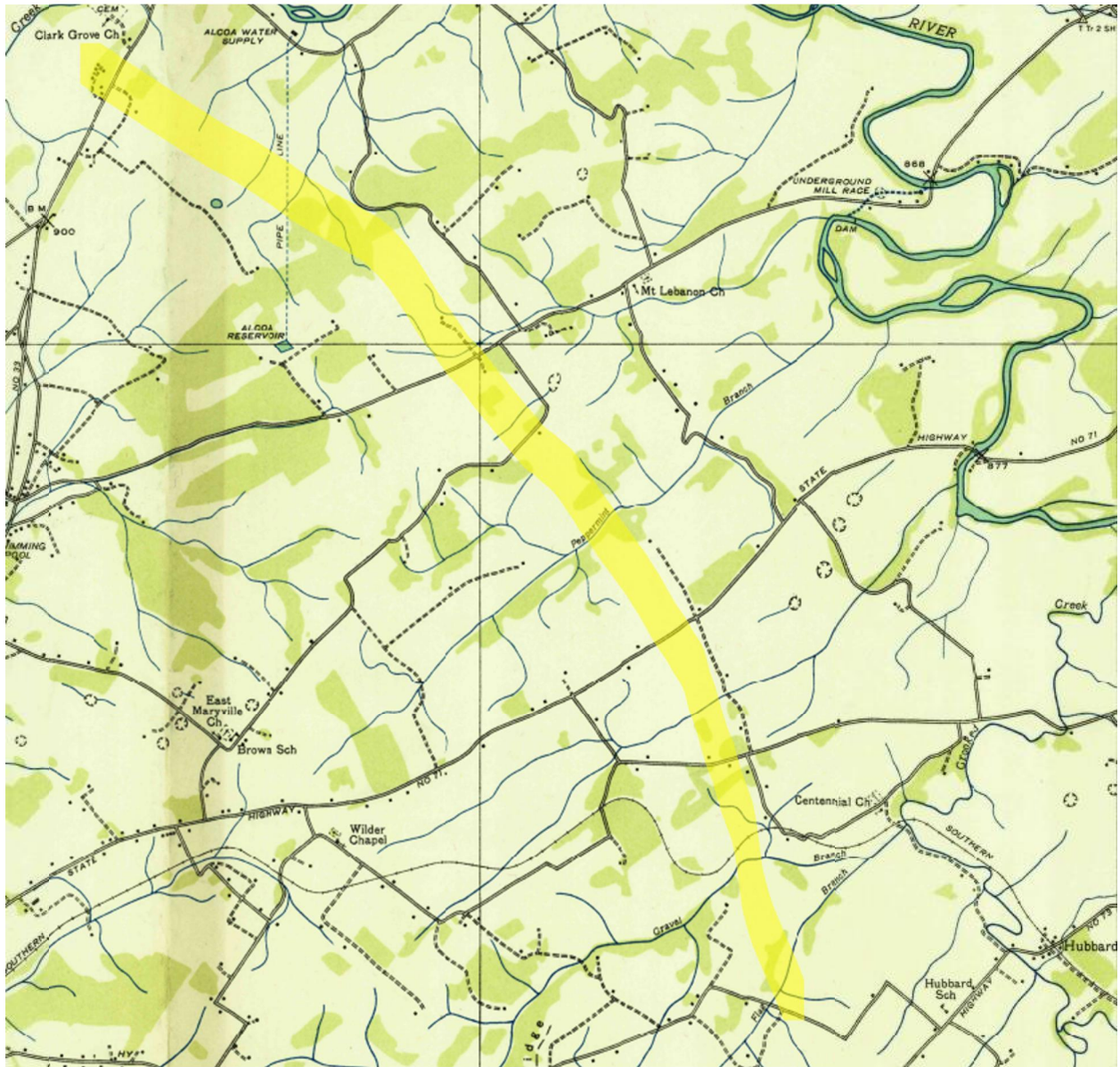
<sup>4</sup> Ibid., 9.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., 12.

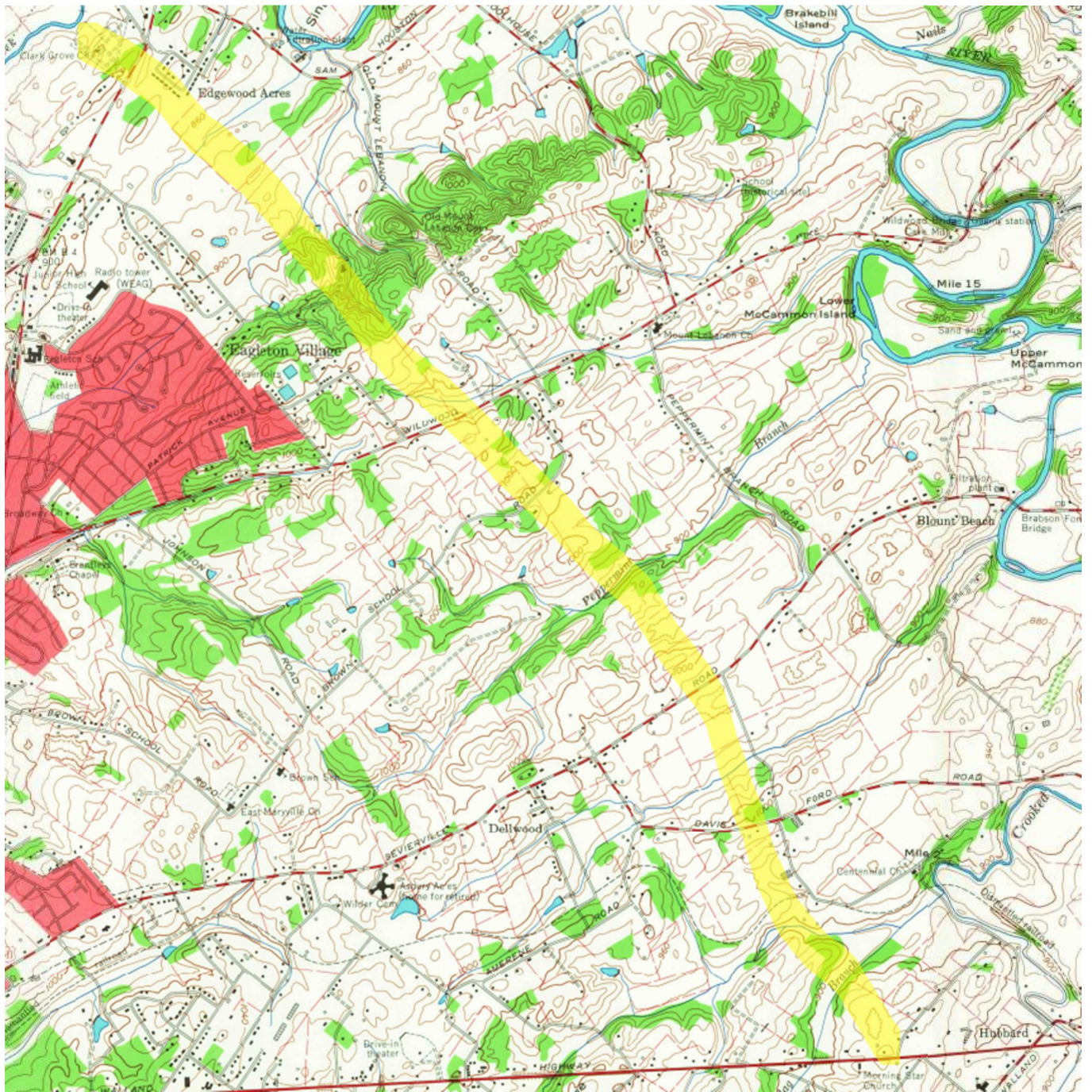
<sup>6</sup> Ibid., 14.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., 15.

<sup>8</sup> Tara Mitchell Mielnik, "Alcoa, Inc., (Aluminum Company of America), at the Tennessee Encyclopedia of History and Culture webpage <https://tennesseeencyclopedia.net/entries/alcoa-inc/>.



**Figure 21: 1935 USGS Maryville, Tennessee, quad map depicting the APE with approximate route of the SR-162 Extension project. At this time this section of Blount County consisted largely of rural farmland.**



**Figure 22: 1966 USGS Maryville, Tennessee, quad map depicting the APE with approximate route of the SR-162 Extension project. By the mid-1960s residential subdivisions were expanding east from Maryville into the project area.**

## ***B. Architectural Review of the Project Area***

The project area begins north of the current terminus of SR-162 at SR-33 and continues approximately 4.5 miles to the south to intersect with SR-73. This area is hilly to flat in topography. Historically a rural farming area, the APE's historic building stock has experienced at great deal of loss. The route of the proposed SR-162 extension winds through remaining farmland hemmed in by late twentieth- and early twenty-first-century residential subdivisions. Within the APE, there are residential, agricultural, religious, and commercial property types ranging from ca. 1890-2020 in date of construction.

Many dwellings in the study area represent the mid-century brick Ranch house type. This group includes linear Ranch examples, sometimes with a prominent façade chimney, and composite Ranch designs with a gable-front project bay at one end of the façade. There were no noteworthy examples of Mid-century Modern designs in the APE worthy of survey. The APE includes modest frame Bungalow or Minimal Traditional dwellings, as well as frame, vernacular dwellings. Most of these dwellings have been updated with the addition of new materials. Other residential construction in the APE represents the multi-gabled, compressed massing designs of the recent decades. These dwellings feature either brick veneer or cementitious siding.

An assessment of the SR-162 extension project area was conducted in 2009. This survey assessed three alternatives and therefore had a wider overall study area than the current project. Several properties of the 2009 assessment are within the current project APE. No properties of the 2009 study were found eligible for listing of the National Register except the Sam Houston School, which was listed in 1972. This building is beyond the eastern edge of the APE of the current project and the TN-SHPO has determined the project will have no adverse effect to this property. The Consultant concurs with the eligibility determinations made on the properties of the 2009 study that are located within the current APE.



**Figure 23: View southeast of a 2014 office building at 330 Pellissippi Place.**



**Figure 24: View south of a 1973 Split-Level dwelling at 548 Jackson Hills Drive.**



**Figure 25: View northeast of a 1990 dwelling at 557 Jackson Hills Drive.**



**Figure 26: View north of a 1941 altered frame dwelling at 1735 E. Brown School Road.**



**Figure 27: View west of a 1952 frame dwelling at 115 Saratoga Drive.**



**Figure 28: View southwest of a 1968 Ranch dwelling at 1780 E. Brown School Road.**



**Figure 29: View southwest in the 1400 block of Crestridge Drive.**



**Figure 30: View northwest of a 1997 dwelling at 3047 Davis Ford Road.**



**Figure 31: View north of an altered 1940 dwelling at 3325 E. Lamar Alexander Parkway.**



**Figure 32: View northeast of an altered 1949 dwelling at 3327 E. Lamar Alexander Parkway.**



**Figure 33: View northeast of an altered 1959 Ranch dwelling at 3335 E. Lamar Alexander Parkway.**



**Figure 34: View south of a 1990 commercial business at 3338 E. Lamar Alexander Parkway.**



**Figure 35: View northwest of a 1960 brick Ranch dwelling at 3405 E. Lamar Alexander Parkway.**



**Figure 36: View northeast of 1960 brick Ranch dwelling at 3411 E. Lamar Alexander Parkway.**

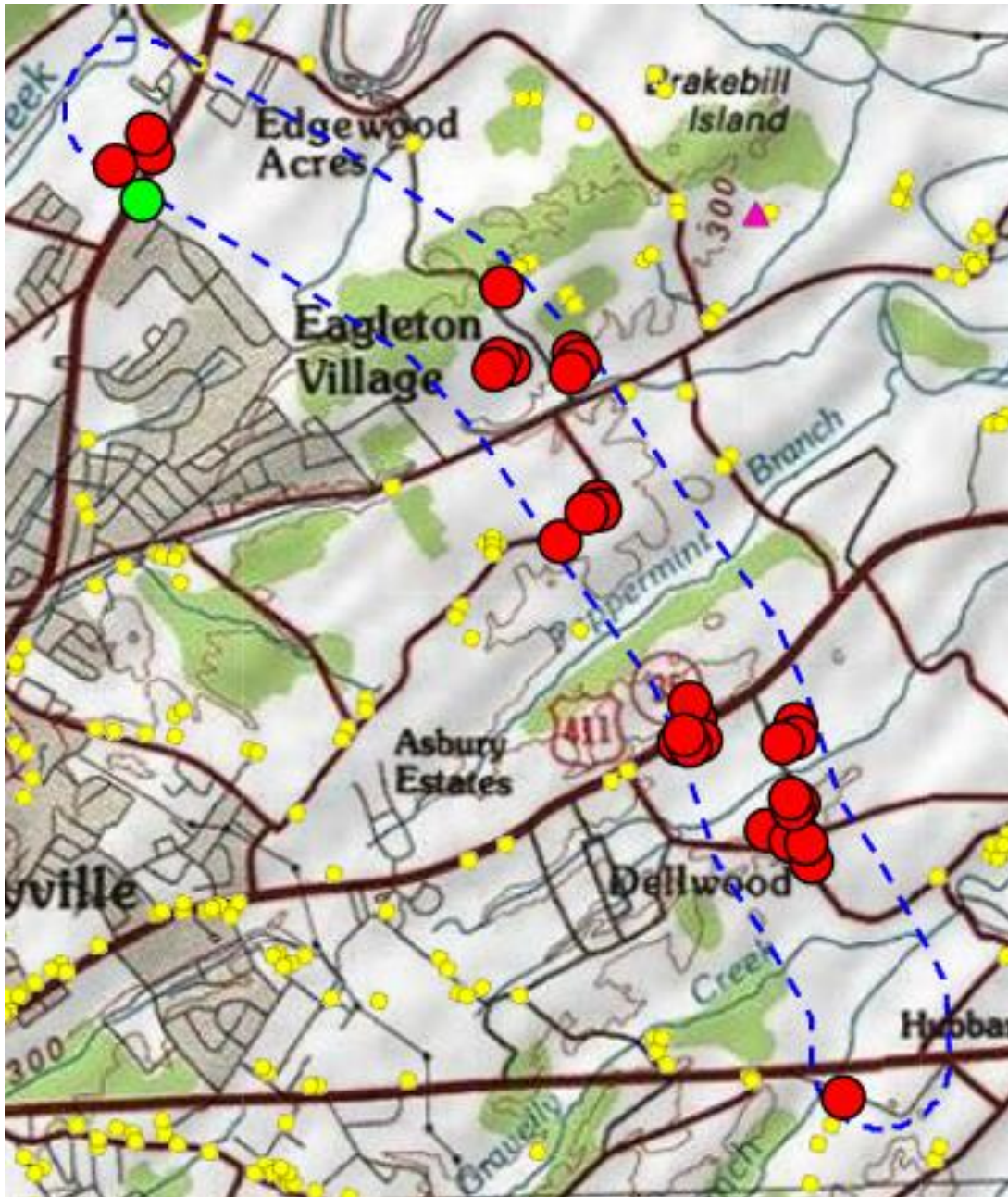


***Figure 37: View southeast of a 1986 commercial property at 3416 Lamar Alexander Parkway.***

#### IV. CATALOG OF INVENTORIED PROPERTIES

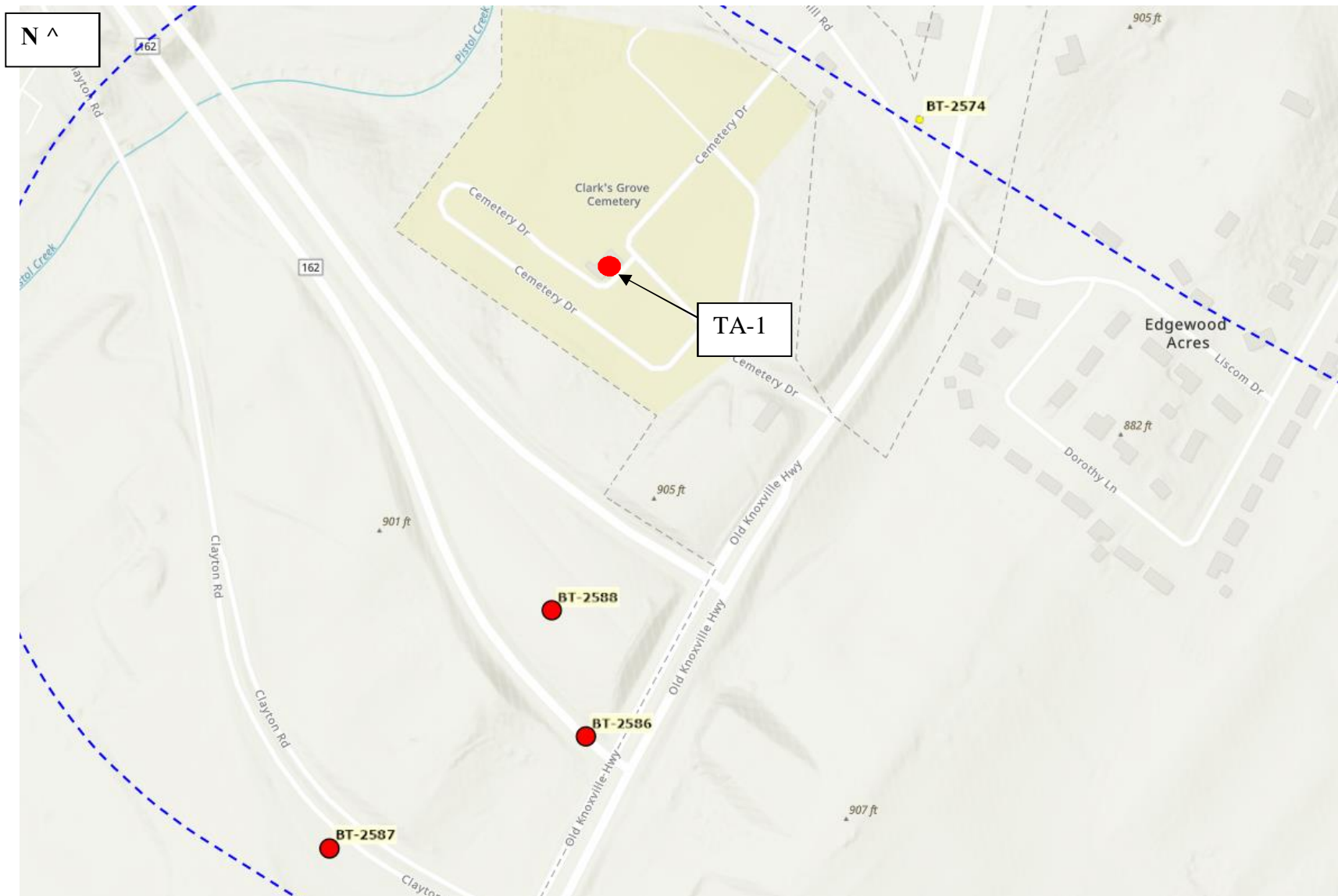
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In the project APE there are thirty-five previously surveyed properties. Of this number, seventeen have been razed or lost to fire since the original survey was conducted in 1982-1984. The Consultant photographed each survey site as it exists today. These properties are presented below from north to south in the APE. The Consultant identified two new properties warranting formal survey. These properties are included as TA-1 and TA-2.



**Figure 38: Overview of the THC Property Viewer map depicting previously surveyed properties within the 0.5 mile APE of the project.**

<b>Survey#</b>	<b>Historic Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>
BT-2213	John Cooper House	1920 frame dwelling	Razed
BT-2214	Ranso Archie House	1920 frame dwelling	Razed
BT-2215	Mae Martin House	1932 Minimal Tradition	Altered
BT-2216	Chandler School	1910 school	Razed
BT-2217	Ray Henderson House	1907	Razed
BT-2240	R.P./George Chandler	1890 I-house	Good
BT-2241	George Chandler Barn	1910 dairy and milk barn	Good
BT-2242	George Chandler Barn	1920 barn	Razed
BT-2243	George Chandler House	1919 tenant house	Razed
BT-2244	George Chandler Smokhse.	1919 smokehouse	Fair
BT-2245	George Chandler Barn	1919 barn	Razed
BT-2261	John Cusick House	1924 Bungalow	Good
BT-2262	John Cusick Dairy	1924 milk barn	Good
BT-2263	John Cusick Barn	1918 barn	Fair
BT-2264	John Cusick Garage	1924 garage	Fair
BT-2265	John Cusick Smokehouse	1924 smokehouse	Fair
BT-2266	Charlie Stafford/Andy Delozier House	1918 frame dwelling	Altered
BT-2267	Charlie Stafford Barn	1918 barn	Good
BT-2300	Jessie Brown House	1890 I-house	Altered
BT-2301	Jessie Brown Dairy	1900 smokehouse	Fair
BT-2302	Jessie Brown Barn	1900 barn	Razed
BT-2307	Park Keller Barn	1930 barn	Good
BT-2308	D.H. Brewer House	1911 pyramid square	Razed
BT-2309	Sam McClanahan Barn	1932 barn	Razed
BT-2310	Clarks Grove Parsonage	1915 dwelling/granary	Poor/Ruins
BT-2315	Joe Clemens House	1890 frame dwelling	Razed
BT-2326	Ralph Irwin / Brown House	1880 frame dwelling	Razed
BT-2327	Ralph Irwin Smokehouse	1935 smokehouse	Razed
BT-2328	Ralph Irwin Chicken House	1940 chicken house	Razed
BT-2361	Anne Elizabeth Thompson	1922 historical marker	
BT-2586	Sam Clark House	1915 Bungalow dwelling	Razed
BT-2587	Sam Clark Barn	1912 Barn	Razed
BT-2588	Clark'S Grove Magnesia Well	1900 well	Not found
BT-4601		1920 Bungalow	Fair/Good
BT-4602	Pink Thomas House	1920 Dwelling	Altered
TA-1	Clark\$ Grove Church	1949	Good
TA-2	Morning Star Baptist Church.	1958	Good



**Figure 39: Section 1 of THC Viewer map depicting previously surveyed properties at the beginning point of the APE of the SR-162 Road Extension Project.**

**1. BT-2286, Sam Clark House**

This is ca. 1915 frame Bungalow dwelling has been razed.



**Figure 40: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2586.**



**Figure 41: Site of BT-2568, view to the north.**

**2. BT-2287, Sam Clark Barn**

This is ca. 1915, livestock barn has been razed.



**Figure 42: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2587.**



**Figure 43: Site of BT-2587, view to the west.**

**3. BT-2588, Clark's Grove Magnesia Well.**

(No photo is on file at THC of BT-2588.)



***Figure 44: Site of BT-2588, view to the northwest.***

***TA-1, Clark's Grove Cumberland Presbyterian Church and Cemetery, 3137 Old Knoxville Highway (SR-33)***

**HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

The Clark's Grove Church is one of the oldest congregations in Blount County. Original members gathered to worship in a shed. Later, they met at Eagleton School House. The congregation was officially named Clark's Grove on August 24, 1880. Today the church is a part of the East Tennessee Presbytery and has had thirty-seven known pastors.

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This 1949 brick church has a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, stretcher-bond brick walls, and a concrete foundation. The façade has a central entrance with a gable-front porch with vertical wood board siding in the gable field, metal posts, and concrete steps with a closed brick railing. The entrance has ca. 2000 anodized metal and glass doors. The entrance bay is flanked by original fixed stained-glass windows with concrete sills and surrounds of stacked-course brick and soldier-course lintels. Each side elevation has five of the same windows. Above the entrance, the main roof has a steeple with a square base. The rear elevation of the church has an exterior, end, brick chimney. There is also an attached ca. 1965 education wing on the rear elevation of the church. The wing is two stories in height and has a flat roof.

The church is surrounded by a large cemetery. The oldest section, northwest of the church has randomly placed grave markers. The vast majority of the cemetery is laid out in precise rows. The cemetery lacks landscaping and park-like features. According to findagrave web site, the cemetery has 4,614 burials. This number includes three known graves of Revolutionary War veterans, whose graves have memorial bronze plaques placed by the local DAR chapter.<sup>9</sup>

**NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

This church represents a typical design and plan of a mid-twentieth-century, rural, gable front church. The Clark's Grove church does not display notable architectural detailing and its main entrance has been altered. The cemetery contains common headstones and lacks notable funerary art or statuary. In the opinion of the Consultant, neither the church or cemetery, possesses sufficient historical or architectural significance to meet National Register criteria.

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<sup>9</sup> Mary Blount NSDAR webpage [Clark's Grove Cemetery - Mary Blount Chapter, NSDAR \(tndar.org\)](http://tndar.org).



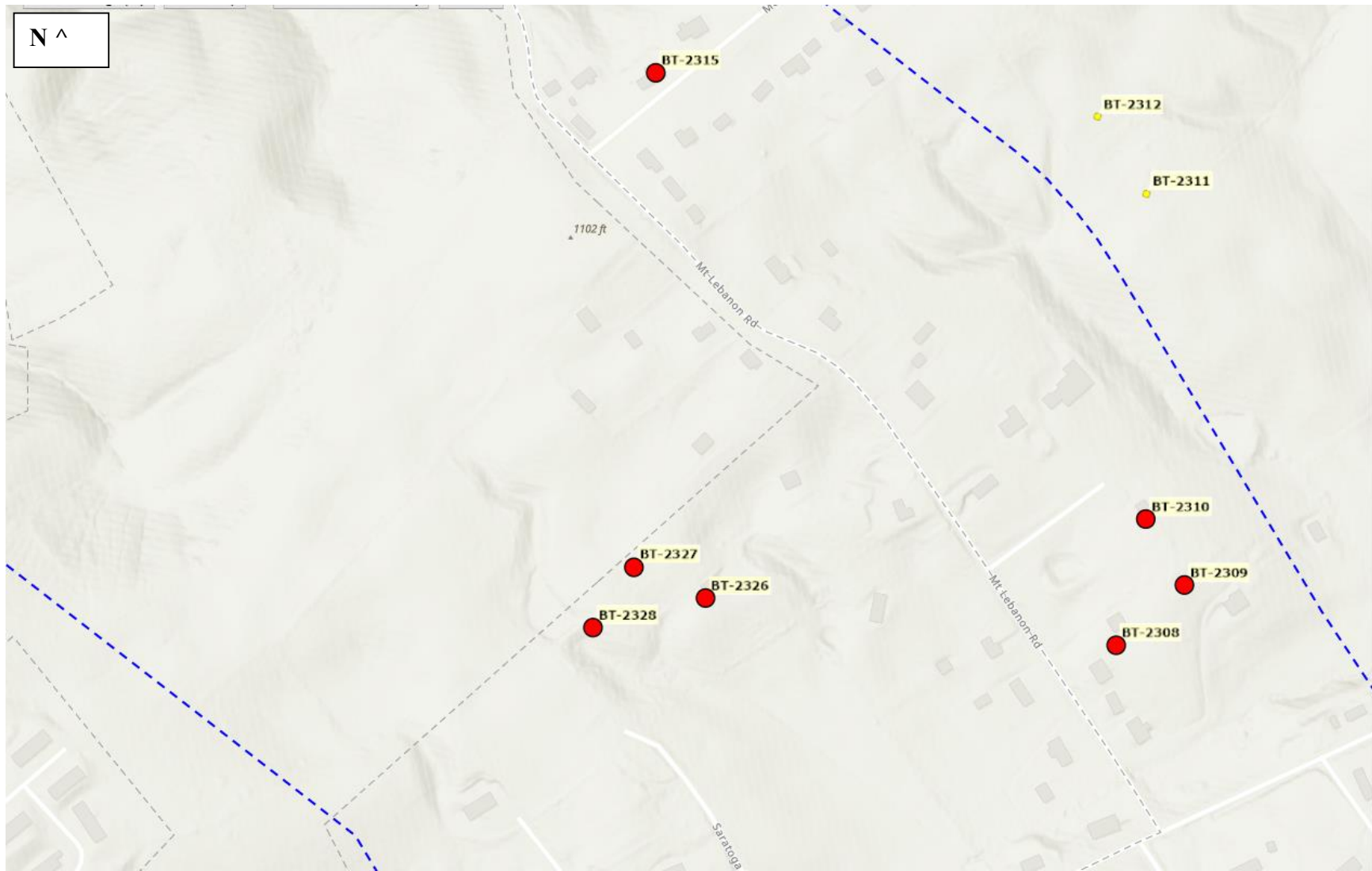
**Figure 45: TA-1, View northwest.**



**Figure 46: TA-1, View southeast.**



***Figure 47: TA-1, cemetery, view to the northeast.***



**Figure 48: Section 2 of the THC Viewer map depicting previously surveyed properties in the APE of the SR-162 Road Extension Project.**

#### **4. BT-2315, Joe Clemens House**

This ca. 1890 one-story, gabled ell dwelling has been razed and replaced with a modern dwelling.



**Figure 49: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2315.**



**Figure 50: Site of BT-2315, view, north.**

**5. BT-2326, Ralph Irwin/Brown House**

This ca. 1880 frame dwelling has been razed.



**Figure 51: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2326.**



**Figure 52: Site of BT-2326, view to the south.**

**6. BT-2327, Ralph Irwin Smokehouse**

This ca. 1935 log smokehouse has been razed.



**Figure 53: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2327.**

**7. BT-2328, Ralph Irwin Chicken House**

This ca. 1940 frame chicken house has been razed.



**Figure 54: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2328.**



***Figure 55: Site of BT-2327 and 2328, view to the north.***

**8. BT-2308, D. H. Brewer House**

This ca. 1910 pyramid square dwelling has been razed.



**Figure 56: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2308.**



**Figure 57: Site of BT-2308, view to the north.**

**9. BT-2309, Sam McClanahan Barn**

This ca. 1930 stock barn has been razed.



**Figure 58: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2309.**



**Figure 59: Site of BT-2309, view to the southwest.**

**10. BT-2310, Clark's Grove Parsonage**

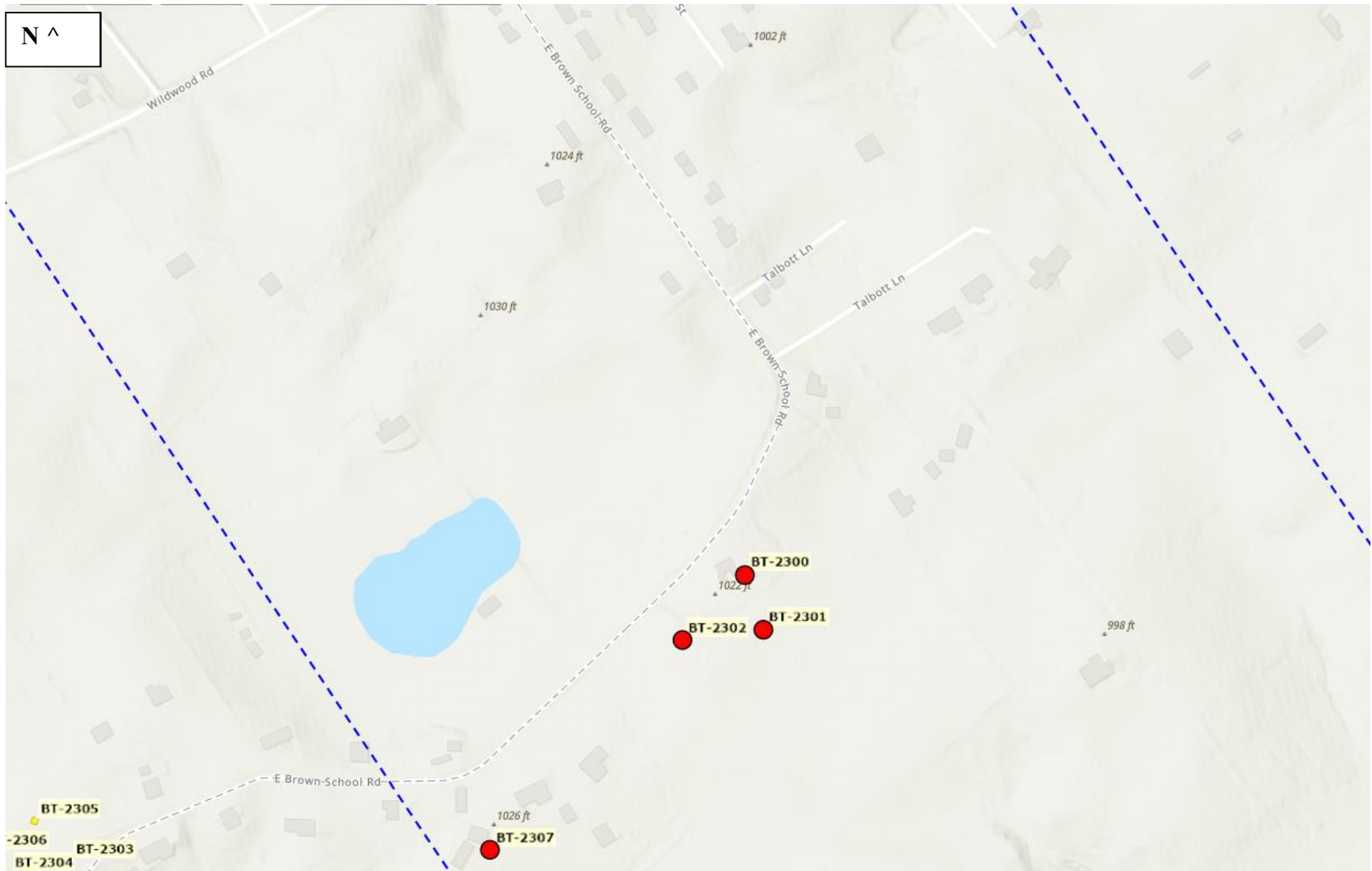
This is a ca. 1915 frame building with a gable roof and exterior of weatherboard siding. It was originally a parsonage for the Clark's Grove Church (see TA-1) and was moved to the current location and converted to a granary ca. 1940. It has been abandoned and is in poor condition. In the opinion of the Consultant, this building does not possess architectural or historical significance to meet National Register criteria.



**Figure 60: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2310.**



**Figure 61: BT-2310 in 2022, view to the southeast.**



**Figure 62: Section 3 of the THC Viewer map depicting previously surveyed properties in the APE of the SR-162 Road Extension Project.**

## **11. BT-2300, Jesse Brown House, 1816 E. Brown School Road**

### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

This house was built ca. 1890. The original owner is unknown. Jessie Brown became the owner of the property in the 1910s. In 1914, Jim McClanahan purchased the farm. The Keller family purchased the property in 1964. John S. Keller and his wife Susan Keller lived here from 1966 to 1979. After they moved, this farmhouse became rental property.

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a ca. 1890, two-story, frame I-House dwelling with a side-gable roof of original metal, added asbestos shingle siding, a brick foundation, an exterior, end, brick chimney, and interior, end, brick chimney and another interior brick chimney in a one-story, rear ell wing. The façade has a ca. 1925 shed-roof porch with square, wood posts on brick piers. The house retains original two-over-two, wood-sash windows. The rear ell wing has a concrete block foundation.

### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

The I-House plan was popular between the mid-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This example has both replacement and original materials. Most of the property's original farm outbuildings have been razed. The dwelling has been altered with a rebuilt porch and application of asbestos shingles. In the opinion of the Consultant, that the property does not possess sufficient historical distinction or architectural character to meet National Register criteria.



**Figure 63: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2300.**



**Figure 64: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2300, rear elevation.**



**Figure 65: BT-2300 in 2022, view to the southeast.**



**Figure 66: BT-2300 in 2022, view to the north.**



**Figure 67: BT-2300 in 2022, pump house, view to the southeast.**

## **12. BT-2301, Jesse Brown Smokehouse**

### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

This smokehouse was built ca. 1890. The original owner is unknown. Jessie Brown became the owner of the property in the 1910s.

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

Notes from the original survey described this structure as a dairy barn. This is a ca. 1890 smokehouse with vertical wood board siding and a gable roof of original standing-seam metal. The façade gable overhangs the entrance door of diagonal wood board and has diagonal brace brackets.

### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

A smokehouse was a common outbuilding on farmsteads of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The building is representative of the domestic agricultural property type and is associated with the adjacent Jesse Brown House which does not meet National Register criteria.



**Figure 68: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2301.**



**Figure 69: BT-2309 in 2022, view to the southwest.**



**Figure 70: BT-2309 in 2022, view to the southwest.**

**13. BT-2320, Jesse Brown Barn**

This ca. 1900 two-story, cantilevered hay barn has been razed.



**Figure 71: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2302.**



**Figure 72: Site of BT-2302, view to the southwest.**

#### **14. BT-2307, Parks Keller Barn**

##### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

Parks Keller constructed this cattle barn ca. 1930. Parks Keller was a Baptist minister. He and his wife, Rosa Smith, lived nearby in a house which is no longer extant. The barn is on a 29.39-acre agricultural parcel with other outbuildings and a 1982 brick Ranch dwelling at 1730 E. Brown School Road. Out parcels have been developed on the road frontage between the 1982 dwelling and this barn.

##### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a ca. 1930 frame barn in good condition. It has vertical board siding and a gable roof of metal with a project hay loft canopy. Some sections of the exterior have replacement siding.

##### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

This barn is a common agricultural building of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century and in the opinion of the Consultant does not possess sufficient architectural significance to meet National Register criteria.



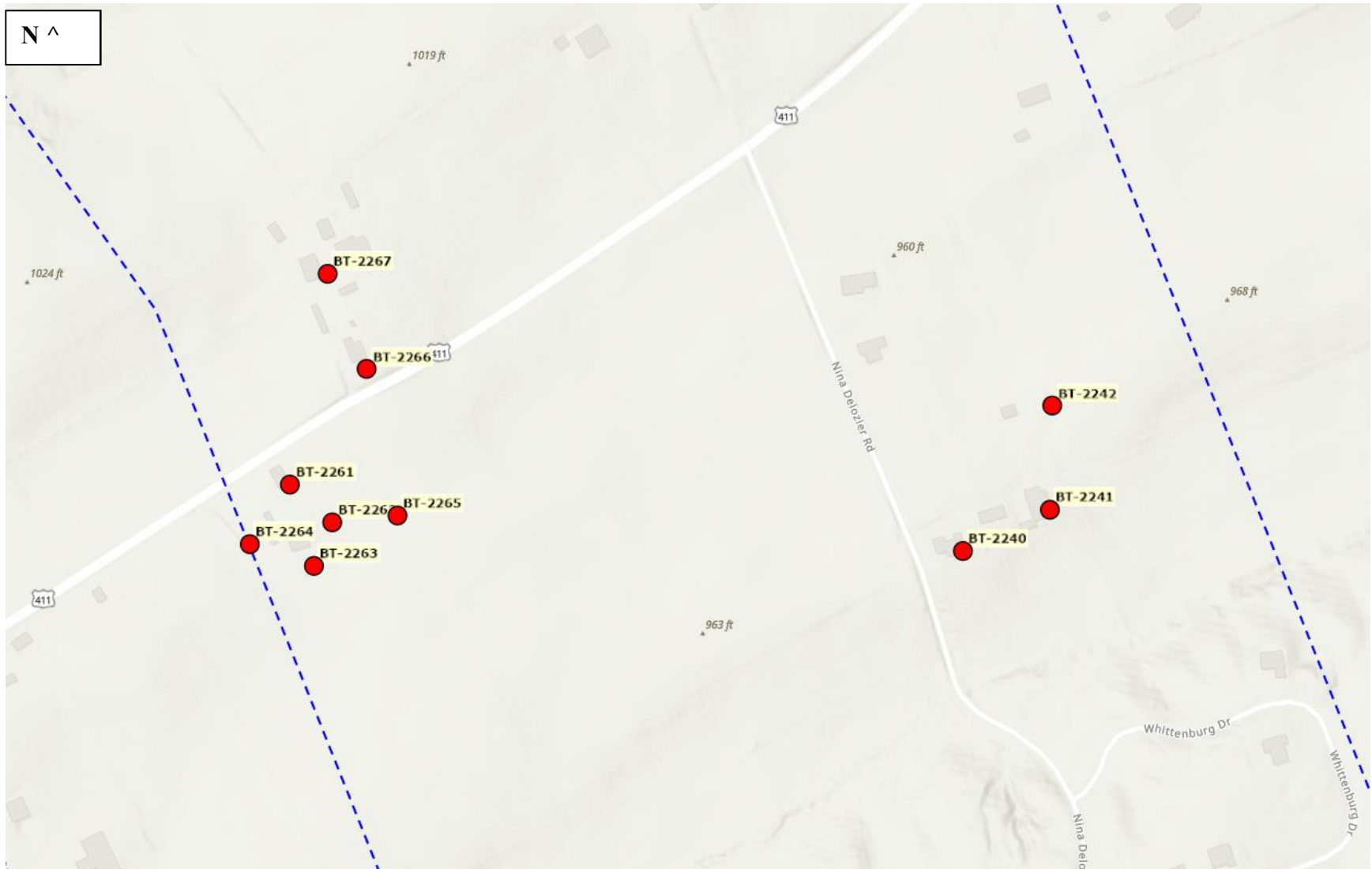
**Figure 73: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2307.**



***Figure 74: BT-2307 in 2022, view to the south.***



***Figure 75: BT-2307 in 2022, view to the northwest.***



**Figure 76: Section 4 of the THC Viewer map depicting previously surveyed properties in the APE of the SR-162 Road Extension Project.**

## **15. BT-2266, Charlie Stafford House, 3105 Sevierville Road**

### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

Charlie Monroe Stafford, Sr., (1875-1957) was the original owner of this this farm on Sevierville Road. Stafford built this dwelling in 1917. Stafford's family included wife Crettie C. Stafford (1885-1978), son Charles Jr. (1900-1980), and daughter Ruby May (1906-1922). In 1924, Stafford sold the north and south parcels separately. Andy DeLozier bought the north parcel with this house and operated a 116-acre dairy farm. The south parcel was sold to John Cusick who built a dwelling in 1928 (BT-2261). The property was inherited by his son Robert DeLozier. The dwelling and twenty acres are now owned by Lisa D. Overly.

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a two-story frame I-House dwelling. It has a brick foundation, a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, and Masonite siding. The façade has a full-width, one-story porch with Tuscan columns. The porch was modified ca. 1970 with the removal of the porch floor and addition of a brick patio and stairs. The main entrance has an original single-light glass and wood door and single-light sidelight. On the second floor is an enclosed gable front porch. The dwelling's exterior, brick chimney on the rear elevation has been truncated below the roofline. The rear elevation also has a full-width, one-story, hip-roof wing. The house has ca. 2000 vinyl-sash windows. At the rear is an added carport.

Associated with the house are a series of agricultural and domestic outbuildings. The frame ca. 1940 barn and equipment sheds have gable and shed metal roofs and exteriors of vertical board siding. These buildings represent common agricultural designs of the early- to mid-20<sup>th</sup> century.

- A ca.1918, frame cattle barn (BT.2267) with a concrete silo.
- A ca.1940, frame cattle barn.
- Three ca.1940 frame equipment sheds.
- A ca.1950 concrete pump house
- A ca.1950 concrete block dairy barn.
- A ca. 1950 frame garage.

### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

This dwelling and its associated outbuildings are representative of early twentieth century farmsteads in the county. While many of the outbuildings remain, the original farm has been subdivided and only twenty acres remain with the property. The dwelling has been extensively remodeled with added siding materials, replacement windows and a rebuilt porch. The outbuildings are typical designs of the period and do not collectively have notable architectural or agricultural significance. No historical significance is known concerning the owners or occupants. In the opinion of the Consultant, this property does not possess sufficient integrity or architectural or historical distinction to meet National Register criteria. The Stafford, Cusick and Chandler farms (BT-2266, BT-2261 and BT-2240) were also determined in 2009 to not meet National Register historic district criteria and the Consultant concurs with this assessment.



***Figure 77: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2266.***



***Figure 78: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2266.***



**Figure 79: BT-2266 in 2022, view to the northwest.**



**Figure 80: BT-2266 in 2022, view to the southeast.**



**Figure 81: BT-2266 in 2022, view to the southwest.**



**Figure 82: BT-2266, equipment shed, view to the southwest.**



***Figure 83: BT-2266, equipment shed, view to the southeast.***



***Figure 84: BT-2266, pump house, view to the northwest.***



**Figure 85: BT-2266, garage, view to the southwest.**



**Figure 86: BT-2266, ca. 1940 frame barn, view to the northeast.**

**16. BT-2267, Charlie Stafford Barn**

**HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

Charlie Stafford built this frame barn around the same time as he built his house in 1917 (BT-2266).

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a ca. 1920 livestock barn with vertical board wood siding, and added metal siding, a gable roof of metal and a concrete foundation. The barn has two runways and shed roof wings. Adjacent to the barn is a ca. 1950 concrete block dairy building and concrete silo. These properties were gated and not accessible during the survey.

**NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

This barn is a representative example of an early 20<sup>th</sup> century livestock barn and is associated with the adjacent dwelling. The barn and its associated dairy buildings are illustrative of the many dairy operations which developed in the county. In the opinion of the Consultant, the property does not possess notable agricultural or architectural significance.



**Figure 87: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2267.**



***Figure 88: BT-2267 in 2022, view to the northeast.***



***Figure 89: BT-2267, view to the north.***

## **17. BT-2261, John Cusick House, 3048 Sevierville Road**

### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

Charlie Monroe Stafford, Sr. (1875-1957) originally owned this farm and in 1924 subdivided the property, selling a portion the north parcel to Andy DeLozier and the south parcel to John Cusick. Cusick built this farmhouse in 1928. Cusick also built a tenant house along Sevierville Road in 1935. This property is now in ruins. Cusick's nephew George Wendell DeLozier owned the 77-acre farm in 2009 and the ownership is now listed as the WPD Farm.

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a one-and-one-half-story frame Bungalow dwelling built in 1928 with a brick foundation, a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, and vinyl siding. The façade has a full-width porch with original tapered, wood posts on brick piers. The main entrance has an original glass and wood door. The dwelling's exterior, end, brick chimney has been truncated below the roofline. Another interior, brick chimney remains intact. The house retains original three-over-one, wood-sash windows. There is a gable roof dormer on the main façade.

The farm retains several domestic and agricultural outbuildings, including:

- A ca.1918 frame dairy barn and concrete silo surveyed as BT-2263. This barn predates the house and was built by Charlie Stafford who owned the property across the road (BT-2266)
- A ca.1928 frame smokehouse surveyed as BT-2262.
- A ca.1950 concrete block tractor shed
- A ca. 1940 concrete block dairy building
- A ca.1940 frame crib
- A ca. 1950 equipment shed surveyed as BT-2264
- A ca.1950 concrete block pump house
- A ca. 1950 frame automobile garage surveyed as BT-2265
- A 1935 frame tenant house to the west of the Cusick House. This dwelling is in ruins and was built in a gable front plan with a metal roof, three-over-one sash windows and a brick foundation.

### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

This dwelling and its associated outbuildings are representative of early twentieth century farmsteads in the county. While many of the outbuildings remain, the original farm has been subdivided and seventy-seven acres remain with the property. The dwelling has added siding materials but is otherwise intact. It reflects the common Bungalow style of the period. The outbuildings are typical designs of the period and do not collectively have notable architectural or agricultural significance. No historical significance is known concerning the owners or occupants.

In the opinion of the Consultant, this property does not possess sufficient integrity or architectural or historical distinction to meet National Register criteria. The Stafford, Cusick and Chandler farms (BT-2266, BT-2261 and BT-2240) were also determined in 2009 to not meet National Register historic district criteria and the Consultant concurs with this assessment.



***Figure 90: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2261.***



***Figure 91: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2261.***



**Figure 92: BT-2261 in 2022, view to the southwest.**



**Figure 93: BT-2261 in 2022, view to the northeast.**



**Figure 94:** *BT-2261, concrete block dairy building, view to the southwest.*



**Figure 95:** *BT-2261, concrete block dairy building, view to the north.*



***Figure 96: BT-2261, tenant house built in 1935, view southeast.***

## **18. BT-2262, John Cusick Smokehouse**

### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a smokehouse built in 1928 by John Cusick and the rear of the dwelling on this farmstead. The building remains in good condition.

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This smokehouse has weatherboard siding and a gable roof of original crimped metal. The façade gable overhangs the entrance and has diagonal brace brackets.

### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

A smokehouse was a common outbuilding on farmsteads of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This agricultural building is a common form found on farmsteads from this period. In the opinion of the Consultant, the John Cusick dwelling and its outbuildings do not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to meet National Register criteria.



**Figure 97: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2262.**



**Figure 98: BT-2262 in 2022, view to the southeast.**



**Figure 99: BT-2262 in 2022, view to the northwest.**

### **19. BT-2263, John Cusick Barn**

#### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

This ca. 1917 barn was constructed by Charlie Stafford who owned a large farm associated with the dwelling across the Sevierville Road (BT-2266). The barn was purchased in 1924 by John Cusick and has since been part of the Cusick farm.

#### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a frame livestock barn with vertical wood siding and a gable roof of metal. It has a one-story shed addition on the north elevation. At the south elevation of the barn there is a concrete block silo. The southwest corner of the barn is exposed, with missing wall and roof materials.

#### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

This is a representative example of an early twentieth-century livestock barn. This agricultural building is a common form found on farmsteads from this period. In the opinion of the Consultant, the John Cusick dwelling and its outbuildings do not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to meet National Register criteria.



**Figure 100: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2263.**



***Figure 101: BT-2263 in 2022, view to the southwest.***



***Figure 102: BT-2263 in 2022, view to the northeast.***

## ***20. BT-2264, John Cusick Equipment Shed***

### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

This equipment shed was built ca. 1928 as part of the John Cusick farm and it continues to serve as an agricultural building for this farmstead.

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a ca. 1928 one-story, frame equipment shed with a side-gable roof of corrugated metal, and vertical wood board siding. The north end has a large opening partially covered with metal paneling. The southeast corner has vertical wood slats. .

### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

This equipment shed is representative of common agricultural outbuildings on farmsteads in the early twentieth century. This agricultural building is a common form found on farmsteads from this period. In the opinion of the Consultant, the John Cusick dwelling and its outbuildings do not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to meet National Register criteria.



***Figure 103: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2264.***



**Figure 104: BT-2264 in 2022, view to the northwest.**



**Figure 105: BT-2264 in 2022, view to the south.**

## **21. BT-2265, John Cusick Garage**

### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

This garage was constructed ca. 1940 to the rear of the John Cusick house. It continues to be utilized on the John Cusick farm.

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a ca. 1940 frame garage with corrugated metal siding and a gable roof of corrugated metal. The building has original hinged double garage doors.

### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

Automobile garages were built on farmsteads in the early- to mid-20<sup>th</sup> century and this type of gable-front plan is a common design. In the opinion of the Consultant, the John Cusick dwelling and its outbuildings do not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to meet National Register criteria.

(There is no THC photo on file for BT-2265.)



**Figure 106: BT-2265 in 2022, view to the south.**

## **22. BT-2240, R. P. and George Chandler House, 1016 Nina DeLozier Road**

### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

Robert P. R.P.+ Chandler (1842-1917) was the original owner of this dairy farm and built the dwelling in 1890. He was married to N.A. Chandler (1846-1920); they are buried at the Centennial Presbyterian Church Cemetery. Their son George Chandler (1872-1945) inherited the dairy farm in 1917 and owned it until his death in 1945. Garland DeLozier purchased the 70-acre farm in 1955. The house was purchased in 2012 by Debra Franklin.

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a two-story, frame I-House built in 1890. The house has a brick foundation, an exterior of vinyl siding, an exterior, end, brick chimney on the north elevation, and an interior, end, brick chimney on the south elevation. The main façade displays a gable wall dormer at the roofline. The façade has a ca. 1940 one-story, full-width porch with paired square, wood posts on brick piers. The main entrance has a replacement door. The house has ca. 2010 one-over-one vinyl-sash windows. The rear elevation has a two-story rear T wing.

The property retains a number of agricultural outbuildings.

- A ca.1930 frame garage with an attached ca. 1980 4-bay equipment shed added at the rear.
- A ca. 1900 livestock barn which was surveyed as BT-2241.
- A ca. 1950 pole barn inventoried as BT-2242. This barn has been razed.
- Two ca. 1950 concrete grain silos.
- A ca. 1990 equipment shed.
- A ca. 1950 concrete block pump house.
- A ca. 1950 concrete block dairy building with a gable metal roof.

### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

This dwelling and its associated outbuildings are representative of late nineteenth century farmsteads in the county. While a number of the outbuildings remain, the original farm has been subdivided and only thirty-six acres remain with the property. The dwelling has been remodeled with added vinyl siding and windows and a rebuilt porch. The outbuildings are typical designs of the period and do not collectively have notable architectural or agricultural significance. No historical significance is known concerning the owners or occupants. In the opinion of the Consultant, this property does not possess sufficient integrity or architectural or historical distinction to meet National Register criteria. The Stafford, Cusick and Chandler farms (BT-2266, BT-2261 and BT-2240) were also determined in 2009 to not meet National Register historic district criteria and the Consultant concurs with this assessment.



***Figure 107: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2240.***



***Figure 108: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2240.***



**Figure 109: BT-2240 in 2022, view to the northeast.**



**Figure 110: BT-2240 in 2022, view to the south.**



**Figure 111: BT-2240 in 2022, view to the west.**



**Figure 112: BT-2240, garage and attached equipment shed, view to the northeast.**



***Figure 113: BT-2240, dairy building, view east.***

**23. BT-2241, Chandler Dairy Barn, 1016 Nina Delozier Road**

**HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

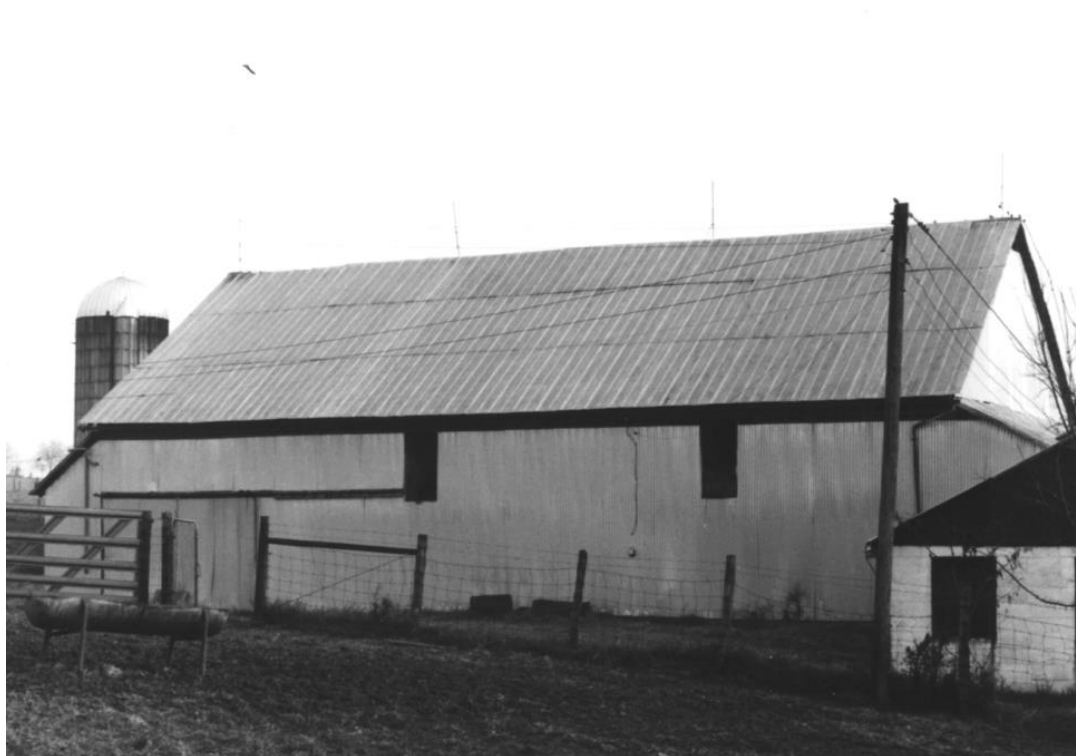
This livestock barn was built ca. 1900 by R. P. Chandler. His son George (1872-1945) then operated the farm until his death.

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a ca. 1900 livestock barn which has a concrete foundation, a gable metal roof, an interior supported by hewn vertical posts, a shed wing on the north elevation and a shed wing on the east elevation. The exterior has added metal siding on the west elevation and the majority of the barn has replacement vertical board siding. Off the southwest corner of the barn is a concrete block dairy building built ca. 1950 with an original wood-panel door and two-over-two metal-sash windows.

**NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

This livestock barn and dairy building are representative of common agricultural outbuildings on farmsteads in the early twentieth century. This agricultural building is a common form found on farmsteads from this period. In the opinion of the Consultant, the R.P. Chandler dwelling and its outbuildings do not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to meet National Register criteria.



**Figure 114: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2241.**



***Figure 115: BT-2241 in 2022, view to the east.***



***Figure 116: BT-2241 in 2022, view to the southeast.***

**24. BT-2242, Chandler Barn**

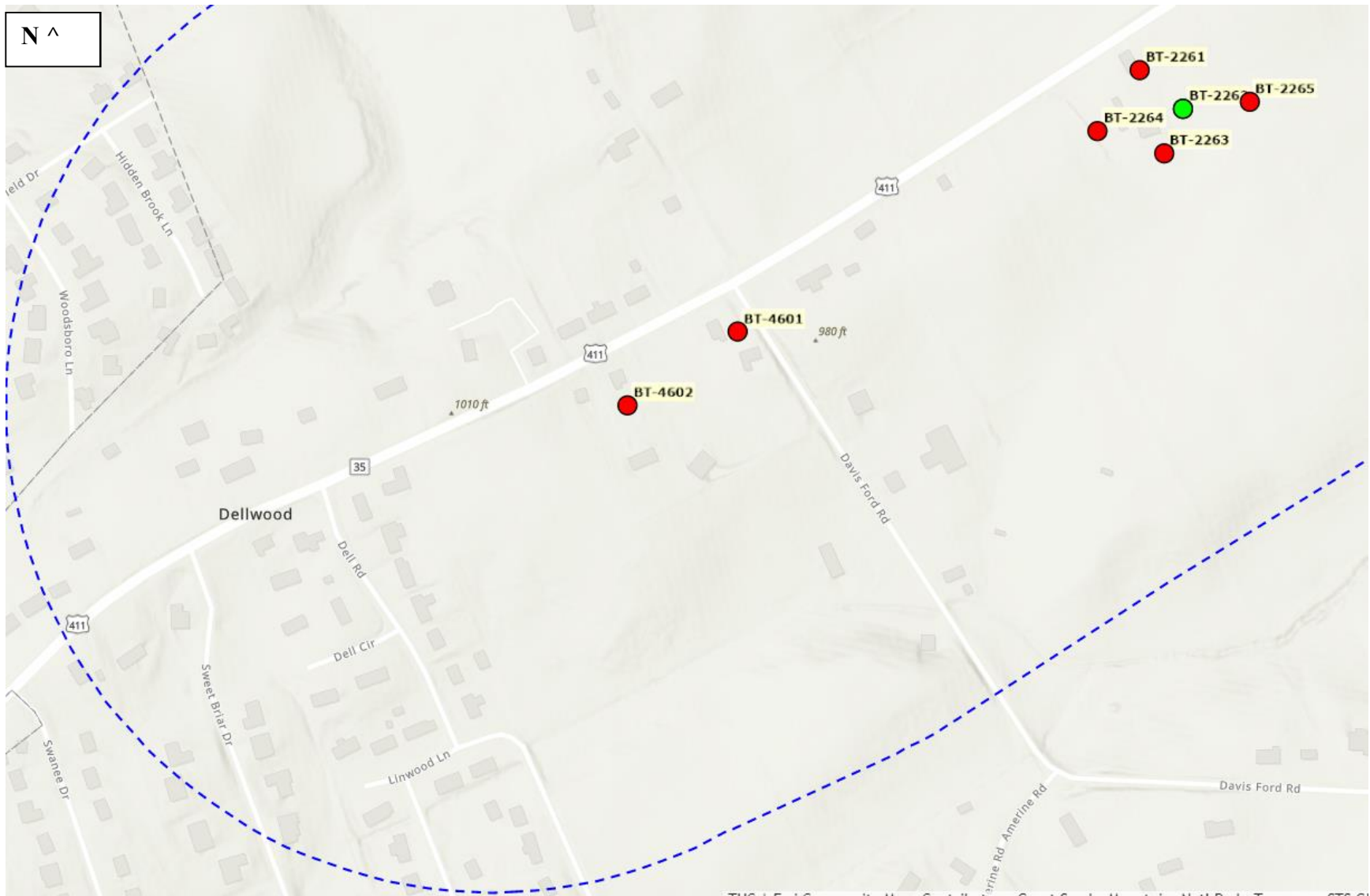
This barn has been razed but the associated concrete silo remains standing.



**Figure 117: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2242.**



**Figure 118: Site of BT-2242, barn, view to the northeast.**



**Figure 119: Section 5 of the THC Viewer map depicting previously surveyed properties in the APE of the SR-162 Road Extension Project extending west on U.S. 411.**

**25. BT-4601, Garland Delozier House, 2943 Sevierville Road**

**HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

This house was built in 1923. The original owner is unknown. Garland Delozier was the owner at the time of the original survey in 1982.

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a ca. 1920 one-and-one-half-story, frame Bungalow dwelling with a side-gable roof of original metal, an exterior of Masonite siding, and a brick foundation with concrete block infill. The house has an exterior, end, brick chimney. The façade has a full-width front porch with original tapered, wood posts on brick piers and a shed roof dormer. The house retains three-over-one, wood-sash windows. The enclosed rear porch has six-over-six, wood-sash windows. A metal carport was added to the rear corner of the house.

**NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

The Garland DeLozier House is a modest example of a Bungalow farmhouse from the early twentieth century. While it some original materials and features, it has added Masonite siding. The dwelling lacks architectural significance and it is the opinion of the Consultant that the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register.



**Figure 120: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-4601.**



**Figure 121: BT-4601 in 2022, view to the southeast.**



**Figure 122: BT-4601 in 2022, view to the northwest.**

**26. BT-4602, Pink Thomas House, 2934 Sevierville Road**

**HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

According to tax records, this house was built in 1930. Harmon Lawson was the owner and informant at the time of the original survey in 1984.

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a one-story, frame dwelling with extensive alterations. It has a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, ca. 2010 one-over-one, vinyl-sash windows, single-light, fixed windows, and added T-111 siding. At one end is a gable-front projecting bay. A large screened porch has been added to the east elevation.

**NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

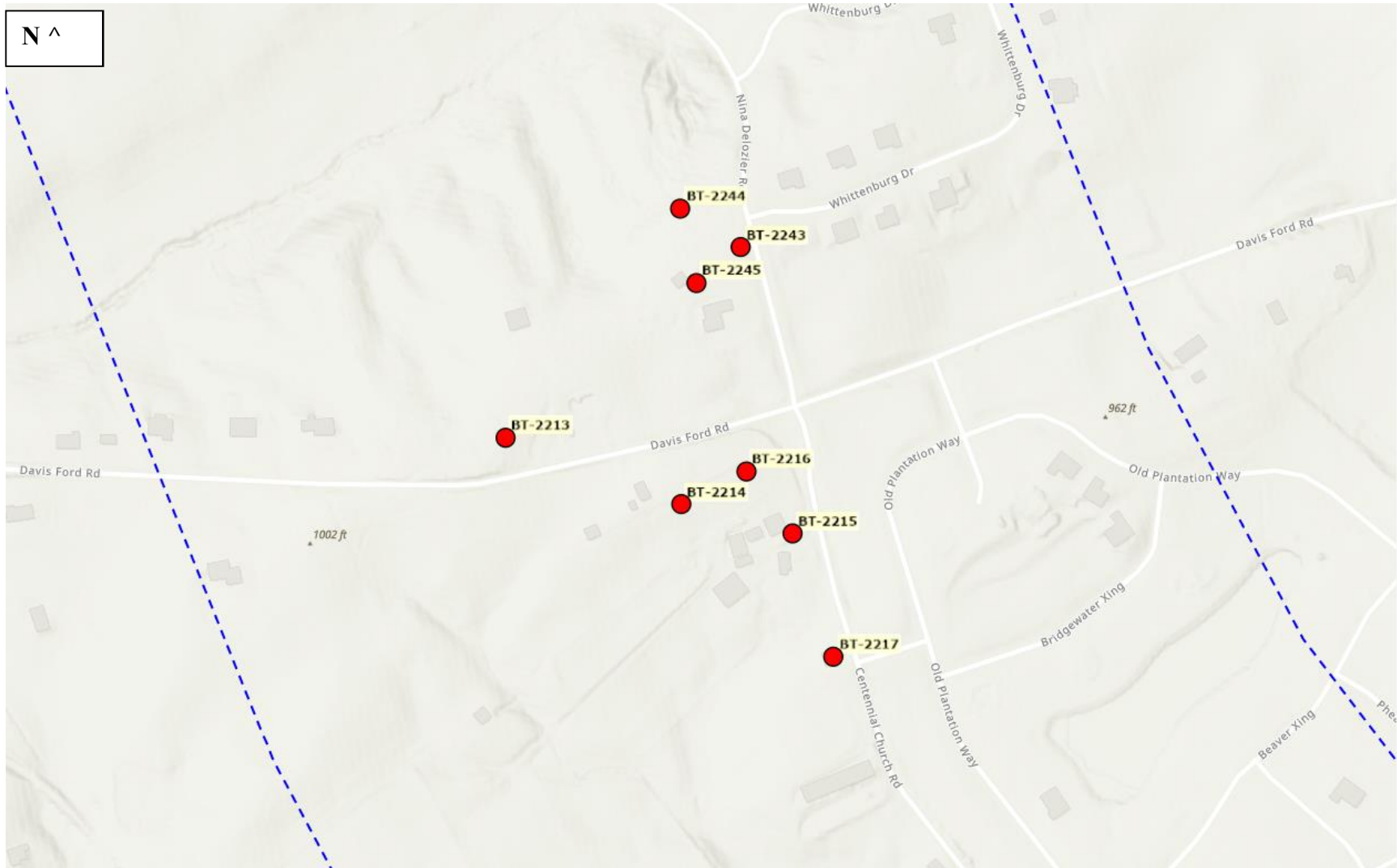
This dwelling has been extensively altered since it was surveyed in 1984. In the opinion of the Consultant, the property does not possess architectural significance or integrity for listing in the National Register.



**Figure 123: 1984 THC survey photo of BT-4602.**



***Figure 124: BT-4602 in 2022, view to the southwest.***



**Figure 125: Section 6 of the THC Viewer map depicting previously surveyed properties in the APE of the SR-162 Road Extension Project.**

**27. BT-2243, Chandler Tenant House**

This property has been razed.



**Figure 126: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2243.**



**Figure 127: Site of BT-2243, view to the northwest.**

## **28. BT-2244, Chandler Smokehouse and Woodshed**

### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

This smokehouse and attached shed was constructed in 1919 by George Chandler. The original dwelling associated with this outbuilding has been razed.

### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a one-story, frame smokehouse and woodshed built in 1919 with a gable-front roof of corrugated metal and vertical wood board siding. The shed roof garage wing on the north elevation has been removed.

Near the structure is a ca. 1950 concrete block pump house not previously surveyed. It has a gable roof of asphalt shingles and the remnants of an original frame door.

### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

The smokehouse and woodshed at this location were associated with the dwelling BT-2243 which has been razed. This building is representative of early 20<sup>th</sup> century domestic outbuildings and in the opinion of the Consultant does not meet requirements for listing in the National Register.



**Figure 128: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2244.**



**Figure 129: Site of BT-2244, view to the northwest.**



**Figure 130: Site of BT-2244, pumphouse, view to the northwest.**

**29. BT-2245, Chandler Barn**

This barn has been razed.



**Figure 131: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2245.**



**Figure 132: Site of BT-2245, view to the northwest.**

**30. BT-2213, John Cooper House**

This house has been razed.



**Figure 133: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2113.**



**Figure 134: Site of BT-2213, view to the west.**

**31. BT-2214, Ranso Archie House**

This house has been razed.



***Figure 135: 1982 THC survey photo of BT-2114.***



***Figure 136: Site of BT-2214, view to the south.***

### **32. BT-2215, Mae Martin House, 3212 Centennial Church Road**

#### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

This house was built for Mae Martin in 1932. The Walters family purchased the property in 1941. The house continues to remain in the Walters family and it was extensively remodeled in recent years.

#### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This is a one-and one-half-story, frame, Tudor Revival-influenced dwelling with a side-gable roof of ca. 2020 metal, a stone-veneer foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has an exterior, stone chimney beside a gable-front bay gable-front that originally included an entrance with a gabled canopy. The entrance has been removed, and a one-story side wing was added. The screened porch on the opposite side of the façade chimney has been enclosed and has single-light, fixed, horizontal windows.

The property includes several agricultural outbuildings:

- A ca.1970 concrete block garage.
- A ca.1940 concrete block dairy building.
- A ca.1960 livestock barn in poor condition.
- A ca.1940 equipment shed.

#### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

The 1932 Tudor Revival-influenced home has been extensively altered with new siding and windows, and relocation of the primary entrance. The property retains mid-twentieth-century agricultural outbuildings, which are typical but not outstanding examples of their type. Due to the extent of alterations to the dwelling and the property's modest outbuildings, in the opinion of the Consultant, the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register.



***Figure 137: 1982 THC Survey Photo of BT-2215.***



***Figure 138: BT-2215 in 2022, view to the northwest.***



**Figure 139: BT-2215 in 2022, view to the northeast.**



**Figure 140: BT-2215, barn, view to the west**



**Figure 141: BT-2215, dairy building, view to the west.**



**Figure 142: BT-2215, equipment shed, view to the southeast.**

**34. BT-2217, Ray Henderson House**

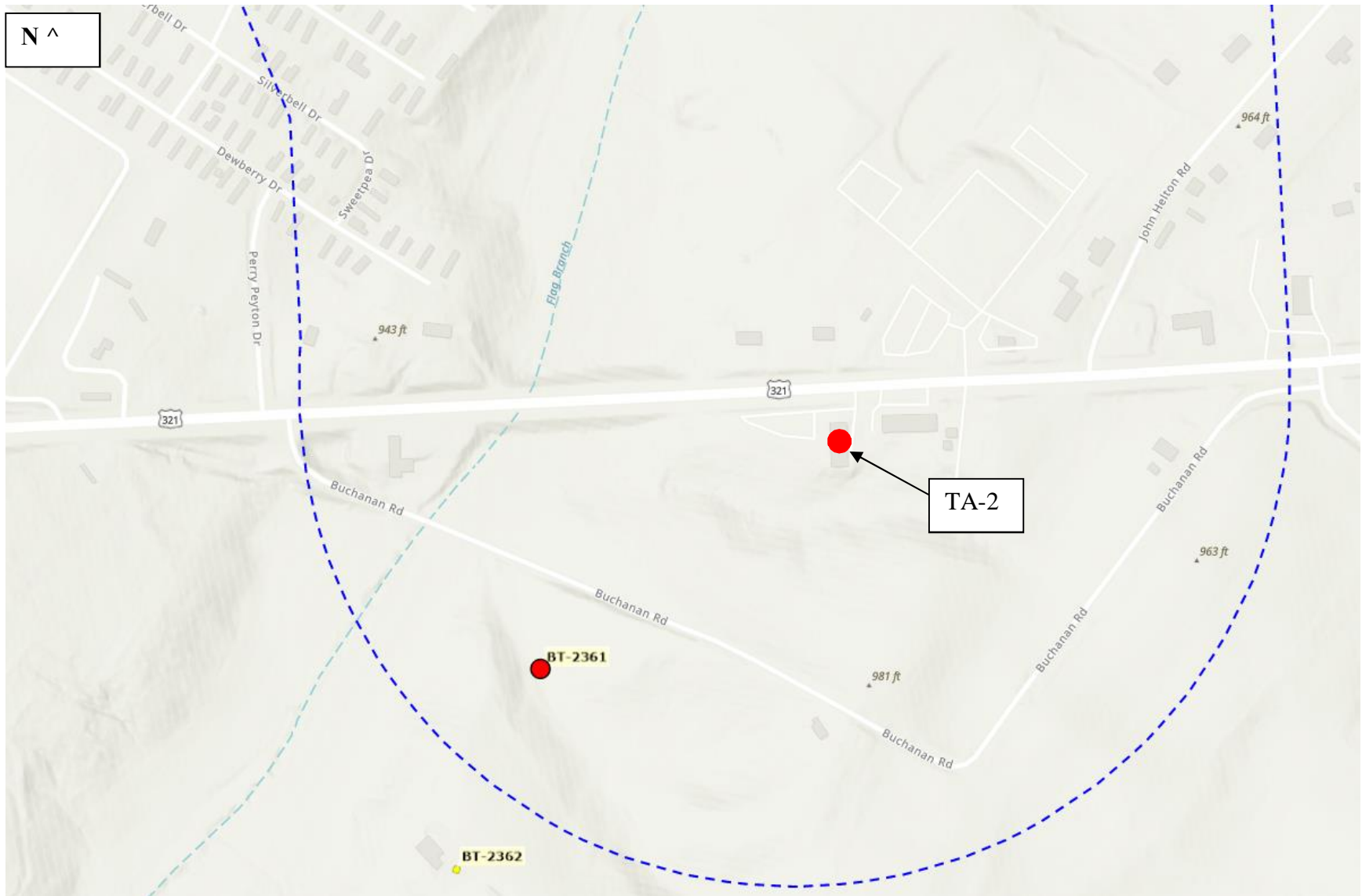
This house has been razed as part of a recent housing development..



**Figure 143: 1982 THC Survey Photo of BT-2217.**



**Figure 144: Site of BT-2217, view southeast.**



**Figure 145: Section 7 of the THC Viewer map depicting surveyed properties at the end point of the APE of the SR-162 Road Extension Project.**

### **35. BT-2361, Anne Elizabeth Thompson Historical Marker**

#### **HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

Anne Elizabeth Thompson was born and raised in Blount County, but her family relocated to Warrenton, Missouri. There, she met and married John Fletcher Pershing (1834-1906), a railroad foreman, in 1859. The following year, the couple's first son, John Joseph Pershing was born. After graduation from West Point in 1886, the younger Pershing served in several military engagements before becoming a well-known Army General in Europe during World War I. This marker commemorates General Pershing's mother.

#### **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

The stone marker features an engraved bronze plaque honoring Anne Elizabeth [nee] Thompson. The property was gated and inaccessible to the Consultant for photography.

#### **NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

The Anne Elizabeth Thompson Pershing historical marker is an example of an honorary commemoration from the early twentieth century, marking her place of birth on her family's farm. Though the mother of a famous U. S. General, Anne Elizabeth Thompson moved from Blount County and there are no dwellings or other properties associated with the family. The commemorative monument lacks distinctive design features. In the opinion of the Consultant, the marker is not eligible for listing in the National Register.



**Figure 146: 1982 THC Survey Photo of BT-2361.**

***TA-2, Morning Star Baptist Church, 3412 E. Lamar Alexander Parkway (SR-73)***

**HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:**

The Morning Star Baptist Church was built in 1958 and is one of numerous Baptist churches in the county. The building appears to have had a new brick veneer added to its sanctuary section in recent years. Attempts to contact the pastor of the church were unsuccessful.

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This 1958 brick church has a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, stretcher-bond brick walls, and a concrete foundation. The brick steeple base is of original brick veneer while the sanctuary brick veneer appears added in recent years. The main façade has a central, square projecting entrance bay with a steeple at the roofline. The steeple has a square base with weatherboard siding. The entrance bay has a gable-front portico with weatherboard siding in the gable field and original Tuscan columns. The entrance bay is flanked by fixed, arched, stained-glass windows with surrounds of header-course brick. Each side elevation has similar windows. The church has a basement level containing classrooms.

**NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT:**

This church represents a typical design and plan of a mid-twentieth-century, rural, gable front church. The Morning Star Baptist Church does not display notable architectural detailing and the sanctuary section of the building has been altered with added brick veneer. In the opinion of the Consultant, the church does not possess sufficient historical or architectural significance or integrity to meet National Register criteria.



***Figure 147: TA-2, View southeast***



**Figure 148: TA-2, View northeast**



**Figure 149: TA-2, view to the northwest.**

## V. NATIONAL REGISTER ASSESSMENT

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The 2009 TDOT report for the SR-162 extension project identified only one property within the APE as National Register-listed or . eligible. This is the National Register-listed Sam Houston School at 3650 Old Sam Houston School Road which was added into the National Register on June 13, 1972. In its review of the 2009 report, it was the opinion of the Tennessee Historical Commission that the SR-162 project would not result in an adverse effect to this property.<sup>10</sup> The Sam Houston School is located 1.17 mile east of the proposed SR-162 extension project and the alignment is a sufficient distance from this property that there would be no physical or visual effects. The proposed right-of-way has not been moved any closer to this property than what was proposed in 2009 and no additional assessment of affects is required.

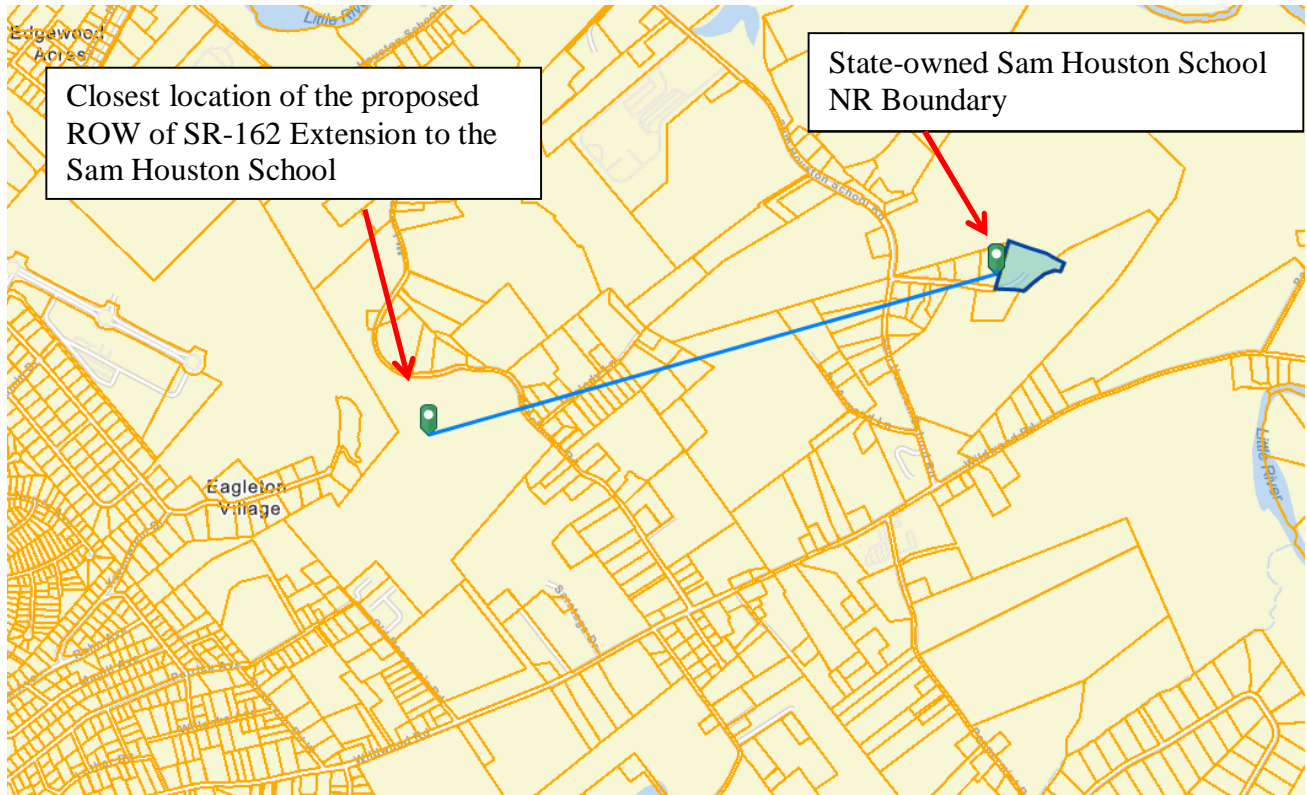
With the exception of the Sam Houston School, no other property was identified as National Register-listed or . eligible within the project area.



***Figure 150: NR-listed Sam Houston School, view to the northeast.***

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<sup>10</sup> Letter to Martha Carver, TDOT from E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer, 4 May, 2009.



**Figure 151: The distance between the closest point of the proposed SR-162 ROW to the Sam Houston School is 1.17 miles. The project was determined in 2009 to have no adverse effect to the NR-listed Sam Houston School.**

## VI. SUMMARY

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This report has been prepared for the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT), which is proposing a road project extending SR-162 (Pellissippi Parkway) from SR-33 (Old Knoxville Highway) to SR-73 (Lamar Alexander Parkway/ U. S. 321) in Blount County. The road construction project length is approximately 4.5 miles. The proposed project includes funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

This project will be completed through the efforts of the Tennessee Department of Transportation with involvement of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Due to the involvement of these agencies, compliance is required with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Regulations detailing the implementation of this act are codified at 36 CFR 800. This legislation requires federal agencies to identify any properties (either above-ground buildings, structures, objects, or historic sites or below ground archaeological sites) of historic significance. For the purposes of this legislation, historic significance is defined as those properties included in the National Register of Historic Places or that are eligible for inclusion in the National Register. Once historic resources are identified, legislation requires these agencies to determine if the proposed project would affect the historic resource. If the proposed project would have an adverse effect to a historic property, the legislation requires the Federal agency to provide the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (an independent federal agency) an opportunity to comment on the effect.

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4, which requires the agency to identify historic resources near its proposed projects, Thomason and Associates (Consultant) completed an architectural and historical survey of the project area in November of 2022. Blount County was previously surveyed in 1982-1984 under the direction of the Blount County Historic Trust. In 2009, an assessment study was conducted for the entire SR-162 extension project which included the current project area. Due to the passage of time, the TDOT requested that this 4.5 section of the project be re-evaluated.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) of the current project is a distance of 0.5 mile from the center line of the road project. Within this APE, there are thirty-five previously surveyed properties. The 2009 study did not identify any of these properties as meeting National Register criteria and the Consultant concurs with this assessment. Since their original survey in the 1980s, seventeen of the thirty-five previously inventoried properties have been razed or lost to fire. The Consultant identified two additional properties warranting documentation in the APE; the Clark & Grove Cumberland Presbyterian Church at 3137 Old Knoxville Highway and the Morning Star Baptist Church at 3412 e. Lamar Alexander Parkway.

On the eastern edge of the APE is the National Register-listed Sam Houston School at 3650 Old Sam Houston School Road which was listed in the National Register on June 13, 1972. In its review of the 2009 report, it was the opinion of the TN-SHPO that the SR-

162 project would not result in an adverse effect to this property.<sup>11</sup> In the opinion of the Consultant, no other property within the project's APE met the TN-SHPO survey criteria and there are no other National Register-listed or -eligible properties within the APE.

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<sup>11</sup> Letter to Martha Carver, TDOT from E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer, 4 May, 2009.

## VII. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## APPENDICES

**APPENDIX A - RESUME OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR**

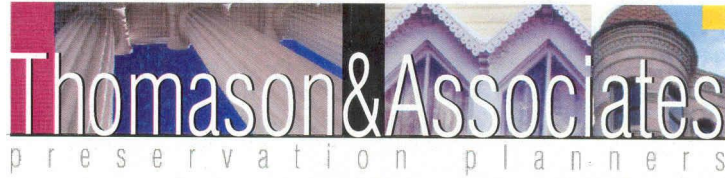
**APPENDIX B - SECTION 106 FACT SHEET**

**APPENDIX C - NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA**

**APPENDIX D - CRITERIA OF EFFECT**

**APPENDIX D – PUBLIC PARTICIPATION LETTERS**

**APPENDIX A**  
**RESUME OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR**



**PHILIP J.M. THOMASON**  
**PRINCIPAL/THOMASON AND ASSOCIATES**

**EXPERIENCE**

**1982 – 2022 Historic Preservation Consultant - Thomason and Associates, Nashville, Tennessee**

**Historic Preservation Plans, Ordinances and Design Review Guidelines**

Authored plans, ordinances and design review guidelines for fifty communities throughout the country including Pittsburgh, Cary, North Carolina, Little Rock, Arkansas, New Britain, Connecticut and Salt Lake City.

**Tax Certification Consultant**

Provided assistance, research and consultation necessary for projects utilizing the 20% Investment Tax Credit. This included involvement in the certification of fifty historic projects throughout the country.

**Military Installation Cultural Resource Consultant**

Responsible for the analysis and evaluation of cultural resources at fifteen military bases. Evaluation includes the preparation of preservation plans, National Register nominations, and Programmatic Agreements. Consulting services provided to the US Navy at Memphis NAS and Corpus Christi NAS; US Air Force at Randolph AFB, Scott AFB, and Warner Robins AFB; and US Army at Fort Benning and Fort McPherson.

**National Register Nominations**

Author of National Register Nominations in 26 states across the country. Nominations have included individual properties, historic districts and Multiple Property Documentation Forms for Route 66 and the Trail of Tears. Nominations prepared have resulted in over 12,000 structures placed on the National Register.

**Cultural Resource Surveys**

Directed surveys of historic buildings in cities such as Centralia, Washington; Oak Park, Illinois and; Miami, Florida. Inventoried Properties total over 30,000 structures.

**Historic Structure Reports**

Authored or co-authored historic structure reports recommending proper restoration techniques. Properties include the Benham Theatre, Benham, Kentucky; Christian County Courthouse, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and; Sapphire Inn, Sapphire Valley, North Carolina.

**Historic Survey Publications**

Responsible for writing, research and layout for historic survey publications. These include survey publications for Hardin and Pulaski Counties, Kentucky; McCormick, Greenville and Spartanburg, South Carolina.

**Section 106 Review and Mitigation**

Conducted research and report writing for Section 106 mitigation including the Burkville Plantation Historic District, Lowdes County, Alabama, for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Kentucky River Survey and Analysis for the Tennessee Valley Authority; Memphis I-40/240 Interchange and Route 840 for the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

**1980-1982, Preservation Planner - Building Conservation Technology, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee.**

Projects included:

Historian, Columbia Reservoir Historic Resources Survey  
Author, Murfreesboro, Tennessee--Plan for Revitalization  
Historian/Principle Author, Rugby Master Plan for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

**MEMBERSHIP**

Board of Directors, Preservation Action, 1991-2008  
Board of Directors, Tennessee Heritage Alliance, 1983-1993.  
Board of Directors, Historic Nashville, Inc. 1982-1987/1992-1993.  
National Trust for Historic Preservation

**EDUCATION**

Bachelor of Arts - Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, 1975  
Master of Arts - History, Emphasis on Historic Preservation, Middle Tennessee State University, 1981

**AWARDS**

First Award for Urban Planning and Design for contributions to the Rugby Master Plan. Awarded by Progressive Architecture, 1986  
Certificate of Merit - Historic Nashville Inc., 1986  
Certificates of Merit - Tennessee Historical Commission, 1988, 1990  
•Achievement in Comprehensive Planning Award • Fort Smith, Arkansas Citywide Historic Preservation Plan. Awarded by the Arkansas Chapter, American Planning Association, 2009  
•Special Citation for Achievement in Public Policy • Little Rock Citywide Preservation Plan. Awarded by the Historic Preservation Alliance of Arkansas, 2011  
•Honorable Mention, Comprehensive Planning • Cary, North Carolina Historic Preservation Master Plan. Awarded by the North Carolina Chapter of the American Planning Association, 2011

**APPENDIX B**  
**SECTION 106 FACT SHEET**

## SECTION 106 REVIEW, NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT OF 1966

*Section 106* of the *National Historic Preservation Act* requires that Federal agencies consider what effects their actions and/or actions they may assist, permit, or license, may have on historic properties, and that they give *the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council)* a "reasonable opportunity to comment" on such actions. The Council is an independent Federal agency. Its role in the review of actions under Section 106 is to encourage agencies to consider, and where feasible, adopt measures that will preserve historic properties that would otherwise be damaged or destroyed. The Council's regulations, entitled "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800) govern the Section 106 process. The Council does not have the authority to require agencies to halt or abandon projects that will affect historic properties.

Section 106 applies to properties that have been listed in the *National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)*, properties that have been determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, and properties that may be eligible but have not yet been evaluated. If a property has not yet been nominated to the NRHP or determined eligible for inclusion, it is the responsibility of the Federal agency involved to ascertain its eligibility.

The Council's regulations are set forth in a process consisting of four basic steps which are as follows:

1. Initiate Section 106 Process: The Federal agency responsible for the action establishes the undertaking, determines whether the undertaking has the potential to affect historic properties (i.e., properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places), and identifies the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO). At this time, the agency plans to involve the public and identify other consulting parties.

2. Identify Historic Properties: If the agency's undertaking has the potential to affect historic properties, the agency determines the scope of appropriate identification efforts and proceeds to identify historic properties within the area of potential effects. Identification involves assessing the adequacy of existing survey data, inventories, and other information on the area's historic properties. This process may also include conducting further studies as necessary and consulting with the SHPO/THPO, consulting parties, local governments, and other interested parties. If properties are discovered that may be eligible for the National Register, but have not been listed or determined eligible for listing, the agency consults with the SHPO/THPO and, if needed, the Keeper of the National Register to determine the eligibility status of the property.

3. Assess Adverse Effects: The agency, in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, assesses the potential effects to historic properties affected by the undertaking. The agency at this time will determine that the action will have "no adverse effect" or an "adverse effect" on historic properties. Consulting parties and interested members of the public are informed of these findings.

The regulations provide specific criteria for determining whether an action will have an effect, and whether that effect will be adverse. Generally, if the action may alter the characteristics that make a property eligible for the National Register, it is recognized that the undertaking will have an effect. If those alterations may be detrimental to the property's characteristics, including relevant qualities of the property's environment or use, the effects are recognized as "adverse".

4. Resolve Adverse Effects: The agency consults with the SHPO/THPO and others, including consulting parties and members of the public. The Council may choose to participate in consultation, particularly under circumstances where there are substantial impacts to historic properties, when a case presents important questions about interpretation, or if there is the potential for procedural problems. Consultation usually results in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).

If agreement cannot be reached, the agency, SHPO/THPO, or Council may terminate consultation. If the SHPO/THPO terminates consultation, the agency and the Council may conclude the MOA without SHPO/THPO involvement. If the SHPO/THPO terminates consultation and the undertaking is on or affecting historic properties on tribal lands, the Council must provide formal comments. The agency must request Council comments if no agreement can be reached.

**APPENDIX C  
NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA**

# **NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

## **SUMMARY SHEET PREPARED BY TDOT**

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### ***What is the National Register of Historic Places?***

The National Register, maintained by the Keeper of the Register within the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, is the nation's official list of districts, buildings, sites, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture.

### ***What are the benefits and restrictions of listing?***

In addition to honorific recognition, listing in the National Register results in the following benefits for historic properties:

Section 106 provides for consideration of National Register listed or eligible properties in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects;

Eligibility for certain tax provisions for the certified rehabilitation of income-producing National Register structures such as commercial, industrial, or rental residential buildings;

Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface mining permit where coal is located in accordance with the Surface Mining Control Act of 1977; and

Qualification of Federal grants for historic preservation, when funds are available.

### ***Does National Register designation place any additional burdens or obligations on the property owner?***

Owners of private property listed in the National Register are free to maintain, manage, or dispose of their property as they choose, provided that no Federal moneys are involved.

### ***How is a property nominated to the National Register?***

The first step is for the owner to contact the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office (TN-SHPO), Clover Bottom Mansion, 2941 Lebanon Road, Nashville, TN 37243-0442; 615-532-1558. Ordinarily, private individuals (or paid consultants) prepare nomination forms. The TN-SHPO submits these nominations to a State Review Board, which meets three times a year. This body reviews the nominations and votes to recommend or deny National Register listing. If approved, the TN-SHPO submits the nomination to the Keeper of the Register in Washington, D.C. for consideration for listing. The Keeper's Office has 45 days to review the nomination, and its decision regarding National Register listing is final.

### ***How long does the nomination process take?***

The process varies but typically takes between eight and twelve months.

***ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA OF THE  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
AS SET FORTH AT 36 CFR 60.4***

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

**CRITERION A.** that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history (history); or

**CRITERION B.** that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past (person); or

**CRITERION C.** that embody the distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that components may lack individual distinction (architecture); or

**CRITERION D.** that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (archaeology).

Ordinarily, cemeteries; birthplaces or graves of historical figures; properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes; structures that have been moved from their original locations; reconstructed historic buildings; properties primarily commemorative in nature; and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years are not considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places; however, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of historic districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

**EXCEPTION A.** a religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or

**EXCEPTION B.** a building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or

**EXCEPTION C.** a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life; or

**EXCEPTION D.** a cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves or persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or

**EXCEPTION E.** a reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or

**EXCEPTION F.** a property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; or

**EXCEPTION G.** a property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

**APPENDIX D  
CRITERIA OF EFFECT**

## CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT

Regulations codified at 36 CFR 800 require Federal agencies to assess their impacts to historic resources. The regulations provide specific criteria for determining whether an action will have an effect, and whether that effect will be adverse. These criteria are given below.

### 36 CFR 800.5 Assessment of Adverse Effects

(a) *Apply Criteria of Adverse Effect.* In consultation with the SHPO/THPO and any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization that attaches religious and cultural significance to identified historic properties, the Agency Official shall apply the criteria of adverse effect to historic properties within the area of potential effects. The Agency Official shall consider any views concerning such effects which have been provided by consulting parties and the public.

(1) *Criteria of adverse effect.* An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

(2) *Examples of adverse effects.* Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;
- (ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and applicable guidelines;
- (iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;
- (iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;
- (v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;
- (vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and
- (vii) Transfer, lease or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.

**APPENDIX E**  
**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION LETTERS**

# Environmental Studies

## Archaeology

# Environmental Studies Request

## Project Information

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**Route:** State Route (SR) 162 Extension (Pellissippi Parkway)  
**Termini:** From SR-33 to SR-73 (US-321)  
**County:** Blount  
**PIN:** 101423.00

## Request

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**Request Type:** Environmental Study Reevaluation  
**Project Plans:** Right-of-Way Field Review  
**Date of Plans:** 09/09/2022  
**Location:** FTP  
**Link:** <https://tncloud.tn.gov/owncloud/index.php/s/H8A1M8oj87rz0MO>  
Password: tdot

## Certification

---

**Requestor:** Katie McKeel  
**Title:** Environmental Planner

**Signature:** Katherine  
McKeel

Digitally signed by  
Katherine McKeel  
Date: 2022.10.24  
14:16:48 -05'00'

# Environmental Study

## Technical Section

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**Section:** Archaeology

## Study Results

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Based on ROW Field Review Plans dated 9/9/2022, the SHPO clearance letter dated 7/8/2013 remains valid for this project. It is on FileNet. and in the FEIS.

## Commitments

---

Did the study of this project result in any environmental commitments?

No

## Additional Information

---

Is there any additional information or material included with this study?

No

## Certification

---

**Responder:** Alan Longmire

**Title:** TESS Adv. Archaeologist

**Signature:** C. Alan Longmire, RPA 11196  
Digitally signed by C. Alan Longmire, RPA 11196  
Date: 2022.10.28 14:11:59 -04'00'

# Environmental Studies

## Native American Coordination

# Environmental Studies Request

## Project Information

---

**Route:** State Route (SR) 162 Extension (Pellissippi Parkway)  
**Termini:** From SR-33 to SR-73 (US-321)  
**County:** Blount  
**PIN:** 101423.00

## Request

---


**Request Type:** Environmental Study Reevaluation  
**Project Plans:** Right-of-Way Field Review  
**Date of Plans:** 09/09/2022  
**Location:** FTP  
**Link:** <https://tncloud.tn.gov/owncloud/index.php/s/H8A1M8oj87rz0MO>  
Password: tdot

## Certification

---

**Requestor:** Katie McKeel  
**Title:** Environmental Planner

**Signature:** Katherine  
McKeel

 Digitally signed by  
Katherine McKeel  
Date: 2022.10.24  
14:16:48 -05'00'

## Technical Section

---

**Section:** Native American Coordination

## Study Results

---

An invitation to participate in the Section 106 process was sent on June 1, 2006 to all federally recognized Native American tribes with interests in the subject county.

The Eastern Shawnee Tribe responded on June 1, 2006 writing that "the Eastern Shawnee Tribe has no objection to the proposed construction." The response further notes that "the Eastern Shawnee Tribe does not wish to participate as a consulting party on the above referenced project(s)."

The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians responded and accepted the invitation to be a consulting party on June 7, 2006.

The Cherokee Nation responded on June 19, 2006 with "no immediate concerns" and "no knowledge of any historic, sacred or cultural sites in the area of potential impact."

On November 9, 2011 the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians responded to an archaeology report that was sent at an earlier date. No record of this correspondence was found. The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians outlined their recommendations for various archaeological sites, submitting that sites 40BT122, 40BT125, 40BT202, and 40BT203 in the Pellissippi Parkway Extension Alternative A route should be avoided. The letter notes that sites 40BT205, 40BT207, 40BT208, and 40BT209 in the Alternative C and Alternative D routes should be avoided as well.

On August 9, 2013 a notification letter and CD containing final copies of all archaeology reports and SHPO letters were sent to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. The letter writes that adjustments were made in the project alignment to avoid impacts to all archaeological sites.

On August 9, 2013 a notification letter and CD containing final copies of all archaeology reports and SHPO letters were sent to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, who had recently indicated interest in Blount County.

An invitation to participate in the Section 106 process was sent again on November 1, 2022 to all federally recognized Native American tribes with interests in the subject county.

The Eastern Shawnee Tribe responded on December 7, 2022 with a finding of "no adverse effect."

An updated historic report was sent to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians on February 16, 2023. Prior archaeology reports remain valid.

To date, no other responses have been received. TDOT will re-initiate consultation if additional cultural resources studies are required or if archaeological materials or human remains are discovered during construction.

(Following guidance issued on April 8, 2020 by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) in response to

the COVID-19 outbreak, federal agencies are to remain flexible regarding federally recognized Native American tribes' Section 106 review responsibilities. The ACHP's guidance furthermore indicates that federal agencies may not foreclose on the statutory rights afforded to federally recognized Native American tribes under the National Historic Preservation Act and regulations implementing Section 106 of the Act. As several federally recognized Native American tribes with interests in Tennessee have indicated that their ability to carry out their Section 106 review responsibilities is diminished or otherwise limited, it should be expected that tribal responses for the subject project may be received subsequent to the date of this ESR and that any such response may require additional information, fieldwork, or coordination with any or all tribes and, perhaps, the SHPO and/or ACHP. An updated ESR will be provided in the event that any additional responses are received, along with updated Section 106 documentation, if any.)

## Commitments

---

Did the study of this project result in any environmental commitments? No

## Additional Information

---

Is there any additional information or material included with this study? Yes

**Type:** Native American Coordination

**Location:** Email Attachment

## Certification

---

**Responder:** John MacLeod

**Title:** Native American Coordination

**Signature:** John  
MacLeod

Digitally signed by John MacLeod  
Date: 2023.02.24 10:43:27 -06'00'



**STATE OF TENNESSEE  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION  
SUITE 900, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING  
505 DEADERICK STREET  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0334  
(615) 741-5257  
Fax (615) 741-1098**

June 1, 2006

**SUBJECT:** Section 106 Initial Coordination for Proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension, State Route 162 from State Route 33 to State Route 73 (U.S. 321), Blount County, Tennessee

To Whom It May Concern:

The Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration is in the planning stages of evaluating the above-referenced project for possible implementation. The location of the proposed project is shown on the enclosed map.

The 2001 Advisory Council on Historic Preservation regulations, 36 CFR 800, stipulate that Indian tribes that attach religious and cultural significance to properties that may be affected by an undertaking be invited to participate in the project review process as consulting parties. TDOT would like to invite you to participate as a consulting party for the proposed project. This letter is also TDOT's request for comments on the identification of properties in the project's area of potential effect that may be of religious and cultural significance to your tribe.

If you choose to participate as a consulting party on the above-referenced project, you will receive copies of cultural assessment reports that identify Native American related properties. You will also be invited to attend project-related meetings with FHWA, TDOT and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office (TN-SHPO), if any are held. We respectfully request written responses to project reports and other materials within thirty (30) days of receipt.

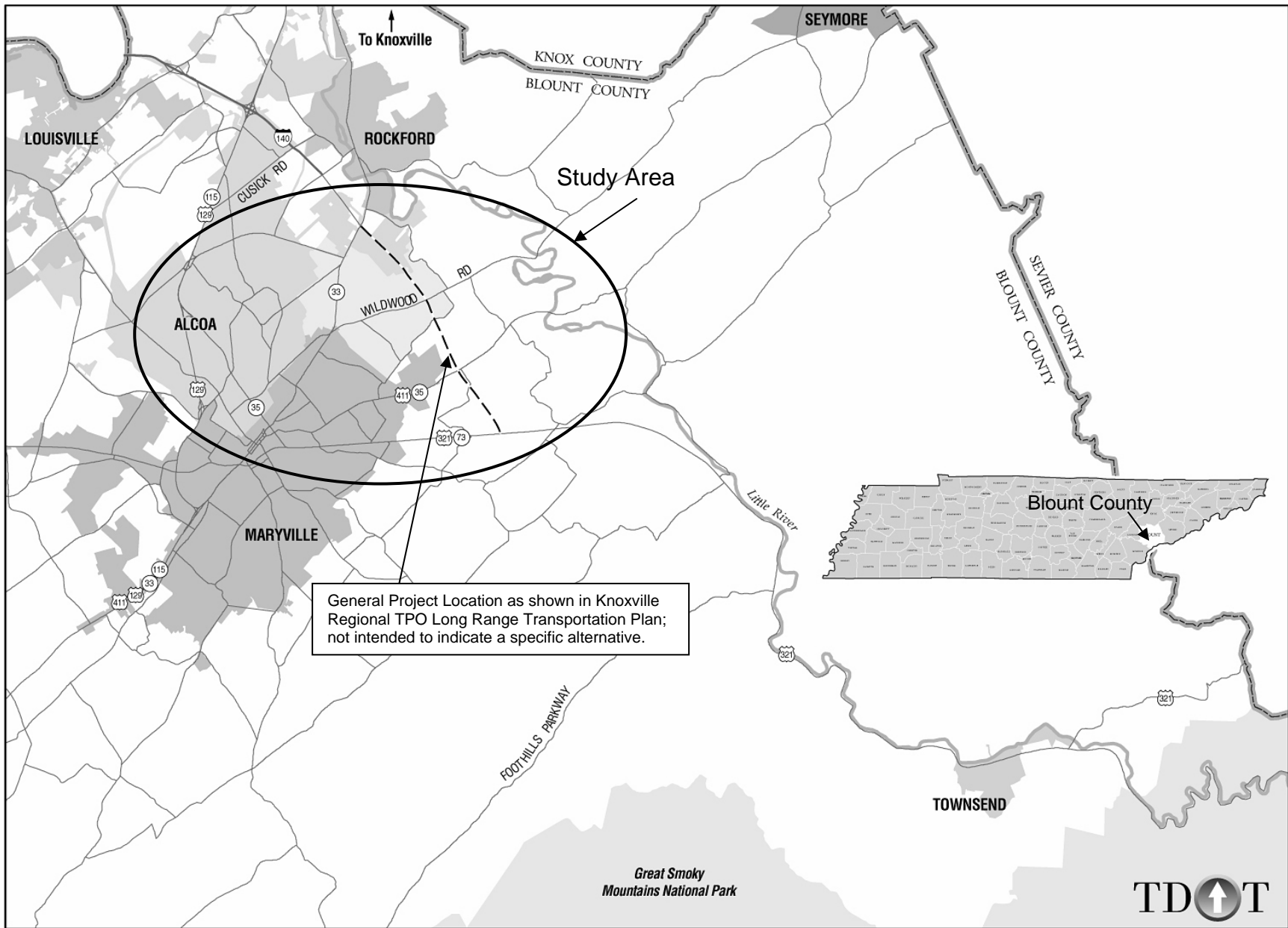
If you would like to participate as a consulting party, please respond to me via letter, telephone (615-741-5257), fax (615-741-1098) or E-mail (Gerald.Kline@state.tn.us). To facilitate our planning process, please respond within 30 days of receipt of this letter. If you do not respond, you will not receive reports related to this project unless you specifically request them at a later date. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Gerald Kline  
Transportation Specialist I  
Archaeology Program Manager


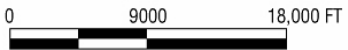
Enclosure

cc. Dr. Richard Allen, The Cherokee Nation  
Tyler Howe, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians  
Charles D. Enyart, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma  
Rebecca Hawkins, Shawnee Tribe  
Lisa Stopp, United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians



Pellissippi Parkway Extension (SR 162)  
 From SR 33 to US 321, Blount County, TN

**PROJECT VICINITY MAP**



**From:** Dorothy McCormick <dmccormick\_esto@yahoo.com>  
**To:** <gerald.kline@state.tn.us>  
**Date:** 6/1/2006 2:08:59 PM  
**Subject:** Section 106 Initial Coordination for Proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension, State Route 162 from State Route 33 to State Route 73 (U.S. 321), Blount County, TN

June 1, 2006

To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for notice of the referenced project(s). The Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma is currently unaware of any documentation directly linking Indian Religious Sites to the proposed construction. In the event any items falling under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) are discovered during construction, the Eastern Shawnee Tribe request notification and further consultation.

The Eastern Shawnee Tribe has no objection to the proposed construction. At present, the Eastern Shawnee Tribe does not wish to participate as a consulting party on the above referenced project(s). However, if any human skeletal remains and/or any objects falling under NAGPRA are uncovered during construction, the construction should stop immediately, and the appropriate persons, including state and tribal NAGPRA representatives contacted.

Sincerely,

Dorothy W. McCormick, Administrative Assistant  
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma  
127 West Oneida  
P.O. Box 350  
Seneca, MO 64865  
918-666-2435 Phone  
918-666-2186 Fax

-----  
Feel free to call! Free PC-to-PC calls. Low rates on PC-to-Phone. Get Yahoo! Messenger with Voice



Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians  
Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
P.O. Box 455  
Cherokee, NC 28719  
Ph: 828-488-0237 Fax 828-488-2462

DATE: 7 - June - 06

TO: FHWA, Tennessee Division  
Bobby Blackmon, Division Administrator  
640 Grassmere Park Road  
Suite 112  
Nashville, TN 37211

**PROJECT(S): Proposed Pellissippi Parkway extension, St. Rt. 162 from St. Rt. 33 to St. Rt. 73 (U.S. 321), Blount County, Tennessee.**

The Tribal Historic Preservation Office of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians is in receipt of the above-referenced project information and would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposed NHPA Section 106 activity.

The project's location is within the aboriginal territory of the Cherokee people. This area may have cultural, archaeological, or religious significance to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. Potential cultural resources are subject to damage or destruction from land disturbing activities requiring new ground disturbance, or vegetation manipulation. Additionally, adverse effects to ethnographic sites, such as traditional Native American campsites or burials, can reduce the interpretative or spiritual significance of a site to Tribal and United States culture and history. The EBCI THPO requests any cultural resource data, including phase I archeological reports, topo maps, historical research, or archives research, forwarded to the Tennessee Historical Commission for comment also be to this office in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA. The EBCI THPO looks forward to participating in the project review process as a consulting party as stipulated in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

If we can be of further service, or if you have any comments or questions, please feel free to contact me at (828) 488-0237 ext 2.

Sincerely,

Tyler B. Howe  
Tribal Historical Preservation Specialist  
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

Cc: Gerald Kline

**From:** "Richard Allen" <Richard-Allen@cherokee.org>  
**To:** "Kristen Broussard" <Kristen.Broussard@state.tn.us>  
**Date:** 6/19/2006 3:40:58 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Section 106 Coordination

Dear Ms. Broussard:

The Cherokee Nation appreciates being kept apprised of the proposed project but has no immediate concerns. We have no knowledge of any historic, sacred or cultural sites in the area of potential impact. However, as always, should human remains or artifacts be discovered, we ask that all activity in the affected area cease and that all appropriate agencies including the Cherokee Nation be notified. I appreciate being kept informed.

Thank you,

Dr. Richard L. Allen  
Policy Analyst  
Cherokee Nation  
P.O. Box 948  
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74465  
(918) 453-5466

-----Original Message-----

From: Kristen Broussard [mailto:Kristen.Broussard@state.tn.us]  
Sent: Thursday, June 01, 2006 7:46 AM  
To: Richard Allen; estochief@hotmail.com; tylehowe@nc-cherokee.com; shawneethpo@neok.com; lstopp@unitedkeetoowahband.org  
Subject: Section 106 Coordination

Pellissippi Parkway Extension, State Route 162 from State Route 33 to State Route 73 (U.S. 321), Blount County

See attached letter & map.



Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians  
Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
P.O. Box 455  
Cherokee, NC 28719  
Ph: 828-554-6852 Fax 828-488-2462

DATE: 9 - November - 11

TO: Federal Highway Administration  
Tennessee Division  
Leigh Ann Tribble  
404 BNA Drive  
Suite 508  
Nashville, TN 37217

**PROJECT(s): Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Tribal Historic Preservation Office comments regarding Phase I Archaeological Survey for Pellissippi Parkway Extension, St. Rt. 162, from St. Rt. 33 to U.S. 321, Blount County, Tennessee.**

The Tribal Historic Preservation Office of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI THPO) would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposed section 106 activity under §36 C.F.R. 800.

The EBCI THPO has reviewed the Phase I Archaeological Survey Report for the proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension, located in Blount County, Tennessee. The EBCI THPO concurs with the archaeologist's recommendations that sites 40BT100, 40BT122, 40BT125, 40BT202, 40BT203, 40BT205, 40BT207, 40BT208, and 40BT209 were determined potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

As it pertains to our recommendations for archaeological and cultural sites important to the Cherokee people, the EBCI THPO respectfully defers site 40BT100, also known as the Howard-Keller Farmstead, to the Tennessee Historical Commission and the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, as it appears this site is not of American Indian in origin.

The EBCI THPO recognizes that site 40BT122 is located within the proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension Alternate A. It is the opinion that this site should be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, the EBCI THPO concurs with the archaeologist that further field work should be conducted to determine the NRHP eligibility status, and further consultation may be required to minimize potential adverse impacts.

The EBCI THPO understands that site 40BT125 is located within the proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension Alternate A. It is the opinion that this site should be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, the EBCI THPO concurs with the archaeologist that further field work should be conducted to determine the NRHP eligibility status, and further consultation may be required to minimize potential adverse impacts.

The EBCI THPO recognizes that site 40BT202 is located within the proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension Alternate A. It is the opinion that this site should be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, the EBCI THPO concurs with the archaeologist that further field work should be conducted to determine the NRHP eligibility status, and further consultation may be required to minimize potential adverse impacts.

The EBCI THPO recognizes that site 40BT203 is located within the proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension Alternate A. It is the opinion that this site should be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, the EBCI THPO concurs with the archaeologist that further field work should be conducted to determine the NRHP eligibility status, and further consultation may be required to minimize potential adverse impacts.

The EBCI THPO recognizes that site 40BT205 is located within the proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension Alternate C. It is the opinion that this site should be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, the EBCI THPO concurs with the archaeologist that further field work should be conducted to determine the NRHP eligibility status, and further consultation may be required to minimize potential adverse impacts.

The EBCI THPO recognizes that site 40BT207 is located within the proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension Alternate C. It is the opinion that this site should be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, the EBCI THPO concurs with the archaeologist that further field work should be conducted to determine the NRHP eligibility status, and further consultation may be required to minimize potential adverse impacts.

The EBCI THPO recognizes that site 40BT208 is located within the proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension Alternate C. It is the opinion that this site should be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, the EBCI THPO concurs with the archaeologist that further field work should be conducted to determine the NRHP eligibility status, and further consultation may be required to minimize potential adverse impacts.

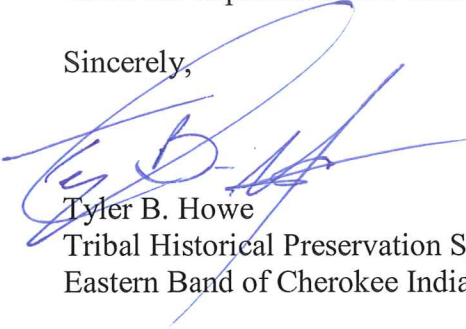
The EBCI THPO recognizes that site 40BT209 is located within the proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension Alternate D. It is the opinion that this site should be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, the EBCI THPO concurs with the archaeologist that further field work should be conducted to determine the NRHP eligibility status, and further consultation may be required to minimize potential adverse impacts.

The EBCI THPO concurs with the archaeologist's recommendations that sites 40BT97, 40BT99, 40BT200, 40BT201, 40BT204, 40BT206, 40BT210, 40BT211, 40BT212, 40BT213, 40BT214, ISO 4, ISO 10, and ISO A were determined ineligible for inclusion on the NRHP.

As it pertains to our recommendations for archaeological and cultural sites important to the Cherokee people, the EBCI THPO respectfully defers site 40BT214, a mid-19<sup>th</sup> century cemetery, to the Tennessee Historical Commission and the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, as this cemetery appears not to be of American Indian in origin.

We look forward to our continued consultation with the FHWA TN, and the TN DOT as it pertains to those aspects of the proposed federal undertaking which may impact cultural resources important to the Cherokee people.

Sincerely,



Tyler B. Howe  
Tribal Historical Preservation Specialist  
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

C: Gerald Kline



**STATE OF TENNESSEE  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION**  
SUITE 900, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING  
505 DEADERICK STREET  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402  
(615) 741-3655

**JOHN C. SCHROER**  
COMMISSIONER

**BILL HASLAM**  
GOVERNOR

August 9, 2013

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians  
2877 Governor's Island Road  
Bryson City, NC 28713  
Attn: Mr. Tyler Howe

**RE: State Route 162EXT (Pellissippi Parkway), From State Route 33 to State Route 73 (US-321), Blount County, Tennessee, 101423.00**

Dear Mr. Howe,

Enclosed is a CD containing final reports of all archaeological investigations conducted on the Pellissippi Parkway Extension project in Blount County. The Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office's review letters are also included. By making adjustments in the project alignment, TDOT has avoided impacts to all archaeological sites. Please review the contents of the CD. I am interested in any comments you may have and will be happy to answer any questions or respond to any concerns that occur to you about the archaeology studies or the project. You may contact me at (615) 741-5257 or via email at [Gerald.kline@tn.gov](mailto:Gerald.kline@tn.gov). You may also contact Alan Longmire at (423) 282-0651 ext 114 or at [alan.longmire@tn.gov](mailto:alan.longmire@tn.gov).

I appreciate your participation in this project.

Sincerely,

Gerald W. Kline  
Archaeology Program Manager

GWK/kl

cc: Mr. Emman Spain, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, w/enclosure  
Archaeology File: 2006049



**STATE OF TENNESSEE  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION**  
SUITE 900, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING  
505 DEADERICK STREET  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402  
(615) 741-3655

**JOHN C. SCHROER**  
COMMISSIONER

**BILL HASLAM**  
GOVERNOR

August 9, 2013

Muscogee (Creek) Nation  
P.O. Box 580  
Okmulgee, OK 74447  
Attn: Mr. Emman Spain and Mr. Terry Cole, Tribal Historic Preservation Office

**RE: State Route 162EXT (Pellissippi Parkway), From State Route 33 to State Route 73 (US-321), Blount County, Tennessee, 101423.00**

Dear Mr. Spain and Mr. Cole,

Enclosed is a CD containing final reports of all archaeological investigations conducted on the Pellissippi Parkway Extension project in Blount County. The Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office's review letters are also included. By making adjustments in the project alignment, TDOT has avoided impacts to all archaeological sites. Please review the contents of the CD. I am interested in any comments you may have and will be happy to answer any questions or respond to any concerns that occur to you about the archaeology studies or the project. You may contact me at (615) 741-5257 or via email at [Gerald.kline@tn.gov](mailto:Gerald.kline@tn.gov). You may also contact Alan Longmire at (423) 282-0651 ext. 114 or at [alan.longmire@tn.gov](mailto:alan.longmire@tn.gov).

You are receiving this documentation somewhat late in the process because Blount County was not until very recently included in the Muscogee (Creek) Nation's area of interest in Tennessee. Nonetheless I wanted you to be aware of the project and have the opportunity to comment on it.

I appreciate your participation.

Sincerely,

Gerald W. Kline  
Archaeology Program Manager

GWK/kl

cc: Mr. Tyler Howe, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, w/enclosure  
Archaeology File: 2006049

## PROJECT INFORMATION PIN 101423.00

<b>DATE</b> 11/01/22	<b>SOURCE OF FUNDING</b> FUNDING - FEDERAL	<b>PROJECT, PROGRAM, OR REVIEW</b> NEW CONSTRUCTION
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<b>TDOT REGION</b> REGION 1	<b>COUNTY</b> BLOUNT	<b>ROUTE TYPE</b> STATE ROUTE	<b>ROUTE NUMBER/NAME</b> 162
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**TERMINI**  
(Pellissippi Parkway), From SR-33 to SR-73 (US-321) (IA)

<b>RIGHT-OF-WAY</b> New ROW and/or Easements	<b>ROW AMOUNT</b> 199.657 Acres	<b>GROUND DISTURBANCE</b> Yes	<b>PROJECT LENGTH</b> 4.50 Miles
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**DESCRIPTION**

Construct new, 4 lane extension of SR-162

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Maryville	147 SW	See Maps	See Maps
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**USGS QUAD NAME**                      **USGS QUAD NUMBER**                      **LONGITUDE**                      **LATITUDE**

*Datum: NAD\_1983\_StatePlane\_Tennessee\_FIPS\_4100\_Feet*

The Trail of Tears, as recorded by the NPS-NHT, is not located within 1000' of this project.

**PROXIMITY TO THE TRAIL OF TEARS**  
\*NPS-NHT = National Park Service - National Historic Trails

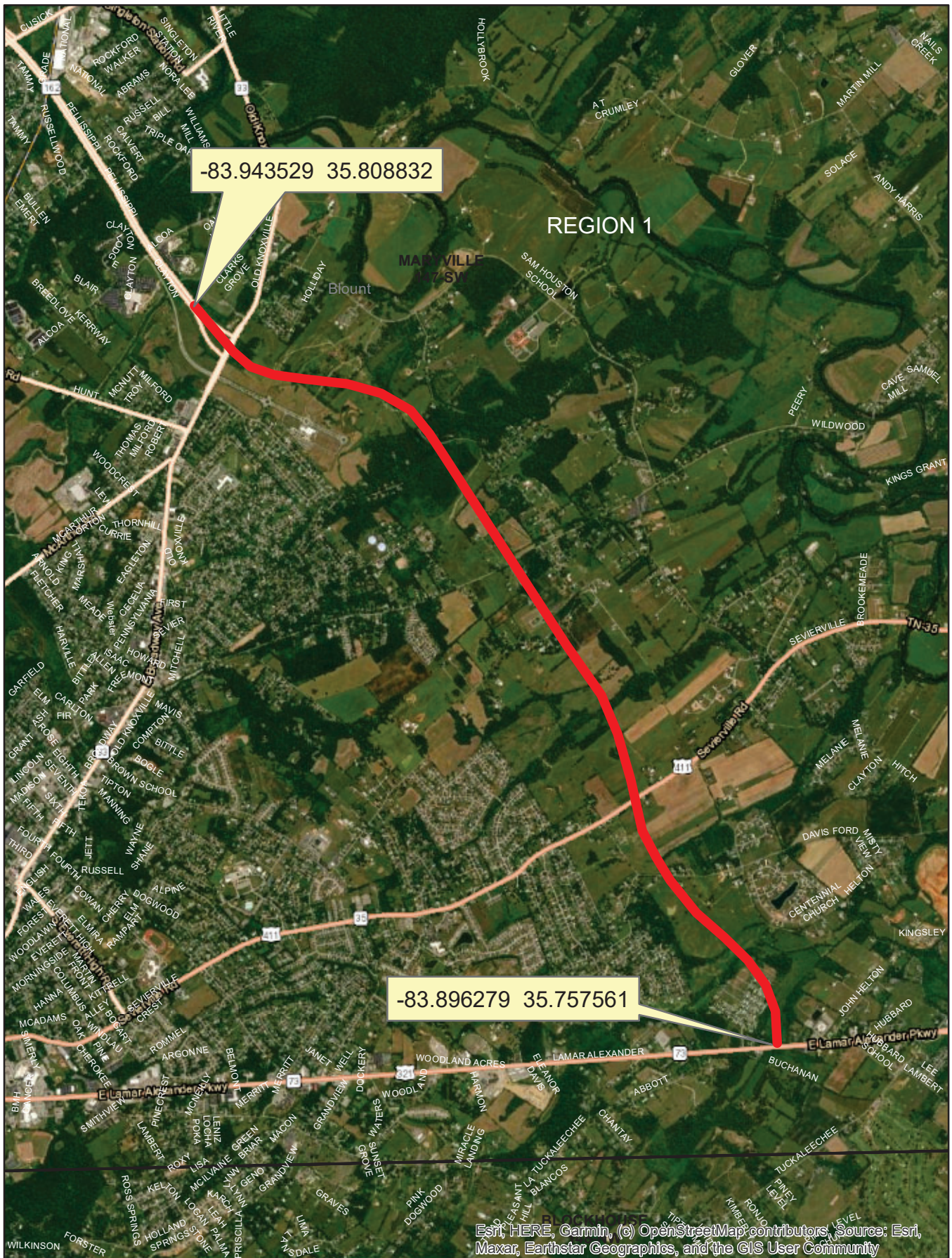
## TRIBAL COORDINATION

**THIS UNDERTAKING IS BEING COORDINATED WITH THE FOLLOWING FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES:**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma | Shawnee Tribe   |
| Cherokee Nation                               | Thlopthlocco Tribal Town                              |
| Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians              | United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma |
| Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma             |   |
| Jena Band of Choctaw Indians                  |   |
| The Muscogee (Creek) Nation                   |   |

# Project Location: Aerial View

PIN: 101423.00



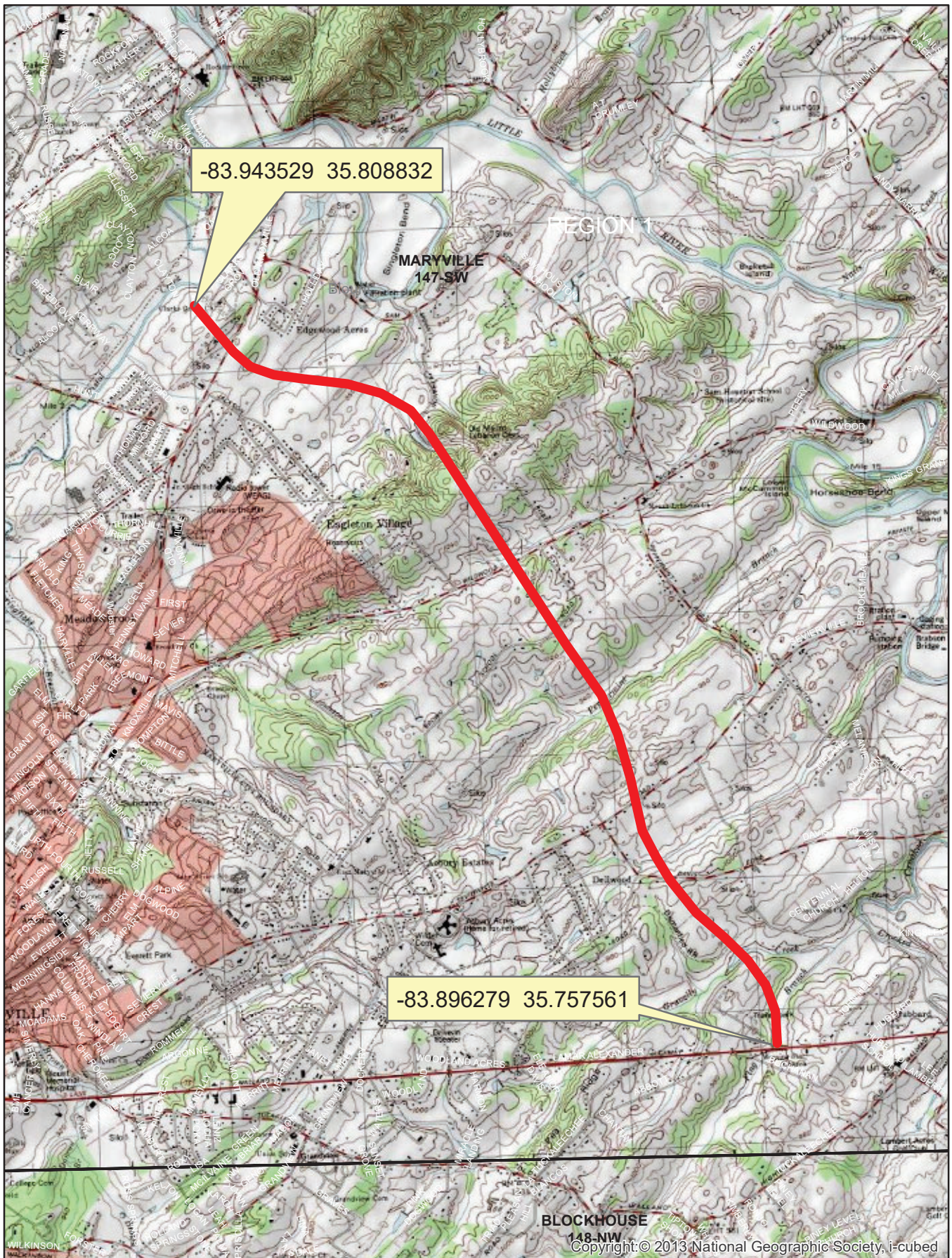
1:40,000

Miles  
Trail of Tears



# Project Location: Topo View

PIN: 101423.00

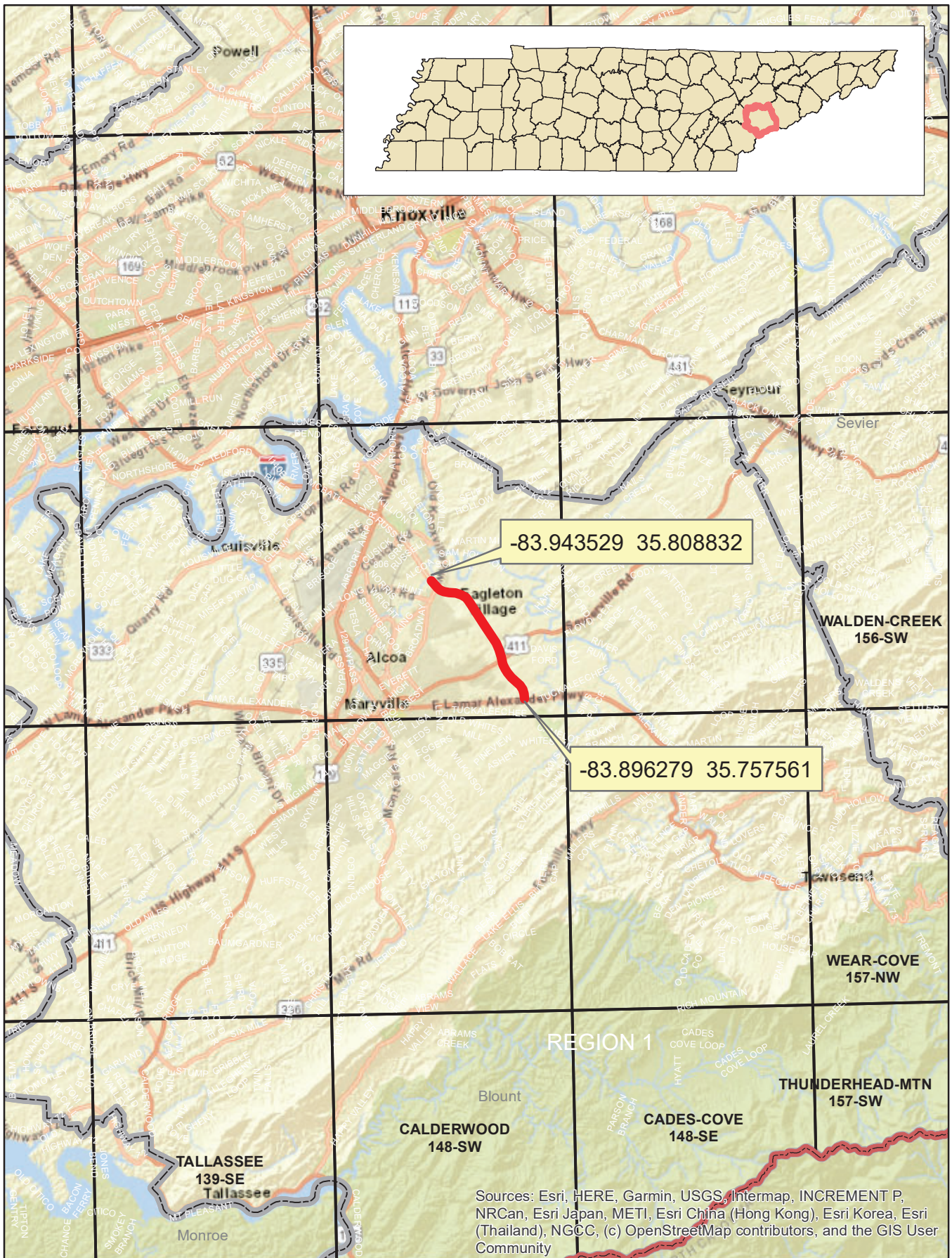


1:40,000

Miles  
Trail of Tears

# Project Location: Vicinity View

PIN: 101423.00



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Miles  
Trail of Tears



1:250,000

## John MacLeod

---

**From:** TDOT TribalCoordination  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 1, 2022 8:57 AM  
**To:** awatt@ukb-nsn.gov  
**Subject:** Section 106 Early Coordination\_PIN 101423.00  
**Attachments:** S106 Early Coordination\_101423.00.pdf

Dear Mr. Watt,

On behalf of the Tennessee Division of the Federal Highway Administration, and on behalf of Joe Santangelo, Cultural Resources Manager, I am pleased to provide you with information about the subject undertaking. Attached you will find a TDOT "Section 106 Early Coordination" form containing a description of the undertaking and maps illustrating its location.

This information is provided pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(4) as part of our effort to gather information about properties located within the area of potential effects which may be of religious and cultural significance to United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma and which may be affected by the undertaking. Information about such properties will remain confidential pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11(c).

If United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma requests to participate in the Section 106 process as a consulting party, we will provide documentation regarding the findings of the identification and evaluation effort and invite you to consult on the effects of the undertaking on historic properties located within the area of potential effects. You will also be invited to attend project meetings with FHWA, TDOT, and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation office, if any, and to provide input throughout the process. If you choose to not participate as a consulting party at this time, you may do so later by simply notifying me.

FHWA, and TDOT working on its behalf, recognize that early identification of historic properties of religious or cultural significance and concerns about confidentiality are keys to protection of such properties. To this end, I respectfully request any comments you have on the subject undertaking and any associated reports or other project materials within thirty (30) days of receipt. We have established a dedicated email address at [TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov](mailto:TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov) and respectfully request that all correspondence is sent to this address. Of course, you may also provide comments directly to Mr. Santangelo at [Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov](mailto:Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov), by telephone at 615-253-1454, or by letter at the physical address below:

TDOT Environmental Division  
c/o Joe Santangelo  
James K. Polk Building, 9th Floor  
505 Deaderick Street  
Nashville, TN 37243

We appreciate your time and review of this information.

Sincerely,

Jack MacLeod



**Jack MacLeod** | Native American Coordination  
Environmental Division  
James K. Polk Building, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
505 Deaderick St.  
Nashville, TN 37243  
p. 615-770-1144  
John.MacLeod@TN.Gov

## John MacLeod

---

**From:** TDOT TribalCoordination  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 1, 2022 8:57 AM  
**To:** THPO@ttown.org  
**Subject:** Section 106 Early Coordination\_PIN 101423.00  
**Attachments:** S106 Early Coordination\_101423.00.pdf

Dear Mr. Cloud,

On behalf of the Tennessee Division of the Federal Highway Administration, and on behalf of Joe Santangelo, Cultural Resources Manager, I am pleased to provide you with information about the subject undertaking. Attached you will find a TDOT "Section 106 Early Coordination" form containing a description of the undertaking and maps illustrating its location.

This information is provided pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(4) as part of our effort to gather information about properties located within the area of potential effects which may be of religious and cultural significance to Thlopthlocco Tribal Town and which may be affected by the undertaking. Information about such properties will remain confidential pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11(c).

If Thlopthlocco Tribal Town requests to participate in the Section 106 process as a consulting party, we will provide documentation regarding the findings of the identification and evaluation effort and invite you to consult on the effects of the undertaking on historic properties located within the area of potential effects. You will also be invited to attend project meetings with FHWA, TDOT, and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation office, if any, and to provide input throughout the process. If you choose to not participate as a consulting party at this time, you may do so later by simply notifying me.

FHWA, and TDOT working on its behalf, recognize that early identification of historic properties of religious or cultural significance and concerns about confidentiality are keys to protection of such properties. To this end, I respectfully request any comments you have on the subject undertaking and any associated reports or other project materials within thirty (30) days of receipt. We have established a dedicated email address at [TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov](mailto:TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov) and respectfully request that all correspondence is sent to this address. Of course, you may also provide comments directly to Mr. Santangelo at [Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov](mailto:Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov), by telephone at 615-253-1454, or by letter at the physical address below:

TDOT Environmental Division  
c/o Joe Santangelo  
James K. Polk Building, 9th Floor  
505 Deaderick Street  
Nashville, TN 37243

We appreciate your time and review of this information.

Sincerely,

Jack MacLeod



**Jack MacLeod** | Native American Coordination  
Environmental Division  
James K. Polk Building, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
505 Deaderick St.  
Nashville, TN 37243  
p. 615-770-1144  
[John.MacLeod@TN.Gov](mailto:John.MacLeod@TN.Gov)

## John MacLeod

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**From:** TDOT TribalCoordination  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 1, 2022 8:57 AM  
**To:** tonya@shawnee-tribe.com  
**Subject:** Section 106 Early Coordination\_PIN 101423.00  
**Attachments:** S106 Early Coordination\_101423.00.pdf

Dear Ms. Tipton,

On behalf of the Tennessee Division of the Federal Highway Administration, and on behalf of Joe Santangelo, Cultural Resources Manager, I am pleased to provide you with information about the subject undertaking. Attached you will find a TDOT "Section 106 Early Coordination" form containing a description of the undertaking and maps illustrating its location.

This information is provided pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(4) as part of our effort to gather information about properties located within the area of potential effects which may be of religious and cultural significance to Shawnee Tribe and which may be affected by the undertaking. Information about such properties will remain confidential pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11(c).

If Shawnee Tribe requests to participate in the Section 106 process as a consulting party, we will provide documentation regarding the findings of the identification and evaluation effort and invite you to consult on the effects of the undertaking on historic properties located within the area of potential effects. You will also be invited to attend project meetings with FHWA, TDOT, and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation office, if any, and to provide input throughout the process. If you choose to not participate as a consulting party at this time, you may do so later by simply notifying me.

FHWA, and TDOT working on its behalf, recognize that early identification of historic properties of religious or cultural significance and concerns about confidentiality are keys to protection of such properties. To this end, I respectfully request any comments you have on the subject undertaking and any associated reports or other project materials within thirty (30) days of receipt. We have established a dedicated email address at [TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov](mailto:TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov) and respectfully request that all correspondence is sent to this address. Of course, you may also provide comments directly to Mr. Santangelo at [Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov](mailto:Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov), by telephone at 615-253-1454, or by letter at the physical address below:

TDOT Environmental Division  
c/o Joe Santangelo  
James K. Polk Building, 9th Floor  
505 Deaderick Street  
Nashville, TN 37243

We appreciate your time and review of this information.

Sincerely,

Jack MacLeod



**Jack MacLeod** | Native American Coordination  
Environmental Division  
James K. Polk Building, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
505 Deaderick St.  
Nashville, TN 37243  
p. 615-770-1144  
[John.MacLeod@TN.Gov](mailto:John.MacLeod@TN.Gov)

## John MacLeod

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**From:** TDOT TribalCoordination  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 1, 2022 8:57 AM  
**To:** raebutler@mcn-nsn.gov  
**Subject:** Section 106 Early Coordination\_PIN 101423.00  
**Attachments:** S106 Early Coordination\_101423.00.pdf

Dear Ms. Butler,

On behalf of the Tennessee Division of the Federal Highway Administration, and on behalf of Joe Santangelo, Cultural Resources Manager, I am pleased to provide you with information about the subject undertaking. Attached you will find a TDOT "Section 106 Early Coordination" form containing a description of the undertaking and maps illustrating its location.

This information is provided pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(4) as part of our effort to gather information about properties located within the area of potential effects which may be of religious and cultural significance to The Muscogee (Creek) Nation and which may be affected by the undertaking. Information about such properties will remain confidential pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11(c).

If The Muscogee (Creek) Nation requests to participate in the Section 106 process as a consulting party, we will provide documentation regarding the findings of the identification and evaluation effort and invite you to consult on the effects of the undertaking on historic properties located within the area of potential effects. You will also be invited to attend project meetings with FHWA, TDOT, and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation office, if any, and to provide input throughout the process. If you choose to not participate as a consulting party at this time, you may do so later by simply notifying me.

FHWA, and TDOT working on its behalf, recognize that early identification of historic properties of religious or cultural significance and concerns about confidentiality are keys to protection of such properties. To this end, I respectfully request any comments you have on the subject undertaking and any associated reports or other project materials within thirty (30) days of receipt. We have established a dedicated email address at [TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov](mailto:TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov) and respectfully request that all correspondence is sent to this address. Of course, you may also provide comments directly to Mr. Santangelo at [Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov](mailto:Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov), by telephone at 615-253-1454, or by letter at the physical address below:

TDOT Environmental Division  
c/o Joe Santangelo  
James K. Polk Building, 9th Floor  
505 Deaderick Street  
Nashville, TN 37243

We appreciate your time and review of this information.

Sincerely,

Jack MacLeod



**Jack MacLeod** | Native American Coordination  
Environmental Division  
James K. Polk Building, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
505 Deaderick St.  
Nashville, TN 37243  
p. 615-770-1144  
[John.MacLeod@TN.Gov](mailto:John.MacLeod@TN.Gov)

## John MacLeod

---

**From:** TDOT TribalCoordination  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 1, 2022 8:57 AM  
**To:** ashively@jenachoctaw.org  
**Subject:** Section 106 Early Coordination\_PIN 101423.00  
**Attachments:** S106 Early Coordination\_101423.00.pdf

Dear Ms. Shively,

On behalf of the Tennessee Division of the Federal Highway Administration, and on behalf of Joe Santangelo, Cultural Resources Manager, I am pleased to provide you with information about the subject undertaking. Attached you will find a TDOT "Section 106 Early Coordination" form containing a description of the undertaking and maps illustrating its location.

This information is provided pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(4) as part of our effort to gather information about properties located within the area of potential effects which may be of religious and cultural significance to Jena Band of Choctaw Indians and which may be affected by the undertaking. Information about such properties will remain confidential pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11(c).

If Jena Band of Choctaw Indians requests to participate in the Section 106 process as a consulting party, we will provide documentation regarding the findings of the identification and evaluation effort and invite you to consult on the effects of the undertaking on historic properties located within the area of potential effects. You will also be invited to attend project meetings with FHWA, TDOT, and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation office, if any, and to provide input throughout the process. If you choose to not participate as a consulting party at this time, you may do so later by simply notifying me.

FHWA, and TDOT working on its behalf, recognize that early identification of historic properties of religious or cultural significance and concerns about confidentiality are keys to protection of such properties. To this end, I respectfully request any comments you have on the subject undertaking and any associated reports or other project materials within thirty (30) days of receipt. We have established a dedicated email address at [TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov](mailto:TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov) and respectfully request that all correspondence is sent to this address. Of course, you may also provide comments directly to Mr. Santangelo at [Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov](mailto:Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov), by telephone at 615-253-1454, or by letter at the physical address below:

TDOT Environmental Division  
c/o Joe Santangelo  
James K. Polk Building, 9th Floor  
505 Deaderick Street  
Nashville, TN 37243

We appreciate your time and review of this information.

Sincerely,

Jack MacLeod



**Jack MacLeod** | Native American Coordination  
Environmental Division  
James K. Polk Building, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
505 Deaderick St.  
Nashville, TN 37243  
p. 615-770-1144  
[John.MacLeod@TN.Gov](mailto:John.MacLeod@TN.Gov)

## John MacLeod

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**From:** TDOT TribalCoordination  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 1, 2022 8:57 AM  
**To:** thpo@estoo.net  
**Subject:** Section 106 Early Coordination\_PIN 101423.00  
**Attachments:** S106 Early Coordination\_101423.00.pdf

Dear Mr. Barnes,

On behalf of the Tennessee Division of the Federal Highway Administration, and on behalf of Joe Santangelo, Cultural Resources Manager, I am pleased to provide you with information about the subject undertaking. Attached you will find a TDOT "Section 106 Early Coordination" form containing a description of the undertaking and maps illustrating its location.

This information is provided pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(4) as part of our effort to gather information about properties located within the area of potential effects which may be of religious and cultural significance to Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma and which may be affected by the undertaking. Information about such properties will remain confidential pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11(c).

If Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma requests to participate in the Section 106 process as a consulting party, we will provide documentation regarding the findings of the identification and evaluation effort and invite you to consult on the effects of the undertaking on historic properties located within the area of potential effects. You will also be invited to attend project meetings with FHWA, TDOT, and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation office, if any, and to provide input throughout the process. If you choose to not participate as a consulting party at this time, you may do so later by simply notifying me.

FHWA, and TDOT working on its behalf, recognize that early identification of historic properties of religious or cultural significance and concerns about confidentiality are keys to protection of such properties. To this end, I respectfully request any comments you have on the subject undertaking and any associated reports or other project materials within thirty (30) days of receipt. We have established a dedicated email address at [TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov](mailto:TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov) and respectfully request that all correspondence is sent to this address. Of course, you may also provide comments directly to Mr. Santangelo at [Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov](mailto:Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov), by telephone at 615-253-1454, or by letter at the physical address below:

TDOT Environmental Division  
c/o Joe Santangelo  
James K. Polk Building, 9th Floor  
505 Deaderick Street  
Nashville, TN 37243

We appreciate your time and review of this information.

Sincerely,

Jack MacLeod



**Jack MacLeod** | Native American Coordination  
Environmental Division  
James K. Polk Building, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
505 Deaderick St.  
Nashville, TN 37243  
p. 615-770-1144  
[John.MacLeod@TN.Gov](mailto:John.MacLeod@TN.Gov)

## John MacLeod

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**From:** TDOT TribalCoordination  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 1, 2022 8:57 AM  
**To:** syerka@nc-chokeee.com  
**Subject:** Section 106 Early Coordination\_PIN 101423.00  
**Attachments:** S106 Early Coordination\_101423.00.pdf

Dear Mr. Yerka,

On behalf of the Tennessee Division of the Federal Highway Administration, and on behalf of Joe Santangelo, Cultural Resources Manager, I am pleased to provide you with information about the subject undertaking. Attached you will find a TDOT "Section 106 Early Coordination" form containing a description of the undertaking and maps illustrating its location.

This information is provided pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(4) as part of our effort to gather information about properties located within the area of potential effects which may be of religious and cultural significance to Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians and which may be affected by the undertaking. Information about such properties will remain confidential pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11(c).

If Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians requests to participate in the Section 106 process as a consulting party, we will provide documentation regarding the findings of the identification and evaluation effort and invite you to consult on the effects of the undertaking on historic properties located within the area of potential effects. You will also be invited to attend project meetings with FHWA, TDOT, and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation office, if any, and to provide input throughout the process. If you choose to not participate as a consulting party at this time, you may do so later by simply notifying me.

FHWA, and TDOT working on its behalf, recognize that early identification of historic properties of religious or cultural significance and concerns about confidentiality are keys to protection of such properties. To this end, I respectfully request any comments you have on the subject undertaking and any associated reports or other project materials within thirty (30) days of receipt. We have established a dedicated email address at [TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov](mailto:TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov) and respectfully request that all correspondence is sent to this address. Of course, you may also provide comments directly to Mr. Santangelo at [Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov](mailto:Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov), by telephone at 615-253-1454, or by letter at the physical address below:

TDOT Environmental Division  
c/o Joe Santangelo  
James K. Polk Building, 9th Floor  
505 Deaderick Street  
Nashville, TN 37243

We appreciate your time and review of this information.

Sincerely,

Jack MacLeod



**Jack MacLeod** | Native American Coordination  
Environmental Division  
James K. Polk Building, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
505 Deaderick St.  
Nashville, TN 37243  
p. 615-770-1144  
[John.MacLeod@TN.Gov](mailto:John.MacLeod@TN.Gov)

## John MacLeod

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**From:** TDOT TribalCoordination  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 1, 2022 8:57 AM  
**To:** 'elizabeth-toombs@cherokee.org'  
**Subject:** Section 106 Early Coordination\_PIN 101423.00  
**Attachments:** S106 Early Coordination\_101423.00.pdf

Dear Ms. Toombs,

On behalf of the Tennessee Division of the Federal Highway Administration, and on behalf of Joe Santangelo, Cultural Resources Manager, I am pleased to provide you with information about the subject undertaking. Attached you will find a TDOT "Section 106 Early Coordination" form containing a description of the undertaking and maps illustrating its location.

This information is provided pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(4) as part of our effort to gather information about properties located within the area of potential effects which may be of religious and cultural significance to Cherokee Nation and which may be affected by the undertaking. Information about such properties will remain confidential pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11(c).

If Cherokee Nation requests to participate in the Section 106 process as a consulting party, we will provide documentation regarding the findings of the identification and evaluation effort and invite you to consult on the effects of the undertaking on historic properties located within the area of potential effects. You will also be invited to attend project meetings with FHWA, TDOT, and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation office, if any, and to provide input throughout the process. If you choose to not participate as a consulting party at this time, you may do so later by simply notifying me.

FHWA, and TDOT working on its behalf, recognize that early identification of historic properties of religious or cultural significance and concerns about confidentiality are keys to protection of such properties. To this end, I respectfully request any comments you have on the subject undertaking and any associated reports or other project materials within thirty (30) days of receipt. We have established a dedicated email address at [TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov](mailto:TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov) and respectfully request that all correspondence is sent to this address. Of course, you may also provide comments directly to Mr. Santangelo at [Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov](mailto:Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov), by telephone at 615-253-1454, or by letter at the physical address below:

TDOT Environmental Division  
c/o Joe Santangelo  
James K. Polk Building, 9th Floor  
505 Deaderick Street  
Nashville, TN 37243

We appreciate your time and review of this information.

Sincerely,

Jack MacLeod



**Jack MacLeod** | Native American Coordination  
Environmental Division  
James K. Polk Building, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
505 Deaderick St.  
Nashville, TN 37243  
p. 615-770-1144  
[John.MacLeod@TN.Gov](mailto:John.MacLeod@TN.Gov)

## John MacLeod

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**From:** TDOT TribalCoordination  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 1, 2022 8:57 AM  
**To:** dfrazier@astribe.com  
**Subject:** Section 106 Early Coordination\_PIN 101423.00  
**Attachments:** S106 Early Coordination\_101423.00.pdf

Dear Ms. Frazier,

On behalf of the Tennessee Division of the Federal Highway Administration, and on behalf of Joe Santangelo, Cultural Resources Manager, I am pleased to provide you with information about the subject undertaking. Attached you will find a TDOT "Section 106 Early Coordination" form containing a description of the undertaking and maps illustrating its location.

This information is provided pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(4) as part of our effort to gather information about properties located within the area of potential effects which may be of religious and cultural significance to Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma and which may be affected by the undertaking. Information about such properties will remain confidential pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11(c).

If Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma requests to participate in the Section 106 process as a consulting party, we will provide documentation regarding the findings of the identification and evaluation effort and invite you to consult on the effects of the undertaking on historic properties located within the area of potential effects. You will also be invited to attend project meetings with FHWA, TDOT, and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation office, if any, and to provide input throughout the process. If you choose to not participate as a consulting party at this time, you may do so later by simply notifying me.

FHWA, and TDOT working on its behalf, recognize that early identification of historic properties of religious or cultural significance and concerns about confidentiality are keys to protection of such properties. To this end, I respectfully request any comments you have on the subject undertaking and any associated reports or other project materials within thirty (30) days of receipt. We have established a dedicated email address at [TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov](mailto:TDOT.TribalCoordination@tn.gov) and respectfully request that all correspondence is sent to this address. Of course, you may also provide comments directly to Mr. Santangelo at [Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov](mailto:Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov), by telephone at 615-253-1454, or by letter at the physical address below:

TDOT Environmental Division  
c/o Joe Santangelo  
James K. Polk Building, 9th Floor  
505 Deaderick Street  
Nashville, TN 37243

We appreciate your time and review of this information.

Sincerely,

Jack MacLeod



**Jack MacLeod** | Native American Coordination  
Environmental Division  
James K. Polk Building, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
505 Deaderick St.  
Nashville, TN 37243  
p. 615-770-1144  
[John.MacLeod@TN.Gov](mailto:John.MacLeod@TN.Gov)



**EASTERN SHAWNEE  
CULTURAL PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT**

70500 East 128 Road, Wyandotte, OK 74370

December 7, 2022

TDOT

505 Deadrick St.

Nashville, TN 372343

**RE: PIN 101423.00, Blount County, TN**

Dear Mr. Santangelo,

The Eastern Shawnee Tribe has received your letter regarding the above referenced project(s) within Blount County, TN. The Eastern Shawnee Tribe is committed to protecting sites important to Tribal Heritage, Culture and Religion. Furthermore, the Tribe is particularly concerned with historical sites that may contain but not limited to the burial(s) of human remains and associated funerary objects.

As described in your correspondence, and upon research of our database(s) and files, we find our people occupied these areas historically and/or prehistorically. However, the project proposes **NO Adverse Effect** or endangerment to known sites of interest to the Eastern Shawnee Tribe. Please continue project as planned. However, should this project inadvertently discover an archeological site or object(s) we request that you immediately contact the Eastern Shawnee Tribe, as well as the appropriate state agencies (within 24 hours). We also ask that all ground disturbing activity stop until the Tribe and State agencies are consulted. Please note that any future changes to this project will require additional consultation.

In accordance with the NHPA of 1966 (16 U.S.C. § 470-470w-6), federally funded, licensed, or permitted undertakings that are subject to the Section 106 review process must determine effects to significant historic properties. As clarified in Section 101(d)(6)(A-B), historic properties may have religious and/or cultural significance to Indian Tribes. Section 106 of NHPA requires Federal agencies to consider the effects of their actions on all significant historic properties (36 CFR Part 800) as does the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (43 U.S.C. § 4321-4347 and 40 CFR § 1501.7(a)). This letter evidences NHPA and NEPA historic properties compliance pertaining to consultation with this Tribe regarding the referenced proposed projects.

Thank you, for contacting the Eastern Shawnee Tribe, we appreciate your cooperation. Should you have any further questions or comments please contact our Office.

Sincerely,

Paul Barton, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

(918) 666-5151 Ext:1833

THPO@estoo.net

## John MacLeod

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**From:** John MacLeod  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 16, 2023 3:45 PM  
**To:** syerka@nc-chokeee.com  
**Cc:** TDOT.Env CulturalResources  
**Subject:** Section 106 Consulting Coordination PIN 101423.00  
**Attachments:** 101423.00 Historic Report.pdf

Greetings,

I'm sending the attached information to you on behalf of Joe Santangelo, Cultural Resources Section Manager. This information is being provided in response to your letter dated June 7, 2006 indicating that the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians would like to participate in the Section 106 process as a consulting party. An updated historic report was produced for this project; the archaeology report sent to you on August 9, 2013 remains valid.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to let us know at this email address. You may also contact Mr. Santangelo directly at Joseph.Santangelo@tn.gov or 615.253.1454. We appreciate your review and time.

Sincerely,  
Jack MacLeod



**Jack MacLeod** | Native American Coordination  
Environmental Division – Cultural Resources  
James K. Polk Building, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
505 Deaderick Street  
Nashville, TN 37243  
p. 615-770-1144  
[John.MacLeod@tn.gov](mailto:John.MacLeod@tn.gov)