



APPENDIX N
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION
File 6: Appendix D (Agency Coordination)

TECHNICAL REPORT APPENDICES

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June 23, 2004

Jon Smith
State Historic Preservation Office
402 West Washington Street, W274
Indianapolis, Indiana

Re: Areas of Potential Effects
Tier 2 I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study: Section 5

Dear Mr. Smith:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, Weintraut & Associates Historians, Inc. is conveying the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for Section 5 for the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study.

Per Section II, A, 3 of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for the Tier 1 I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study, "In general the range of alternatives considered in a Tier 2 study will be confined to the corridor selected in Tier 1." Although the MOA preserved the flexibility to move outside that corridor, for the purposes of this APE, it is assumed that all alternatives will be located within the corridor. In general that corridor is 2,000-feet wide, but it has been narrowed in certain locations. In the event that the range of alternatives is located outside the corridor for either of these sections, a revised APE will be submitted.

In preliminary discussions with the staff of SHPO, it was agreed to begin with each APE being one mile on either side of the corridor and to widen or narrow based on the potential for effect.

Weintraut & Associates has conducted a preliminary field review with Michael Baker Corp, the consultants for this section. Michael Baker has submitted the enclosed maps and the following justification for narrowing or widening the Area of Potential Effects for Section 5.

Description of Tier 2, Section 5 (from SR 37 south of Bloomington via SR 37 to SR 39 at Martinsville)

Once Alternative 3C reaches SR 37, improvements will be made along the existing SR 37 that will bring it up to interstate standards. Tier 2, Section 5 will begin just north of the potential interchange of I-69 with SR 37 on the south side of Bloomington. Added travel lanes will be incorporated where warranted by forecasted future traffic volumes. Access will be fully controlled with the elimination of driveway access. Access will be only at prescribed interchanges. Some intersecting roads will have grade separation and other minor roads may be closed and traffic rerouted on local facilities. Where development is especially concentrated, urban freeway cross sections will be investigated. Unlike the rural cross section from I-64 to SR 37, the urban cross section will have a narrower median separated by a concrete traffic barrier. Rather than flat side slopes, the urban section is characterized by concrete traffic barriers on the side and the use of retaining walls to minimize the amount of right-of-way needed. The higher construction costs is often offset by a reduction in right-of-way cost in heavily commercialized areas.

From the south side of Bloomington, Alternative 3C will involve added travel lanes through Bloomington, and possible upgrade of the present existing interchanges at SR 4S and SR 48. INDOT recently completed the new interchange at SR 46 and it appears that it will be adequate. A potential interchange is being considered at Fullerton Pike. North of Kinser Pike (approximately 2 miles north of the present SR 46 interchange), the existing alignment crosses from the Mitchell Plateau to the Norman Upland Physiographic Region as it proceeds northward toward Morgan County. The Norman Upland is characterized by bedrock hills of high relief. Beanblossom Creek is at this divide. The existing Walnut Street interchange north of Bloomington will be studied for possible upgrade in Tier 2. Interchanges are currently being considered at Kinser Pike, Sample Road and Paragon Road. The exact location of interchanges will be studied during Tier 2 as part of the study of access issues to the commercial development north of the Walnut Street interchange. The proposed roadway improvement may be supplemented by the addition of parallel access roads or by new north or southbound pavement lanes where parts of existing SR 37 could be used as the access road.

1-69 will essentially follow the existing alignment through this area as it heads toward Martinsville. The present alignment of SR 37 has portions of Morgan-Monroe State Forest located on both sides of the road. South of Paragon Road the Norman Upland gives way to the Martinsville Hills Physiographic Region. This region is characterized by bedrock hills of high relief strongly modified by pre-Wisconsin glacial activity. Tier 2 Section 5 will end on the south side of Martinsville just before the existing SR 39 interchange.

Tier 2, Segment 5 Area of Potential Effect

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.16(d), the *Area of Potential Effect* is defined as the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking. An *effect* is defined as the alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register [36 CFR 800.16(i)].

The construction limits of highway will be limited to the Tier 2 Study Corridor. The project will therefore limit any physical impacts and alterations to those properties within the 2,000 foot wide Tier 2 Project Corridor. Therefore, the APE is not less than 4,000 foot wide to incorporate any potential physical impacts or alterations to architectural/historic resources, if any such properties exist.

A transportation facility that meets design year standards and efficiency, or the modification rehabilitation of the existing transportation facility (SR 37), may result in the potential for the introduction of temporary and long-term visual, atmospheric or audible elements. Some of these effects may include increases in traffic volumes, and changes in traffic patterns and the types of vehicles, along with construction noise and modern visual elements.

The projected increase in vehicle traffic may or may not directly impact the physical features of properties within the 2,000 foot corridor. Added travel lanes will be incorporated where warranted by forecasted future traffic volumes. Access will be fully controlled with the elimination of driveway access with access only at prescribed interchanges. Some intersecting roads will have grade separation and other minor road's (low traffic use limited to local entities) highway access may be closed and traffic rerouted on local facilities. Therefore, the APE is not less than 4,000 foot wide to incorporate any potential traffic impacts or alterations to architectural/historic resources, if any such properties exist.

While the proposed project may increase noise levels along the existing SR 37 highway at the major thoroughfares, quiet is not a significant characteristic of these corridors due to the existing SR 37 highway traffic levels and the existence of two railroads in the area. It is reasonable to assume that bringing SR 37

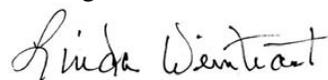
up to interstate standards by adding additional travel lanes and controlling access by upgrading existing interchanges and the elimination of driveway and at-grade access may decrease noise by increasing the efficiency of travel and eliminating the need to accelerate and decelerate at at-grade crossings. In addition, the rolling topography, dense vegetation and trees, and modern elements (modern buildings and industry) adjacent to the highway corridor act somewhat as a noise screen. Therefore, the APE is not less than 4,000 foot wide to incorporate any potential noise impacts or alterations to architectural/historic resources, if any such properties exist.

Although the proposed project will introduce new visual elements into the Tier 2, Segment 5 Project Corridor, the adjacent urban settings and natural environments will act as a screen from the upgraded SR 37, and any proposed new interchanges and overpasses. Segment 5 is characterized by bedrock hills of high relief, dense woodlands, and adjacent modern urban development in Bloomington and Martinsville. The northern end of Segment 5, south of Martinsville to the proposed Liberty Church Road overpass (Detail 3), is characterized by open agricultural land located on a valley floor. The APE has been expanded to the dense tree line at the toe of the wooded hills on the east, and to the tree line along the White River on the west. The section of Segment 5 that runs through the Morgan Monroe State Forest is characterized by bedrock hills of high relief, dense woodlands. Therefore, this section of the APE is not less than 4,000 foot wide. The section of Segment 5 that runs from the Morgan Monroe State Forest to the SR45/46 Bypass (Detail 2) is characterized by a mix bedrock hills of high relief, dense woodlands, and open agricultural land, and includes the Maple Grove NRHP Historic District. The APE follows the dense tree lines and hills, and incorporates the open agricultural land and the Maple Grove NRHP Historic District boundaries. The section of Segment 5 that runs from the SR45/46 Bypass to the proposed Fullerton Pike Interchange (Detail 1) is characterized adjacent modern urban development mixed with bedrock hills of modest relief, and dense tree lines. This section of the APE is not less than 4,000 foot wide and incorporates any adjacent open land including adjacent limestone quarries. The section of Segment 5 that runs from the proposed Fullerton Pike Interchange to the southern segment limit is characterized by a mix of adjacent modern urban development, bedrock hills of modest relief, dense tree lines, and open agricultural fields. This section of the APE is not less than 4,000 foot wide and has been expanded to incorporate any adjacent open land including adjacent limestone quarries. Therefore, the APE for Tier 2, Segment 5 Project Corridor is not less than 4,000 foot wide and has been expanded to incorporate any potential visual impacts or alterations to architectural/historic resources, if any such properties exist.

The Tier 2, Segment 5 Area of Potential Effect is defined as a 4,000 foot wide corridor and has been expanded to incorporate any potential physical, visual, and auditory impacts or alterations to architectural/historic resources, if any such properties exist.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call.

Best regards,



Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.

Cc: Anthony DeSimone, FHWA
Janice Osadcuk, INDOT
Thomas Cervone, Ph.D., Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates
Lyle Sadler, INDOT
Mary Crowe, INDOT



July 7, 2004

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.
Weintraut & Associates Historians, Inc.
1555 West Oak Street, Suite 20
Zionsville, Indiana 46077

Federal agency: Federal Highway Administration

Re: Your letter of June 23, 2004; area of potential effects for Section 5 of the Tier 2, I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study.

Dear Dr. Weintraut:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 470f), and implementing regulations at 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has conducted an analysis of your June 23, 2004, letter and enclosures, which we received on June 29.

In general, based on information that you have provided and that otherwise is currently available to us, the proposed area of potential effects ("APE") for Section 5 appears to cover at a minimum the areas where foreseeable effects are likely to occur. However, if specific kinds of effects or geographic factors that come to light later in the Section 106 consultation suggest otherwise (e.g., in those areas where the APE is as little as 4,000 feet wide and grade separations or new interchanges might be planned) it may be appropriate at that time to consider making adjustments to the APE. We do have some comments or questions about some specific areas along the APE.

Your letter refers to "Detail 1," "Detail 2," and "Detail 3," but we can find no documents or illustrations bearing those labels. However, it appears that they refer to the "South," "Center," and "North" APE sheets, respectively, that were enclosed with the letter.

We had been advised previously that the APEs of the six different sections of the I-69 project would overlap by one mile at each end. At the south end of Section 5, near where I-69 will interchange with the existing SR 37 south of Bloomington, the APE is not shown as a rounded node, as it is on the north end of the Section 4 APE. Instead, there is a funnel-shaped protrusion of the APE to the south of the interchange area, and there are a couple of angular protrusions eastward and northward from the interchange area. Those protrusions do not appear to be based entirely on topography. We are curious as to why the south end of the Section 5 APE is so irregularly shaped.

Just to the northwest of Bloomington, to the west of the proposed corridor, the APE widens into an irregular shape that appears roughly to follow the boundaries of the Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District. The historic district borders the west right-of-way line of SR 37 along part of the district's eastern boundary, so it is not surprising that at least part of the district falls within the APE. However, we are not certain why the APE in that vicinity should extend as far to the west and northwest as it does, when the APE in adjacent areas outside the district is much narrower than it is within the district. It is our understanding, based on the

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.

July 7, 2004

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guidance of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, that the delineation of the APE should be based solely on the locations where effects might be expected to occur, regardless of where the APE falls in relation to historic properties. One need not even know whether or where historic properties may exist in order to delineate the APE. It is true that an effect on one contributing property or significant setting of an historic district constitutes an effect on the district as a whole, but that is simply because the National Register-recognized resource type in that case is a district, rather than an individual building, structure, object, or site. However, that is not the same as saying that every part is affected equally or affected at all. We would suggest that the APE boundary be reconsidered in the vicinity of the Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District in light of our comments.

You may direct questions about our comments to John Carr of my staff at 317-232-1646.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Jon C. Smith
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JCS:JLC;jlc

cc: Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E., Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Janice Osadczuk, Indiana Department of Transportation

emc: Anthony DeSimone, Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Lyle Sadler, Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Crowe, Indiana Department of Transportation
Thomas Cervone, Ph.D., Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates Historians, Inc.



December 8, 2004

Frank Hurdis
Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
240 West Washington Street, Room 274
Indianapolis, Indiana

Re: Hastings Schoolhouse (Morgan County 60036)

Dear Mr. Hurdis:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, consultants for the Indiana Department of Transportation are identifying and evaluating historic properties within the Area of Potential Effects for the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study.

In the course of the identification and evaluation efforts, the consultant found the Hastings Schoolhouse (formerly called the Tedrow School) is no longer an extant resource; it was destroyed by tornado on September 20, 2002. The resource currently consists of a pile of brick debris and building rubble. (See enclosed photos.)

The Hastings Schoolhouse (circa 1870) was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in March 1999 under Criterion A for its association with the development of a significant educational trend--the district school system. It was submitted as part of the Indiana's Public Common and High School Multiple Property Listing.

However, due to the destruction of the structure and the significant alteration of the site, and its resultant inability to convey its significance, Weintraut & Associates believes the Hastings Schoolhouse should be de-listed from the National Register of Historic Places and requests that your office seek that status for this resource.

I have enclosed photographs of the current condition of the structure and grounds. Please contact our office if you have further questions.

Regards,

Linda Weintraut
Weintraut & Associates Historians, Inc.

Cc: Wendy Vachet
Kent Ahrenholtz

Enclosures

From: [Edson Beall@nps.gov](mailto:Edson_Beall@nps.gov) [mailto:Edson_Beall@nps.gov]
Sent: Thursday, January 27, 2005 3:47 PM
To: WASO_CR_NRHE@nps.gov
Subject: National Register Weekly List 01/28/2005

January 28, 2005

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to send you the following announcements and actions on properties for the National Register of Historic Places. For further information contact Edson Beall via voice (202) 354-2255, E-mail: Edson_Beall@nps.gov

Our physical location address is:

National Park Service 2280
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW,
Washington D.C. 20005

Please have any Fed Ex, UPS packages sent to the above address. Please continue to use alternate carriers, as all mail delivered to us via United States Postal Service is irradiated and subsequently damaged.

National Register of Historic Places Pays Tribute to Martin Luther King, Jr.

To commemorate the birthday (January 17) of renowned Civil Rights leader, minister and preacher of nonviolence, Martin Luther King, Jr., the National Register of Historic Places created an on-line tribute site to this great American at <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/feature/mlk/tribute.htm>. This site links to historic places associated with Martin Luther King Jr., and the Civil Rights Movement in America, including two National Register travel itineraries--the We Shall Overcome Travel Itinerary, which features 49 historic places listed in the National Register associated with the modern Civil Rights movement, and the Atlanta, Georgia, Travel Itinerary, which features the Martin Luther King, Jr., Historic District, among other places. Teachers can find lesson plans for children on the Martin Luther King, Jr., tribute page prepared by the National Register's Teaching with Historic Places program, as well as other informative links to National Parks.

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 1/17/05 THROUGH
1/21/05

KEY: State, County, Property Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity,
Reference Number, NHL, Action, Date, Multiple Name

ALABAMA, BALDWIN COUNTY,
Foley Downtown Historic District,
Parts of Alston, N & S McZenzie, AL 98, E & W Laurel, Myrtle, Rose, and W.
Orange,
Foley, 04001496,
LISTED, 1/19/05

ARKANSAS, ASHLEY COUNTY,
Greenview Cafe,
3rd Ave. and Arkansas St.,
Crossett, 04001507,
LISTED, 1/19/05

ARKANSAS, BENTON COUNTY,
Illinois River Bridge,
Cty Rd. 196 (Kincheloe Rd.) approx. 0.25 S of old AR 68,
Pedro vicinity, 04001503,
LISTED, 1/19/05
(Historic Bridges of Arkansas MPS)

ARKANSAS, BENTON COUNTY,
Railroad Cottage,
208 N. Rust,
Gentry, 04001509,
LISTED, 1/19/05

ARKANSAS, BENTON COUNTY,
Springfield to Fayetteville Road--Cross Hollow Segment,
Benton Cty Rd. 83 through Cross Hollow,
Lowell vicinity, 04001511,
LISTED, 1/19/05
(Cherokee Trail of Tears MPS)

ARKANSAS, BENTON COUNTY,
Springfield to Fayetteville Road--Brightwater Segment,
N Old Wire Rd./Benton Cty Rd. 67, S of US 62,
Brightwater vicinity, 04001513,
LISTED, 1/19/05
(Cherokee Trail of Tears MPS)

ARKANSAS, BOONE COUNTY,
Evans--Kirby House,
611 S. Pine St.,
Harrison, 04001505,
LISTED, 1/20/05

ARKANSAS, CLARK COUNTY,
Peake High School,
1600 Caddo St.,
Arkadelphia, 04001499,
LISTED, 1/19/05

ARKANSAS, CRAIGHEAD COUNTY,
Mercantile Bank Building,
249 S. Main St.,
Jonesboro, 04001506,
LISTED, 1/20/05

ARKANSAS, DESHA COUNTY,
Lewis, Jay, House,
12 Fairview Dr.,
McGehee, 04001501,
LISTED, 1/20/05

ARKANSAS, GRANT COUNTY,
Byrd, Samuel D., Sr., Homestead,
15966 AR 270 W,
Poyen vicinity, 04001494,
LISTED, 1/20/05

ARKANSAS, LAFAYETTE COUNTY,
Camp White Sulphur Springs Confederate Cemetery,
Luckwood Rd. about one blk N of AR 54,
Sulphur Springs, 04001512,
LISTED, 1/19/05
(Civil War Commemorative Sculpture MPS)

ARKANSAS, LAFAYETTE COUNTY,
Lafayette County Training School,
1046 Berry St.,
Stamps, 04001500,
LISTED, 1/20/05

ARKANSAS, MILLER COUNTY,
Ahern, Patrick J., House,

403 Laurel st.,
Texarkana, 04001508,
LISTED, 1/20/05

ARKANSAS, POPE COUNTY,
Pottsville Commercial Historic District,
155,160,162 and 164 E. Ash St.,
Pottsville, 04001510,
LISTED, 1/20/05

ARKANSAS, PULASKI COUNTY,
Huie, George D.D., Grocery Store Building,
1400 N. Pine St.,
North Little Rock, 04001504,
LISTED, 1/20/05

ARKANSAS, PULASKI COUNTY,
Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery,
Lot 13 Bin the Mountain Crest Subdivision, NE of AR 365,
Morgan vicinity, 04001491,
LISTED, 1/20/05

ARKANSAS, PULASKI COUNTY,
St. Peter's Rock Baptist Church,
1401 W 18th St.,
Little Rock, 04001492,
LISTED, 1/20/05

ARKANSAS, SHARP COUNTY,
Walker, Thomas, House,
201 N. Spring St.,
Hardy, 04001490,
LISTED, 1/20/05
(Hardy, Arkansas MPS)

ARKANSAS, WASHINGTON COUNTY,
Noll, Willis, House,
531 N. Sequoyah Dr.,
Fayetteville, 04001498,
LISTED, 1/20/05

GEORGIA, FLOYD COUNTY,
Sardis Presbyterian Church and Cemetery,
7104 GA 20 NW,
Coosa vicinity, 04001468,
LISTED, 1/12/05

INDIANA, MORGAN COUNTY,
Hastings Schoolhouse,
1/5 mi. S. of Jct. Hacker Creek Rd. and Liberty Church Rd.,
Martinsville vicinity, 99000299,
REMOVED, 6/01/04
(Indiana's Public Common and High Schools MPS)

LOUISIANA, IBERIA PARISH,
Hewes House,
1617 W. Main St.,
Jeanerette, 04001515,
LISTED, 1/19/05

LOUISIANA, NATCHITOCHE PARISH,
St. Matthew High School,
2552 LA 119,
Melrose vicinity, 04001516,
LISTED, 1/20/05

MISSOURI, BOONE COUNTY,
Central Dairy Building,
1104-1106 East Broadway,
Columbia, 04001519,
LISTED, 1/20/05
(Columbia MRA)

MISSOURI, BUCHANAN COUNTY,
Burnside--Sandusky Gothic House,
720 S. 10th St.,
St. Joseph, 04001518,
LISTED, 1/19/05

MISSOURI, COOPER COUNTY,
Blackwater Commercial Historic District,
100 Blk. of Main St., except for 118,120 and 122 Main St.,
Blackwater, 04001520,
LISTED, 1/20/05

NEVADA, CLARK COUNTY,
St. Thomas Memorial Cemetery,
Magnasite Rd. off Moapa Valley Blvd.,
Overton, 04001529,
LISTED, 1/20/05

NEW JERSEY, CAPE MAY COUNTY,

Hangar No. 1--United States Naval Air Station Wildwood,
Jct. of Forrestal and Langley Rds.,
Lower Township, 97000935,
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 10/04/04

NEW MEXICO, SANTA FE COUNTY,
Fairview Cemetery,
1134 Cerrillos Rd.,
Santa Fe, 04001517,
LISTED, 1/20/05

NEW YORK, NEW YORK COUNTY,
American Thread Building,
260 W. Broadway,
New York, 04001532,
LISTED, 1/20/05

NEW YORK, NEW YORK COUNTY,
Ivey Delph Apartments,
17-19 Hamilton Terrace,
New York, 04001531,
LISTED, 1/20/05

NEW YORK, RICHMOND COUNTY,
Reformed Church on Staten Island,
54 Port Richmond Ave.,
Staten Island, 04001533,
LISTED, 1/20/05

NORTH CAROLINA, FORSYTH COUNTY,
Waughtown--Belview Historic District,
Roughly bounded by Dacian, Waughtown St, Bellwauwood, Sprague, Ernest,
Goldfloss, and Gilbreath Dr.,
Winston-Salem, 04001521,
LISTED, 1/20/05

NORTH CAROLINA, FORSYTH COUNTY,
West Salem Historic District,
Roughly bounded by Business 40, Poplar, Salem Ave., Walnut, Shober, Hutton
Sts, Granville Dr. and Beaumont St.,
Winston-Salem, 04001524,
LISTED, 1/19/05

NORTH CAROLINA, GUILFORD COUNTY,
Foust, Daniel P., House,
439 Brightwood Church Rd.,

Whitsett vicinity, 04001522,
LISTED, 1/20/05

NORTH CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY,
East Avenue Tabernacle Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church,
927 Elizabeth St.,
Charlotte, 04001523,
LISTED, 1/20/05

NORTH CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY,
Rozzell, Edward M., House,
11647 Rozzelles Ferry Rd.,
Charlotte vicinity, 04001530,
LISTED, 1/20/05
(Rural Mecklenburg County MPS)

NORTH CAROLINA, PITT COUNTY,
Harris, Spencer, House,
1287 NC 121,
Falkland vicinity, 04001527,
LISTED, 1/20/05

NORTH CAROLINA, SAMPSON COUNTY,
Faison, William E., House,
NC 50 at jct. with NC 1757 (10901 Suttontown Rd.),
Giddensville vicinity, 04001526,
LISTED, 1/20/05

NORTH CAROLINA, SCOTLAND COUNTY,
Central School,
303 McRae St.,
Laurinburg, 04001525,
LISTED, 1/20/05

VIRGINIA, FAUQUIER COUNTY,
Yew Hill--Robert Ashby's Tavern--Shacklett's Tavern,
10030 John Marshall Hwy.,
Delaplane vicinity, 04001535,
LISTED, 1/20/05

VIRGINIA, GOOCHLAND COUNTY,
Mount Bernard Complex,
VA 6, 2371 River Rd. W,
Maidens vicinity, 04001537,
LISTED, 1/20/05

VIRGINIA, HARRISONBURG INDEPENDENT CITY,
Harrisonburg Downtown Historic District,
Main St. and adj. areas bet. Kratzer Ave., and Grace St.,
Harrisonburg, 04001536,
LISTED, 1/19/05

VIRGINIA, KING AND QUEEN COUNTY,
Dixon,
402 Limehouse rd.,
Shacklefords, 04001539,
LISTED, 1/20/05

VIRGINIA, LOUDOUN COUNTY,
Mt. Olive Methodist Episcopal Church,
20460 Gleedsville Rd.,
Leesburg vicinity, 04001542,
LISTED, 1/20/05

VIRGINIA, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY,
Eastville Mercantile,
16429 Courthouse rd.,
Eastville, 04001540,
LISTED, 1/20/05

VIRGINIA, POWHATAN COUNTY,
Elmington,
3277 Maidens Rd.,
Powhatan, 04001538,
LISTED, 1/20/05

VIRGINIA, RUSSELL COUNTY,
Jessees Mill,
VA 645, 2.5 mi. N of VA 71,
Cleveland, 04001543,
LISTED, 1/20/05

VIRGINIA, VIRGINIA BEACH INDEPENDENT CITY,
Ferry Farm Plantation,
4136 Cheswick Ln.,
Virginia Beach (Independent City), 04001545,
LISTED, 1/20/05

WASHINGTON, KING COUNTY,
Columbia City Historic District,
Roughly bounded by S. Hudson and S. Alaska Sts., 35th and Rainier Aves.,
Seattle, 80004000,

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 1/18/05

WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY,
APPOMATTOX (Shipwreck),
Off Atwater Beach,
Shorewood vicinity, 04001547,
LISTED, 1/20/05

WYOMING, CONVERSE COUNTY,
Commerce Block,
Fourth and Birch Sts.,
Glenrock vicinity, 04001548,
LISTED, 1/21/05

[Links to the Past](#) | [National Park Service Home](#) | [National Register of
Historic Places Home](#) | [Search ParkNet](#) |
[Search National Register Information System \(NRIS\) Data Base](#) |



I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

DHPA Meeting February 7, 2005

A meeting was held with the DHPA to discuss cemeteries, Virginia Iron Works and Quarries. Those in attendance were as follows:

Tom Cervone	BLA	tcervone@blainc.com
Christopher Koepfel	DHPA	ckoepfel@dnr.state.in.us
Rick Jones	DHPA	rjones@dnr.in.gov
Linda Weintraut	W & A	lweintraut@ameritech.net
Mary Kennedy	INDOT	mkennedy@indot.state.in.us
Jason Dupont	BLA	jdupont@blainc.com
Sara Dyer	Dyer Environmental	dyerenv@yahoo.com
Alice Roberts	Gray and Pape	aroberts@graypape.com
Andrea Crider	Ball State University	adc86001@yahoo.com
Cathy Draeger	DHPA	cdraeger@dnr.in.gov
Curtis Tomak	INDOT	ctomak@indot.state.in.us

CEMETERIES

The following items were discussed by Sara Dyer in regard to cemeteries:

1. Discussion of existing conditions – Section 5 Cemetery Information: Documentation prepared by Michael Baker Jr., Inc. was distributed and discussed. The six Cemeteries of Concern (COC) were briefly reviewed. The site plans showing the cemeteries proximity to existing SR 37 were evaluated along with the photographs of each cemetery.
2. The questions submitted to INDOT Legal Division (see 1-25-05 memo to Anne O'Connor) were discussed. It was agreed that further legal analysis will be necessary in order to further evaluate the applicable laws (IC14-21-1-26.5 and IC23-14-44). In particular, Sec. 2 of IC23-14-44-2 states that, "Upon complaint of any person, a permanent injunction shall be issued to prevent any other person from locating or constructing a railroad, street, road, alley pipeline, pole line, or other public thoroughfare or utility on any ground that is:
 - (1) held, used, or occupied as a cemetery; or
 - (2) held for cemetery purposes."

The PMC will contact Bill Malley for his legal input and Dr. Jones will contact the DHPA legal staff for further analysis. Mr. Tomak suggested that Janie Marks of INDOT be contacted to review property deeds for the cemeteries that appear to be within INDOT right-of-way.

3. Dr. Jones stated that the DHPA would like to provide input on the alternative analysis for the six Cemeteries of Concern (COC). It was agreed that avoidance alternatives would involve holding the existing right-of-way line in the vicinity of the cemetery even if that line is already within 100 feet of the cemetery boundary. A Development Plan would still be required in this situation.
4. Dr. Jones was questioned as to how the Cemetery Development Plans fit into the EIS process or whether the Development Plans should be submitted during the design phase when detailed construction plans are available. He stated that the Development Plan should be submitted during the design phase.
5. If the cemetery boundary is not evident, we may need to do more research during the environmental phase. Alice Roberts stated that we could probably add this evaluation to the Phase 1a archaeological study. Dr. Jones stated that remote sensing of gravesites would be adequate for determining cemetery boundaries.
6. Dr. Jones was questioned as to what the process is if the cemetery must be moved. He stated that he had never had a development plan submitted that involved the relocation of a cemetery. He would need to further consider this situation. He stated that the State Department of Health would be involved with the relocation of any gravesites. This is another situation where additional legal analysis is necessary.
7. Burial Grounds near the White River – Are they considered a cemetery under Indiana law? Dr. Jones stated that any burial grounds would be considered a cemetery.

VIRGINIA IRON WORKS

The following items were discussed by Alice Roberts in a discussion of the approach to the Phase Ia archaeological survey of the proposed I-69 corridor in the vicinity of the Virginia Iron Works. The approach was summarized as follows:

1. The survey will be conducted for the entire width of the corridor for a length of approximately 2.5 miles (845 acres).
2. Resources will be evaluated within the context of their association with the Virginia Iron Works, as appropriate, but all resources will be recorded to Phase Ia standards regardless of cultural affiliation.
3. The survey will be initiated as soon as possible – tentatively scheduled for Spring 2005.
4. The historic context for VIW will be prepared, and evaluated by the PMC, INDOT and DHPA, prior to the initiation fieldwork.
5. At present there are 5 individual archaeological sites related to the VIW, two of which have been determined eligible by DHPA.
6. A letter report describing the results of the survey will be prepared following completion of fieldwork.

Dr. Jones, State Archaeologist with DHPA, supported the approach as presented and indicated that he actually thought it was more than necessary for compliance. He supported the approach as a means of avoiding sites that may be considered to be

associated with VIW, recognizing that other researchers (i.e. Cheryl and Pat Munson, Bob Bernacki) would be very concerned with the VIW and associated resources.

Dr. Jones indicated that Cheryl Munson had requested additional site numbers for features associated with the VIW, but had not yet submitted site forms for those resources.

It was agreed that another meeting would be convened once the survey was completed and letter report submitted for review and comment.

QUARRIES

The following items were discussed by Linda Weintraut on quarries:

Regarding quarries, the project management team asked at what point quarries are considered archaeological and at what point they are considered above-ground historical resources. The SHPO responded that there is no clear-cut answer. Quarries are similar to canal properties in that they are evaluated by the structures side of SHPO if there are extant above-ground buildings or structures. Otherwise, it is archaeological.

In regards to the Vernia Mill limestone quarry site (proposed by Bob Bernacki), it was Rick Jone's understanding that Frank Hurdis and John Carr have informally said that it was not eligible. The Vernia Mill limestone quarry has an archaeological site number and is being investigated by the SHPO as an archaeological site at this time.

During the archaeological reconnaissance survey, quarries need to be surveyed and recorded with a site number.

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February 9, 2005

Jon Smith
State Historic Preservation Office
402 West Washington Street, W274
Indianapolis, Indiana

Re: Areas of Potential Effects
Tier 2 I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study: Section 5, Revised September 1, 2004

Dear Mr. Smith:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, Weintraut & Associates Historians, Inc. is conveying the revised Area of Potential Effects (APE) for Section 5 for the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study that SHPO and FHWA formalized through a face-to-face discussion on September 1, 2004.

In going through my files, I found that we had not sent a copy of that revised APE to you for your files so we did not have your comments formally on file. A copy of the map is enclosed.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call.

Best regards,

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.

Cc: Anthony DeSimone, FHWA
Janice Osadczuk, INDOT
Thomas Cervone, Ph.D., Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates
Lyle Sadler, INDOT
Mary Crowe, INDOT



I-69 EVANSVILLE TO INDIANAPOLIS TIER 2

Meeting Minutes-Section 106

February 15, 2005

Attendance:

Frank Hurdis, DHPA/SHPO
John Carr, DHPA/SHPO
Karie Brudis, DHPA/SHPO
Rick Jones, DHPA/SHPO
Mary Kennedy, INDOT
Linda Weintraut, Weintraut & Associates
Connie Zeigler, Weintraut & Associates

IHSSI Cards: While the descriptions were good and for the most part the cards were satisfactory, the following problems should be addressed on the cards for Section 1.

- 1) No UTM coordinates are recorded; Weintraut said either the UTM coordinates or GPS number would be added. This was agreeable to SHPO. Karie Brudis indicated that a list of survey numbers with GPS points would be acceptable.
- 2) The number of resources shown on the site plan isn't always reflected in the contributing and non-contributing numbers noted by the surveyor in sections 25 and 26 of the forms. Weintraut said this would be checked and corrected.
- 3) Sometimes the property is rated contributing but there are no contributing resources shown. Weintraut said the consultants were asked to record a card on all resources formerly rated contributing, even if they had fallen into the non-contributing category; this might account for the discrepancies. This will be checked.
- 4) Sometimes the resource count is missing. Weintraut: this will be corrected.
- 5) Sometimes the descriptions indicate that a property might be Notable, yet it is rated Contributing. An example is the Vincent Georges property #35032. Weintraut asked if the consultants should be rating the properties since they haven't viewed all the properties in the township. Hurdis said yes they could assign that rating; it was agreed that Weintraut & Associates would review all ratings and could attach a post-it note indicating the property was worthy of a Notable or Outstanding rating.

Weintraut said that all the survey cards will be checked and corrected as necessary at Weintraut & Associates offices.

Historic Property Report: Section 1

- 1) Specific questions about the Henry Bessing farmstead: the property was not deemed eligible, and yet, it seemed good enough to have been considered. In that case, it should have been one of the selected ineligibles described in the report so that the consultant could justify the ineligible designation.
- 2) John Carr noted that it was good to see specific properties cited in the context.

- 3) SHPO agreed with the assessment that there are no eligible properties in Section 1.

Historic Property Reports-In General

- 1) SHPO requested the survey forms for each section so they can review them as they read the reports.
- 2) It was decided that the selected ineligible sections of the Historic Property Reports should include the best of the properties that are not deemed eligible as well as all properties formerly rated Notable or Outstanding and the introduction to each ineligible section should include a paragraph why these particular properties had been singled out for discussion. This paragraph should also indicate those properties that were “borderline.”
- 3) The historic property reports (future ones) will include a photograph and brief description of integrity of all properties that were not previously inventoried. It was agreed that a photograph and a notes on integrity could be added to the existing table format.

Quarries:

John Carr asked that Rick Jones join the group.

Issues of quarries will need to be addressed by Sections 4 and 5. Section 4 has quarries in the APE but not in the corridor. Section 5 has at least one quarry in the corridor, the Vernia quarry.

- 1) The consultants will evaluate the integrity and resources at the quarries, but the PMC wants to create a methodology so they will be consistent in evaluation.
- 2) Weintraut referred to the NR nomination of the Woolery site, which provides a model. The nomination compares the Woolery to other sites in a table format. SHPO and Weintraut agreed that this would be a useful way to look at the quarries in these sections. It was agreed that the Woolery site would be the standard with which the other sites will be compared.
- 3) The Vernia site was discussed. Rick Jones said that Tom Beard did the initial archaeological reconnaissance of the site and concluded only that it should be looked at in the future. Jones said the next step would be some sort of archaeology at the site.
- 4) Bob Bernacki has told Rick Jones that the Woolery nomination would provide context for the mills/quarries.
- 5) Hurdis said an eligible mill would have a “more complete above-ground picture” and not just remnants.

- 6) Jones said he could contact a couple of industrial archaeologists and get an idea of what to look for at quarries. He thought it would be a good idea to compare the milestones in the industry, which Weintraut has begun to compile from secondary sources, with the resources extant at Vernia. He doesn't believe the Vernia site was excavated with a plan, but rather simply followed the vein of limestone.
- 7) John Carr and Frank Hurdis were agreeable to participating in a tour of the quarry sites, if it was appropriate.

Eligibility issues: Pleasant View

The final issue was to ask SHPO for an opinion on the Pleasant View (Monroe 30055). The property is in the overlap area between Sections 4 and 5; the two consultants disagree as to its status.

Hurdis indicated that the property was "borderline" but would give it the benefit of the doubt for inclusion due to the large number of extant outbuildings and the dwindling number of similar resources in the township. However, the interior plan characteristics need to be extant for inclusion.

Weintraut thanked SHPO for ongoing consultation.

Meeting concluded.

Details discussed in this meeting are subject to change, but are a reflection of how things stood at the close of the meeting.

Note: This meeting summary documents ongoing, internal agency deliberations. Accordingly, the information contained in this summary is considered to be pre-decisional and deliberative.

Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhpa@dnr.IN.gov



May 25, 2005

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.
Weintraut & Associates Historians, Inc.
1555 West Oak Street, Suite 20
Zionsville, Indiana 46077

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Re: I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis, Tier 2, Section 5 area of potential effects, including the overlaps with Sections 4 and 6, as revised September 1, 2004

Dear Dr. Weintraut:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f) and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has reviewed the aforementioned materials with cover letter dated February 9, 2005, and received on February 11, for the above indicated project. We apologize for our delay in responding.

We concur in the area of potential effects for Section 5, as depicted on the map entitled "I-69 Tier 2 Evansville to Indianapolis Study, Section 4, 5 and 6 Area of Potential Effects Overlap" (printed 9/1/2004).

If you have questions about our comments, please call John Carr of my staff at (317) 232-1646.

Very truly yours,

for Jon C. Smith
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JCS:JLC:jlc

cc: Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E., Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Janice Osadczuk, Indiana Department of Transportation

emc: Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates Historians, Inc.
Anthony DeSimone, Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Ben Lawrence, Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
Thomas Cervone, Ph.D., Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.

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DRAFT



August 1, 2005

Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.
Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
575 North Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Re: I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2, Section 5, Historic Property Report

Dear Mr. Tally:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has reviewed the aforementioned materials received on June 9, 2005.

Overall, we found the report to be well-researched and well-written, and we agree with the vast majority of its conclusions. There are several points, however, on which we have questions or otherwise wish to comment.

As another consulting party had noted at the June 27, 2005, Section 106 consulting parties meeting in Bloomington, it is not accurate to say that there are "no properties listed in the Indiana Historic Register of Sites and Structures located with the Section 5 APE." To our knowledge, all properties in Indiana that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places are also listed in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures. It would be more appropriate to say that there are "no properties listed in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures that are not also listed in the National Register of Historic Places within the Section 5 APE." We recall that a similar misstatement occurred in one or more of the other I-69 Tier 2 historic property reports that we have reviewed, and we regret our failure to point it out earlier.

With regard to the Philip Murphy-Jonas May House (Monroe 40051), it appears to us that the northern boundary of that historic property should be re-drawn to fall between the three, non-contributing modern barns and the house and English barn. We agree that the property is significant under Criterion A in regard to pioneer settlement and under Criterion C for vernacular architectural merit of the ca. 1840 house. The three modern barns (i.e., the ca. 1920 livestock sheds) are not architecturally significant, and they date from well past the pioneer period. Consequently, they rightly are treated as non-contributing. Since they are physically separated from the house and English barn, there does not appear to be a compelling reason to include them within the historic property boundaries.

We noticed that in the section headed "Eligible Districts" (p. 106 in the full report), it was stated that although a potential Clear Creek historic district had earlier been identified within the 1989 Monroe County Interim Report, it had been concluded that there are no National Register-eligible historic districts in fact exist within the Section 5 APE. That may well be the case, but we would suggest that some elaboration on the rationale for that conclusion would be helpful. Although the interim reports are by no means conclusive on the matter of the National Register-eligibility of any proposed historic district or individual property that has not actually been listed in the National Register, the ratings assigned in the interim reports tend to be interpreted by the public to be more authoritative than they were intended to be by the Indiana SHPO, which typically provides funding for the surveys and reviews

Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.

August 1, 2005

Page 2

them prior to publication. Consequently, we think that a somewhat more detailed explanation of why the interim report's evaluation of this district was found to be inaccurate would bolster the credibility of the evaluation contained in this report. Such an individual explanation would be too burdensome to state for each individual property, but a historic district contains numerous surveyed properties, and in the case of this project, the proposed Clear Creek historic district would have included some properties that the report specifically enumerated in the "Selected Ineligible Properties."

The consulting parties were advised at the June 27 meeting that the consultants now consider Morgan County Bridge #224 (Morgan 60030), to be eligible for the National Register. Apparently some new information indicated the bridge was not altered as much as was previously believed. We do not necessarily disagree with this change in the bridge's eligibility evaluation, but it would be helpful to know which of the factors in our "Guidelines for Assessing the Cultural Significance of Indiana's Extant Metal Bridges (1872-1942)" are now thought to be applicable?

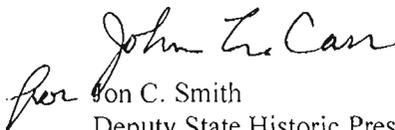
Similarly, it would be helpful to know which factors in the guidelines are thought to be applicable to Monroe County Bridge No. 83 (Monroe 35064), and Monroe County Bridge No. 913 (Monroe25060), and why those bridges are considered to fall short of eligibility. We are not sure that we disagree with the evaluations of those two bridges in the report, but we would like to have a better understanding of why it was concluded that they are not eligible, before deciding whether or not we concur.

In regard to Monroe No. 913, we recall that bridge historian James L. Cooper recently advised our staff, in connection with the review of Warren County Bridge No. 6, that polygonal top chord Warren pony truss bridges are not plentiful in Indiana. In fact, he knows of only about 11 of them within the state, two of which are railroad bridges. Although No. 913 may be one of the more recent of the Warren polygonal ponies (the report says ca. 1920; Cooper says 1947), it is at least 50 years old. The report indicates that the deck has been replaced. However, deck replacements, especially with the same or similar materials, are common during the life of a bridge. The report also indicates that the bridge rails have been replaced. While the replacement of the rails represents a loss of some integrity, it is not an unusual alteration of a metal truss bridge.

Monroe No. 83, a single span Warren pony truss, admittedly is not as rare a type as the Warren polygonal pony, but No. 83 is probably one of the earlier Warren ponies, having been built ca. 1910. The rails on No. 83 appear to be original—or at least very early replacements. The deck has been replaced, probably in the last few decades, given that the current deck is of the metal grate type.

If you have questions about our comments, please call John Carr of my office at (317) 232-1646.

Very truly yours,


John C. Carr
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JCS:JLC:jlc

cc: Janice Osadczuk, Indiana Department of Transportation
I-69 Section 5 Project Office
Linda Weintraut, Weintraut and Associates Historians, Inc.

emc: Anthony DeSimone, Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
Thomas Cervone, Ph.D., Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.



August 16, 2005

Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.
Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
575 North Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Re: Tier 2, I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis, Section 5; Dr. Linda Weintraut's July 14, 2005, letter requesting our concurrence in a proposed determination that Morgan County Bridge No. 224, carrying Old SR 37 over Indian Creek in Washington Township, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Dear Mr. Tally:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer has reviewed the aforementioned letter.

We concur with the conclusion expressed in Dr. Linda Weintraut's July 14, 2005, letter to me that Morgan County Bridge No. 224, built in or about 1925, is a good example of a skewed, three-span Warren pony truss bridge in Indiana and is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The 1985 inventory card completed for this bridge by Dr. James L. Cooper indicates this is one of the longer structures of its kind extant in Indiana. The skewing of the trusses appears to us to be quite pronounced.

We appreciate receiving the updated information and the consultants' reassessment of Bridge No. 224's eligibility. We recommend that these revisions be incorporated into the final version of the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies Historic Property Report, Section 5, SR 37 South of Bloomington to SR 39.

If you have questions about our comments, please call John Carr of our office at (317) 232-1646.

Very truly yours,

Jon C. Smith
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JCS:JLC:jlc

cc: Janice Osadczuk, Indiana Department of Transportation
I-69 Section 5 Project Office
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates Historians, Inc.

emc: Anthony DeSimone, P.E., Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Ben T. Lawrence, P.E., Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
Thomas Cervone, Ph.D., Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.



August 25, 2005

Jon Smith
State Historic Preservation Office
402 West Washington Street, W274
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Re: Responses to SHPO letter dated August 1, 2005
Tier 2, I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study: Section 5

Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you for your timely and thoughtful responses to the Section 5 Historic Property Report. The historians for Section 5 of the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study have carefully reviewed all comments made in the letter dated August 1, 2005, have conducted additional research, and are revising the report accordingly.

All statements in the Historic Property Report indicating that no properties listed in the Indiana Historic Register of Sites and Structures are located within the Section 5 APE will be changed to say: There are no properties listed in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures that are not also listed in the National Register of Historic Places within the Section 5 APE.

Regarding the proposed National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) boundary for the Philip Murphy – Jonas May House, your letter suggested that the boundary be redrawn to exclude the three, modern non-contributing buildings. The boundary has been revised per those comments. Specifically, the northern boundary was redrawn to follow an existing fence line near the house and arbitrarily continues in a westerly direction to encompass the contributing English barn. The remaining boundaries, which were delineated using a combination of property and extant fence lines, are unchanged. In addition, a non-contributing outbuilding was discovered on the site and has been added to the site plan, outside the boundary of the property. (See enclosed site plan.)

Regarding the requested additional justification for the evaluation of the Clear Creek District as an ineligible resource, the following information will be included in the revised Historic Property Report: The Clear Creek District, as identified in the Monroe County Interim Report (1989), encompassed virtually the entire original area of development in the village. Tier 1 historians revisited the Clear Creek area and determined that the community retained little historic integrity. This evaluation was

confirmed by both Section 4 and Section 5 Tier 2 historians based upon independent surveys of the area. Section 4 historians noted that the historic setting of the community has been compromised by the removal of the New Albany and Salem Railroad (later the Monon), which was largely responsible for the linear settlement pattern of Clear Creek. Although the majority of the buildings surveyed in the 1989 report were extant, many have been extensively altered by the introduction of modern building materials and incongruous additions, thereby resulting in an overall loss of historic integrity. While the Section 5 APE included only a small portion of the community along South Rogers Street, these same trends were evident here as well. Due to the loss of integrity of individual buildings as well as the setting of the community, Clear Creek is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under any selection criteria.

In order to address concerns regarding the consistent evaluation of metal bridges within the Section 5 APE, Historic Bridge Point System of Significance rating sheets for each of the identified bridges are attached and the following information will be included in the revised Historic Property Report.

- Monroe County Bridge No. 83 is a one-span Warren pony truss bridge constructed circa 1910. The bridge attained a score of five on the Historic Bridge Point System of Significance because its trusses remain essentially intact and because it was built between 1900 and 1917. The structure is an example of a single-span Warren pony truss, a common bridge type in Monroe County and the surrounding region. The Section 5 historians do not recommend its eligibility.
- Monroe County Bridge No. 913 is a steel Warren pony truss with a polygonal top chord. The bridge attained a score of seven on the Historic Bridge Point System of Significance because its trusses remain essentially intact, its 127-foot length, its use of a Warren pony truss with a polygonal top chord, its location on an important transportation route, and because the number of extant examples of that bridge type in the region is less than the number of counties comprising the region. The bridge, therefore, retains integrity and is eligible for the NRHP as a good example of a Warren pony truss bridge with a polygonal top chord.
- We thank you for your concurrence on Morgan County Bridge No. 224 dated August 16, 2005, and we will include the new information in the revised Historic Property Report.

Following the second consulting parties meeting held on June 27, 2005, Section 5 consultants received two comment letters and an email.

- In a letter dated July 13, 2005, Bloomington Restorations, Inc. requested the re-examination of the Fullerton House (Monroe 40050), a Queen Anne House on Vernal Pike (Monroe 90183), and the various limestone quarries and mills identified within Section 5. The revised Historic Property Report will document

both requests although we believe the Fullerton House, and Queen Anne House have been thoroughly documented.

In addition, we do *not* believe that any further consideration (research) of the various quarries and mills is warranted unless consulting parties have additional information to share. We have demonstrated due diligence in regards to these resources by creating a historic context, by researching similar resources in other parts of the country, by constructing a matrix of property types and resource types to delineate any potential district, and by coordinating with your office on several occasions regarding quarrying-related resources. We have conducted site visits on mills and quarries when possible, and we conducted interviews of owners of working quarries when it was not possible to go on site. We have even conducted site visits with members of your staff at those properties that consulting parties have suggested as potential eligible properties and we have not found any properties eligible for listing as aboveground resources. We have given this topic full consideration.

- In a follow-up e-mail dated July 20, 2005, Bloomington Restorations reiterated the familial link between the Fullerton House and nearby Fullerton Cemetery, which they believed would increase the significance of both sites. The revised Historic Property Report will incorporate this information, although research has failed to identify any member of the Fullerton family as having made specific contributions to history that can be identified and documented.
- In a letter also dated July 13, 2005, the Monroe County Planning Commission, on behalf of the Monroe County Historic Preservation Board of Review, 1) requested an expanded description and justification for each structure determined ineligible that was listed in the Monroe County Interim Report and was rated “Notable” or “Outstanding.” 2) Further consideration was requested for the Fullerton House (Monroe 40050), 3) the stone wall affiliated with the Stipp-Bender Farmstead and other locations (Monroe 35055, 35095), 4) the individual components of mill complexes and quarries (Monroe 25603, 25071, 25072, 35093, 35098, and 35099), 5) Bridge No. 83 (Monroe 35064), and 6) Bridge No. 913 (Monroe 25060). The revised Historic Property Report will contain a brief discussion of all properties rated Notable or Outstanding in the Monroe County Interim Reports that are not considered eligible for inclusion in the NRHP and that are not already discussed at length in the Ineligibles section. The revised Historic Property Report will document these requests, although we believe the Fullerton House and the stonewall resources have been thoroughly documented. We also believe that we have given quarries full consideration. The report will, however, include revised discussions of the aforementioned bridges as previously outlined in this correspondence.

As both of the letters received from the consulting parties specifically mentioned quarries, mills, and related components, I would like to confirm that based on the

information presented to date, including the results of site visits, there are no above ground resources associated with the quarrying industry within the APE of section 5.

Please feel free to call if you have questions.

Best regards,

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.
Weintraut & Associates

Cc: Anthony DeSimone, FHWA
Janice Osadczuk, INDOT
Thomas Cervone, Ph.D., Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates
Mary Kennedy, INDOT
Wendy Vachet, Michael Baker

Enclosures



DHPA Meeting Minutes

Held 12/1/05, 1pm, Indiana Government Center Room N601

Attendees:

Curtis Tomak, INDOT
Rick Jones, DHPA
Tony DeSimone, FHWA
Sara Dyer, PMC
Alice Roberts, PMC

Don Cochran, BSU, PMC
Russ Stafford, ISU
Mark Cantin, ISU

➤ **Discussion of Cemetery Position Statement**

- I69 Cemetery Position Statement was reviewed.
- *DHPA agreed that the statement was consistent with the law.*

➤ **Discussion of Project Schedule**

- DHPA was informed that the current goal for I69 archaeological studies is to complete Phase II testing for by the ROD in early 2007.
- INDOT/PMC propose several steps to meet those goals, which follow.
- *DHPA stated that they wish to accommodate the schedule, as possible.*

➤ **Phase Ia management summary/reports**

- INDOT/PMC stated the need to develop Phase II work plans based on results described in Phase Ia management summary, rather than a full Phase Ia report.
- Management summaries will include table of all sites identified, but only detailed site descriptions for sites recommended for further research.
- PMC and INDOT will review all site evaluations and Phase II recommendations prior to the submittal of the Phase Ia management summaries to DHPA.
- Format for Phase Ia management summary was distributed
- *DHPA found this proposal acceptable, but stated that they may require additional information for sites that are not recommended for Phase II research.*

➤ **Phase Ic plan**

- ISU may provide consulting services to the PMC to develop the Phase Ic Scope-of-Work (SOW) and work plans.
- Preliminary discussion of SOW and possible modeling in the development of said scopes.
- PMC/INDOT will request DHPA review of SOW and recommended methodology for concurrence.

- It was stressed that deviations from the SOW would be made only with approval from the PMC, INDOT and DHPA; and that the SOW would be structured in such a way that criteria would be evaluated to determine if the results of coring negated the benefits of trenching, etc.
- *DHPA found the idea of modeling for Phase Ic SOW acceptable, with the assurance that they would have the opportunity to review the SOW prior to initiation of studies; and to approve changes in SOW*

➤ **Phase II work plans**

- PMC and INDOT will develop Phase II SOW and work plans in cooperation with EEAC sub-consultants. It was noted that the subconsultants currently under contract for the Phase Ia will likely be retained for the Phase Ic and Phase II work.
- The PMC and INDOT propose that several sites be included in one Phase II work plan (i.e. one work plan per section, or, for Sections 1 and 3, one for each Phase Ia field session), rather than an individual work plan for each site.
- *DHPA agreed that several sites could be included in one work plan.*
- Format for Phase II work plan was distributed.

➤ **Other items**

At the conclusion of the meeting, Tony DeSimone (FHWA) noted that with the modeling for Phase Ic, it may be possible to include the Phase II studies for buried sites in the MOA, rather than trying to complete them by the ROD.

Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhpa@dnr.IN.gov



December 16, 2005

Kent Ahrenholtz, P.E.
Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
6200 Vogel Road
Evansville, Indiana 47715

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division

Re: I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies "Purpose & Need/Preliminary Alternatives Package for Section 5"; your letter of November 11, 2005 to Christie Kiefer; DNR# ER-11895

Dear Mr. Ahrenholtz:

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has reviewed the aforementioned package, which we received via the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water, Environmental Unit on November 23, 2005.

As you know, the identification of archaeological properties within the approved corridor that may be significant is ongoing. Consequently, our comments here will be limited to issues related to impacts to above-ground properties, such as buildings and structures.

We have no particular comments to offer on the draft purpose and need statement for Section 5.

With regard to the preliminary alternatives maps for Section 5, we have some preliminary comments on possible impacts to historic properties.

The Kinser interchange that is proposed in Alternative 2 would bring new interchange-related roadways closer to the National Register-listed Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District. Although it does not appear that those new roadways would physically cross the current, eastern boundary of the district, at the least visual and possibly other indirect effects on the district should be considered in the review of Alternative 2.

As we had indicated in our August 1, 2005, letter to Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E., of the Indiana Division of the Federal Highway Administration, we think that Monroe County Bridge No. 913 on North Walnut Street, Bloomington, could possibly be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and we note that you have identified the bridge's location on the maps. It appears to us the Bridge No. 913 might be bypassed by a new frontage road in Alternative 1, leaving the bridge's future uncertain. Alternative 2 apparently would include Bridge No. 913 on a newly-established frontage road. Alternative 3 would either include No. 913 on a new frontage road or link the North Walnut Street to a nearby frontage road. It is unclear to us what effect the change in use of the bridge or of the road it is on will have on the bridge in regard to the type, size, and volume of vehicles that cross it. However, either an increase in the numbers of or in the type or size of vehicles regularly using the bridge or leaving it on a roadway with little traffic potentially could result in the bridge's being removed or replaced by Monroe County, if not by the Indiana Department of Transportation ("INDOT"). If the bridge is ultimately found to be eligible for the National Register, the effects of bypassing it, changing its use, or replacing it, if applicable, would need to be considered.

Kent Ahrenholtz, P.E.

December 16, 2005

Page 2

Similarly, both Morgan County Bridge No. 161 (near the Liberty Church overpass) and Morgan County Bridge No. 224 (southwest of the Section 6 interchange on the south side of Martinsville) would become parts of frontage roads under alternatives 1, 2, or 3. Both bridges are considered to be eligible for the National Register. It is unclear what effect the conversion of the county roads on which those bridges currently exist into frontage roads along an interstate highway would have on the type, size, or number of vehicles that would use it, but it is quite possible that increased volume of usage or the use by large vehicles could place pressure on either INDOT or Morgan County to replace them. The effects of bypassing, changing the use of, or replacing either bridge, if applicable, would need to be considered.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the "Purpose & Need/Preliminary Alternatives Package for Section 5."

If you have questions about our comments, please call John Carr of our office at (317) 232-1646.

Very truly yours,



for Jon C. Smith
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JCS:JLC:jlc

cc: Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E., Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Janice Osadczuk, Indiana Department Of Transportation
Christie Stanifer, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water, Environmental Unit
I-69 Section 5 Project Office
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates Historians, Inc.

emc: Anthony DeSimone, P.E. Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Ben Lawrence, P.E., Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Crowe, Indiana Department of Transportation
Thomas Cervone, Ph.D., Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates Historians, Inc.



Meeting Notes

I-69 Section 5 Project Office

One City Centre, Suite 106/108
120 W. 7th Street
Bloomington, IN 47404 U.S.A.
(812) 355-1390

Location	Section 5	Project:	I-69 Tier 2 EIS – Section 5
Date/Time	January 9, 2006, 11:30pm	Notes Prepared By:	Jim Peyton
Subject	State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) Field Review		
Participants	John Carr (JC), Karie Brudis (KB) - SHPO; Mary Kennedy (MK) – INDOT; Tony DeSimone (TD) – FHWA; Lynda Weintraut (LW), Connie Zingler (CZ) – Weintaut; Kia Gillette (KG) – BLA/PMC; and Jim Peyton (JP)– Baker/EEAC		

Notes

The SHPO field review was initiated at the Section 5 Office and toured the following Section 5 areas:

Fullerton House

LW – The PMC has requested an eligibility assessment for the Fullerton House.

JP – Fullerton interchange was shifted to the east and the four westbound lanes would drop to 2 lanes at the hospital connection. The 2 westbound lanes would tie into the existing Fullerton pavement just east of the Fullerton House property

CJ - no direct effect but could have indirect

Philip Murphy-Jonas May House

JP showed the group that the Fullerton upgrade, interchange and Section 5 mainline improvements would not be visible from the House. The group also discussed the limited development potential due to the steep slope south of Fullerton and that the new hospital complex was between the House and the Fullerton interchange location.

JC stated that there would be no adverse effect from I69 Section 5.

Stipp-Bender Farmstead

JP showed the group that Section 5 would not be visible from the Farmstead and that Section 4 would be addressing any potential impacts as part of their SR 37 interchange design.

LW agreed that the Farmstead would be part of the Section 4 efforts.

JC stated that there would be no adverse effect from I69 Section 5.

Action



Meeting Notes

(Continued)

Page 2 of 3

Bridge 913

JP showed the group that the Bridge was near the existing SR37 partial interchange and that the potential Walnut full interchange would also be visible from the bridge and reviewed the other factors affecting the use of the bridge (Hoosier Energy, frontage and access road configurations, stream crossings and wetlands). JP also questioned the eligibility due to reconstruction in 1986.

LW and JC stated that overriding factor was the rarity of pony trusses in Indiana and that this example was still standing and in use.

JC – no adverse effect for setting but JC/TD/LW said an adverse effect if not used or if the traffic load/volumes were too high; a parallel bridge with use as one-way could be determined as no adverse effect (if the additional bridge were to the north east behind the row of existing trees.

Carlton/Huff (Kendrick) Cemetery

JP - I69 development will not encroach further toward the cemetery.

JC agreed with this approach.

Bridge 161

JP showed the group Bridge 161 and discussed problems with use with its use for a frontage road due to the narrowness of the bridge. One options was use for one-way traffic with a new parallel bridge to the south.

JC/TD/LW – agreed that it would be an adverse effect if the bridge were not used or the traffic load/volumes were too high; a parallel bridge with use as one-way would be better.

JC did have reservations regarding taking the residential property to provide the parallel bridge and understood the placement limitations with the proximity of the intersection with Hacker Creek Road to the east.

TD questioned why the frontage road was extended through here, could a road be extended to Hacker Creek Road from Brehob Lane/Old 37 instead.

JP – There is ongoing internal debate with the EEACs/INDOT/FHWA/PMC as to the extent of INDOT's responsibilities for existing pavement upgrades for both "free" and toll funding options. Baker has not gone that far outside of the study area, there would be a new stream crossing and other traffic factors that may preclude this idea.

Stitt-Maxwell Cemetery

JP - I69 development will not encroach further on the cemetery



Meeting Notes

(Continued)

Page 3 of 3

JC agreed with this approach.

Simpson Chapel Cemetery (Old & New)

JP pointed out the Cemetery and that the mainline will get closer but not within 100' of the cemetery limits.

JC agreed with this approach.

Griffith Cemetery

JP - I69 development will not encroach further on the cemetery

JC agreed with this approach, but KB also noted that the actual limits of the cemetery may extend under the SR37 ROW or pavement. JC questioned whether the site could be moved due to this potential and the very high costs associated with the Hoosier Energy facility across SR37.

LW/JP replied that the cemetery avoidance was what the direction given to the PMC/EEACs.

Stone Wall

JP showed the group around the Stone Wall area and addressed questions about the layout, birth/death records for the marker stone, historic plat maps, the deed research, and the structures on in the Stout Creek valley to the west.

The group consensus was that the Stone Wall area should really be part of the Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District.

JP - I69 development will not encroach further on the Stone Wall property.
JC - no adverse effect from the Section 5 portion of I69 (due to existing proximity of SR37).

Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District

The group toured Acuff and Maple Grove Road and entered the southern portion of the District. LW and JC noted the significant number of noncontributing properties in the southern portion of the District.

JP - I69 development will not encroach further on the Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District.

JC - no adverse effect from the Section 5 portion of I 69 (due to existing proximity of SR37 and separation of the majority of the MGRRHD by the Stout Creek Valley)



Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhpa@dnr.IN.gov

March 13, 2006

Alice Roberts
Consulting Archaeologist
Gray & Pape, Inc.
1318 Main Street
Cincinnati, OH 45202

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Re: Archaeological background research and records check (Bergman/Haag, 1/06) for alternative 3C for Tier 2
1-69 Evansville to Indianapolis, Section 5 (SR 37 south of Bloomington to SR 39)

Dear Ms. Roberts:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f) and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has conducted an analysis of the materials dated February 6, 2006, and received on February 9, 2006, for the above indicated project in Monroe and Morgan counties, Indiana.

The following clarifications and questions will need to be addressed regarding the draft archaeological records check. Our office will await a revised archaeological records check.

1. In Section 4.1, the Cultural Overview, White (2005), Smith (1994), Dorwin (1966) should be consulted for Paleoindian.
2. In Section 4.2.1, the Cultural Overview, Holsten and Cochran (1986) should be consulted for the Early Archaic.
3. Under Early Archaic, on page 50, the rapid environmental and climatic changes, and the associated social changes in Early Archaic populations, is mentioned, and should be elaborated on. On page 51, three Indiana Early Archaic sites are mentioned, but only one is named and described. The McCullough's Run site should be noted as well.
4. Also under Late Archaic, the McKinley site and Pigeon Creek cemetery site and should be mentioned.
5. In Section 4.3.1, Early Woodland, early ceramics in southern Indiana are mentioned, without reference to Maxwell's (1951) classic study of Crab Orchard (also see Moffat 1991).
6. Under the discussion of Adena, the New Castle and Chrysler Enclosure mound sites should be included. In addition, Berle Clay's discussion of Adena mounds and ritual should be consulted (1986).
7. On page 63, the discussion of the Hopewell Interaction Sphere should include some mention of Streuver's contributions, such as in Streuver (1964, 1968) and Streuver and Houart (1968). The Mount Vernon mound site and G.E. Mound site should be included into the discussion of Middle Woodland.
8. On page 40, under Late Woodland, McCord and Cochran's 2005 work on Albee should be consulted and cited. Additionally, David Brose's writing on Late Woodland subsistence and technological changes in ceramics should be included in the discussion on Late Woodland ceramics on page 67.
9. Page 67, first paragraph, there is a typographical error in "late Woodland."
10. The discussion of the Oliver phase (Section 4.4, page 71) should include the Cox Woods site, in Orange County, and the Clampitt site, in Lawrence County and McCullough's recent work (2005). The discussion of the Smith Valley complex should include recent data on the Crouch site in Johnson County (McCullough 2003).
11. On page 74, Fort Ancient traditions are referred to, but none are stated. Please elaborate.
12. On page 74, within the discussion of the Late Prehistoric, Muller (1997) is cited in support of the view that elite individuals had control of production and distribution of subsistence and exotic goods. However, Muller's entire argument attempts to refute that view. Rather, Muller posits that there is little archaeological or ethnohistorical evidence that implies Mississippian actually held direct control over the production and distribution of subsistence or exotic goods or raw materials.
13. Please include data from the Bone Bank site, in Posey County, in the discussion of the Caborn-Welborn

phase (page 75), as well as recent research by Cheryl Ann Munson and David Pollack.

14. In the section discussing the Late Prehistoric, Section 4.5, the Angel phase is mentioned only in passing. Please elaborate the discussion of the Angel phase (and Angel site), and include in that discussion site 12Du73 (Pope 2003), which has been postulated as an Angel phase occupation, far north of the Ohio River. In addition, please include a discussion of the Strawtown site in the Late Prehistoric section.
15. Page 85, first paragraph, there is a typographical error regarding the word "studied."

Once the indicated information is received, the Indiana SHPO will resume review and comment for this project. Please keep in mind that additional information may be requested in the future.

A copy of the revised 36 C.F.R. Part 800 that went into effect on August 5, 2004, may be found on the Internet at www.achp.gov for your reference. If you have questions about our comments, please call our office at (317) 232-1646. Questions about archaeological issues should be directed to Christopher Koepfel or Dr. Rick Jones.

Very truly yours,


Jon C. Smith
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JCS:CDK:JRJ:cdk

cc: Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E., Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Janice Osadcuk, Indiana Department of Transportation
Curtis Tomak, Indiana Department of Transportation
Christie Stanifer, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Assocs. Historians, Inc.

emc: Anthony DeSimone, Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Ben T. Lawrence, P.E., Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
Thomas Cervone, Ph.D., Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.



Meeting Notes

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
 One City Centre, Suite 106/108
 120 W. 7th Street
 Bloomington, IN 47404 U.S.A.
 (812) 355-1390

Location	INDR/SHPO Indiana Government Center South	Project:	I-69 Tier 2 EIS – Section 5
Date/Time	11/15/06 1:30 to 3:15 pm	Notes Prepared By:	Jim Peyton
Subject	Overview of Alternatives 4 and 5 relative to Bridges 913 and 161, Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District (MGRRH), and Fullerton House Eligibility Evaluation Meeting with PMC, Baker, and SHPO		
Participants	<u>SHPO:</u> John Carr (JC) <u>BLA/PMC:</u> Lynda Weintrout (LW), Kia Gillette (KG) and Jason DuPont (JD/via conference call) <u>Baker:</u> Jim Peyton (JP) and Mary Jo Hamman (MH/via conference call)		

Notes

LW made introductions, set up the conference line, and distributed the agenda.

Following introductions, JP distributed draft figures showing the proposed route/access and select resources, and a draft table of projected traffic volumes for Alternatives 4 and 5 (to be taken through the DEIS).

JP reviewed the purpose of the meeting - an overview of Section 5 efforts to reduce potential impacts to recognized historic structures through alterations to access road, interchange, and mainline design (based upon written comments from the SHPO to Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 and verbal comments from the SHPO during field checks).

Bridge 913

JP summarized ongoing discussions with Hoosier Energy and their desires for 1) access to two interchanges for their facility for emergency response/conditions; 2) use of Sample Road interchange for heavy truck traffic and the use of the frontage road to Walnut/Kinser area (that utilizes bridge 913) for commuter access and as an emergency route; 3) that several of the heavy loads that currently access the facility via SR 37 would have to get an IDOT permit to cross bridge 913; 4) that there are no posted load limit restrictions for use of bridge 913 currently; and 5) upkeep would be like it is now and be up to the county.

JP summarized the Walnut interchange/overpass configurations:

- Alternative 4 includes an overpass connecting Walnut to Bottom road that mirrors the existing partial interchange

Action

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Meeting Notes

(Continued)

Page 2 of 5

structure and a frontage road from Walnut to Sample to the east of SR 37/I 69. Bridge 913 would remain as the part of Walnut but with reduced traffic loads due to the interchange at Kinser Pike.

- Alternative 5 includes an interchange at Walnut that has been redesigned to utilize the bridge 913 as part of a frontage road to Hoosier Energy and Sample interchange on the east side of SR 37. This same frontage road is utilized in both the diamond & single point urban interchange types.
- The SPUI type would be amenable to a “gateway/signature” bridge with context sensitive design options but may not be allowed due to its location in the urban/rural transition area.
- Alt 4 and 5 traffic loads for bridge 913 would be about 1/3rd of existing loads and 1/5th of no-build levels and would reduce the need for replacement by the county.

JC asked questions about 1) Hoosier Energy’s interests, 2) what the basis for the no-build numbers, 3) if the County/City had ever mentioned replacement of the bridge, and 4) truck traffic numbers.

JP replied that: 1) while Hoosier would not be currently restricted from using bridge 913, they have stated that they prefer to use the new, higher level design road/structures to Sample and that Walnut Street would be a secondary/emergency route; 2) the no-build traffic numbers are based on the year 2030; 3) neither the county or city have indicated any plans for the removal of bridge 913; 4) the truck traffic percentages do not take into account Hoosier’s preference for Sample which should result in lower truck use at bridge 913.

LW asked whether Section 5 had met the goal of minimizing impacts to bridge 915 while still keeping the structure viable; JC replied that he thinks that we have met our goal and that there are no adverse effects for Alt 4, Alt 5 and Alt 5 b.

JP asked whether there were any “fatal flaws”, with Alt 5 and 5b in particular, knowing that this interchange reduces many of the other environmental impacts; JC did not see any “fatal flaws” in the Walnut Street interchange designs.

Kinser Interchange/Overpass and Kinser Pike Western Extension

JP explained the reduction of frontage road/Kinser West in



Meeting Notes

(Continued)

Page 3 of 5

response to SHPO comments and reduction of karst impacts. Section 5 eliminated the long frontage road along the ridge east of Stout Creek and replaced it with a "T" intersection for the Kinser interchange alternative (Alt 4) and both Alt 4 and 5 frontage roads were pulled to the east to more closely match the existing Kinser West route.

JC said that he is satisfied the Section 5 has met his requests to reduce impacts based on the previous versions.

Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District

JP showed that Section 5 is treating the "stone wall" area as if it were part of the MGRRH and has altered the design so that the existing ROW line will be maintained. There will not be a connection at Acuff and the county has indicated that they would stop maintaining the existing Acuff road/bridge over Stout Creek since the land owner would still have access from a stub off of Maple Grove Road.

MH asked about complications over the use of the SR 37 ROW fence in the MGRRH nomination description; what about limitations on the replacement of the fence in the future? JP interjected that the SR 37 ROW fence did not align with the previous structures as shown on the pre-SR 37 drawings.

JC replied that if the fence were replaced with a fence of similar construction (chain link, woven wire, or field fence) that would not be a visual obstruction (i.e. concrete wall or noise wall), it would not compromise the nomination.

KG asked if this would still apply if the fence as much higher (deer fence); JC said that it would still be true as long as it could still be seen through.

JP stated that while noise model evaluations had not been completed, Section 5 did not anticipate the need for noise walls or concrete barriers along the western portion of SR 37 that abuts the MGRRH.

Bridge 161

JP described the reduction in the eastern frontage road system to just reconnecting the sections of old SR 37; the existing old SR 37 sections (that include bridge 161) would not be upgraded as part of this endeavor; bridge 161 is too narrow to meet R3 guidelines; and



Meeting Notes (Continued)

Page 4 of 5

traffic was projected to be 410 ADT for the no build and 500 & 700 ADT for Alt 4 & 5.

JC discussed the proposed AASHTO low volume road maintenance/ restrictions that could restrict the ability for a county to replace a bridge with less than 400 ADT and asked about the existing ADT; he is also concerned that the county may want to replace due to its width.

JP replied that we did not have the existing ADT for bridge 161 and that Section 5 had few plans from Morgan county to gauge the likelihood of bridge replacement.

JP pointed out that it would not be easy to avoid or reduce traffic to this bridge and that the SHPO had not been supportive of potential parallel structures due to their close proximity and effect on the local setting; local comments had been positive for reconnecting the old SR 37 roadway since it was viewed as being for local/rural use.

JC said that this evaluation of the potential effects should be based on what can be reasonably foreseeable and given that the AASHTO guidance and state bridge inventory and ranking studies are likely several years away from implementation, he does not see an adverse effect for Alt 4, 5, and 5b and that leaving the bridge as it is (stasis quo) would probably be best.

(It should be noted that all of the year 2030 projections [no-build, Alt 4, and Alt 5/5b] were all above 400 ADT and would not meet the proposed AASHTO low volume road maintenance/restriction criteria.)

JC asked if you could drive from North Walnut to Martinsville via frontage roads and is tolling off of the table to I 69?

JP replied that the I 69 will not have frontage road system through the Morgan-Monroe forest and that old SR 37 takes a non-direct/ winding route through the forest and would not be amenable to significant traffic volumes (the forest acts as a physical barrier between the Martinsville and Bloomington areas); there are no toll alternatives moving forward.

JP also mentioned that with the upgrade of SR 37 to I 69 and the reduction in alternatives during the screening process, Alt 4, 5, and 5b are very similar.



Meeting Notes

(Continued)

Page 5 of 5

Jonas May, Stipp - Bender, Bridge 224 Areas

JP noted that:

- Bridge 224 will be mentioned but does not have any effects from Section 5; Section 6 will address the bridge as part of their interchange designs.
- The Stipp - Bender Homestead will be mentioned but does not have any effects from Section 5; Section 4 will address the property as part of their interchange designs.
- The Jonas May House will not have any impacts from Section 5 and that SR 37/I 69 is not visible from the property.

JC and LW concurred with all of these issues.

Fullerton House Eligibility

LW said that she had reviewed a draft eligibility assessment from Section 5 which concluded “not eligible” for the Fullerton House; with the high level of interest from the consulting parties, how likely was it that SHPO/Registration and Survey would change their mind about its eligibility?

JC replied that the SHPO/Registration and Survey had noted a “saw tooth” roof, a rear addition, woodwork that looked modern, and other features that indicated that the house would not be eligible.

JP explained that there had been three interchange types for Fullerton which had been reduced to one after meeting with INDOT and FHWA (a diamond interchange with a folded loop in the northwest quadrant). To avoid potential impacts to the Fullerton house, local karst features, and the new Monroe Hospital, the western connection to Fullerton Road drops from four lanes at the Judd Ave/Hospital access road to two lanes and connects with existing pavement east of the Fullerton property line/large fence line tree.

JC said that he did not see any adverse effects to the Fullerton House from Alts 4, 5, and 5b.

The meeting ended at approximately 3:15 pm.

DNR Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhpa@dnr.IN.gov



May 25, 2007

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.
Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
33 East Cedar Street
Zionsville, Indiana 46077

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division

Re: "Report on the Determination of Ineligibility of the Fullerton House for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places" (4/25/2007); I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies, Section 5; DHPA #2123

Dear Dr. Weintraut:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f) and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has reviewed the Fullerton House Report, under transmittal letter dated April 25, 2007, and received on April 27, regarding a portion of I-69 Section 5 in Van Buren, Township, Monroe County, Indiana.

We agree with the report's conclusion that the Fullerton House is not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Overall, we think the report does an excellent job of applying the National Register criteria to the Fullerton House and of comparing the Fullerton House's qualities to those of other buildings in the I-house form in Monroe County. We do have a few comments of a minor nature, which we are taking this opportunity to share.

The document is characterized as a report on the "determination of ineligibility" of the Fullerton House. We think that a more correct term for the study is that it is a report on the "eligibility" of the house for the National Register, but the conclusion reached is that the property is ineligible for the Register.

We think that the first sentence in the first full paragraph on page 6 is somewhat misleading. A more accurate statement might read as follows: "The Fullerton House is an example of an I-house, an American type related to traditional British folk forms that first appeared in seventeenth century New England and were common in the Tidewater and Upland South during the pre-railroad era."

Regarding the second full paragraph on page 10, we wonder why it is assumed that if one gable of the triple, rear gable arrangement might be original, that one would necessarily be the center gable.

If you have questions regarding our comments please contact John Carr at (317) 233-1949 or jcarr@dnr.IN.gov.

In all future correspondence regarding the I-69 Section 5, please refer to DHPA #2123.

Very truly yours,

James A. Glass, Ph.D.
Deputy Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.
May 25, 2007
Page 2

JAG:JLC:FDH:jlc

cc: Robert F. Tally, Jr., PE, FHWA-IN
Michelle Hilary, J.D., INDOT
I-69 Section 5 Project Office

emc: Anthony DeSimone, P.E., Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Christopher Koepfel, Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
Thomas Cervone, Ph.D., Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Jason DuPont, P.E., Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates, Inc.





U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Federal Highway
Administration**

Indiana Division

575 North Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

June 12, 2007

HDA-IN

Carol D. Shull, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW
8th Floor (MS 2280)
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Pursuant to 36 CFR Section 63.2, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) requests a formal determination of eligibility (DOE) for the Fullerton House in Monroe County, Indiana.

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) has proposed the construction of Interstate 69, which may impact this property. The FHWA, during the course of the Section 106 process and the identification of historic properties, determined the Fullerton House is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) has agreed with our conclusion, however, other Section 106 consulting parties have expressed objections to our eligibility determination. (Correspondence relating to this property is included in the appendix of the enclosed Report.)

I have enclosed for your review:

1. The Report documenting the conclusion that the Fullerton House is not eligible for listing in the National Register, which includes maps and pictures;
2. Correspondence from the SHPO (dated May 25, 2007) concurring with the Report

MOVING THE
AMERICAN
ECONOMY



Again, we are requesting the Keeper's DOE to assist FHWA in its efforts to identify historic properties. If you require further information please contact Tony DeSimone of this office at (317) 226-5307 (e-mail: Anthony.desimone@fhwa.dot.gov).

Sincerely,


for Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.
Division Administrator

Enclosures

cc:

Michelle Hilary (INDOT)

Kent Ahrenholtz (BLA)

Linda Weintraut (Weintraut and Associates)



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO: 2280

To: Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.
Division Administrator, Indiana
575 North Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, IN 46204

The Director of the National Park Service wishes to inform you of our determination pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and Executive Order 11593 in response to your request for a determination of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Our determination appears on the enclosed material.

As you know, your request for our professional judgment constitutes a part of the Federal planning process. We urge that this information be integrated into the National Environmental Policy Act analysis and the analysis required under section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act, if this is a transportation project, to bring about the best possible program decisions.

This determination does not serve in any manner as a veto to uses of property, with or without Federal participation or assistance. The responsibility for program planning concerning properties eligible for the National Register lies with the agency or block grant recipient after the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has had an opportunity to comment.

Attachment



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY NOTIFICATION

National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

Name of Property: Fullerton House

Location: Monroe County

State: INDIANA

Request submitted by: Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E. Division Administrator, FHWA, Indiana Div.

Date received: 06/19/2007 Additional information received

Opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer:

Eligible Not Eligible No Response Need More Information

Comments:

The Secretary of the Interior has determined that this property is:

Eligible Applicable criteria: Not Eligible

Comment:

Within the local historic and architectural context, this much-altered 19th century residence does not meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and thus is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Patrick Andrus

Keeper of the National Register

Date: 7/27/2007

Confirmation Report - Memory Send

Page : 001
Date & Time: Jul-27-07 06:14
Line 1 : 202-343-1836
Machine ID : NRHE NPS WASO

Job number : 257
Date : Jul-27 06:13
To : 2013172267341
Number of pages : 002
Start time : Jul-27 06:13
End time : Jul-27 06:14
Pages sent : 002
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Washington, DC 20005

USPS mailing address:
1049 C Street, NW
Mail Stop 2280
Washington, DC 20240

National Register of Historic Places/
National Historic Landmarks Program Fax

To: Tony De Simone
Fax number: 317-226-7341
From: Patrick Andrus
Date: 7/27/07
Pages to follow: (1)

Comments:

Tony: Enclosed is the signed Determination of Eligibility Notification for the Fullerton House, Monroe Co., IN, saying that it is not eligible. The original of the notification will be mailed to Robert Talley, JR. Call if you have any questions (202-354-2218). Patrick

P.S. Please note that Carol Shull is no longer Keeper of the National Register. Paul Loether is now the Chief of the N.R.

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and Janet Matthews is the Keeper. Same address (1201 Eye St.).



Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., Governor
Robert E. Carter, Jr., Director

Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhp@dnr.IN.gov



May 30, 2008

Mary Jo Hamman, P.E.
I-69 Section 5 Project Manager
Project Office Section 5
One City Centre, Suite 106/108
120 West 7th Street
Bloomington, Indiana 47404

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Re: "I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies: Historic Property Report, Section 5, SR 37 South of Bloomington to SR 39," January 9, 2008 (Des. No. 0300381; DHPA #2123)

Dear Ms. Hamman:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f) and implementing regulations at 36 C.F.R. Part 800 and pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § 4321, *et seq.*), the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has conducted an analysis of the January 9, 2008 historic property report ("HPR") submitted with your April 30, 2008 cover letter, which was transmitted under a memorandum from Dr. Linda Weintraut, also dated April 30, all of which we received that same day, regarding the aforementioned project in Monroe and Morgan counties in Indiana.

We agree with the recommendations in the HPR regarding the eligibility or ineligibility for the National Register of Historic Places of the properties identified in that document.

If you have questions regarding our comments, please contact John Carr at (317) 233-1949 or jcarr@dnr.IN.gov. In all future correspondence regarding the above indicated project, please refer to DHPA #2123.

Very truly yours,

James A. Glass, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JAG:JLC:jlc

cc: Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E., Division Administrator, Indiana Division, Federal Highway Administration
Michelle Allen, Manager, Office of Environmental Services, Indiana Department of Transportation

emc: Anthony DeSimone, Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Christopher Koepfel, Administrator, Cultural Resources Section, Office of Environmental Services, Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Kennedy, Cultural Resources Section, Office of Environmental Services, Indiana Department of Transportation
Thomas Cervone, Ph.D., Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Jason DuPont, P.E., Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates, Inc.



I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

August 19, 2011

Dr. James Glass
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Indiana Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology
402 West Washington Street, W274
Indianapolis, Indiana

Re: I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Study: Section 5
Revision to Area of Potential Effects (APE) and Methodology of Survey for
Additional Information Study

Dear Dr. Glass:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), is conducting Section 106 consultation as part of the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies, Section 5, from SR 37 southwest of Bloomington in Monroe County to SR 39 in Morgan County.

To summarize the status of Section 106 efforts for Section 5: the aboveground survey was conducted in 2004 and the final Historic Property Report for this survey was published in 2008. To date, FHWA has not issued a Findings and Determinations of Area of Potential Effects (APE) and Eligibility for this section. FHWA and INDOT have charged the consultants for Section 5, in consultation with the Project Management Consultant (PMC), with the task of conducting an Additional Information (AI) Survey and preparing an AI Report.

As the first step in this effort, the consultants for Section 5 have reviewed the APE from the 2004 survey and made modifications to it based on present information. They have also prepared a methodology for the AI Survey. The justification for the modification to the APE, map of the APE, and methodology for the survey are attached for your review and comment. Section 5 consultants will review and update the consulting party list for your review and comment. (That list will be transmitted under a separate mailing.)

As you are aware, we have scheduled a meeting with your staff, INDOT, FHWA, and project consultants for September 14, 2011. We would like you and your staff to review the enclosed materials prior to that meeting. These materials will be discussion items, and

the consultants will be prepared to answer any questions that you may have. (An agenda will be emailed to all meeting participants in advance of the actual meeting.)

Thank you in advance for all of your help with this project.

Sincerely,

Dr. Linda Weintraut

Enclosures

Cc: Michelle Allen, FHWA
Dr. Staffan Peterson, INDOT
Mary Kennedy, INDOT
Mary Jo Hammon, Michael Baker
Tim Zinn, Michael Baker
Jason DuPont, Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates
Kia Gillette, Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates

1.2 APE Justification

Professional historians were engaged to identify and evaluate the eligibility of properties for listing in the National Register of Historic Places within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) established by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The APE is “the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking” [36 CFR 800.16(d)].

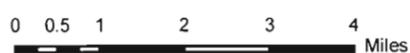
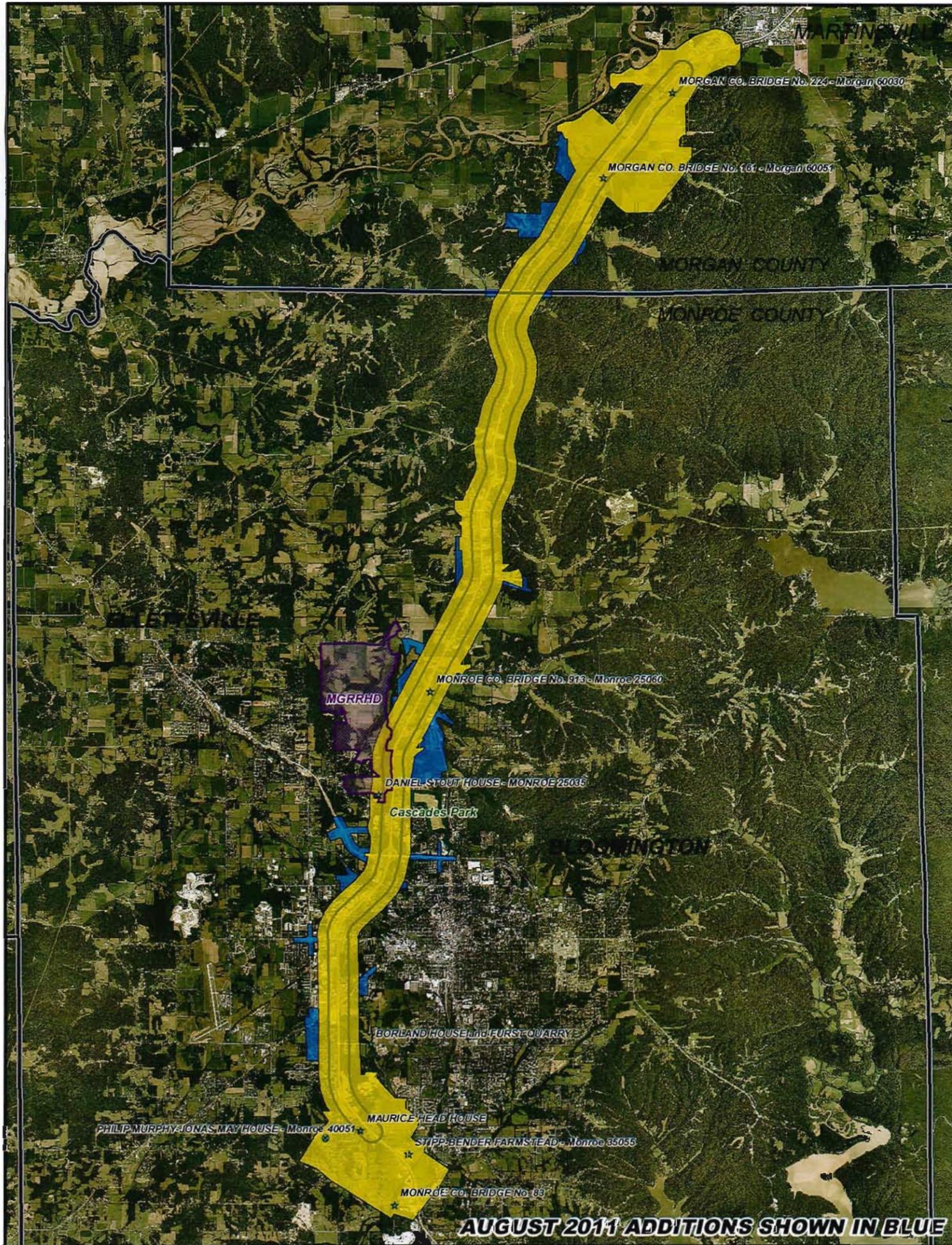
The FHWA, in consultation with the Indiana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), determined the APE for the corridor alternatives studied during Tier 1. The Section 5 APE for the above-ground historic resources survey is based on the Tier 1, Section 5 Corridor (Alternative 3C), a 2,000-foot wide corridor centered on current SR 37. The Tier 2 APE was further defined through consultation activities between INDOT and the SHPO.

In general, the APE for the Tier 2, Section 5 Corridor is not less than 4,000 feet wide and is centered on current SR 37. In some areas of relatively flat relief, the APE was expanded to incorporate any potential physical, temporary and long term visual, atmospheric, or audible impacts or alterations to above-ground NRHP potentially eligible resources. As required by the Tier 1 Record of Decision (ROD) and the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for Section 106, the southern and northern termini of the Section 5 APE overlap the adjoining APEs of Section 4 and Section 6, respectively. This overlap allows project historians of each section to effectively evaluate the above-ground resources that may be affected by that section of the undertaking.

In the spring of 2011, project historians reevaluated the APE to take into consideration proposed project modifications. In some areas, the APE was enlarged to accommodate for the possible rerouting of the proposed project alternative. In other areas, due to the study of additional proposed intersection improvement projects, the APE was expanded to account for potential effects to resources within these areas. In the proposed intersection improvement areas, the APE was drawn to encompass the approximate project footprint, and to create a buffer around the intersection. In these areas, the APE remains relatively narrow due to the low probability of effect to resources. This boundary took into consideration the type of terrain and foliage, lines of sight to and from the intersection, and types and heights of surrounding buildings and structures. In addition, the APE was expanded at potential highway interchanges located along Liberty Church Road, Paragon Road/Pine Boulevard, Sample Road, Walnut Street, and Kinser Pike. The APE now radiates from the center of those interchanges, incorporating any lands that may be visible from the Interstate. This is consistent with previous I-69 Sections. In general, the 2011 APE boundary modifications align with existing physical terrain boundaries. In this way, any secondary, auditory, or visual effects caused by the proposed intersection/interchange improvements will be accounted for.

In the following map, areas shaded in blue represent expanded portions of the APE, as of 2011.

Map 1: I-69 Evansville-to-Indianapolis Study Section 5: Monroe and Morgan Counties



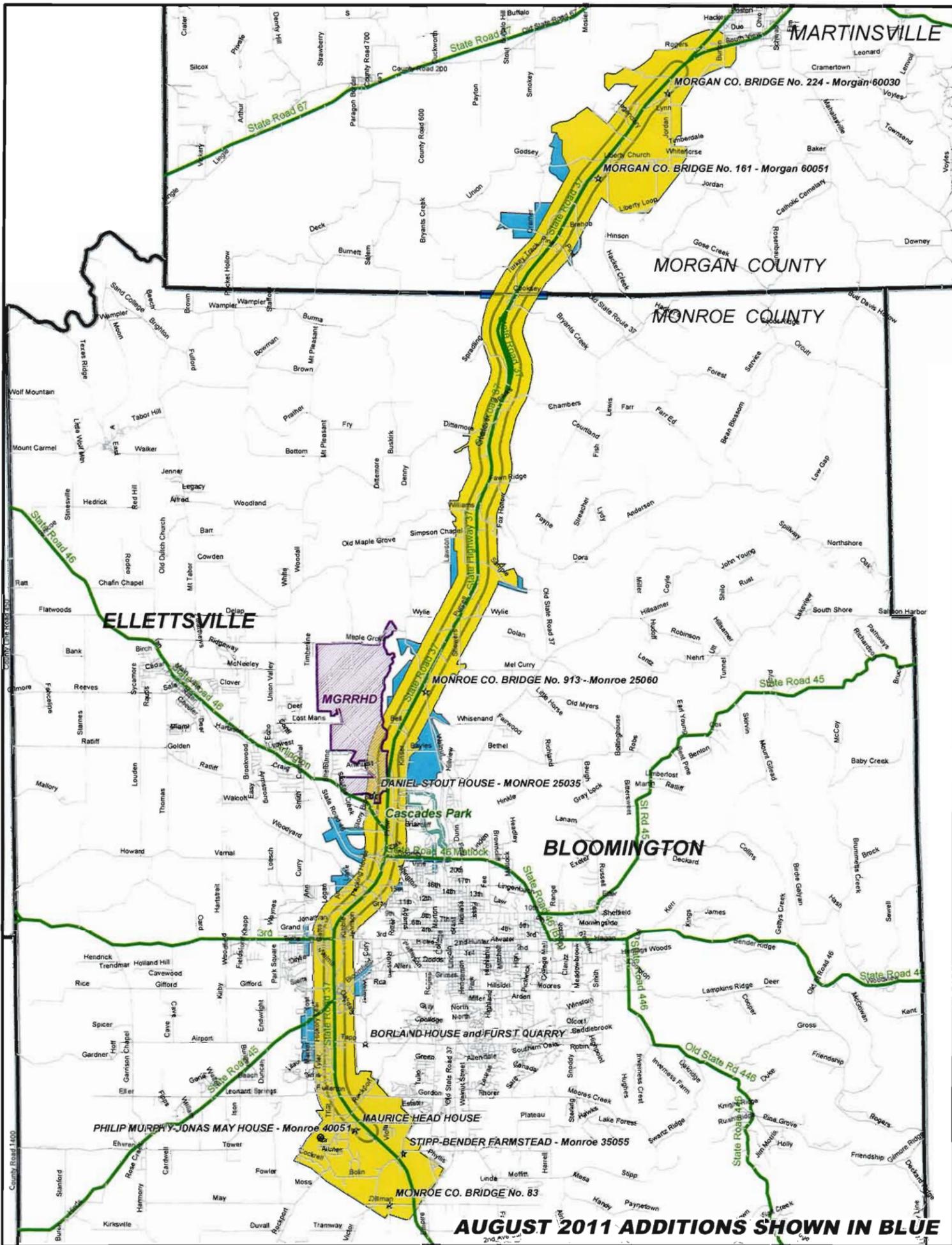
Legend

□ 2000' Corridor

Note: GIS data used to create this map are from the best known sources existing at the time. However, experience shows that many national datasets such as cemeteries, churches, airports, schools, karsts, etc. are not all inclusive. Some national datasets are created on a much smaller scale than that mapped here and as a result have positional inaccuracies. Use of this map should be limited to planning, but should not replace field review or background checks with other sources.

Map 1: I-69 Evansville-to-Indianapolis Study

Section 5: Monroe and Morgan Counties



0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles



Note: GIS data used to create this map are from the best known sources existing at the time. However, experience shows that many national datasets such as cemeteries, churches, airports, schools, karsts, etc. are not all inclusive. Some national datasets are created on a much smaller scale than that mapped here and as a result have positional inaccuracies. Use of this map should be limited to planning, but should not replace field review or background checks with other sources.

Legend

 2000' Corridor



I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis

Tier 2 Studies

To: Indiana Department of Transportation

From: I-69 Project Management Consultant, Section 5 Historians

Date: August 12, 2011

RE: Proposed Survey and Reporting Methodology for Additional Information Report

In preparation for the Additional Information (AI) survey and reporting efforts, the methodology established for the Section 4 AI investigation will be followed closely in order to ensure consistency in the identification and evaluation of historic resources. Since the publishing of the I-69 Section 5 Tier 2 Historic Property Report (HPR) in 2008, the identification and investigation of additional low-cost alternatives, various intersection improvements, and the potential for changed interchange designs have created the need for revisions to the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for Section 5 (revised February 9, 2005; concurred upon by State Historic Preservation Officer May 25, 2005). A revised APE that encompasses these design changes is illustrated in Map 1. Because the 2008 HPR was considered a final product, historians will also prepare an errata sheet, listing any incorrect data or typographical errors.

Prior to conducting fieldwork, historians will obtain the following geo-referenced historic aerial images of the APE in Monroe and Morgan counties for the following years: 1954, 1958, and 1967. In addition, historians will obtain geo-referenced historic USGS topographic quadrangle mapping sets (five each) covering the APE in Monroe and Morgan counties for the following years: 1948, 1955, and 1965. Historians will then compare the various mapping layers in an effort to determine a range of construction dates for properties built between 1954 and 1967. At the direction of INDOT, 1967 is considered the end date for the identification of aboveground resources based on a project construction date of 2017. Historians will also check to ascertain if there are other types of maps that could shed light on development. These maps may include maps of suburban developments filed with city or county governments.

As part of the AI investigations, historians will conduct a two-level survey: 1) a photographic reconnaissance survey from the right-of-way of resources from the 2008 HPR and all properties constructed between 1954 and 1967 and 2) an intensive site survey of those properties from the 2008 HPR with significant integrity changes and those properties constructed between 1954 and 1967 that have the potential to be rated Contributing or higher. Historians will conduct contextual research between the reconnaissance- and intensive-level surveys.

The reconnaissance-level survey will 1) verify the existence and current condition of aboveground resources and cemeteries surveyed and documented in the I-69 Section 5 Tier 2 HPR photographically and 2) photo-document properties constructed between 1954 and 1967. Historians will record significant changes to aboveground resources identified during the Tier 2 investigations. If these changes affect National Register (NR) eligibility status, these resources will be tagged for resurvey during the intensive-level investigation; the Indiana Historic Sites and Structure Inventory (IHSSI) survey forms (both electronic and paper copies) will be updated to reflect changes in condition or to correct errors on the

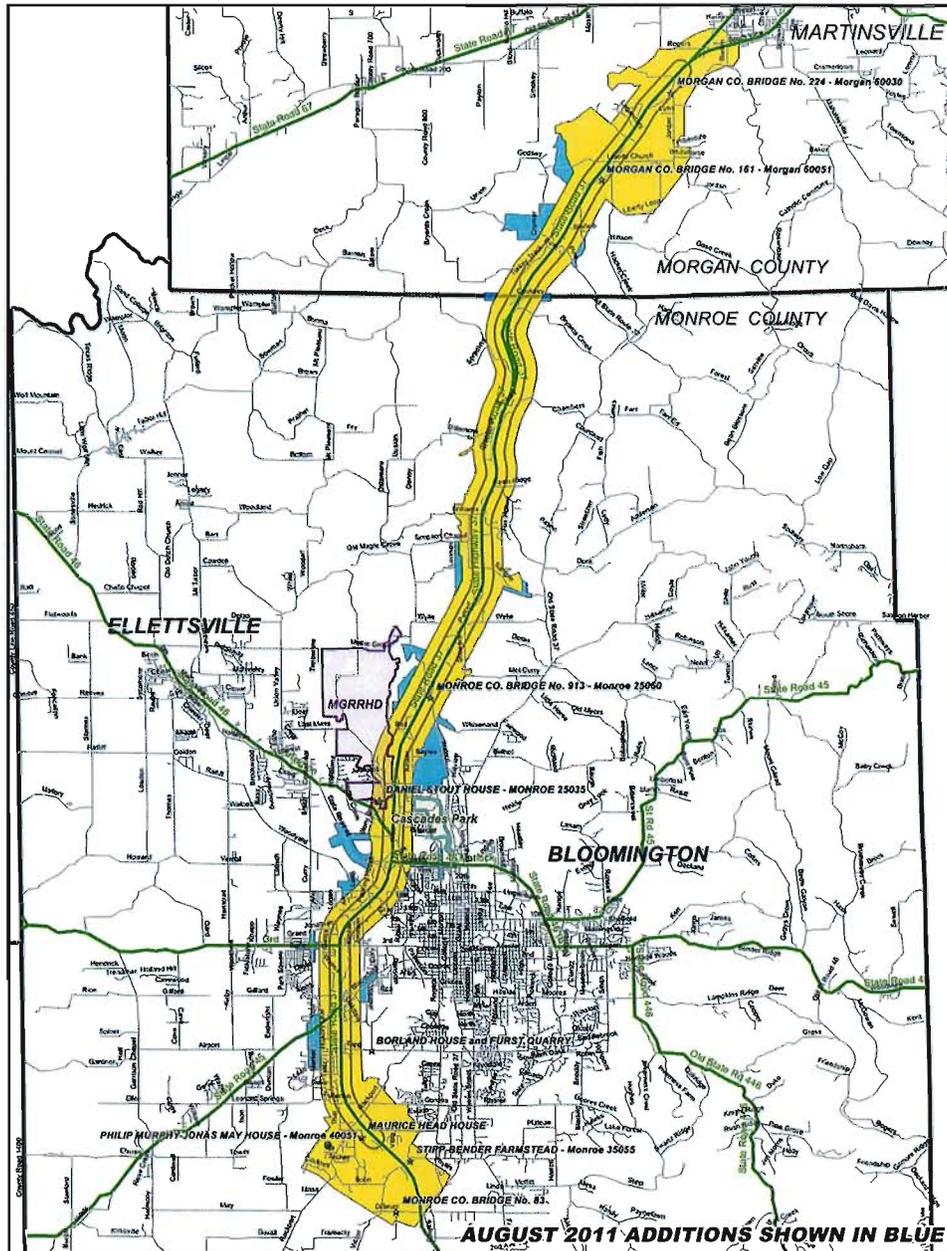
form. In addition, historians will re-photograph all aboveground resources rated “Contributing” or higher in the 2008 HPR. The survey will be conducted by two-member teams (consisting of at least one qualified professional), and all properties will be documented from the public right-of-way. Those properties that cannot be documented from public right-of-way will be noted for later reconnaissance, at which time historians will send these property owners a Notice of Survey so that the surveyors may enter the property.

In preparation for the intensive-level investigation and evaluation, historians will conduct research and prepare a historic and architectural context to guide in the identification, classification, and evaluation of recent past properties. Historians will check sources such as the *Indiana Statewide Historic Bridge Inventory* for determinations regarding bridges within its APE for updated eligibility information and will consult with knowledgeable persons regarding the recent past history of the Study Area. Contextual information prepared as part of the Section 4 efforts will be integrated into the Section 5 report to ensure consistency between project sections and overlap areas. Historians will supplement Section 4’s context as necessary in order to account for property types not encountered in adjacent project sections. The context will also include an historic overview with a focus on themes relating to specific resource types that may be encountered within the APE including, but not limited to: architecture, suburbanization, the limestone industry, transportation, education, recreation, communes, and the Morgan-Monroe State Forest. Historians will use this contextual research to identify properties appropriate for the intensive-level survey and will send Notices of the Survey to property owners of resources tagged for further documentation.

During the intensive-level investigation, two-member teams (consisting of at least one qualified professional) will conduct on-site surveys of 1) properties from 1954 to 1967 considered Contributing or higher and of 2) properties included in the HPR (2008) potentially warranting a change in NR eligibility status, as noted above. Following the completion of the intensive-level survey, historians will evaluate the potential of each resource to meet one or more of the NR Criteria for Evaluation and will conduct an appropriate level of research to determine the eligibility of each resource. IHSSI forms will be prepared for each recent-past property rated Contributing or higher.

The resulting AI report will contain a management summary, an updated project description, a justification of the revised APE, the historic context covering the years 1954 to 1967, a description of methodology, a discussion of any changes in status to previously recommended NR-eligible properties within the APE, a description of all listed and NR-eligible properties recommended as a result of the AI survey, individual entries for at least ten properties that represent distinctive property types or that were “close calls,” a recommendations/summary, a bibliography, and an appendix containing maps, photographs, tables of all properties that received a rating of Contributing or higher within the APE during the initial Tier 2 and AI investigations, and site plans for all eligible properties.

Map 1: I-69 Evansville-to-Indianapolis Study Section 5: Monroe and Morgan Counties



0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles



Legend

□ 2000' Corridor

Note: GIS data used to create this map are from the best known sources existing at the time. However, experience shows that many national datasets such as cemeteries, churches, airports, schools, parks, etc. are not all inclusive. Some national datasets are created on a much smaller scale than that mapped here and as a result have positional inaccuracies. Use of this map should be limited to planning, but should not replace field review or background checks with other sources.



I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

I-69 North Tier 2 Studies: Section 5 Meeting Regarding Revision to Area of Potential Effects (APE) and Methodology of Survey for Additional Information (AI) Study

Date: Wednesday, September 14, 2011

Time: 10:00 am EST

Location: INDOT headquarters, Indianapolis, Indiana

Attendees:

Frank Hurdis, Indiana Department of
Natural Resources/Division of
Historic Preservation and
Archaeology (IDNR/DHPA)
Kia Gillette, Bernardin Lochmueller and
Associates (BLA)
Jim Glass, IDNR/DHPA
John Carr, IDNR/DHPA
Chad Slider, INDR/DHPA
Shaun Miller, Indiana Department of
Transportation—Cultural
Resources Office (INDOT—
CRO)

Patrick Carpenter—INDOT—CRO
Michelle Allen—Federal Highway
Administration (FHWA)
Mary Kennedy—INDOT—CRO
Mary Jo Hamman—Michael Baker Jr.,
Inc. (Baker)
Amanda Ricketts—IDNR/DHPA
Linda Weintraut, Weintraut &
Associates, Inc.
Bethany Natali, W&A
Katie Molnar, Baker (via phone)
Tim Zinn, Baker (via phone)
Eric Swickard, BLA (via phone)

Meeting Summary:

W&A began the meeting by discussing the history of the Section 5 project. A survey in 2004 resulted in a Historic Property Report (HPR) completed in 2008. FHWA has not signed a Finding and Determinations of APE and Eligibility. FHWA and INDOT have charged Section 5 historians with an Additional Information (AI) investigation that will survey properties constructed between 1954 and 1967, based upon a likely construction year of 2017 and that will review those properties rated Contributing or better in the prior survey (2004).

Baker discussed changes to the APE since the 2004 survey. (See August 19, 2011 transmittal to IDNR/DHPA.) The APE is generally centered on SR 37. It was expanded in some areas to accommodate topography, project modifications, and improvements. Baker identified two resources on the map with changes in National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility since publication of the 2008 HPR: Monroe County Bridge 83 was determined eligible in 2009 as part of the *Indiana Historic Bridge Inventory*. The NRHP-eligible Murphy-May House was demolished since publication of the HPR. [Note that the Maurice Head House within the Section 5 APE has also been determined NRHP-eligible as a result of the Section 4 AI Study.]



I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

IDNR/DHPA asked about the kind of project modifications that had triggered changes to the APE.

Baker stated Alternatives 4 and 5 have been on the table since 2007. INDOT has asked designers to use more context sensitive design criteria and stay within the footprint of SR 37 whenever possible. Both alternatives have been modified based on the results of ongoing environmental studies, attention to cost, and responsiveness to citizen concerns. The big difference between the two alternatives is the access points. Designers are trying to work in concert with local citizens to create desirable access points. Those considerations create a range of different potential traffic patterns; the revised APE takes into account the anticipated potential changes.

W&A added the revised APE will help Section 106 move more efficiently by avoiding the need for mobilization for additional survey teams and review periods based on design modifications.

Baker discussed the survey methodology for the AI investigations sent to IDNR/DHPA on August 19, 2011. The methodology is designed to be as consistent as possible with the Section 4 AI investigations, with the understanding that Section 5 historians will likely encounter different property types and a different historic context. Historians began with a review of historic aerial photography and historic topographical maps to identify structures within the date range of the survey. The survey is proposed to be two-levels, consisting of reconnaissance level from the public right-of-way followed by an intensive-level survey of properties tagged for further investigation during the reconnaissance survey. Historians will review the pool of properties from the reconnaissance-level survey within the area's historic context. Two teams, consisting of two individuals (at least one a qualified professional), will conduct the two-level survey. Survey forms will be prepared for recent past properties (1954-1967) considered Contributing or higher. The Section 5 AI report will be similar in structure to the Section 4 AI report.

INDR/DHPA asked if structures visible on the historic aerial photographs and topographic maps, but not visible from the right-of-way, would be tagged for investigation during the intensive-level survey. Baker said those properties would be tagged for investigation during the intensive-level survey.

INDR/DHPA asked if the construction date of 2017 was a firm date. INDOT—CRO, said the date was set in consultation with the project manager. According to the project manager, 2017 is believed to be the construction year.

W&A asked if the expectations for Contributing and NRHP-eligible recent past properties established for the Section 4 AI investigations applied to the Section 5 AI investigations. For Section 4, recent past properties had to have a high level of integrity to be considered Contributing and had to have an extremely high level of integrity (“almost perfect”) to be considered eligible. IDNR/DHPA agreed with applying the same



I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

methodology for evaluation to Section 5 as was used in Section 4, especially since the amount of construction between 1954 and 1967 will be substantial. Properties will need to have a high level of significance and integrity when being evaluated for listing in the NRHP.

IDNR/DHPA staff also noted there was a high level of concern about recent past properties during previous consulting party meetings. W&A agreed with this statement, noting that some consulting parties expressed disbelief that no split-level homes in the Section 4 APE were considered Contributing or higher.

To re-affirm this, INDOT—CRO talked about an advance acquisition for Monroe County that had resulted in comments from a local group (Monroe County Historic Preservation Board of Review) asking if a recent past property located near an advance acquisition property would be evaluated under Section 106 for Section 5.

Other INDOT—CRO staff suggested the AI report clearly spell out eligibility criteria for recent past properties, especially those character-defining attributes of each style. W&A suggested that those attributes could be part of the architectural context and that they should be part of the group field visit (discussed later in the meeting).

Because consulting parties may question non-contributing properties, W&A stated that photographs of all Contributing resources will be included in the AI report and that Baker will maintain an archive of properties considered non-contributing. W&A suggested having the entire pool of surveyed properties available (either electronically or on a contact sheet) at the first consulting party meeting so that consultants can answer questions that may arise about specific properties and to generally discuss the evaluation process.

IDNR/DHPA staff discussed the definition of a Contributing resource within the context of Section 5 investigations (versus within a recommended historic district), the role a Contributing property played in identification efforts, and if such a property would ever be individually eligible for the NRHP. Other IDNR/DHPA staff said that in a scattered site situation a Contributing resource is a contextual property. It meets the age requirements for being included in the survey, has the minimal amount of integrity, and contributes to the historic context. Contributing properties establish a body of resources to evaluate the best or above-average examples. Contributing resources would not be eligible for individual listing in the NRHP. Staff also noted another concept of contributing. A resource may have something that meets the criteria, has some integrity, but is not an outstanding example and thus is not really Contributing, because it is a common example of its type. This is where you may run into conflict of professional opinions. INDR/DHPA and FHWA agreed it would be helpful to talk about the definition of Contributing resources in this context at the first consulting party meeting. FHWA noted consulting parties are often concerned about those properties not considered



I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

Contributing and it would be helpful to have documentation at a meeting to show that resources were evaluated even if they were considered not to be Contributing.

Discussion turned to completion of survey cards, which is part of Tier 1 mitigation. INDOT and historians want to be sure that the survey cards are being used by INDR/DHPA and do not become redundant in light of the survey INDNR/DHPA completes following the signing of each section's Record of Decision (ROD). Instead of paper forms, IDNR/DHPA now has proprietary software that its surveyors use in the field. Because Baker prepares the survey cards using an electronic database, INDR/DHPA staff stated it would be worth looking into the compatibility of DHPA's recordation software with the Baker database. Some concern was expressed regarding duplication of IHSSI numbers. IDNR/DHPA will inquire more about this subject (including transferring data from another electronic database such as Access or Excel and other proprietary limitations of the DHPA software) with Amy Walker and Russ Dotzauer.

W&A added that historians will be starting intensive-level surveys in four to five weeks, at which point they will begin filling out property cards for Contributing or higher resources. Historians will also generate a GIS database as part of the investigations. Those fields are very similar to ones that are on the survey forms. Historians will need direction regarding the survey cards before the intensive survey begins.

Discussion turned to other questions/issues.

FHWA asked to briefly discuss schedule. W&A stated reconnaissance will start September 21, 2011, followed by a review of properties, then an intensive-level survey in October 2011. A Draft AI report will be completed by the first of the year and a consulting party meeting is expected in January 2012.

A meeting or field visit with INDOT, FHWA, INDR/DHPA, and Section 5 consultants was tentatively scheduled for November 10. The meeting will include a presentation of the types of properties encountered in the survey and what would constitute an NRHP-eligible resource. W&A will send out meeting notices prior to that time.

There was no further discussion. W&A thanked everyone for their participation, and the meeting was adjourned at approximately 11:10.

Note: Details discussed in this meeting are subject to change, but are a reflection of how things stood at the close of the meeting. This meeting summary documents ongoing, internal agency deliberations. Accordingly, the information contained in this summary is considered to be pre-decisional and deliberative.



Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhpa@dnr.IN.gov

September 28, 2011

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.
Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
Post Office Box 5034
Zionsville, Indiana 46077

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration ("FHWA")

Re: Summary of the September 14, 2011 agency meeting regarding the proposed revisions to the area of potential effects and the proposed methodology for above-ground survey in preparation for the Additional Information report regarding the I-69 Section 5 Tier 2 Studies (Des. No. 0300381; DHPA No. 2123)

Dear Dr. Weintraut:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f) and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer has reviewed the materials received with your August 19, 2011 cover letter and at the September 14 meeting, for the aforementioned project in Monroe and Morgan counties in Indiana.

We agree that the proposed additions to the Section 5 area of potential effects are appropriate.

We are satisfied with the proposed methodology for the Section 5 Additional Information ("AI") survey of above-ground properties.

Thank you for your firm's and Michael Baker Jr., Inc.'s thoughtful planning of the AI above-ground survey for Section 5.

If you have questions about above-ground properties, such as buildings or structures, please contact John Carr at (317) 233-1949 or jcarr@dnr.IN.gov. Questions about archaeological issues should be directed to Dr. Rick Jones at (317) 233-0953 or rjones@dnr.IN.gov.

Very truly yours,

James A. Glass, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JAG:JLC:jlc

emc: Michelle Allen, Indiana Division, Federal Highway Administration
Laura Hilden, Indiana Department of Transportation
Ben Lawrence, P.E., Indiana Department of Transportation
Staffan Peterson, Ph.D., Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
Shaun Miller, Indiana Department of Transportation
Melany Prather, Indiana Department of Transportation
Jason DuPont, P.E., Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
Shannon Hill, Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
Beth McCord, Gray & Pape, Inc.



Meeting Summary

I-69 Section 5 Project Office

3802 Industrial Blvd., Unit 2
 Bloomington, IN 47403 U.S.A.
 (812) 355-1390

Location	2198 Burton Lane, Martinsville, IN (Starbucks)	Project:	I-69 Tier 2 EIS – Section 5
Date/Time	November 10, 2011 9:00 am – 4:30 pm	Notes Prepared By:	
Subject	Field tour of selected historic-age properties and quarries within the Section 5 APE to discuss eligibility and contributing status.		
Participants	John Carr (SHPO), Frank Hurdis (SHPO), Staffan Peterson (INDOT), Mary Kennedy (INDOT), Michelle Allen (FHWA), Beth McCord (G&P/PMC), Linda Weintraut (W&A/PMC), Bethany Natali (W&A/PMC), Mary Jo Hamman (Baker), Timothy Zinn (Baker), Katherine Molnar (Baker), Jesse Belfast (Baker)		

Notes	Property Status
<p>The meeting commenced at the address listed above, and proceeded to six houses and two quarries/mills within the project APE.</p> <p>Baker introduced the project and described the Area of Potential Effects, including the methodology for its design.</p> <p>When looking at post-war residential resources, Baker looked at the subdivisions as a whole; integrity for the greater neighborhood or district was important to them when assessing resources for National Register (NR) eligibility. However, SHPO noted that properties may be “Contributing,” even though the subdivision does not have integrity.</p> <p>Baker conducted a reconnaissance level survey of over 1,000 historic-age properties (1954-1967) within the APE. Of those, they found few retained levels of integrity that Baker understood that the SHPO indicated was important. Baker identified approximately 60 resources with sufficient integrity to be considered “Contributing” and warrant an intensive level survey.</p> <p>Common modifications to recent past properties include replacement doors, windows, siding, and garage doors, enclosed breezeways, additions, and late conversions of garages to living space.</p>	



I-69 Section 5 Project Office

3802 Industrial Blvd., Unit 2
Bloomington, IN 47403 U.S.A.
(812) 355-1390

590 Virginia Street, Martinsville

- In Martinsville, the lot sizes are somewhat smaller than was fashionable at the time. This property is within a working-class neighborhood (or a more modest development).

In the vehicle on the way to the next property on N. Showers Road, there was some discussion as to whether the bowling alley and cinema in Martinsville would be considered “Contributing” or “Eligible”. Several participants asked that we review it before day’s end.

Questions arose regarding the requisite level of integrity for properties to be considered eligible under Criterion A versus C. SHPO said that integrity is important in both consideration of Criteria A and C, although it was noted that in the past the office has said that properties considered eligible under Criterion A do not need to exhibit as high a level of integrity as those under Criterion C.

It was W&A’s understanding that the threshold for Contributing ought to be similar to that of the Section 4 AI. A house does not have to be “perfect” to be considered Contributing; a door can be changed and maybe a few of the windows but the tolerance for improvements is much less for recent past properties than it is for properties constructed prior to 1950.

There was some discussion regarding significance and a reminder that properties can be eligible for a variety of reasons, including architecture and history.

The question was posed to SHPO about the designation of “Notable” that had been assigned to several of the properties. W&A noted that in previous sections, the designation “Notable” was not used because it implies that insufficient research has been done to assign a recommended eligible rating. SHPO agreed that sufficient research must be done for I-69 to ascertain if a property is eligible or not so the “Notable” rating is inappropriate in this survey.

6691 N. Showers Rd., Bloomington

- The home exhibited minimal exterior changes, excepting the replacement front door in the late 1970s or early 1980s.

590 Virginia Street appeared to possess sufficient integrity to be considered “Contributing” in the Historic Property Report.

Although the building has minimal changes on the exterior, the interior modifications



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- The interior of the property had been altered, including the probable addition of skylights, removal of kitchen and bathroom features, and some replacement doors and woodwork.
- There was a discussion around the question, “do the changes to this property affect its ability to be Contributing or Eligible?”

3555 Maple Grove Road, Bloomington

- Baker directed the participants to take note of the building’s setting, as the setting is nearly as impressive as the home itself.
- The SHPO noted that although this property is sited in Maple Grove Rural Historic District, it does not fit into the significance or the period of significance established in the nomination for the District. The house does not fit in with the concept of the district because it does not match the “working landscape” of the area. The house, however, may still be considered as an individually eligible resource, if it exhibits significance and maintains integrity.
- Modifications to the house include a rear bedroom addition and 2-bay garage addition in the 1970s, and some replacement windows in the rear.
- The interior is relatively intact; the removal of the wall between the dining room and living room does not appear to greatly alter the feeling of the space.

3808 Maple Grove Road, Bloomington

- There were a number of questions regarding the split level’s date of construction. At the time of the site visit, the estimated construction date was 1952. [At this time, Baker estimates the house to be constructed around 1957, due to project aerals and mapping, also noting the oven was produced in 1957.]
- Based on the initial estimated construction date of 1952, some of

may preclude it from being considered Eligible for listing on the NR under Criterion C, pending further analysis.

There was a general discussion whether the house had sufficient qualities to make it Eligible for individual listing in the NR. All agreed, however, that it does not *contribute* to the larger National Register-listed historic district, though it could be considered “Contributing” as part of the survey, following further analysis.

Like the other home on Maple Grove Road, the group generally agreed that the house does not *contribute* to the



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the participants wondered if the house was originally a ranch style house and was modified to become a split level at a later date, noting the infrequency of split-level houses during the 1950s. Further analysis indicates that the floor plan of this house does not appear to have been modified.

- The house is a total electric house, per medallion.
- The house was constructed by the Rumple Brothers.
- The house has had some changes, including replacement windows and a new storm door. It retains character and many original features, though some participants noted that something about the home didn't "feel right" if it was constructed in 1952.

National Register district, but may be considered "Contributing" in the Historic Property Report following further analysis.

United Methodist Church along Arlington Road, Bloomington

- The participants had a discussion regarding the contributing status of the church.
- Baker said that it has replacement stained glass windows [later dated 2010] in a style unsympathetic with the original style of the building and all replacement doors. Baker said that they believed that a building with replacement windows and doors should be considered "Non-Contributing" in the Historic Property Report.
- Baker said that the team wanted to be consistent across property types and not give any preference to a particular building type.
- However, other meeting participants expressed the opinion that the baseline of integrity for recent past residential properties was established due to the high number of these properties. INDOT stated there were fewer ecclesiastical property types from this period.

SHPO staff stated that the building likely would be surveyed as part of an interim report project, so thus it should be given "Contributing" status for this project as well.

2102 Vernal Pike, Bloomington

- W&A asked to stop at this property because consulting parties had questioned its status as a not eligible property, especially if it is the work of architect John Nichols. Also the property was being restored at the time of the last survey.

Because of noted integrity issues, the participants agreed that the house did not have enough



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- Baker identified various integrity issues with the property. They noted that the house was completely rehabilitated several years ago, inside and out. They stated that they had found no evidence of the house being a Nichols design; some windows have changed in size and type, the porch has been rebuilt, and there are additions on the side and rear.

On the drive to the next property, participants discussed the development patterns in Bloomington, including the subdivision of various neighborhoods such as Leonard Springs and Highland Village. The tour stopped briefly at Highland Church of Christ on 3rd and Curry Pike to look at various features of the neighborhood, including the Plaza, Apartment Building Complex, and Church.

Baker presented information on various area industries associated with the housing growth, including Otis Elevator (United Technologies).

2700 Elm Leaf Drive, Bloomington

- The house at the address listed above was built in the early 1960s, and maintains a high level of exterior integrity.
- Interior kitchen cabinets and some woodwork were replaced in the 1980s, but the house otherwise has maintained many original features, including the 75 foot long redwood ceiling beams from Washington State.

3746 Oak Leaf Drive, Bloomington

- The house is a good example of a middle class, rectangular and linear, stone-clad ranch house. The survey team found many of these in the APE, but none with such high integrity.
- This home has original features, except for a small area of vinyl siding at the rear porch and some changes to the kitchen and bath. The open floor plan and sunken living room are notable “high-style” features present in this modest house.

integrity to make it Eligible for listing in the NR, as was recommended in the original HPR. but the house would be considered “Contributing” to the historic fabric of Monroe County.

It was generally agreed that this property was “Contributing” to the survey, but that it may not merit listing in the NR because of the interior kitchen modifications.

At the time of the meeting, it appeared the house was Contributing and needs further analysis as to whether it is Eligible for NR listing.



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During the drive to the next property, there was a discussion regarding the Maurice Head House at the southern end of the APE, in the overlap area with Section 4, along East Lane, which was determined Eligible by the SHPO. Baker said that if that house is Eligible, then it seems likely that other houses with similar “pristine” integrity ought to also be considered Eligible for listing.

Baker commented that this house reflects a traditional rather than modern exterior styling. In the field of historic architecture, there appears to be a general bias against traditional styled mid-century homes and in favor of those in the modern style. Baker stated the survey and recommendations should not unfairly exclude homes for being traditional in style. SHPO agreed.

Furst Quarry, off of Tapp Road near Rockport Road, Bloomington

- After a brief overview of the Quarry and its history, the participants walked in divergent groups and reassembled at one of the quarry pits.
- Baker noted that the original railway spur lines were minimally evident, though somewhat disassembled.
- The group noticed other intact features including the stone railway trestle, the four standing derricks, a machinery shed, grout/waste piles, and various carts and tractor shed.
- Extant quarry pits on the site would be considered archaeological resources.
- The participants discussed what comprised a historic landscape, Baker asked what elements would be necessary to properly convey the significance of the site. Baker asked whether the site retained enough integrity to make it eligible for listing in the NR.
- W&A suggested speaking with someone knowledgeable about

At the time of the meeting, the participants agreed that the quarry site appeared significant, but Baker expressed the opinion that the team is not certain the site retained significant integrity to make it Eligible for listing in the NR.



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extraction and production methods in south-central Indiana region

- This resource is presently listed in the State Register and pending revisions may be listed in the National Register.

C&H Mill and former Maple Hill Quarry, off of Fullerton Pike near Rockport Road, Bloomington

- Larry Drake, manager, at C&H Mill, gave an overview of the quarry and the mill site, and then guided the participants around the grounds.
- The earliest buildings on site include the gang saw building on the far side of the tramway (though Mr. Drake indicated it would be torn down), the machine shop or blacksmith building, and the central mill building as well as a tramway and other utility buildings.
- The C&H Mill may have a significant tie to the historic theme of housing construction. Baker will research its role as a production mill for stone veneer for home construction. It currently produces stone slabs for stair treads, window sills, and the like.

The participants agreed that the limestone industry in Monroe County is significant: Baker questioned whether all properties associated with that industry would be significant. Baker further asked exactly when the mill and its associated buildings were constructed and placed in use, so the team could assess a period of significance.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 pm, after a brief visit to the Maurice Head House on East Lane and a stop by the Bowling Alley and Cinema in Martinsville. [The bowling alley in Martinsville was later determined to have been built in 1961, and added on to in subsequent years. The interior was remodeled in the late 1970s or early 1980s.]

This document summarizes the understanding of the consultants at the conclusion of this site visit. This summary is deliberative and pre-decisional.



I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

I-69 North Tier 2 Studies: Section 5 Meeting Regarding Dimension Limestone Resources in Monroe County

Date: Wednesday, January 11, 2012

Time: 2:00 pm EST

Location: Section 5 Project Office, Bloomington, Indiana

<i>Participants:</i>

John Carr, Staff of State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)/Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)/Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology

Dr. James R. Jones, III, SHPO/IDNR

Michelle Allen, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Dr. Staffan Peterson, Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)

Mary Kennedy, INDOT

Katherine Molnar, Michael Baker, Jr., Inc. (Baker)

Mary Jo Hamman, Baker

James Peyton, Baker

Kia Gillette, Bernardin Lochmueller and Associates (BLA)

Beth McCord, Gray & Pape (G&P)

Bethany Natali, Weintraut & Associates, Inc. (W&A)

Dr. Linda Weintraut, W&A

Linda Weintraut welcomed the participants and introductions were made. Weintraut spoke briefly about the order of the afternoon.

Bethany Natali provided an overview of history of the dimension limestone industry within Monroe County. She stated that the industry was speculative; mines opened and closed based on need (sometimes for one special client). The presence of a railroad was key in the second half of the nineteenth century and the first half of the twentieth century. There were two distinct eras of expansion. Within our APE, the Hunter Valley area (circa 1890) represents the first in which there was an increased need for stone with the changing architectural and design tastes with the Gilded Age. The second is characterized by “boom, merger, and overcapacity” (1919-1933). Even though the effects of the Great Depression were not felt in the industry until mid-decade, it and World War II resulted in much less demand for stone. After the war, ashlar veneer became a mainstay for the area’s companies in the 1940s and 1950s.

Katherine Molnar discussed the methodology employed when evaluating the area within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for those resources associated with the industry that had a potential for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NR). Because of the



I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

nature of the resources within the APE, Baker used guidance from NR Bulletins 42 (*Guidelines for Identifying, Evaluating, and Registering Historic Mining Sites*) and 30 (*Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes*) to evaluate areas for potential eligibility for listing in the NR. The firm used primary and secondary sources to create maps that showed how the areas had changed over time.

Within the APE, Baker examined three distinct limestone areas: Hunter Valley, Reed Company, and North Clear Creek.

Molnar said that Hunter Valley opened beginning in the early 1890s, after the construction of the Hunter Valley Switch. This was in an era of “increased demand” for Indiana limestone as it gained a significant regional and national presence. Seven quarries and two mills were operating in the district by 1896. SR 37, constructed in early 1970s, and the SR 46 extension, constructed in 1999, bisect the district, filling several Consolidated Stone/ILCO quarry pits and mill sites.

Beth McCord said that in the 1990s, Landmark (an archaeological consultant at that time) had recommended the Hunter Valley District eligible as an archaeological district but it was her recollection that SHPO had stated there was insufficient information to concur with eligibility. The boundaries of the proposed archaeological district had gone from Vernia Mill to Hunter Valley Road. Rick Jones agreed with McCord’s assessment and that the information had not been provided.

Molnar stated that much of the Vernia site has lost integrity due to the construction of SR 37 and SR 45/46. She showed a Contributing resources located in the vicinity.

A discussion followed about whether a quarry that has partially been in-filled by the highway has integrity. As a point of contrast, John Carr stated that on a project involving lime kilns in Clark County, the consultants said those quarries that were operated beyond the period of significance and the continued operation affected integrity. For that particular project, consensus was reached that quarries operating beyond the period of significance still contribute, *but* the focus of that project was on kilns, not quarries so the issue may not be resolved for all quarry resources.

Participants expressed concern over the presence of SR 45/46 and SR 37.

Staffan Peterson asked why Baker had not included Reed in the Hunter Valley area. Molnar stated that Reed has a later period of significance and that SR 37 split the two sites. There was also some modern development between the two sites.



I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

On Reed, the north end is presently being quarried using the same techniques employed during the historic period; the railroad berms are evident as roadways (and still serve as circulation networks.) Hoadley had once quarried in the area, but stopped when Reed bought the land in the 1960s. Mary Kennedy asked about the large Non-Contributing area in the SW portion of the proposed district. Weintraut stated that the team started with a large boundary to generate a dialog.

Molnar said that Reed is divided into northern, middle and southern areas. The northern part was the Texas Quarrying, Inc., which opened in the late 1920s-1931. The southern area was the Hoadley property; she pointed out the quarry from which the Chicago Tribune stone was reportedly taken. The district illustrates a continuum of development; roads followed old railroad lines. Some areas have been quarried historically and continue to be quarried but this does not distract from the setting, according to the mining bulletin.

Weintraut noted that as the district is currently drawn, the Contributing vs. Non-Contributing count is 23 to 16. Kennedy asked if the boundary had been drawn to the SW to catch the machine shop and if so, was this a good idea to include so much Non-Contributing area for this property.

Weintraut said that the team is open to smaller boundaries. John Carr noted that it may be a stretch to connect so much Non-Contributing area to pick up two Contributing properties. Weintraut suggested that, if appropriate, that the group discuss boundaries adjustments at the site visit, which will occur later in the day, because it is so much easier when one is actually on site.

Molnar presented the third potential district: North Clear Creek. She stated that there are properties belonging to two companies within the APE (SR-listed Carl Furst Company and the Maple Hill Mill and Quarry) but there are likely other quarrying properties within the larger district, outside the APE. The Maple Hill Mill was constructed circa 1927. Furst opened in the 1930s; both properties were serviced by a spur. There are no Non-Contributing resources on the Furst property and for the area within the APE; Weintraut reported a Contributing versus Non-Contributing ratio of 41 to 11 (which was the highest ratio of the three areas).

McCord noted that the archaeological APE crosses a railroad spur along Rockport Road so there is likely at least one archaeological site within the area.



I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

Peterson asked about the shape of the State Register-property boundary as it appeared on preliminary mapping, which led to a general discussion of coloring and approach to mapping for the report.

Weintraut noted that Clear Creek Trail to the east had been part of the railroad line and Clear Creek was a water source for the industry. Both of those are important connective resources for the district.

McCord asked if these are individual districts or a larger landscape. Jones said that he could see this as part of a larger landscape. McCord agreed since it was a mixture of aboveground and archaeological resources. She pointed out that the railroad bed has already been identified as an archaeological feature. Weintraut said that the quarries are archaeological resources and easy to include since one can actually see them, but there may be other archaeological resources below ground.

Carr said that he was impressed with the landscape at Furst. It is listed in the State Register only because the nomination to the NR has not been updated to include the revisions requested by the DHPA. He said that it makes sense to include Maple Hill since the mill complex has good integrity.

The group then adjourned to travel to the limestone sites.

1. Bennett – the group viewed the site (waste piles, circulation networks, trailer, mill and other buildings) from the van. They noted that SR 45 really is not as intrusive into landscape of the district as what appears on paper since the limestone stacks and foliage block it from view.
2. Star/Hunter Bros. – the group walked one of the paths to a remote quarry.
3. Reed – Mrs. Reed spoke to the group about the history of Reed and of the culture of quarrying (including hand signals that the workman use since the site is very noisy.) Mrs. Reed also provided photocopies of materials for the group. The group drove the former path of the railway.
4. B.G. Hoadley – the group toured a working mill.

The tour ended at 5:15.

Note: Details discussed in this meeting are subject to change, but are a reflection of how things stood at the close of the meeting. This meeting summary documents ongoing, internal agency deliberations. Accordingly, the information contained in this summary is considered to be pre-decisional and deliberative.



Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhpa@dnr.IN.gov



February 20, 2012

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
3802 Industrial Boulevard, Unit 2
Bloomington, Indiana 47403

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Re: "I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies: Additional Information Report, Section 5, SR 37 south of Bloomington to SR 39" (Zinn, Molnar, and Belfast, 1/13/12) and "I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies: Consideration of and Findings regarding Dimension Limestone Resources within the I-69 Section 5 Area of Potential Effects" (Zinn, Molnar, and Belfast, 1/24/12) (Des. No. 0300381; DHPA No. 2123)

Dear Sir or Madam:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f) and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer has conducted an analysis of the materials submitted with your cover letters of January 13, 2012 and January 24, 2012, which were received on January 13 and January 25, respectively, for the aforementioned project in Morgan and Monroe counties, Indiana.

"Additional Information Report"

The conclusions of the report regarding the eligibility or ineligibility, for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, of individual properties that are outside the proposed historic landscape districts appear reasonable, for the purposes of the Section 106 review of this undertaking.

"Dimension Limestone Resources" report

We agree that the Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District, the Reed Historic Landscape District, and the North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District are eligible for the National Register under criterion A for the reasons stated in the report for each of those landscapes. The proposed boundary of each of the three historic landscapes appears reasonable where the boundary falls within the Section 5 area of potential effects ("APE"). We also agree that there probably are areas outside the APE that should be included within the National Register boundaries of some or all of the three landscapes but that, especially in the case of North Clear Creek, it is not feasible or necessary, for Section 106 purposes, to define precisely the boundary of the historic landscape outside the APE. We do believe, based on the information presented in the report, that it is appropriate to include at least the entirety of the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures-listed Borland House and Carl Furst Stone Company Quarry within the North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District.

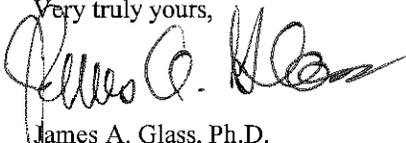
In regards to archaeology, we have not yet received the archaeological reconnaissance report for Section 5, so we do not know currently the specific areas that have been subjected to archaeological investigations, and are thus not able to comment specifically at this time on the archaeological investigations and archaeological sites recorded in the archaeological APE (construction footprint) for the project. In addition to any discovered or recorded archaeological sites in the archaeological APE, there are a number of historic properties including, but not limited to, homes, farmsteads, stone walls, quarries, mills, and cemeteries that—if in the archaeological APE—may have archaeological artifacts, features, or elements present, and if present, avoidance of these resources or further archaeological investigations may be necessary. In addition, from an archaeological standpoint, given the presence of machinery, features, and artifacts in the Hunter Valley, Reed, and North Clear Creek proposed historic landscapes, we believe that the quarries possess significance under criterion D.

Any cemeteries in the archaeological APE must be avoided by all project activities, subjected to further archaeological investigations, and/or treated under relevant Indiana statutes. Please note that per IC 14-21-1-26.5, if ground disturbance is to occur within one hundred (100) feet of a burial ground or cemetery for the purpose of excavating or covering over the ground or erecting, altering, or repairing any structure, a development plan may need to be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources for approval.

If any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646. Be advised that adherence to Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29 does not obviate the need to adhere to applicable federal statutes and regulations.

If you have questions about archaeological issues, please contact Dr. Rick Jones at (317) 233-0953 or rjones@dnr.IN.gov. Questions about issues involving buildings or structures should be directed to John Carr at (317) 233-1949 or jcarr@dnr.IN.gov. In all future correspondence regarding the I-69 Section 5 project, please refer to DHPA No. 2123.

Very truly yours,



James A. Glass, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JAG:JRJ:JLC:jlc

emc: Michelle Allen, Indiana Division, Federal Highway Administration
Laura Hilden, Indiana Department of Transportation
Ben Lawrence, P.E., Indiana Department of Transportation
Staffan Peterson, Ph.D., Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
Shaun Miller, Indiana Department of Transportation
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Jason DuPont, P.E., Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
Kia Gillette, Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
Shannon Hill, Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
Beth McCord, Gray & Pape, Inc.
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
Mary Jo Hamman, Michael Baker Jr., Inc.

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April 5, 2012

Shannon Hill
Historic Resources Specialist
Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
3502 Woodview Trace, Suite 150
Indianapolis, Indiana 46268

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration ("FHWA")

Re: Phase Ia archaeological report of I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis: Tier 2 Studies, Section 5, SR 37 south of Bloomington to SR 39 (Hinks, Lombardi, Bergman, and Haag, 2/14/12) (Des. No. 0300381; DHPA No. 2123)

Dear Ms. Hill:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f) and implementing regulations at 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer has reviewed the materials submitted with your cover letter dated February 20, 2012 and received on February 24, 2012, for the aforementioned project in Monroe and Morgan counties, Indiana.

Thank you for providing the Phase Ia archaeological investigations report for the above project. Archaeological sites 12Mo1387-12Mo1391, 12Mo1392-12Mo1400, 12Mo1402-12Mo1412, 12Mo1414, and 12Mg437-12Mg446 do not appear to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and no further archaeological investigations at these sites appear necessary.

Although archaeological site 12Mo1416 does not appear individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, it should be considered in regard to possible inclusion in the North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District.

There is insufficient information regarding archaeological sites 12Mo1401, 12Mo1415, and the Posey Stone Marker in the Posey Test Area (which should be recorded as an archaeological site and site form submitted to the SHAARD database) to determine whether they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. These sites must either be avoided by all project activities, or subjected to further archaeological investigations. If avoidance of these sites is not feasible, further archaeological investigations are necessary in these locations. A plan for further investigations must be submitted to the DHPA for review and comment. Any further archaeological investigations must be done in accordance with the "Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation" (48 F.R. 44716).

We believe that the eligibility of the "quarry waste, consisting of large pieces of limestone, gravel roads, and push piles of soil" (p.134) in the Rockport Road Test Area should be evaluated and considered in regard to the Northern Clear Creek Historic Landscape District, considered as archaeological sites, and be given site numbers and site forms filled out for the state electronic SHAARD database. Also, we believe that the resources in the Quarry Test Area (pp. 142-144) should be evaluated for eligibility and considered in regard to their inclusion in the North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District.

We concur with the report that archaeological site 12Mo1413 appears to be potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This site must either be avoided by all project activities, or subjected to further archaeological investigations. If avoidance is not feasible, an archaeological plan for Phase II test excavations must be submitted to the DHPA for review and comment. Any further archaeological investigations must be done in accordance with the "Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation" (48 F.R. 44716).

Areas and archaeological resources in the proposed project area within or possibly associated with the Hunter Valley Historic

Landscape District, North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District, and the Reed Historic Landscape District (Molnar and Belfast, 1/24/12) should be analyzed and evaluated in regard to the districts.

All necessary Phase Ic subsurface reconnaissance investigations will take place in the areas mentioned in the report as well as in any other drainage areas in the project area that have potential contain buried archaeological sites. A plan for the Phase Ic subsurface investigations must be submitted to the DHPA for review and comment. Any further archaeological investigations must be done in accordance with the "Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation" (48 F.R. 44716).

The cemeteries in or near the archaeological APE must be avoided by all project activities, or subjected to further archaeological investigations, and/or treated under relevant Indiana statutes. Please note that per IC 14-21-1-26.5, if ground disturbance is to occur within one hundred (100) feet of a burial ground or cemetery for the purpose of excavating or covering over the ground or erecting, altering, or repairing any structure, a development plan may need to be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources for approval.

We note that there are some portions of the project area that have not yet been subjected to archaeological investigations. We will comment further when information on additional archaeological investigations for these areas is received.

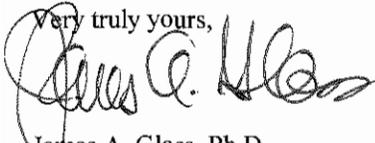
If artifacts are to be returned to the landowner, additional analyses and documentation of those specimens may be necessary in consultation with our office.

We do have some questions and comments (enclosure) regarding the phase Ia archaeological report (see enclosure). We appreciate your addressing these questions and comments.

Once the indicated information is received, the Indiana SHPO will resume identification and evaluation procedures for this project. Please keep in mind that additional information may be requested in the future.

If you have questions about archaeological issues please contact Dr. Rick Jones at (317) 233-0953 or rjones@dnr.IN.gov. Additionally, in all future correspondence regarding the above indicated project, please refer to DHPA No. 2123.

Very truly yours,



James A. Glass, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JAG:JRJ:jj

Enclosures (1)

cc: I-69 Section 5 Project Office
emc: Michelle Allen, Indiana Division, Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division
Laura Hilden, Indiana Department of Transportation
Ben Lawrence, P.E., Indiana Department of Transportation
Staffan Peterson, Ph.D., Indiana Department of Transportation
Shaun Miller, Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
Melany Prather, INDOT, Indiana Department of Transportation
Jason DuPont, P.E., Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
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Shannon Hill, Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
Beth McCord, Gray & Pape, Inc.
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
Mary Jo Hamman, Michael Baker Jr., Inc. Corporation

Please provide additional information or clarification regarding field techniques in disturbed areas, on steep slopes, and other areas not subjected to standard survey techniques, and in regard to the proposed memo (Roberts 10/9/06) from 2006. Please provide clarification for areas where deviations from standard archaeological techniques occurred (e.g., the 1 X 1 meter test unit at the Wayport East Test Area, only one transect investigated in areas, for example, 30 meters wider or more occurred, etc.) and whether the DHPA was consulted with prior to field implementation. On some maps, please clarify whether two negative radial shovel probes were excavated around positive shovel probes at the archaeological sites discovered by shovel probe techniques.

On page 156, there is an "Error! Reference source not found" in the last paragraph that should be deleted or clarified.

The Farnsley site (12hr520, Stafford and Cantin 2009)) should be mentioned in the Early Archaic section of the "Culture History" chapter.

In the report, the archaeological site locations should be depicted on portions or copies of standard 7.5 minute 1:24,000 U.S.G.S. topographic maps.



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May 14, 2012

Shannon Hill
Historic Resources Specialist
Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
3502 Woodview Trace, Suite 150
Indianapolis, Indiana 46268

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Re: Revised phase Ia archaeological report (Hinks, Lombardi, Bergman and Haag, 4/13/12) for I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis: Tier 2 Studies, Section 5, SR 37 south of Bloomington to SR 39 (Designation No. 0300381; DHPA No. 2123)

Dear Ms. Hill:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f), 36 C.F.R. Part 800, and the "Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the Indiana Department of Transportation, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer regarding the implementation of the Federal Aid Highway Program in the State of Indiana," the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer has conducted an analysis of the materials dated April 18, 2012 and received on April 20, 2012, for the above indicated project in Monroe and Morgan counties, Indiana.

Thank you for providing the revised Phase Ia archaeological report for the above project. The report is acceptable and will be placed in our archaeological files. As a reminder, please consult with the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology prior to the employment of deviations from standard field techniques used in Indiana.

If any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646. Be advised that adherence to Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29 does not obviate the need to adhere to applicable federal statutes and regulations.

A copy of the revised 36 C.F.R. Part 800 that went into effect on August 5, 2004, may be found on the Internet at www.achp.gov for your reference. If you have questions about archaeological issues please contact Dr. Riek Jones at (317) 233-0953 or rjones@dnr.IN.gov. Additionally, in all future correspondence regarding the above indicated project, please refer to DHPA No. 2123.

Very truly yours,

James A. Glass, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JAG:JR:jj

- emc: Michelle Allen, Indiana Division, Federal Highway Administration
- Laura Hilden, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Patrick Carpenter, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Shaun Miller, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Melany Prather, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Timothy Miller, Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
- Jason DuPont, P.E., Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
- Kia Gillette, Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
- Shannon Hill, Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
- Beth McCord, Gray & Pape, Inc.
- Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
- Mary Jo Hanman, Michael Baker Jr., Inc.



Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhpa@dnr.IN.gov



May 23, 2012

Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.
Division Administrator
Indiana Division
Federal Highway Administration
575 North Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration ("FHWA")

Re: FHWA's April 23, 2012 determinations of the areas of potential effects and of eligibility and the "Draft Identification of Effects Report" (April 2012) for I-69 Section 5, from SR 37 south of Bloomington to SR 39 (Des. No. 0300381; DHPA No. 2123)

Dear Mr. Tally:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f), 36 C.F.R. Part 800, and the "Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Indiana Department of Transportation, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Implementation of the Federal Aid Highway Program In the State of Indiana," the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer has reviewed the materials submitted with your letter dated April 23, 2012 and received on April 24, and the additional maps and information provided orally at the May 10, 2012 consulting parties meeting in Bloomington, for the aforementioned project in Monroe and Morgan counties in Indiana.

Although FHWA's determinations of the areas of potential effects ("APEs") and of the eligibility of properties for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places was submitted to us as Appendix A of the "Draft Identification of Effects Report," we think it would be appropriate for us to comment on the determinations first, given that identification and evaluation of historic properties typically precedes effects assessment in the Section 106 process, and given that we had not previously commented on this formal determination document dated April 23, 2012.

We concur with the determinations of the APEs in the April 23 document.

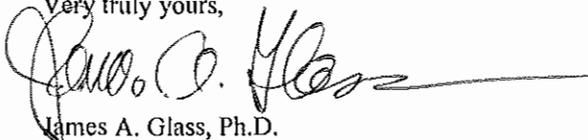
We also concur with the determinations of eligibility in the April 23 document, as far as they go. In our February 20, 2012 letter on I-69 Section 5 (copy enclosed), we agreed with the project consultants that the North Clear Creek, Hunter Valley, and Reed historic landscape districts are eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion A, and we expressed the opinion that the quarries possess significance also under Criterion D. In an April 17, 2012 letter from the Indiana Department of Transportation ("INDOT") on I-69 Section 4 (copy enclosed), INDOT appeared to have agreed with the proposition that the North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District is eligible under criteria A and D. We had thought that the same would be true for the Hunter Valley and Reed historic landscape districts.

For the most part, we agree with the effects assessments proposed in the "Draft Identification of Effects Report." We wonder, however, whether alternatives 4 and 5 necessarily would alter characteristics of the North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District that qualify it for the National Register in a way that would diminish its integrity, given the nature of that historic district (see 36 C.F.R. § 800.5[a][1]). As the report explains, both of those alternatives would require several acres of right-of-way from the southern part of the district and would result in several acres of fill being placed along or within the southern boundary of the district, causing an adverse physical effect. Additionally, as the report briefly states, alternatives 4 and 5 would cause an adverse visual effect in the course of realigning South Rockport Road (referring, apparently, to the work proposed for the West Fullerton Pike intersection, only half of which is within the district).

It occurs to us, however, that this historic landscape district may be less sensitive to those kinds of modifications than a residential historic district or a more pastoral, rural historic district would be, because this district consists most notably of quarry pits, piles of discarded stone, industrial buildings and structures, crude service roads, etc. It seems to us that the integrity of setting of such a district might be of a lower priority among the seven types of integrity than it would be for other kinds of historic districts. We suggest that further thought be given to the degree of effect that alternatives 4 and 5 are likely to have on the North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District. Having heard at the May 10 meeting that archaeological investigations for alternatives 4 and 5 will be performed this summer, we realize that the results of those investigations would need to be taken into consideration. As you know, if you were to issue a formal finding of adverse effect, 36 C.F.R. § 800.6(a) would call for consultation about possible alternatives to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effect. Given the presence of non-historic residences and wooded areas along West Fullerton Pike and South Rockport Road, we can imagine that the avoidance or minimization of such an adverse effect on the historic district might have other kinds of impacts on the natural and human environment. Furthermore, as we have learned in Section 106 consultations on other I-69 sections, it is often difficult to craft mitigation that all consulting parties consider satisfactory.

If you have questions about buildings or structures, then please contact John Carr at (317) 233-1949 or jcarr@dnr.IN.gov. Questions about archaeological issues should be directed to Dr. Rick Jones at (317) 233-0953 or rjones@dnr.IN.gov. In all future correspondence regarding this project, please refer to DHPA No. 2123.

Very truly yours,



James A. Glass, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JAG:JLC:jlc

enclosures (2)

emc: Michelle Allen, Indiana Division, Federal Highway Administration
Laura Hilden, Indiana Department of Transportation
Patrick Carpenter, Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
Shaun Miller, Indiana Department of Transportation
Melany Prather, Indiana Department of Transportation
Timothy Miller, Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Jason DuPont, P.E., Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Kia Gillette, Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Shannon Hill, Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Beth McCord, Gray & Pape, Inc.
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
Mary Jo Hamman, Michael Baker Jr., Inc.



June 5, 2012

Stephen Hinks
Archaeology Principal Investigator
Michael Baker Jr., Inc.
Airside Business Park
100 Airside Drive
Moon Township, PA 15108

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Re: *Proposed Phase Ib Archaeological Research for the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis: Tier 2 Studies, Section 5, SR 37 South of Bloomington to SR 39 Project* for archaeological sites 12Mo1401, 12Mo1415, and 12Mo1430 (Hinks, 5/17/12) (Designation No. 0300381; DHPA No. 2123)

Dear Mr. Hinks:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f), 36 C.F.R. Part 800, and the "Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the Indiana Department of Transportation, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer regarding the implementation of the Federal Aid Highway Program in the State of Indiana," the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer has conducted an analysis of the materials dated and received on May 17, 2012 for the aforementioned project in Monroe County, Indiana.

The staff of the Indiana SHPO has reviewed the Phase Ib plan for archaeological investigations at archaeological sites 12Mo1401, 12Mo1415, and 12Mo1430 for the above project. The plan is acceptable with the following conditions:

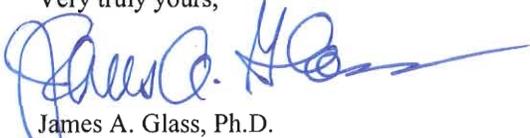
1. All investigations must be directly supervised in the field and laboratory by a qualified professional archaeologist meeting the supervisory qualifications in the "Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation" (48 F.R. 44716).
2. If any human remains dating on or before December 31, 1939 are encountered, the discovery must be reported to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. The discovery must be treated in accordance with IC 14-21-1 and 312 IAC 22. In that event, please call 317-232-1646.
3. Detailed historical and archival/background research will be conducted for the sites and will include local, county, past use of the archaeological site areas, and other appropriate sources.
4. Prior to field visits to the archaeological sites, please consult with our office regarding field reconnaissance techniques for site assessment. Otherwise, field reconnaissance should conform to standard field techniques for visibility, slope, intervals, etc. used for archaeological investigations in Indiana.
5. Any photographs of the site or features, if encountered, will include appropriate scales.
6. If artifacts are to be returned to the landowner, additional analyses and documentation of those specimens may be necessary in consultation with our office.
7. An archaeological site form for each archaeological site investigated must be submitted electronically to the state SHAARD database.
8. Any proposed revisions to the archaeological plan must be submitted in writing to the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology ("DHPA") prior to implementation in the field or laboratory. This plan is not transferable.

With these conditions, the proposed archaeological investigations may proceed. Once the archaeological report for the proposed investigations is received, the Indiana SHPO will resume identification and evaluation procedures for this project. Please keep in mind that additional information may be requested in the future.

If any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646. Be advised that adherence to Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29 does not obviate the need to adhere to applicable federal statutes and regulations.

A copy of the revised 36 C.F.R. Part 800 that went into effect on August 5, 2004, may be found on the Internet at www.achp.gov for your reference. If you have questions about archaeological issues please contact Dr. Rick Jones at (317) 233-0953 or rjones@dnr.IN.gov. Additionally, in all future correspondence regarding the above indicated project, please refer to DHPA No. 2123.

Very truly yours,



James A. Glass, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JAG:JRJ:jj

~~cc:~~ Michelle Allen, Indiana Division, Federal Highway Administration
Patrick Carpenter, Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
Shaun Miller, Indiana Department of Transportation
Melany Prather, Indiana Department of Transportation
Timothy Miller, Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
Jason DuPont, P.E., Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
Kia Gillette, Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
Connie Zeigler, Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Beth McCord, Gray & Pape, Inc.
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
Mary Jo Hamman, Michael Baker Jr., Inc.



I-69 Section 5 Project Office

3802 Industrial Blvd., Unit 2
Bloomington, IN 47403 U.S.A.
(812)355-1390

Location I-69 Project Office **Project** I-69 Tier 2 Section 5

Date/Time June 6, 2012
10:00 am (ET)

Subject Agency Meeting

Participants

John Carr, Indiana Department of Natural Resources/ staff of State Historic Preservation Officer (INDR/SHPO)
James R. Jones, III, Ph.D., Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR/SHPO)
Frank Hurdis, Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR/SHPO)
Patrick Carpenter, Indiana Department of Transportation/Cultural Resource Office (INDOT/CRO)
Mary Kennedy, INDOT/CRO
Matthew Coon, Ph.D., INDOT/CRO
Michelle Allen, Federal Highway Administration
Beth McCord, Gray & Pape Cultural Resource Consultants
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates (W&A)
Bethany Natali, W&A
Tim Miller, Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates
Mary Jo Hamman, Michael Baker Jr. Inc. (Baker)
Jim Peyton, Baker
Lisa Manning, Baker

Introductions

All attendees introduced themselves. Linda Weintraut (W&A) explained everyone should have a packet including background data and *Identification of Effects Report* maps. She explained the purpose of the meeting was to discuss effects of the undertaking on the limestone districts, particularly near C&H Mill at North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District. She indicated that she would also like to discuss the comments submitted by Cheryl Ann Munson (Monroe County



Historic Preservation Board of Review) regarding the Reed Historic Landscape District and the property located at 3275 Prow Rd.

Reed and Hunter Valley Historic Landscape Districts

Bethany Natali (W&A) explained that research did not show a connection between the Reed Historic Landscape District and the house at 3275 Prow Rd. No known Reed quarry workers have been identified who lived at the house. A 1908 USGS quad map was distributed. Michelle Allen (FHWA) asked for clarification regarding Ms. Munson's comment letter, and questioned the distance between the house and the district. Frank Hurdis (DHPA) asked what type of association or historic connection gave the property historic significance. Ms. Natali responded that proponents of historic designation argue the house is associated with limestone worker housing.

Ms. Natali showed a copy of the c. 1920s plat map which indicates Section 20 was owned by F.M. Rogers. By 1932, the owner listed for 3275 N. Prow Rd. was Robert Patton. (An obituary for Robert Patton listed three of his sons as residing along Prow Road. It appears the three sons were involved in the limestone industry, but not at Reed.) Land on which homes located at 3065-3225 Prow Road was most likely owned by B.G. Hoadley and Bloomington Limestone Company, according to the plat mapping. By 1956, the Reed Quarry was active and many of the properties around it had been built. Plat mapping from 1957 showed the land sub-divided into approximately thirteen lots along Prow Road, with Paul and Olive Patton owning land behind the sub-divided lots. Ms. Natali noted that consulting parties had identified the first owners of the house as the families of Frederick and William Parks in 1899. The 1900 Census lists several William Parks in Monroe County, including William H. Parks who was a widowed farmer living in Perry Township, William C. Parks a farmer in Bloomington Township, and William H.A. Parks, also a farmer in Perry Township. Two Fred Parks are also recorded in the 1900 Census: Fred Parks, a boarder in Bloomington Township and Fred A. Parks a quarryman in Perry Township who lived with his aunt and uncle.

A copy of the letter from the Monroe County Historic Preservation Board was distributed to everyone to include in their packet.



Mr. Hurdis asked if other houses in the vicinity were related to the historic landscape districts; he said that he understood the significance of the districts to be related to mining and that the property types were industrial rather than residential. W&A reiterated that they had not been able to establish a connection between the properties and the district's significance. Ms. Allen applauded the research, and asked how it might be distributed to consulting parties.

Mary Jo Hamman (Baker) reminded the group that she had spoken with Dan Meno, a representative of the Reed/Hedrick family, but he refused her request for a site visit the property. Ms. Hamman said that the house was originally recommended to be Non-Contributing, but after additional consideration, was changed to Contributing.

Dr. Weintraut indicated that the memo regarding 3275 North Prow Road and the Reed Historic Landscape District could be included in the 800.11(e) documentation. Ms. Allen said that the memo should be included in the 800.11(e) documentation so it would later be part of the DEIS.

Mr. Patrick Carpenter (INDOT) suggested this meeting summary ought to be included in the documentation as well. Ms. Allen added that including both items would make it possible to receive comments on the issue. Ms. Hamman explained that Ms. Debby Reed did not grant permission for a site visit today. Mr. Hurdis noted that adding one house might require the addition of all the houses along N. Prow Rd. to the Historic Landscape District, but that it did not make sense to include Non-Contributing resources.

North Clear Creek

Ms. Hamman explained that the North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District is located near Rockport Road, SR37 and Fullerton Pike. Project alternatives 4 & 5 had not taken the historic landscape into consideration when they were developed (prior to identification of the resource). That Road will become a cul de sac on the west and ties in with Rockport Road on the east. The topography and visual impacts are difficult in this area. John Carr (SHPO) referenced the map and asked if "the horn" shape pointing northwest on the north side of Fullerton Pike between SR 37 and the North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District is part of the access road. Ms. Hamman replied that it is an access road owned by Bill Brown for access to Maple Hill Quarry and to the Brown home.



Meeting Notes

Dr. Weintraut noted that in the Dimension Limestone Report that the railroad that crosses Rockport Road and is identified as a Contributing resource to the district, as is Rockport Road. Mr. Carr wondered if it was a rail bed or the tracks. Dr. Weintraut indicated that in some places it is a bed and in other places one can still see rails.

Beth McCord (Gray & Pape) noted that Section 4 had a railroad bed listed as a Contributing archaeological resource in the archaeology report. This has been identified similarly to the railroad bed in Section 4 and impacting it would be considered an adverse effect. Ms. McCord indicated that rail transportation was important for this era of the limestone industry

Matt Coon (INDOT) indicated that he agreed the railroad bed contributes to the district. However, he was not sure he agreed that it contributes as an archaeological site to the district. Dr. Coon said that he thought the data potential was low and that would influence mitigation.¹

Other participants expressed that they were not in agreement with this approach.

Dr. Weintraut said that it was her understanding that archaeological resources may be eligible for A, B, or C and not exclusively eligible under Criterion D (data potential), although Criterion D is usually the one most commonly used. Other participants expressed the opinion that the railroad bed contributes to the district as an archaeological resource. Dr. Jones, the state archaeologist, opined that mitigation for an archaeological site does not have to be data recovery; there are other ways to mitigate.²

Dr. Weintraut expressed the opinion that consistency in the evaluation of similar resources is important across the sections of I-69. Ms. Allen said we should not be consistent for consistency's sake.

¹ Dr. Coon (INDOT) later wished to change this paragraph to read that he “agreed the railroad bed contributes to the district. However, he did not agree that it is the archaeological information potential of the site that contributes to the district. Dr. Coon said that he thought the potential for the site to yield important information about the district was low. He also noted that any adverse effects would be upon the district rather than the site and that this would influence mitigation.”

² Dr. Jones later clarified that he was referring to excavation investigations, generally on a large scale.



Meeting Notes

Ms. Hamman said that Monroe County has project plans to improve Fullerton Road that include the intersection at Rockport and Fullerton Pike. Mr. Carr asked if Alternative 6 wouldn't improve the intersection. Ms. Hamman said not as part of the I-69 project but the intersection would be improved under the county project. Mr. Carpenter informed the group that findings in the I-69 project will help the county project. Tim Miller (BLA) inquired about the angle at Rockport Road. Ms. Hamman said it is a 70 to 90 degree angle. Jim Peyton (Baker) advised the rails for the rail spur that crosses Rockport Road have been pulled but the bed is still there. Mary Kennedy (INDOT) asked what slope walls and ditches are going to do to the district. Ms. Hamman explained there would be 3 to 1 slide slopes. Ms. Allen asked if the roadway will be raised. Ms. Hamman replied affirmatively.

Dr. Weintraut asked that the discussion continue during the field study portion of the meeting.

Field Review portion of Meeting

In order to address SHPO's lack of certainty regarding Alternatives 4 and 5's adverse effect finding on the North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District (NCC), the group stopped at the Fullerton entrance to C&H Mill. Ms. Hamman explained Alternatives 4 and 5 would take the office building and the nearby area to approximately the limestone blocks southwest of the tramway. Fill would encroach upon the gravel roadway adjacent to the tramway. Ms. Hamman estimated there would be a forty foot change in elevation between the current (lower) elevation at Fullerton Pike and the proposed elevation, a 3 to 1 rise. Almost all of the woods to the south and southwest of the milling operation would be removed. (Many trees remain under Alternative 6.)

Ms. Hamman said she was curious about the comments on effects in SHPO's letter. Mr. Carr said that improvements at Fullerton Pike and Rockport Road were both the subject of SHPO's comments.

Mr. Carr said that when he wrote the letter, he was thinking that setting might not be as crucial to an industrial property. He was also concerned about property owners losing their homes to the south of Fullerton Pike.

Ms. Kennedy observed that the setting (woods and general landscape) creates a sense of place and Mr. Hurdis said that there is a sense of scale of a small mining operation that is created with the current setting. There are no other modern or industrial operations in proximity. Setting is important to this property.



Meeting Notes

The consensus of those participating in the site visit was that the effects of alternatives 4 and 5 would be adverse.

There was some discussion about the archaeological site of the railroad crossing over Rockport Road. Alternatives 4 and 5 call for an upgrade to Rockport that would include disturbing this site.

Ms. McCord pointed out that in the discontinuous limestone archaeological district in Section 4, the abandoned railroad line had been treated as a Contributing resource to the district. Even though the undertaking went through the resource in Section 4, it was considered an adverse impact but not a 4(f) impact; the Contributing resource was not eligible for preservation in place and was part of an archaeological district.

The group then moved to the archaeological site of the railroad spur crossing along Rockport Road. If improvements are done to Rockport Road, the roadway will be raised approximately 5 feet, which will essentially bisect the district. This will constitute an adverse effect. Since Rockport Road is presently a transportation use, improvements would not constitute a 4(f) impact.

The group also discussed design options that would not raise Rockport Road. Baker agreed that if this area becomes part of the preferred alternative, the consultants would look at options that would not raise Rockport Road. The group agreed that if Rockport was not elevated, the impact would be not be adverse.

Ms. Hamman suggested the possibility of using Alternative 7 in the vicinity of Rockport Road.

3275 North Prow Road

The group then drove to Prow Road to observe the proximity of Reed Historic Landscape District to 3275 North Prow Road and to review the properties that are located between the two resources. Dan Meno, the representative of the owner at 3275 North Prow Road, had denied the group access so the property was viewed from public right of way only. The group had general agreement that there was nothing observed from public right of way that would be the cause for further research on the part of the consultants in regards to expanding the Reed Historic Landscape District to include the property at 3275 North Prow Road or other resources south of the house.

This document summarizes the collective understanding of events at the conclusion of this site visit. This summary is deliberative and pre-decisional; discussion is subject to change.



Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhpa@dnr.IN.gov



July 12, 2012

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.
Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
Post Office Box 5034
Zionsville, Indiana 46077

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration ("FHWA")

Re: Notes of the June 6, 2012 agency meeting and site visits within and near Bloomington regarding effects, for the Tier 2 Study of I-69 Section 5, from SR 37 south of Bloomington to SR 39 (Des. No. 0300381; DHPA No. 2123)

Dear Dr. Weintraut:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f), 36 C.F.R. Part 800, and the "Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Indiana Department of Transportation, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Implementation of the Federal Aid Highway Program In the State of Indiana," the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer has reviewed the final version of the meeting summary for June 6, which we received by e-mail on , for the aforementioned project in Monroe and Morgan counties in Indiana.

We accept this final version of the meeting notes for June 6.

In particular, we concur with the informal effects assessment contained in the following statement on page 6 of the meeting notes: "The consensus of those participating in the site visit was that the effects of alternatives 4 and 5 would be adverse."

If you have questions about above-ground properties, please call John Carr of our office at (317) 233-1949 or jcarr@dnr.IN.gov. Questions about archaeological matters should be directed to Dr. Rick Jones at (317) 233-0953 or rjones@dnr.IN.gov. In all future correspondence regarding I-69 Section 5, please refer to DHPA No. 2123.

Very truly yours,

James A. Glass, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JAG:JLC:jlc

- emc: Michelle Allen, Indiana Division, Federal Highway Administration
- Laura Hilden, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Patrick Carpenter, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Melany Prather, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Shaun Miller, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Jason DuPont, P.E., Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
- Timothy Miller, Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
- Kia Gillotte, Bernardin, Lochmueller and Associates, Inc.
- Connie Ziegler, Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
- Beth McCord, Gray & Pape, Inc.
- Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
- Mary Jo Hamman, Michael Baker Jr., Inc.

August 7, 2012, 2:00 pm
I 69 Section 5 Agency Meeting
Room 642 Indiana Government Center North

Participants:

Dr. James Glass, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO); Michelle Allen, Federal Highway Administration; Patrick Carpenter, Indiana Department of Transportation, Cultural Resources Office INDOT/CRO); Mary Kennedy (INDOT/CRO); John Carr (SHPO staff); Frank Hurdis (Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology); Mary Jo Hamman (Michael Baker); Kia Gillette (BLA); Dr. Linda Weintraut (W&A);

Phone participants: David Jackson (Baker); Katherine Molnar (Baker)

Patrick Carpenter opened the meeting by asking the participants to introduce themselves. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the preferred alternative (Alternative 8) at Fullerton Pike as it relates to the North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District (NCC).

Mary Jo Hamman presented all alternatives as they relate to NCC and the specific resources (Carl Furst Quarry & Borland House, Maple Hill Quarry, and C&H Mill) within it. Alternatives 4 and 5 have the most improvements to Fullerton Pike and the most impacts to contributing resources within the district. Alternative 6 would re-use the horizontal alignment as it is today; the vertical alignment will be corrected. Alternative 7 shifts the horizontal alignment of Fullerton Pike south such that the northern construction limits stay within the existing Fullerton Pike. This alternative has the most relocations but it completely avoids the historic district.

Preferred Alternative 8 combines alternatives 6 and 7 into a single alternative in the vicinity of NCC. Alternative 8 utilizes the features of Alternative 6 from the Effects Report but with smoothed edges so that a buffer area has been created in some areas between the construction limits and the right-of-way.

No resources listed as Contributing to NCC in the Dimension Limestone Report are located in the right-of-way. A modern office building, driveway, and stack stone (all Non-contributing resources) will be impacted. Trees, which contribute to NCC's setting but are not identified as a Contributing resource, will be removed so the setting at the southern boundary of the property will be changed. The new Fullerton Pike will still be elevated approximately 16 feet and 1 acre of fill will be needed; these two impacts were discussed in the Effects Report. In design, Baker said that efforts could be made to preserve tree cover. However, it was clarified that impacts could include total tree clearing, in the "buffered" area between construction limits and the right-of-way limits.

A Phase Ia archaeological survey will be completed on this area, if it has not yet been completed.

John Carr said that the staff would not object to a No Adverse Effect finding for Preferred Alternative 8 (as described during this meeting) if that was the finding that the agency determined appropriate.

Michelle Allen said to be certain that the Preferred Alternative and its effects are clearly described in the 800.11(e) and in the DEIS for public comment.

The meeting adjourned at 3:00 pm.

This document summarizes the collective understanding of events at the conclusion of this site visit. This summary is deliberative and pre-decisional; discussion is subject to change.



APPENDIX N
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION
File 6: Appendix E
(Consulting Party Coordination)

TECHNICAL REPORT APPENDICES

File 2	APPENDIX A	Area of Potential Effects
File 2	APPENDIX B	FHWA’s Findings and Determinations
Files 2-5	APPENDIX C	Reports
File 6	APPENDIX D	Agency Coordination
File 6	APPENDIX E	Consulting Party Coordination <i>(Invitations, Meeting Materials, Minutes, and Letters Regarding Consulting Party Status)</i>
File 7	APPENDIX F	Correspondence/ Comments Received <i>(see Appendix D for SHPO Correspondence)</i>
File 8	APPENDIX G	Hardship Acquisitions
File 9	APPENDIX H	Project Mapping – Preferred Alternative 8
File 9	APPENDIX I	Correspondence/Comments Received/Transmitted Following Section 106 Review Period <i>(OCTOBER 2012 TO MAY 2013)</i>
File 9	APPENDIX J	Memorandum Of Agreement
File 9	APPENDIX K	Consultation with the ACHP



U.S. Department
of Transportation
Federal Highway
Administration

Indiana Division

575 North Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

May 18, 2004
HDA-IN

Dear Interested Party:

Subject: Section 106 Consulting Party Invitation for I-69
Evansville to Indianapolis, Tier 2 Studies

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Transportation, is conducting Tier 2 Environmental Impact Studies for the six (6) sections of the I-69 Project from Evansville to Indianapolis.

As part of the Tier 1 study, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was developed and in December 2003 signed by the FHWA, the State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Indiana Department of Transportation. That Tier 1 MOA stipulates that Section 106 study and consultation will occur for each of the six Tier 2 sections. This includes identification and evaluation of historic and archaeological properties, assessing effects, and resolving any adverse effects for each section. This Tier 1 MOA will be discussed in greater detail at the first consulting party meeting for each section.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966) requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic and archaeological properties. In accordance with 36 CFR 800.2(c) you are hereby invited to be a consulting party for this Section 106 process.

As a consulting party, it will be your responsibility to participate in efforts to identify and evaluate historic properties by providing information about the history of the area and of specific properties, to consult on effects on this undertaking upon any National Register listed or eligible properties, and to consult on ways to resolve any adverse effects. As a consulting party, you will be invited to consulting party meetings where these issues will be discussed.

This project has been divided into six sections; each will have its own Section 106 consultation.

Section 1: I-64 to IN 64
Section 2: IN 64 to US 50
Section 3: US 50 to US 231
Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
Section 6: IN 39 to I-465

For a map of the sections, you are invited to visit the website www.i69indyevn.org.

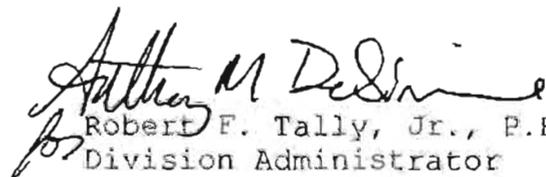
Please return the enclosed postcard indicating if you "do not" agree or "do" agree to be a consulting party for each section. Please check only those sections for which you have specific interest and knowledge of historic and/or archaeological properties. We request that you mail the postcard by May 28, 2004, so that you will be properly notified of the first consulting parties meeting for each section in which you are interested.

If the postcard is not returned indicating your desire to participate in the Section 106 process as a consulting party, you will not be included on the list of consulting parties for this project.

FHWA will be available at upcoming public meetings for each section to answer questions regarding the Section 106 process. Information regarding the date and time will be published on the project website and in local newspapers. You may seek more information about the process at the website www.achp.gov/usersguide.html. The booklet, "Protecting Historic Properties - A Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review" will be available at that meeting.

Thank you for considering this opportunity to be a consulting party for this project. If you have any questions concerning becoming a consulting party, please contact Mr. Tony DeSimone of this office at (317) 226-5307.

Sincerely yours,


Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.
Division Administrator

Enclosure

cc:

John Goss, Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer
Janice Osadczuk, INDOT N848

RECEIVED JUN 1 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

You are hereby invited to be a consulting party. As a consulting party you will participate in consultation to identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and resolve any adverse effects. Please complete and return this postcard. Check if you "do" or "do not" wish to be a consulting party for the following sections. Thank you.

We "do" wish to be a consulting party for (check only those that apply):

- Section 1: I-64 to IN 64
- Section 2: IN 64 to US 50
- Section 3: US 50 to US 231
- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.

Name MARY O'GILL
 Organization MONROE COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION B DATE REVIEW
 Address COURTHOUSE - RM 206
BLOOMINGTON, IN 47406
 Telephone Number 317-2560 Fax: _____
 Email Address _____

RECEIVED JUN 7 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

You are hereby invited to be a consulting party. As a consulting party you will participate in consultation to identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and resolve any adverse effects. Please complete and return this postcard. Check if you "do" or "do not" wish to be a consulting party for the following sections. Thank you.

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- Section 2: IN 64 to US 50
- Section 3: US 50 to US 231
- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465

We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.

Name ZACH PAHMAHMIE
 Organization PRAIRIE BAND POTAWATOMI NATION
 Address 16281 Q ROAD
MAYETTA, KS 66509
 Telephone Number 785.966.4007 Fax: 785.966.4009
 Email Address zach@pbnation.org

RECEIVED JUN 1 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

You are hereby invited to be a consulting party. As a consulting party you will participate in consultation to identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and resolve any adverse effects. Please complete and return this postcard. Check if you "do" or "do not" wish to be a consulting party for the following sections. Thank you.

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- Section 3: US 50 to US 231
- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "**do not**" wish to be a consulting party.

Name Steve Wyatt

Organization Bloomington Restorations, Inc.

Address P.O. Box 1522

Telephone Number 812 336 0909 Fax: 812-323-2089

Email Address bri@bloomington.in.us

RECEIVED JUN 14 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

You are hereby invited to be a consulting party. As a consulting party you will participate in consultation to identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and resolve any adverse effects. Please complete and return this postcard. Check if you "do" or "do not" wish to be a consulting party for the following sections. Thank you.

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- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "**do not**" wish to be a consulting party.

Name EDITH SARRA

Organization Owen County CARR / Owen County Preservations

Address 1816 Concord Rd
Gaspport, IN

Telephone Number (812) 829-0451 Fax: 47433

Email Address esarra@indiana.edu

RECEIVED JUN 1 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

You are hereby invited to be a consulting party. As a consulting party you will participate in consultation to identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and resolve any adverse effects. Please complete and return this postcard. Check if you "do" or "do not" wish to be a consulting party for the following sections. Thank you.

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- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.

Name SHAWNEE TRIBE MR. RON SPARKMAN
 Organization _____
 Address PO Box 189
MIAMI OK 74355
 Telephone Number 918-542-2441 Fax: 2922
 Email Address shawneetribek@neok.com

RECEIVED JUN 1 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

You are hereby invited to be a consulting party. As a consulting party you will participate in consultation to identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and resolve any adverse effects. Please complete and return this postcard. Check if you "do" or "do not" wish to be a consulting party for the following sections. Thank you.

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- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.

Name Stewart Gilbre
 Organization Historic Landmarks Foundation
 Address P O Box 20215
Evansville, IN 47708
 Telephone Number 812-423-2988 Fax: _____
 Email Address _____

RECEIVED JUN 7 2004
Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

You are hereby invited to be a consulting party. As a consulting party you will participate in consultation to identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and resolve any adverse effects. Please complete and return this postcard. Check if you "do" or "do not" wish to be a consulting party for the following sections. Thank you.

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- Section 3: US 50 to US 231
- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.

This card received in my office on 6/3/04. Traditional Arts Indiana wants to be involved.

Name Joanne Rietz Stuttgart
Organization Traditional Arts Indiana
Address 759 E. Washington St.
Martinsville, IN 46151
Telephone Number (765) 349-1537 Fax: _____
Email Address stuttgart@insightbb.com

NOTE change of address below. This will expedite communications. Thanks!

RECEIVED MAY 25 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

You are hereby invited to be a consulting party. As a consulting party you will participate in consultation to identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and resolve any adverse effects. Please complete and return this postcard. Check if you "do" or "do not" wish to be a consulting party for the following sections. Thank you.

We "do" wish to be a consulting party for (check only those that apply):

- Section 1: I-64 to IN 64
- Section 2: IN 64 to US 50
- Section 3: US 50 to US 231 Greene County
- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37 Greene County
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39 Morgan County
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465 Morgan County
- We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.

Name Samuel M. Cline
Organization Morgan Co. Historian / Greene Co. Very Interested Party
Address 3540 East Mahalassville Road
Martinsville Indiana 46151-6585
Telephone Number 1-765-342-8647 Fax: _____
Email Address sccline@hoosierweb.org

RECEIVED JUL 07 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

You are hereby invited to be a consulting party. As a consulting party you will participate in consultation to identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and resolve any adverse effects. Please complete and return this postcard. Check if you "do" or "do not" wish to be a consulting party for the following sections. Thank you.

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- Section 3: US 50 to US 231
- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "**do not**" wish to be a consulting party.

Name Tim Maloney
Organization Hoosier Environmental Council
Address 915 W 18th Street, Suite A
Indianapolis IN 46202
Telephone Number 317-685-8800 Fax: 317-686-4754
Email Address tmaloney@heweb.org

RECEIVED JUL 26 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

You are hereby invited to be a consulting party. As a consulting party you will participate in consultation to identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and resolve any adverse effects. Please complete and return this postcard. Check if you "do" or "do not" wish to be a consulting party for the following sections. Thank you.

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- Section 3: US 50 to US 231
- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "**do not**" wish to be a consulting party.

Name Julie Olds
Organization Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
Address P.O. Box 1326
Miami, OK 74355
Telephone Number 918 542 1445 Fax: 918 542 7260
Email Address jolds@miamination.com

RECEIVED JUN 1 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

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- Section 3: US 50 to US 231
- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465

~~We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.~~

Name Sandra Tolcarski
 Organization CARTZ
 Address P.O. Box 54
Stanford IN 47463
 Telephone Number 812-825-9555 Fax: same
 Email Address _____

RECEIVED MAY 25 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

You are hereby invited to be a consulting party. As a consulting party you will participate in consultation to identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and resolve any adverse effects. Please complete and return this postcard. Check if you "do" or "do not" wish to be a consulting party for the following sections. Thank you.

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- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465

We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.

Name TOMMY KLECKNER, Director
 Organization HISTORIC LANDMARKS FOUNDATION - WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
 Address 643 WABASH AVENUE
TERRE HAUTE IN 47807
 Telephone Number 812/232-4534 Fax: 812/234-0156
 Email Address tkleckner@historiclandmarks.org

RECEIVED JUN 1 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

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- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.

Name Tamara Francis - NAGPRA Director
Organization Delaware Nation
Address P.O. Box 825
Anadarko, OK 73005
Telephone Number (405) 247-2498 ext 130 Fax: (405) 247-9393
Email Address tfrancis@the-delaware-nation-nsu.gov

RECEIVED MAY 26 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

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- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.

Name Shannon Hill
Organization HLEI
Address 340 W. Michigan St.
Indpls, IN 46202
Telephone Number 317.639.4584 Fax: 317.639.6734
Email Address Survey@historiclandmarks.org

RECEIVED JUN 1 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

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- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN 37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.

Name Morris W. Chastain
Organization City of Mitchell
Address 407 S. 6th St.
Mitchell, IN 47446
Telephone Number 912-248-8161 Fax: 912-849-0721
Email Address butch@blueriver.net

RECEIVED JUN 1 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

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- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.

Name John P. Froman, Chief
Organization Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Address PO Box 1527
Miami, OK 74355
Telephone Number 918-540-2535 Fax: 918-540-2538
Email Address jfroman@peoriatribes.com

RECEIVED JUN 21 2004

Consulting Party Response: I 69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

You are hereby invited to be a consulting party. As a consulting party you will participate in consultation to identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and resolve any adverse effects. Please complete and return this postcard. Check if you "do" or "do not" wish to be a consulting party for the following sections. Thank you.

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- Section 2: IN-64 to US 50
- Section 3: US 50 to US 231
- Section 4: US 231 to IN 37
- Section 5: IN-37 to IN 39
- Section 6: IN 39 to I-465
- We "do not" wish to be a consulting party.

Name Patsy Powell and Bonnie Tinsley
Organization Owen County Preservations, Inc.
Address 8000 W. Sand College
Gosport, IN 47433
Telephone Number 812-276-6017 Fax: _____
Email Address aboutinsley@smithville.net



U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Federal Highway
Administration**

Indiana Division

575 North Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

June 25, 2004

Consulting Party

SUBJECT: I-69: Section 5: via SR 37 just north of Victor
Pike to SR 39 -
Section 106 Meeting on July 13, 2004
Formal Invitation to Consulting Parties

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Transportation, is conducting a Tier 2 Environmental Impact Study for I-69 via SR 37 from just north of Victor Pike to SR 39. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic and archaeological properties. For a map of the sections, you are invited to visit the website at www.i69indyevn.org.

As a willing consulting party, we cordially invite you to attend a Section 106 meeting for this project. This meeting will focus only on Section 106 issues: historic and archaeological properties in Section 5. FHWA and its consultants will be there to explain the Section 106 process and the role of consulting parties in that process. They will also discuss the Area of Potential Effects and the timeline for the project. (We have enclosed a map of the APE and a list of potentially eligible properties identified in the Tier 1 study.)

Please join us on:

Tuesday, July 13 at 1:00 pm
I-69 Project Office
One City Centre, Suite 106/108
120 West 7th Street
Bloomington, Indiana 47404

agenda will include:

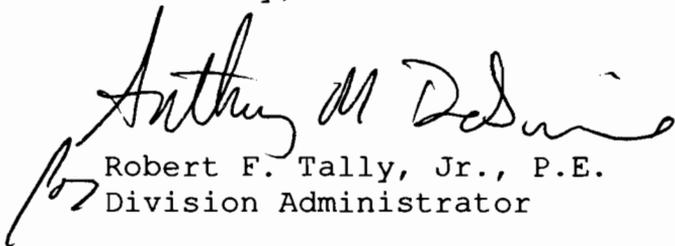
- 1) Welcoming remarks by FHWA
- 2) Introduction of the principals involved in the process,

- 3) Tier 1 Memorandum of Agreement
- 4) Discussion of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA),
- 5) Overview of the steps in the Section 106 process,
- 6) Role of consulting parties in the process,
- 7) Description of the Area of Potential Effects,
- 8) Discussion of listed and potentially-eligible properties identified in Tier 1,
- 9) Archaeological update
- 10) Next steps,
- 11) Question and answer period.

Please come prepared to discuss any additional historic properties that have not been identified in Section 5.

We look forward to seeing you on July 13, 2004. If you should have any questions, comments, or written correspondence after the meeting(s), please direct them to Wendy Vachet at the I-69 Project Office, by telephone 812-355-1390 or by email Section5@I69indyevn.org.

Sincerely,



Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.
Division Administrator

cc:
Wendy Vachet

Consulting Party Meeting
I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study: Section 5
July 12, 2004, 1:00 pm
Section 5 Project Office

Attendees:

Bob Bernacki, Wabash & Ohio Chapter of the Society for Industrial Archaeology
Joseph Mills, Morgan County Historic Preservation Society
Patsy Powell, Owen County Preservation, Inc., Bloomington Restorations
Mary Ogle, Monroe County Planning & Historic Preservation Board of Review
Eliza Steelwater, Ph.D., Bloomington Restorations
Steve Wyatt, Bloomington Restorations
Sharon McKeen, Monroe County Historic Review Board
Tommy Kleckner, Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana
John Carr, IDNR, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Rick Jones, IDNR, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Anthony DeSimone, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
Preston Wilson, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
Lyle Sadler, Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)
Mary Crowe, Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)
Curtis Tomak, Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)
David Butts, Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)
Karl Leet, Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)
Bryan Golichajeh, Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)
Wendy Vachet, Michael Baker Jr., Inc.
Kurt Weiss, Michael Baker Jr., Inc.
Chris Owen, Michael Baker Jr., Inc.
Kent Ahrenholtz, Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates
Jason DuPont, Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates
Linda Weintraut, Weintraut & Associates
Tom Weintraut, Weintraut & Associates

Anthony DeSimone, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), welcomed everyone to the first Section 106 consulting party meeting for I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study: Section 5. DeSimone asked everyone to introduce him/herself.

Dr. Linda Weintraut discussed the tiering process and explained that we are now beginning on Tier 2 activities. Tier 2 activities are stipulated under the Tier 1 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), which Weintraut reviewed. In the Tier 1 MOA, FHWA, INDOT and State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) affirmed a commitment to a Tier 2 Section 106 process in which each section of the I-69 project has its own Section 106 consultation. All applicable federal and state laws will be followed. Each section will look at properties beyond the termini of its section. The MOA stipulated that consulting parties could consult on more than one section. Weintraut also discussed the conceptual mitigation aspects of the MOA as well as the commitment for technical

support: GIS based tools for SHPO, interim report updates and in the case of Martin County, which is an un-surveyed county, a survey and interim report.

Chris Owen, Historic/Architectural Investigations Task Manager, provided an overview of the Section 106 process and reviewed the four primary steps of initiating the process, identifying and evaluating historic properties, assessing the effects of the undertaking on historic properties, and resolving adverse effects to historic properties. Several aspects of the process were emphasized. He first went into detail about who participates and their role. He defined the concept of the Area of Potential Effects, what a reasonable and good faith effort to identify historic properties is, and why the Tier 1 results provide the basis for the more detailed Tier 2 studies. Also covered were developing historic contexts, assessing integrity, and applying the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. The Criteria of Adverse Effect were reviewed and examples of different kinds of impacts were discussed. Finally, resolution of adverse effects and MOAs were discussed with examples of ways to minimize and/or mitigate adverse effects provided. He also encouraged the consulting parties to participate in the process by providing comments and information as early in and as often during the course of the project as possible.

Owen then discussed where the study team was in the process, including archaeological resources. A historic context is being developed and a records check will be conducted.

Owen reviewed the APE for historic resources. The APE is that geographical area where there is a potential for effect. Specifically, he noted that in developing the APE the consultant team conducted a field review of the project area and consulted aerial and topographic maps to determine the types and magnitude of effects. Originally, the APE included all of Maple Grove Road but through consultations with the staff of the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), the APE was reduced to include only that part of the district that actually has the potential for effect. Also, Section 5 will be coordinating with Section 4 and Section 6 so that the overlapping sections of their APEs are consistent. That revised APE will be submitted to the SHPO.

DeSimone then asked for comments on the APE and the list of potentially eligible properties developed for Tier 1. He noted that while historic properties were deemed potentially eligible in Tier 1, in Tier 2 final determinations of eligibility will be made. He asked for help from the consulting parties in identifying additional properties that may be eligible for listing in the National Register. Tommy Kleckner advised of a fully restored home that was listed as contributing in the Interim Report for Monroe County (survey number 40050). Joe Mills reported that Hastings Schoolhouse, a National Register property, was destroyed by a tornado.

Concerns were voiced regarding the protection of cemeteries; many are unmarked and/or easily missed. Some are located quite near the existing right of way for SR 37. Regarding cemeteries, they are not normally eligible for the National Register but are protected by state law.

Questions were asked regarding design, especially as it relates to interchanges and whether re-routing will occur along SR 39; such concerns can be addressed later in the process.

Regarding noise studies, all appropriate noise studies will be conducted and will be evaluated within the guidelines of INDOT's noise policy.

Regarding historic districts, if a historic district is identified in APE, the historians will survey intensely the area of the district that is actually in the APE and establish boundaries in the APE. General boundaries will be provided for that part of the historic district that is located outside the APE.

Phase 1a will be conducted for archaeology in the proposed right-of-way for the selected alternative. Kleckner called for caution regarding the archaeology near the quarries along SR 37.

A request was made for a list of steps in the consultation process. This list will be provided consulting parties.

DeSimone thanked everyone for coming and stated that the next step will be to distribute minutes and then after identification is complete, another consulting party meeting will be held. Section 106 is an ongoing process; the project consultants look forward to receiving information from consulting parties.

The meeting was adjourned.



Meeting Agenda

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
One City Centre, Suite 106/108
120 W. 7th Street
Bloomington, IN 47404 U.S.A.
(812) 355-1390

Meeting Location:	Project Office	Project:	I-69 Second Tier EIS – Section 5
Meeting Date/Time:	January 26, 2005 1:30pm	Prepared By:	WVachet
Subject:	Morgan Co. Consulting Parties- Informational Meeting		
Participants	Norman Voyles, Joe Mills, Sam Cline, Chris Owen, Wendy Vachet, Stephanie Collier		

Agenda

Introductions

Project Status

- Overall Project
- Section 106 Process

Purpose of Meeting

- Gather information
- Discuss potential resources

Discussion

- Review and discuss survey efforts
 - Mapping
 - Color photos

Action Items

- Additional properties to be surveyed

Adjourn



Meeting Notes

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
 One City Centre, Suite 106/108
 120 W. 7th Street
 Bloomington, IN 47404 U.S.A.
 (812) 355-1390

Location	Section 5 Project Office (address above)	Project:	I-69 Second Tier EIS – Section 5
Date/Time	Wednesday, January 26, 2005, 1:30 pm	Notes Prepared By:	Wendy Vachet, Project Manager
Subject	Morgan County Consulting Parties – Informational Meeting		
Participants	Norman Voyles, Joe Mills, Sam Cline, Chris Owen (Baker), Wendy Vachet (Baker), Stephanie Collier (Baker)		

Notes	Action
<p>The meeting commenced at 1:30 pm.</p> <p>Wendy Vachet (WV) began the meeting by giving a brief update of the progress of the project. She also advised the consulting parties that we hoped to have a historic properties report submitted by Spring (hopefully by April).</p> <p>The meeting was held to review the resources in Morgan County with the Consulting Parties in Morgan County and to discuss any resources that they may have concerns about or would like Section 5 to pay special attention to. The meeting was also held to gather additional information that the Consulting Parties could offer about historic resources in Section 5.</p> <p>Joe Mills (JM) offered two structures that were of importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Bridge 224 (60030) – outside of corridor, previously surveyed (contributing). Norman Voyles (NV) added that the County was in the process of possibly upgrading the bridge (strengthening). RW Armstrong is the bi-yearly bridge inspector. Chris Owen (CO) indicated that upgrades could further reduce the integrity of the bridge. • Hastings School House (60036)– WV pointed out that the property is in the process of being delisted. All parties agreed this was practical since the structure was no longer extant. <p>A discussion about the cemeteries in Section 5 commenced and Stits-Maxwell Cemetery was thought to be historic but unable to be listed on National Register as no cemeteries are listed. Sam Cline (SC) stated he thought the cemetery should be considered a historic landmark. SC mentioned other projects in the area where the new cemetery law was not being enforced as written in the statute. SC stated he felt the Indiana Attorney General’s Office could really answer some the questions surrounding the new law. It was discussed that construction limits had to be 100 feet from the</p>	<p>NV to provide copy of bridge inspection report for three bridges in Morgan County.</p>



Meeting Notes

(Continued)

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cemetery and that relocation of a cemetery should be avoided unless no other option is available. Information about cemeteries is being discussed with INDOT legal and eventually DHPA. Griffith Cemetery is currently in ROW of SR 37. Sam Cline (SC) added that there has been deliberate destruction of cemeteries in Indiana in the past. SM agreed it is a difficult issue given the location of certain cemeteries in proximity to SR 37.

After discussing the cemeteries, a review of the resources in Morgan County took place while viewing Powerpoint slides of pictures of the resources. The review started with resources in the north near Martinsville and progressed south. A general resource location map was also prepared and reviewed.

Resource S5-0928-011 (1309 Morten) was discussed and was previously Valley View Nursery and run by the See Family. SC would like to know who owned the land when it was originally built. Association could be an issue.

Baker will research the property ownership

Resource S5-0928-017 (Godsey) was discussed. SC inquired about the connection of the resource to a farm house.

Resource S5-0928-023 was discussed whether it was Brazil tile or yellow brick.

Resource S5-0929-002 was discussed that this one seemed to be Brazil tile versus brick.

All parties agreed it would be helpful to find a "good" example of Brazil tile for comparison purposes.

Resource S5-0929-007 was discussed as the best farmstead reviewed yet. Although the resource still retained some of its original architectural detail, the resource been altered to an extent that it would not be individually eligible. The original owner will be researched by Section 5.

Baker will research the property ownership

Resource S5-0929-008 was discussed and is a Hoosier Farmstead. SC advised that the designation as a Hoosier Farmstead means that the farmstead has been in the same family for 100 years but just because it is a Hoosier Farmstead does not necessarily mean it is historic. JM added that it is only significant if had notable people.

Baker historian will contact Sam Cline

Resource S5-0929-014 was discussed to determine if anyone of transcendent importance was buried in the cemetery. Typically, the burial place is not eligible if there is a another surviving property



Meeting Notes

(Continued)

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associated with the person; if there is only a single grave of an important person in a larger cemetery; or if it is not of distinctive design. SC advised to research the “political graveyard” website and also that tombstone inscriptions were at the Martinsville Library. He also said that he would be glad to meet with our researcher at the library to go through the cemetery burial CD. JM also expressed concern over this cemetery.

Resource S5-0929-019 was discussed and a real concern by all Consulting Parties in attendance was expressed. Norman Voyles said that the home is owned by Anderson who was significant in the history of the area and Martinsville in particular. It is an old established farmstead. JM expressed to bother this resource as little as possible. The highway bisected the farmstead and the outbuildings are now gone. CO indicated that the resource seemed to have lost its ability to convey significance; the associated out buildings were gone, the associated farmstead has been bisected by the modern highway, and the property’s architecture has been significantly altered.

Resource S5-0930-007 (5604 Turkey Track Rd) was discussed. CO indicated that the appears that the resources is a rebuilt log cabin; the foundation is concrete block and limestone. SC agreed the structure appeared to be altered and lacked integrity; even the roof was not was “typical” and modern in material and form.

SC inquired about the GPS information gathered during the Tier 1 efforts- coordinated thru Landmark.

It was expressed by all Consulting Parties in attendance that having a meeting with the Maxwells was a good idea to get them on board. WV intended to try and set up a meeting with them.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 4:00 pm.

Baker will research the property ownership and review the “association” of the resource.

WV will inquire about whether all of the information was provided in the GIS information for Tier 1.

Details discussed in this meeting are subject to change, but are a reflection of how things stood at the close of the meeting.

These meeting minutes represent my understanding of the events that occurred. Please forward any comments or revisions to my attention, Wendy Vachet.

Note: This meeting summary documents ongoing, internal agency deliberations. Accordingly, the information contained in this summary is considered to be pre-decisional and deliberative.



Meeting Agenda

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
One City Centre, Suite 106/108
120 W. 7th Street
Bloomington, IN 47404 U.S.A.
(812) 355-1390

Meeting Location:	Project Office	Project:	I-69 Second Tier EIS – Section 5
Meeting Date/Time:	February 1, 2005 2:00pm	Prepared By:	WVachet
Subject:	Monroe Co. Consulting Parties- Informational Meeting with Mary Ogle		
Participants	Mary Ogle, Chris Owen, Wendy Vachet, Stephanie Collier		

Agenda

Introductions

Project Status

- Overall Project
- Section 106 Process

Purpose of Meeting

- Gather information
- Discuss potential resources

Discussion

- Review and discuss survey efforts
 - Mapping
 - Color photos

Action Items

- Additional properties to be surveyed

Adjourn



Meeting Notes

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
 One City Centre, Suite 106/108
 120 W. 7th Street
 Bloomington, IN 47404 U.S.A.
 (812) 355-1390

Location	Section 5 Project Office (address above)	Project:	I-69 Second Tier EIS – Section 5
Date/Time	Tuesday, February 01, 2005, 2:00 pm	Notes Prepared By:	Wendy Vachet, Project Manager
Subject	Monroe County Consulting Parties – Informational Meeting with Mary Ogle		
Participants	Mary Ogle (Monroe County Planning Department), Chris Owen (Baker), Wendy Vachet (Baker), Stephanie Collier (Baker)		

Notes	Action
<p>The meeting commenced at 2:00 pm.</p> <p>Wendy Vachet (WV) began the meeting by giving a brief update of the progress of the project. She also advised the consulting party that we hoped to have a historic properties report submitted by Spring (hopefully by April). Section 5 has surveyed approximately 290 resources and 9 cemeteries within the Section 5 Area of Potential Effect (APE).</p> <p>The meeting was held to review the resources in Monroe County with Mary Ogle (MO) (Monroe County Planning Department / Consulting Party) and to discuss any resources that may be of concern or ones that the Consulting Party would like Section 5 to pay special attention to. The meeting was also held to gather additional information that the Consulting Party could offer about historic resources in Section 5.</p> <p>It was brought up whether Section 5 should approach the Historic Commission for initial coordination and if so, when (after historic properties report was submitted?). MO advised that she meets with them monthly (2nd Monday evening of every month) and she would talk to them.</p> <p>It was also discussed that we should get a meeting together with Sections 4 and 5, the Monroe County Planning Department and others for coordination efforts between the two sections.</p> <p>A general overview of the locations of historic properties commenced between Section 5's architectural historian and the Consulting Party. Many of the properties surveyed have undergone substantial alteration and therefore many properties have experienced a loss of integrity. Final recommendations will be made after finishing a thorough evaluation of each property surveyed.</p>	<p>WV to email Tom Micuda, Bob Cowell, Bill Williams, and Mary Ogle about possible meeting next week.</p>



Meeting Notes (Continued)

Page 2 of 3

MO asked if Section 5 surveyed other structures besides just houses as a concern of the Board is that other structures are not being surveyed. Chris Owen (CO) advised that yes other structures besides just houses (including Farmsteads and other types of structures) were surveyed in the APE. One example is Bailey farmstead. MO offered that the current owner of the Bailey farmstead is developing much of the property and is planning to demolish many, if not all of the existing structures on the property.

CO asked how the Monroe County Planning Department felt about Clear Creek. MO said it is a viable resource and assumed it to be a historic district at this point.

Section 5 has a few quarries in the APE. What makes a quarry eligible? MO asked if continued use would qualify a 50 year of age or older quarry. CO added that it comes down to significance of the property within history; not just continued use. CO said that certain structures may be considered contributing elements; MO stated quarries could be evaluated as a cultural landscape under the NPS. Quarries seemed to be of concern to the consulting party. All parties agreed quarries were just one of three reasons for the development of Bloomington; the university and the railroads were others and equally as important.

Other properties that seemed to be of concern to the consulting party are:

- Clear Creek historic district (proposed); only a small portion lies within the APE of Section 5.
- Fullerton House
- Victorian , 2102 Vernal Pike (105-055-90183)
- Maple Grove Historic District contributing elements
- Cemeteries in Monroe County

New Simpson Chapel and Old Simpson Chapel cemeteries were discussed; MO was not aware of an outstanding or notable persons associated with or buried in the cemeteries.

Other properties discussed with less intensity:

960 West Simpson Chapel (Amos John House)- nice property but extremely altered.

6436 N. Showers Road- listed in the County Interim report as a good example of a farmstead. However, the house is no longer extant.



Meeting Notes

(Continued)

Page 3 of 3

2021 Arlington Road- listed as Contributing in the County Interim report. MO felt that it was an interesting resource, no consensus on style (interesting roof line) but it is typical for the area and that there are better examples in Bloomington.

2335 Vernal Pike- old school. Interesting but loss of integrity is apparent.

MO requested copies of our recent photos for Clear Creek, the Fullerton House, (resource 105-055-90183), and Maple Grove. She also requested copies of the maps the were reviewed. WV stated the photos would not be a problem but the mapping could not be provided until it was final and approved by INDOT.

Baker to provide copies of photos, for selected resources, to MO on CD.

Details discussed in this meeting are subject to change, but are a reflection of how things stood at the close of the meeting.

These meeting minutes represent my understanding of the events that occurred. Please forward any comments or revisions to my attention, Wendy Vachet.

Note: This meeting summary documents ongoing, internal agency deliberations. Accordingly, the information contained in this summary is considered to be pre-decisional and deliberative.



U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Federal Highway
Administration**

Indiana Division

575 North Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

June 9, 2005

HDA-IN

Dear Consulting Party:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Transportation, is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Section 5 of the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 project. Section 5 follows SR 37 from just south of Bloomington to SR 39, south of Martinsville. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966) requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic and archaeological properties.

Because you have agreed to be a willing consulting party, we cordially invite you to attend the second Section 106 Consulting Party meeting for Section 5. This meeting will be held on **June 27, 2005, 6:00 pm EST** at the:

**I-69 Section 5 Project Office
One City Centre, Suite 106/108
120 W. 7th Street
Bloomington, Indiana 47404.**

Please review the enclosures before that meeting. Included are: 1) the executive summary of the Historic Property Report, 2) a description of all eligible properties, 3) a table listing all properties surveyed in Section 5, 4) a map indicating the location of all properties surveyed, and 5) a map showing the location of the Section 5 project office.

FHWA and its consultants will discuss the findings of eligibility for Section 5 of this study at the consulting parties meeting. There were historic properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places in Section 5.

If you wish to read the complete draft Historic Property Report, it is available at the Section 5 Project Office (Tues.-Thurs. 9:00 am – 6:30 pm; Fri. 9:00 am – 4:30 pm). The report will also be available at the Section 4 Project Office (also in Bloomington), and at the Section 6 Project Office in Indianapolis. Please go to the website <http://www.i69indyevn.org> for directions and

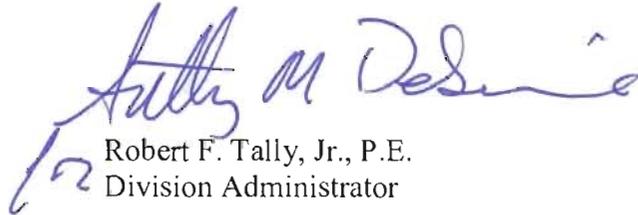


hours. If these hours are not convenient, the Project Manager of the office will make certain that the report is available to you at a mutually convenient time.

An update regarding Phase I (a) archaeological investigations for Section 5 will also be presented at the meeting.

We look forward to seeing you. If you should have any questions, comments, or written correspondence after the meeting regarding the Findings of Eligibility, please direct them to the I-69 Section 5 Project Office (see address above) by July 13, 2005. You may also contact Tony DeSimone with FHWA at (317) 226-5307.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Robert F. Tally, Jr." with a stylized flourish at the end.

Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.
Division Administrator

Enclosures

cc:

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John Carr, Indiana SHPO

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Executive Summary

This Historic Property Report documents the methodology and findings of eligibility as part of the Section 106 process for Section 5 of the I-69 Tier 2 Study. Historic properties were identified and evaluated in accordance with Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and CFR Part 800 (Revised January 2001), Final Rule on Revision of Current Regulations dated December 12, 2000 and incorporating amendments effective August 5, 2004.

Project architectural historians identified and evaluated historic properties in consultation with the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the consulting parties for this project. This field survey effort revealed 318 above-ground resources greater than 50 years of age within the Section 5 Area of Potential Effects (APE). The field surveys coupled with the contextual research determined that 216 of these resources either lack historical or architectural significance, or do not retain sufficient integrity to convey their significance. The remaining 102 above-ground resources consist of 33 previously unidentified resources in Monroe County and six in Morgan County, while 63 had been previously documented in the Morgan County, the Monroe County, and the City of Bloomington Interim Reports, as well as James L. Cooper's *Iron Monuments to Distant Posterity*, and *Artistry and Ingenuity in Artificial Stone*. The present survey found that 15 of the 63 previously identified resources have since been demolished.

There are two properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places in the APE for Section 5:

- Daniel Stout House (Monroe 25035)
- Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District

There are no properties listed in the Indiana Historic Register of Sites and Structures located within the Section 5 APE.

As a result of identification and evaluation efforts for this project, three additional individual historic properties and no additional historic districts were determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places:

- Stipp-Bender Farmstead (Monroe 35055)
- Philip Murphy-Jonas May House (Monroe 40051)
- Morgan County Bridge 161 (Morgan 60051)



Findings of Eligibility

National Register Properties

Documentary research conducted by Section 5 architectural historians identified one extant NRHP listed property and two demolished NRHP listed properties located within the Section 5 APE. The Burton Lane Bridge (Morgan 60029) and the Hasting School House (Morgan 60036), located in Morgan County, have been demolished. Both resources were de-listed on June 1, 2004.



Daniel Stout House (25035) – South (façade) and east (side) elevations.



Daniel Stout House (25035) – North (rear) elevation.

Daniel Stout House (Monroe 25035)
3655 N. Maple Grove Road
Bloomington Township, Monroe County
Significance: Agriculture and
Architecture
Criteria A and C

Description: The Daniel Stout House (Monroe 25035) (Map 2C), was listed on the NRHP in 1973, and was included in the National Register listed Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District in 1998. The house was built in 1828 and is the earliest extant structure in Monroe County. Constructed in the I-House configuration, the house is two stories in height and measures three bays wide. The house features a smooth limestone façade and rough dressed limestone on the gable ends with exterior chimneys. While the 22-inch limestone walls were originally laid in clay, the house was re-pointed with mortar in the 1950s. The window openings are fitted with six-over-six light, double-hung wood sash windows, while a simple four-light transom surmounts the entrance. Alterations during the historic period include the reconfiguration of the interior layout,



I-69 EVANSVILLE TO INDIANAPOLIS TIER 2 STUDIES

Historic Property Report, Section 5

the construction of a staircase, and the construction of a one-and-a-half story appendage to the north (rear) elevation. In the 1940s a limestone garage was constructed on the property. No agricultural outbuildings remain from its prior use as a farm.²⁷³

Context/Significance: The Daniel Stout House was built in 1828. Daniel Stout received property that included the present house site in a land grant from President James Monroe in 1818. Stout, a farmer and miller, constructed the house in 1828, using locally gathered limestone and lumber. The house is believed to have been the first dwelling in Monroe County to be built of limestone, as well as the oldest extant building in the county. In the mid-twentieth century, Hubert Brown added the house's rear ell and had a detached garage built.²⁷⁴

The Daniel Stout house continues to retain a high degree of historic integrity since its listing on the NR in 1973. The house is listed under Criterion A for its association with agriculture, although its outbuildings are no longer extant, nor were they at the time of the nomination. The house is also listed under Criterion C for its architectural merit as a good example of a nineteenth century stone I-House.

²⁷³ Hiestand and Branigan, 7-16

²⁷⁴ Mrs. Hubert Brown, National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form for the Daniel Stout House, Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana (on file at the Indiana State Historic Preservation Office, Indianapolis, 1973), 2-3; Hiestand and Branigan, 7-15.



National Register Districts

Documentary research conducted by Section 5 architectural historians identified one NRHP listed district located within the Section 5 APE, the Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District.



Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District contributing resource (Monroe 25015) - Stone fence along Maple Grove Road.



Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District, contributing resource - Tom Owens Farm (Monroe 25014).



Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District contributing resource Ben Owens Farm (Monroe 25016) - Period barn and outbuildings at 4595 Maple Grove Road.

Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District
Maple Grove Road from Bean Blossom Creek to SR 46
Bloomington Township, Monroe County
Significance: Southern Indiana settlement patterns, rural folk tradition, notable Indiana Author Rachel Peden, Architecture
Criteria: A, B, and C

Description: The Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District (Map 2C), listed on the NRHP in 1998, is “comprised of 12 historic nineteenth century farmsteads that continue to exhibit the structures, spatial relationships, and shared community landmarks of their time period. The district lies in central Monroe County, Indiana, following the northern branch of Maple Grove Road as it intersects with the west branch of Maple Grove Road, an important nineteenth-century transportation route through Monroe County. The district is located approximately three miles north of Bloomington, and contains farmstead clusters, a former school, a church and cemetery, as well as expanses of Bluegrass stone walls – some of which line Maple Grove Road – lending a pastoral quality to the landscape.”²⁷⁵ The historic district is comprised of 69 contributing buildings, including residences and agricultural outbuildings; eight contributing structures, comprised mostly of silos; 30 contributing objects; and seven sites. The historic district

²⁷⁵ Hiestand and Branigan, 7-1



I-69 EVANSVILLE TO INDIANAPOLIS TIER 2 STUDIES

Historic Property Report, Section 5

contains 65 noncontributing buildings and three noncontributing structures. The majority of the noncontributing buildings are residences constructed between 1960 and 1980, which are located in the Lancaster Park development.²⁷⁶

Context/Significance: The Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District contains a collection of farms that date to the nineteenth century, together with the Maple Grove Church, built during the same period. The district's early residents, like other settlers in Monroe County, were primarily migrants from the Upland South. The dwellings that these landowners constructed were mostly of wood frame construction. The district also contains the Daniel Stout House, believed to be the first stone dwelling in Monroe County, a brick dwelling, and one which is partly of log construction. The district's early farmhouses are accompanied by historic agricultural outbuildings. The district also contains intact dry laid limestone walls, of locally gathered materials and believed to date to the late nineteenth century. These walls were built to mark the boundaries of farms, and to delineate farm fields.²⁷⁷

The Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District was listed on the NR in 1998 under Criterion A for its association with exploration and settlement, for its display of typical Southern Indiana settlement patterns, and because it “exemplifies a rural folk tradition characterized by cooperative labor and community events.”²⁷⁸ It also listed under Criterion B for its association with notable Indiana author Rachel Peden, and under Criterion C for the architectural merit of its component resources.

²⁷⁶ Hiestand and Branigan, 7-1

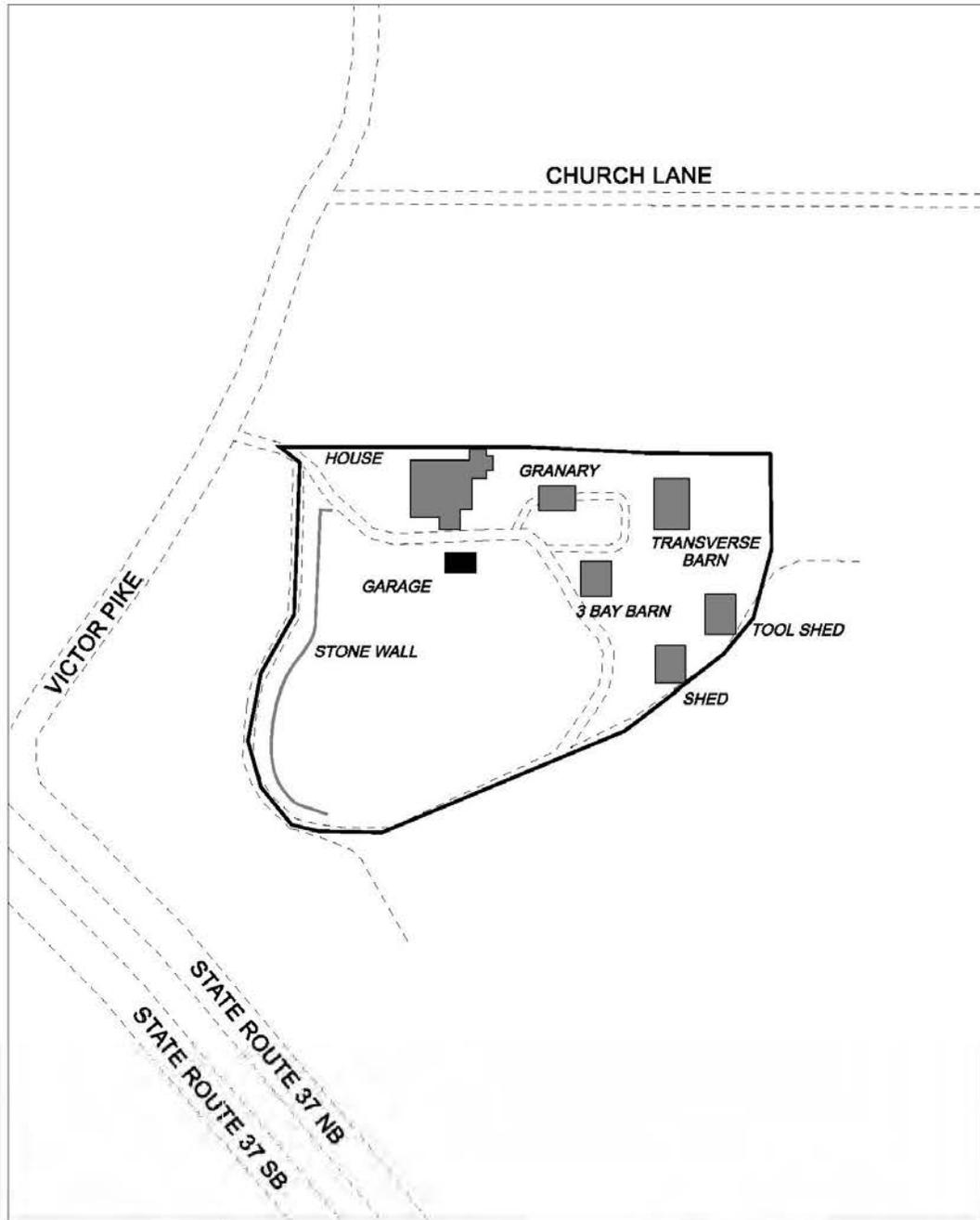
²⁷⁷ Ibid. 7-12, 7-14, 7-15.

²⁷⁸ Ibid. 8-42.



I-69 EVANSVILLE TO INDIANAPOLIS TIER 2 STUDIES

Historic Property Report, Section 5



LEGEND

- CONTRIBUTING
- NON-CONTRIBUTING



I-69 EVANSVILLE-TO-INDIANAPOLIS STUDY
SECTION 5 (SR37 TO SR39)
STIPP - BENDER FARMSTEAD
35055



(Monroe 35055) – West (façade) and south (side) elevations.



(Monroe 35055) – South (side) elevation showing a small rear addition connecting the former summer kitchen to the house.

Stipp-Bender Farmstead (Monroe 35055)
5075 South Victor Pike
Perry Township, Monroe County
Significance: Nineteenth Century Farmstead
Criterion: A

The Stipp-Bender House is located in Perry Township, Monroe County, and is approximately 2,835 feet southeast of the southern terminus of the Section 5 2,000-foot corridor (Map 2A). The property is eligible for the NRHP under National Register Criterion A as an example of a mid to late nineteenth century farmstead.

Description. The Stipp-Bender House, rated Outstanding in the *Interim Report*, is a two-story, frame, single-family dwelling in the I-House form with Italianate stylistic details, constructed in 1876. The house is set upon a continuous stone foundation, while its exterior walls are clad in vinyl siding. Its side-gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles, and is pierced by gable end brick chimneys. The window openings are fitted with original four-over-four light, double-hung sash windows. The main entryway features a panel and glass door flanked by sidelights and a multi-light transom. A one-bay Italianate porch fronts the façade, and rises from a stone foundation and deck, while paired wood posts support its low pitched hipped roof. An addition has been appended to the rear elevation of the house connecting a former summer kitchen.



I-69 EVANSVILLE TO INDIANAPOLIS TIER 2 STUDIES

Historic Property Report, Section 5



(Monroe 35055) – Frame transverse barn, west (side) and south (façade) elevations.



(Monroe 35055) – Frame granary.



(Monroe 35055) – Frame tool/machine shed.

The property contains a large gambrel roof transverse barn, likely dating to the early twentieth century. The barn measures three bays wide by seven bays deep and is set upon a limestone foundation. Its exterior walls are clad in vertical board siding, while its gambrel roof is clad in corrugated metal. The integrity of the barn has been somewhat compromised by changes to its fenestration and the installation of modern windows.

A frame granary, located just behind the dwelling, likely dates to the late nineteenth century. Set upon tall limestone piers, the drive-through granary is clad in narrow vertical board siding, while its tall, steeply pitched gable-front roof is clad in corrugated metal.

A frame tool/machine shed is located at the rear of the property and likely dates to the first quarter of the twentieth century. The one-bay by one-bay building is set upon a limestone foundation, while its exterior walls are clad in both vertical and horizontal board siding. Its gable-front roof is clad in corrugated metal. A shed-roof lean-to has been appended to the building's north elevation.

Just south of the tool/machine shed is a small frame shed that appears to date from the early twentieth century. The one-bay by one-bay building is set upon a limestone foundation, while its exterior walls are clad in vertical board siding. Its side gable roof is clad in corrugated metal. The building appears to have been used for livestock purposes, although a brick end-wall chimney scales the north elevation.



(Monroe 35055) – Frame shed.



(Monroe 35055) – Frame shed.



(Monroe 35055) – Dry-laid stone wall defines a portion of the property boundary

Centered in the cluster of outbuildings is a small, three-bay barn, likely dating to the late nineteenth century. The frame barn is set upon a limestone foundation, while its exterior walls are clad in corrugated metal over clapboard. Its side-gable roof is clad in corrugated metal. A shed-roof lean-to has been appended to the south (rear) elevation.

A modern one-bay garage is located south of the dwelling. The gable-front garage is set upon a poured concrete foundation, while its frame walls are clad in aluminum siding, and its roof is clad in corrugated metal.

The property contains a dry-laid stone wall that still delineates part of the property boundary.

Context/Significance: The house at 5075 South Victor Pike was constructed as the home of George and Mary A. Stipp. George Stipp purchased land that contained the site of the house in 1873.²⁸⁰ In 1884, a history of Monroe, Morgan and Brown counties, Indiana, reported that Stipp “has 283 acres of splendidly improved land. He has a good residence, erected in 1876, at a cost of \$2,000...he is an honorable man, and has the confidence and respect of all who know him.”²⁸¹ Stipp was born south of Monroe County, in Lawrence County, to parents born in Kentucky and Virginia; Mary A. Stipp was born in South Carolina.²⁸²

The house was constructed shortly before the beginning of what has come to be known as the “golden age of Indiana agriculture,” the period between 1880 and 1920.

²⁸⁰ Monroe County, Indiana, *Deeds* 4: 201.

²⁸¹ Blanchard, 610.

²⁸² *Ibid.*



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Historic Property Report, Section 5

During this period, farms in the state grew in acreage and in productivity. The prosperity of farming in Indiana during the golden age is shown in extant farm dwellings and their outbuildings. The size and degree of ornamentation of the dwelling that George Stipp commissioned and occupied is consistent with that of a successful farmer in southwestern Indiana, including Perry Township, during the golden age. The scale of the historic-period outbuildings is also consistent with a prosperous farming operation in and after the late nineteenth century. The dry-stack limestone walls that still bound part of the property are typical of the stone walls that were built in rural sections of Monroe County in the late nineteenth century.

The property contains several outbuildings which date to the golden age or to the 1920-1954 period. The largest and most prominent outbuilding is a transverse frame dairy barn with a gambrel roof. The barn's form and use indicate that it dates to the post-1900 period. The farm also includes a smaller barn, a granary, a machine shed, and a smaller building that appears to be a smokehouse. These outbuildings are of uncertain age, but their form and materials indicate that they date to the late nineteenth or early twentieth century. The granary is easily identified by the piers on which it rests, which help protect the grain from ground moisture and vermin. The machine shed is typical of farms dating to or after the golden age, when a number of labor-saving machines and implements were introduced to Indiana's farms. The outbuildings are unified by their construction with limestone foundations, and all of the farm's outbuildings except the smaller barn are clad in vertical plank.



The outbuildings are clustered behind the dwelling, an arrangement that is typical of farms in the area.

George Stipp apparently experienced financial difficulties at the beginning of the twentieth century. In 1902 his 283-acre farm, containing 5075 South Victor Pike, was sold by commissioner's deed.²⁸³

Members of the Lucas family acquired the former Stipp property between 1904 and 1913; land records do not provide clarity on the conveyance of the property to the Lucas family. Marcellus Lucas appears to have held full title to the property beginning in 1925.²⁸⁴

Marcellus (also known as Marse) Lucas was enumerated in the 1930 census as a 60-year-old farmer in Perry Township. He had been married for six years to his wife, Iva, 36. Marse and Iva Lucas were both at least third-generation Indiana residents.²⁸⁵

Title to 5075 South Victor Pike passed from Marcellus Lucas to Lloyd C. Hays in 1935, and passed to Edward T. and Pearl Bender in the same year. Edward T. Bender was a farmer in Perry Township for many years.²⁸⁶ The Benders owned the property into the 1960s or later.

The Stipp-Bender Farmstead retains a high degree of historic integrity. The property retains its integrity of location as the house and its associated outbuildings have not been moved. The house's integrity of

²⁸³ Monroe County, Indiana, *Deeds* 42: 78.

²⁸⁴ *Ibid.* 74: 491; Perry Township, Indiana, *Transfer Book*.

²⁸⁵ USDCL, *Monroe County*, 1930.

²⁸⁶ "Local, Area Deaths: Edward Bender," *Bloomington Daily Herald-Telephone*, 4 April 1975; Perry Township, *Transfer Book*.



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design, materials, and workmanship is represented by the presence of few modern additions, the retention of its original fenestration pattern, the presence of original four-over-four light, double-hung sash windows, the retention of original stylistic detailing, and the complement of period agricultural support buildings and stone fencing. Although the property's setting has been compromised by modern development, it continues to convey the feeling and association of a late nineteenth century farmstead consisting of a frame I-House with Italianate detailing and a complex of period outbuildings.

Conclusion: The Stipp-Bender House is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A as an example of a mid to late nineteenth century farmstead, with an intact collection of period outbuildings. The house provides a good example of a substantial frame I-House with Italianate detailing dating from the mid to late nineteenth century, while the associated outbuildings provide a good example of architectural styling/construction techniques of the period. The property does not meet Criterion B as research has not revealed any association with a significant individual. The house does not meet Criterion C as its architectural merit has been compromised by the loss of integrity due to the introduction of modern building materials. Research has not indicated that the property would qualify under Criterion D for its potential to yield information important in history or prehistory. There are no known archaeological sites on the property.

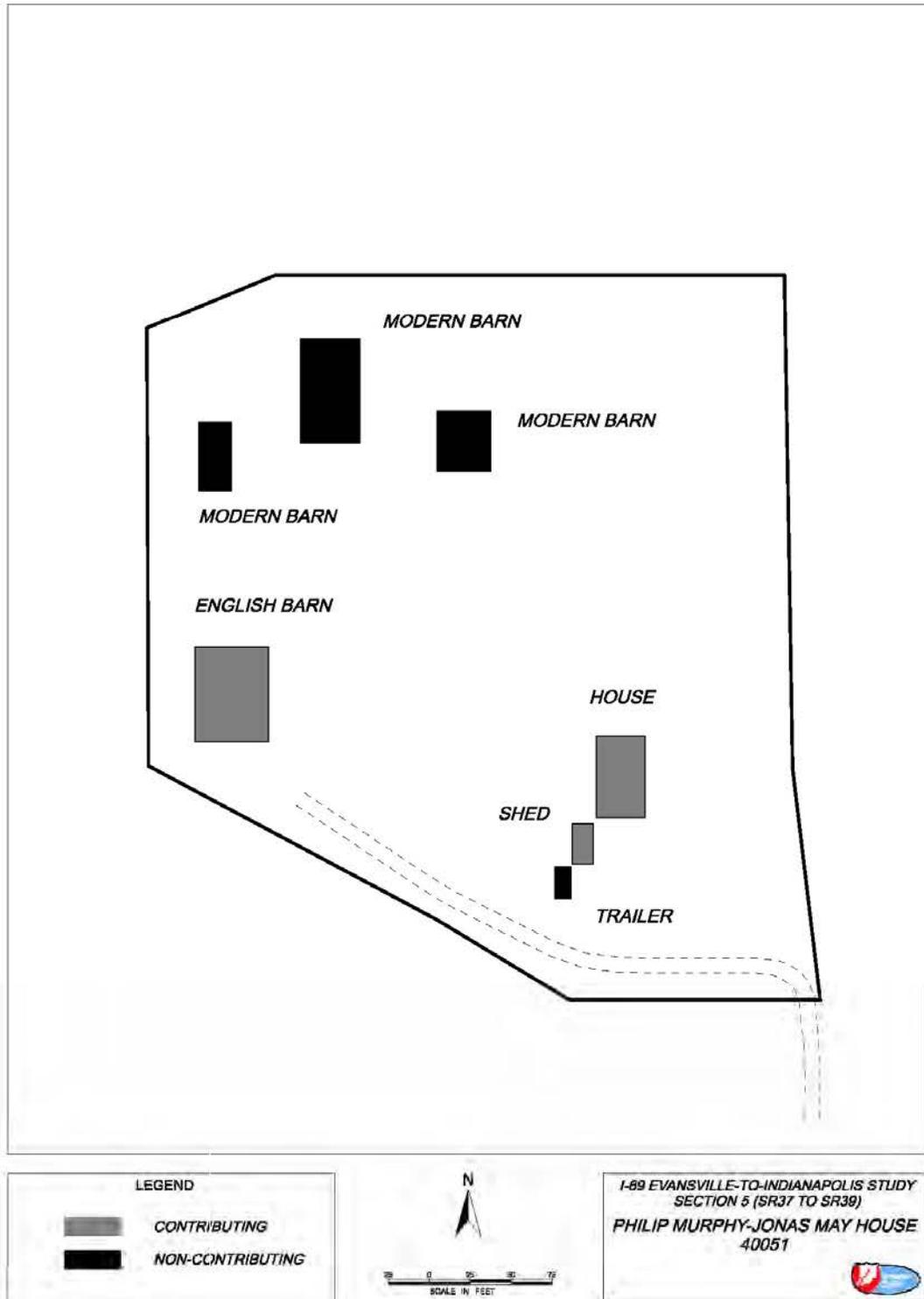


(Monroe 35055) – Property Boundaries

Boundary Description/Justification: The boundary for the Stipp-Bender House corresponds to the current tax parcel 014-00602-02 except for the western boundary line which follows an existing access road. The boundary encompasses the land area currently associated with the Stipp-Bender House and excludes out-sales that no longer retain integrity due to modern development. The proposed boundary includes the dwelling, a gambrel roof transverse barn, a granary, a tool/machine shed, a livestock shed, a three-bay barn, a dry-laid stone wall, and a one-bay garage.



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(Monroe 40051) – East (façade) and north (side) elevations.



(Monroe 40051) – West (rear) and south (side) elevations.



(Monroe 40051) – Cut stone foundation walls of demolished rear wing.

Philip Murphy-Jonas May House
(Monroe 40051)
West Ida Lane
Van Buren Township, Monroe County
Significance: Pioneer Settlement,
Architectural Merit/Vernacular
Construction
Criteria: A and C

The Philip Murphy-Jonas May House is located in Van Buren Township, Monroe County, and is approximately 2,544 feet southwest of the 2,000-foot corridor (Map 2A). The property is eligible for the NHRP for its association with pioneer settlement, and for the architectural merit of the house, which provides a good example of vernacular construction utilizing local building materials.

Description. The Philip Murphy-Jonas May House, rated Outstanding in the Interim Report, is an abandoned two-story, limestone and brick, single-family dwelling. The house is set upon a continuous hand-cut limestone foundation. Its first floor exterior walls are constructed of hand-cut limestone, while those of the second floor are of brick construction indicating two distinct building periods. The earlier (c. 1840s) stone portion, constructed in the Hall-and-Parlor form, was later expanded with a brick second story. Its severely deteriorated side gable roof is clad in standing seam metal and is pierced by two gable end brick chimneys. The first floor windows feature limestone lintels and sills. The second floor window openings feature brick segmental arched lintels and limestone sills. The openings were fitted with two-over-two



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(Monroe 40051) – Interior view of first floor showing Greek Revival pedimented window and door trim.



(Monroe 40051) – Frame outbuilding located southwest of the house.



(Monroe 40051) – English barn located west of the house.

light, double-hung sash windows, nearly all of which are no longer extant. The cut-stone, basement level walls are all that remain of a former rear addition.

The interior of the house features Greek Revival influenced pedimented window and door trim, at least one original fireplace mantle, and an enclosed stair ascending from the southern-most room. The interior has suffered considerable damage due to water infiltration from a failing roof and missing windows and exterior doors.

The property also contains a collection of nineteenth and twentieth century outbuildings. A frame outbuilding, perhaps a wash house, is located just southwest of the dwelling, and appears to date from the late nineteenth century. The one-story, frame building measures three bays wide by one bay deep, and is set upon a limestone foundation. Its exterior walls are clad in board-and-batten siding, while its side-gable roof is clad in corrugated metal.

A large timber-framed English barn, located west of the dwelling appears to date from the late nineteenth century. The barn is set upon a random-patterned limestone foundation, while its frame walls are clad in vertical board siding. Its gable-roof is clad in corrugated metal. A small door is extant in the gable end of the barn, but the main entrances were originally on the north and south elevations. The western portion of the barn has collapsed, as have several frame lean-tos appended to the south, west, and north elevations.



(Monroe 40051) – Three-bay pole shed.



(Monroe 40051) – Gable-front livestock shed with lean-to.



(Monroe 40051) – Shed-roofed livestock shed with lean-to.

A grouping of three circa 1920 livestock sheds is located northwest of the house. The eastern most of these sheds is a three-bay pole shed with vertical board siding and a shed roof covered in corrugated metal.

The middle shed is a frame gable-front building measuring one bay by one bay. It is set upon a poured concrete foundation, while its frame walls are clad in narrow vertical board siding. Its gable-front roof is covered in corrugated metal. A frame lean-to has been appended to the building's west elevation.

The western most outbuilding is a frame, shed-roofed building with a limestone pier foundation. Its frame walls are clad in vertical board siding, while its shed roof is covered in corrugated metal. A frame lean-to has been appended to the building's west elevation.

Context/Significance: The Philip Murphy-Jonas May house was originally constructed as a one-story stone dwelling, and its second story, of brick, was added circa 1866.²⁸⁷ It is possible that the original one-story dwelling was constructed or occupied by Philip Murphy, who owned a 130-acre parcel containing the dwelling or its site between 1846 and 1856.²⁸⁸ Murphy, a farmer, was a native of Kentucky.²⁸⁹ James W. Cookerly owned the property between 1856 and 1866,²⁹⁰ and probably occupied the modest one-story stone dwelling.

²⁸⁷Hawes, 50.

²⁸⁸ Monroe County, Indiana, *Deeds* K: 430, Q: 219.

²⁸⁹ USDCL, *Monroe County*, 1850.

²⁹⁰ Monroe County, Indiana, *Deeds* Q: 219, X: 400.



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Cookerly was a Maryland native, and his wife, Harriet, had been born in Indiana.²⁹¹

Jonas May purchased the 130-acre parcel in April 1866, and added the second floor within a short time.²⁹² May was a prominent farmer, who was described in his obituary in 1916 as “one of the best known pioneers of the south part of Monroe County.”²⁹³ May owned property containing the Philip Murphy-Jonas May House until 1914. One of his sons, Omer May, purchased the 130-acre parcel and three adjacent parcels from him for \$9,000.²⁹⁴ Omer May worked as a sawyer in a stone mill.²⁹⁵ He owned the property until 1952. Members of the May family owned the property until 1967.²⁹⁶

Despite its current state of neglect, the Philip Murphy-Jonas May House retains a high degree of integrity. The property retains its original location and rural setting with rolling hills behind the house and small fenced fields to the north, although some modern residential development has occurred to the south. Its integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is represented by the cut limestone blocks of the house’s first floor, the retention of much of the interior’s finishes, including Greek Revival pedimented window and door surrounds, and the lack of modern additions and building materials. Because of its high degree of integrity, the property continues to convey the feeling and association of a mid-

²⁹¹ USDCL, *Monroe County*, 1860.

²⁹² Monroe County, Indiana, *Deeds X*: 400; Hawes, 50.

²⁹³ “Sudden Death Jonas R. May,” *Bloomington Daily Telephone*, 27 November 1916, 1.

²⁹⁴ Monroe County, Indiana, *Deeds 62*: 243.

²⁹⁵ “Omer May,” *Bloomington Daily Herald-Telephone*, 23 February 1974, 2.

²⁹⁶ Van Buren Township.



nineteenth century expanded Hall-and-Parlor dwelling.

Conclusion: The Philip Murphy-Jonas May House is eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with pioneer settlement and under Criterion C for the architectural merit of the house, which provides a good example of vernacular construction utilizing local building materials. The property does not meet Criterion B as research has not revealed any association with a significant individual. Research has not indicated that the property would qualify under Criterion D for its potential to yield information important in history or prehistory. There are no known archaeological sites on the property.



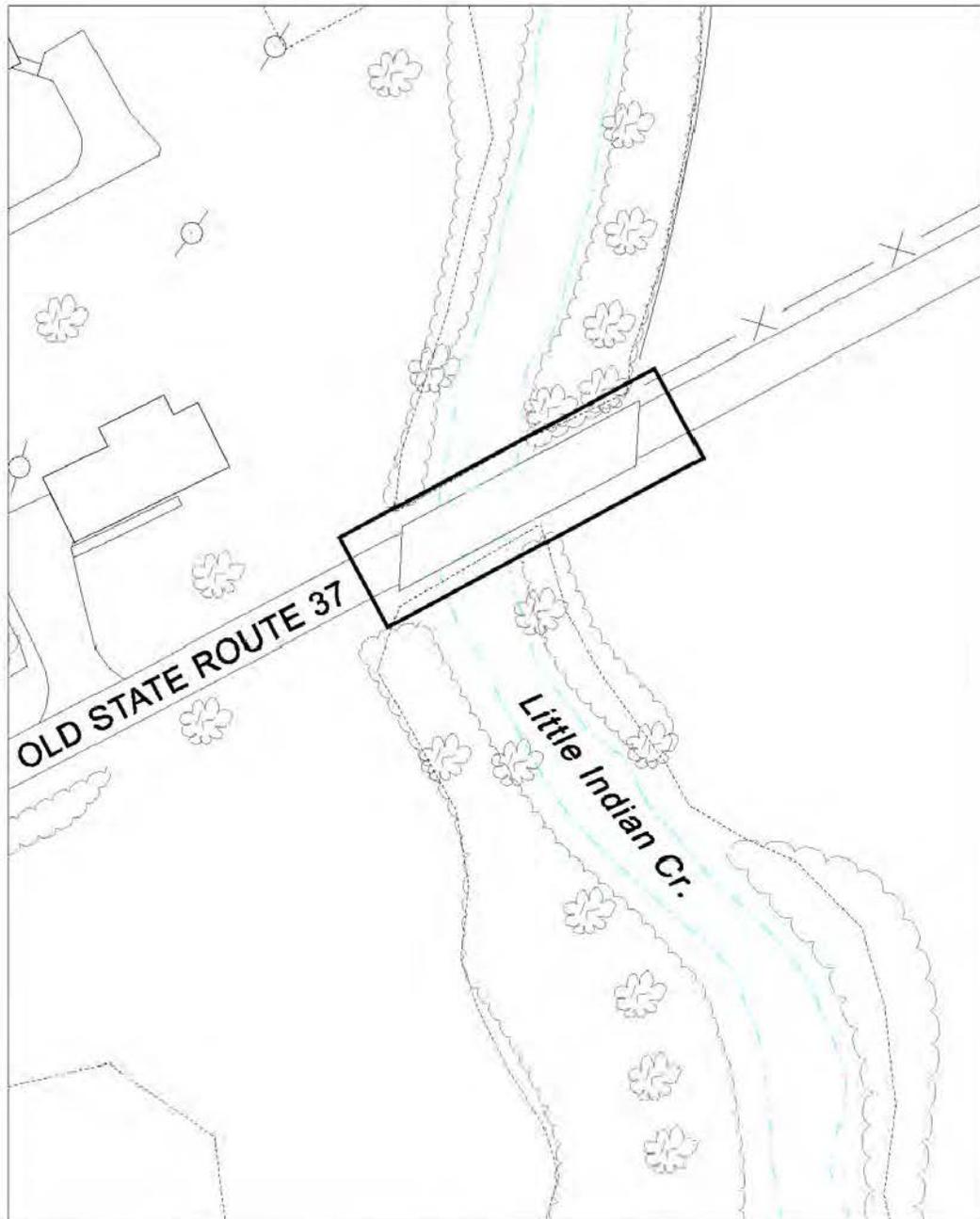
(Monroe 40051) – Property Boundaries

Boundary Description/Justification: The boundary for the Philip Murphy-Jonas May House encompasses the southeast corner of the current tax parcel 016-19715-03. The boundary includes the dwelling, a possible wash house, a large frame, English barn, and three livestock sheds.

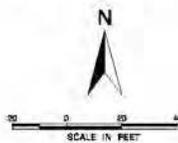


I-69 EVANSVILLE TO INDIANAPOLIS TIER 2 STUDIES

Historic Property Report, Section 5



LEGEND



I-69 EVANSVILLE-TO-INDIANAPOLIS STUDY
SECTION 5 (SR37 TO SR39)
MORGAN COUNTY BRIDGE No. 161
60051





(Morgan 60051) – Morgan County Bridge No. 161, Bridge deck and parapets, facing southwest.



(Morgan 60051) – Morgan County Bridge No. 161, southeast elevation showing skewed arch, facing west.



(Morgan 60051) – Morgan County Bridge No. 161, detail of interior parapet of northwest elevation showing paneled parapets, facing west.

**Morgan County Bridge No. 161 – (60051)
Old SR 37 over Little Indian Creek,
Washington Township, Morgan County
Significance: Indiana State Highway
Commission (ISHC) bridge program,
architectural/engineering merit
Criteria: A and C**

Morgan County Bridge No. 161 (60051) is located on Old SR 37 just northeast of the SR 37 and Old SR 37 intersection, and is within the 2,000-foot corridor. The bridge was previously determined eligible for the NRHP by James L. Cooper in his survey of Indiana's Concrete Bridges constructed between 1900 and 1942.

Description: Morgan County Bridge No. 161, constructed in 1922 by E.C. Wright, is a skewed, single-span, closed spandrel, concrete arch bridge that carries two lanes of Old SR 37 over the Little Indian Creek. The structure is 66 feet in length and approximately 19.3 feet in width with an approximately 17 foot wide roadway. The bridge rests on concrete footers and supports a concrete deck with bituminous overlay. The bridge features concrete parapet walls with exposed aggregate, rectangular recessed panels. The most notable feature of the bridge is its skewed arch.

Context/Significance: Morgan County Bridge No. 161 was determined eligible for the NRHP by James L. Cooper in his survey of Indiana's Concrete Bridges constructed between 1900 and 1942. The bridge is located on an important transportation route,



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and is among the oldest unaltered ISHC-designed arches.²⁹⁷ Old SR 37 was created in the early 1920s, upgrading and linking various local roads to form a regional and interstate highway that was part of what became known as the Dixie Highway. The ISHC, which designed the bridge, was formed during the 1910s in response to the Good Roads movement and the need for improved transportation facilities in Indiana.

The bridge retains integrity and is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the ISHC bridge program, and under Criterion C as an outstanding early example of a skewed, closed spandrel concrete arch bridge.



(Morgan 60051) – Property Boundary

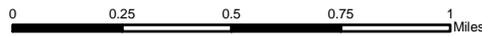
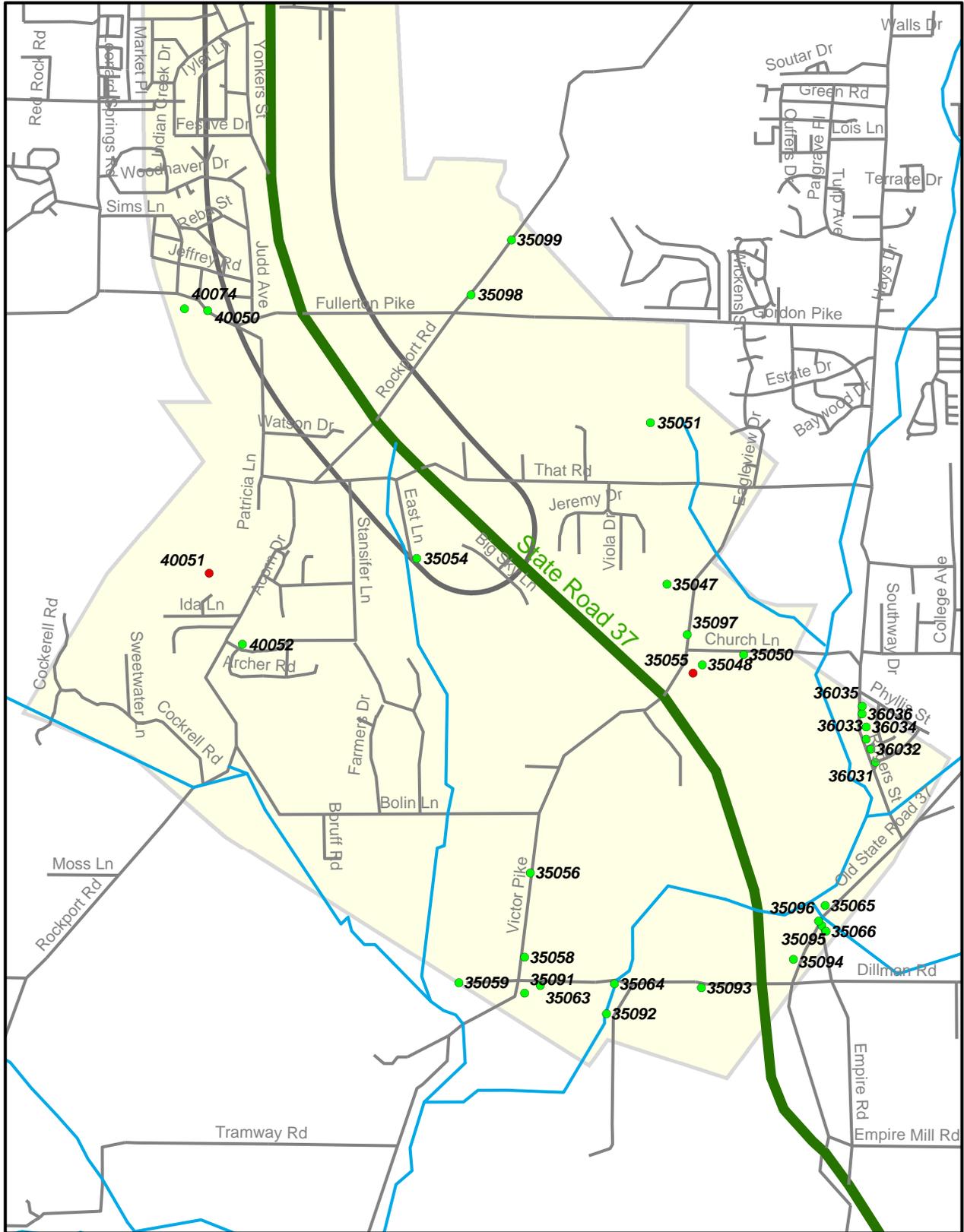
Boundary Description/Justification: The recommended National Register boundary for Morgan County Bridge No. 161 conforms to its legal right-of-way along its northwest and southeast elevations, while its southwest and northeast boundaries are drawn at right angles to encompass the limits of the of the bridge's abutments and wing walls.

²⁹⁷ Cooper, *Artificial Stone*, 242

Map 2A : I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

Section 5: Monroe and Morgan Counties

Sheet 1 of 7



Note: GIS Data used to create this map are from the best known sources existing at this time. However, experience shows that many national datasets such as cemeteries, churches, airports, schools, karsts, etc. are not all inclusive. Some national datasets are created on a much smaller scale than that mapped here and as a result have positional inaccuracies. Use of this map should be limited to planning, but should not replace field review or background checks with other sources.

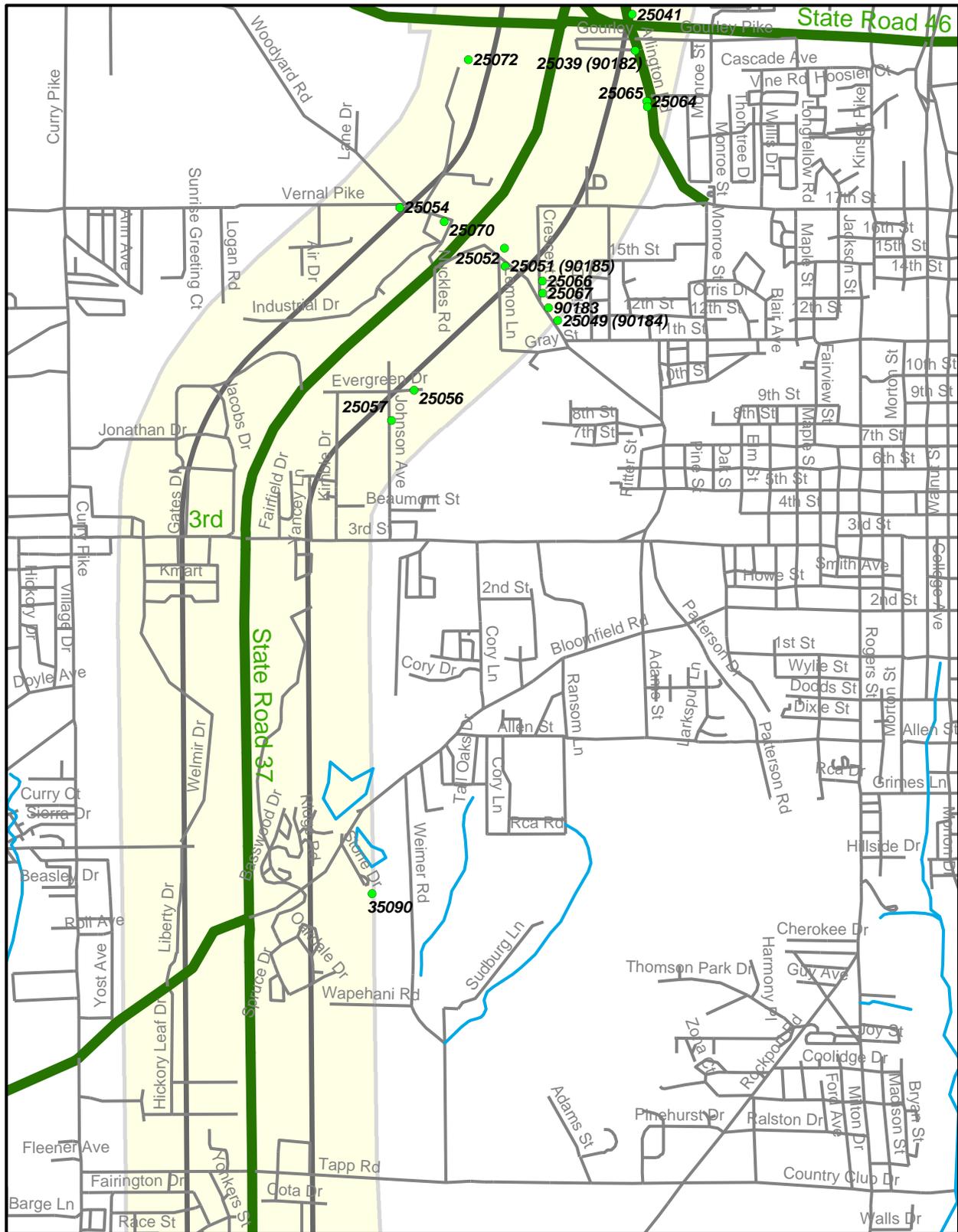
Base: USGS Allens Creek, Bloomington, Clear Creek, Hindustan, Martinsville, Modesto and Paragon and Unionville Indiana 7.5' Topographic Maps

Legend	
●	Ineligible Properties
●	Eligible Properties
●	National Register Listed Properties
	Area of Potential Effect
	200' Corridor
	Major Streets
	County, City Route
	Streams

Map 2B : I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

Section 5: Monroe and Morgan Counties

Sheet 2 of 7



Legend

- Ineligible Properties
- Eligible Properties
- National Register Listed Properties
- Area of Potential Effect
- 2000' Corridor
- Major Streets
- County, City Route
- Streams

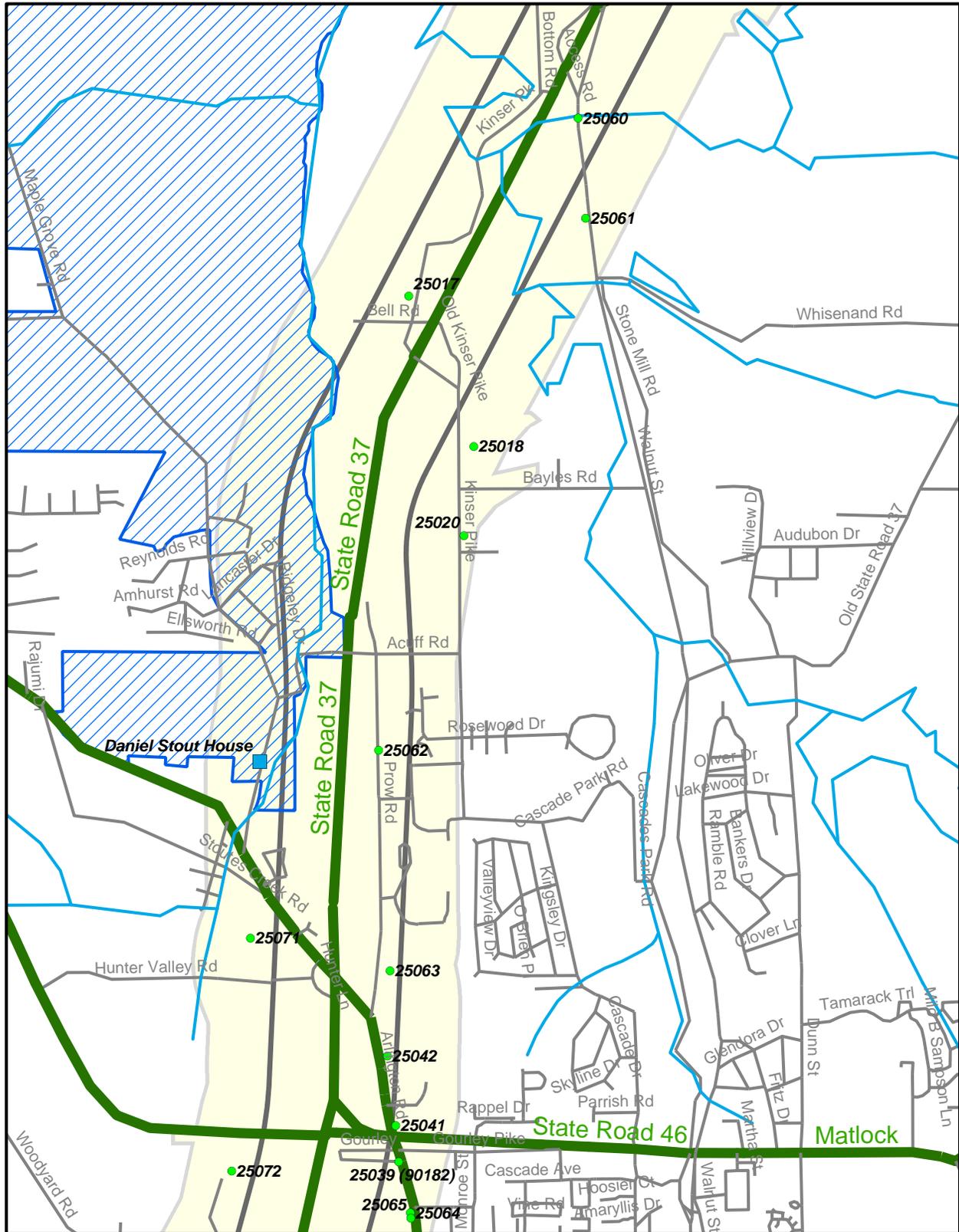
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Base: USGS Allens Creek, Bloomington, Clear Creek, Hindustan, Martinsville, Modesto and Paragon and Unionville Indiana 7.5' Topographic Maps

Map 2C : I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

Section 5: Monroe and Morgan Counties

Sheet 3 of 7



0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

Note: GIS Data used to create this map are from the best known sources existing at this time. However, experience shows that many national datasets such as cemeteries, churches, airports, schools, karsts, etc. are not all inclusive. Some national datasets are created on a much smaller scale than that mapped here and as a result have positional inaccuracies. Use of this map should be limited to planning, but should not replace field review or background checks with other sources.

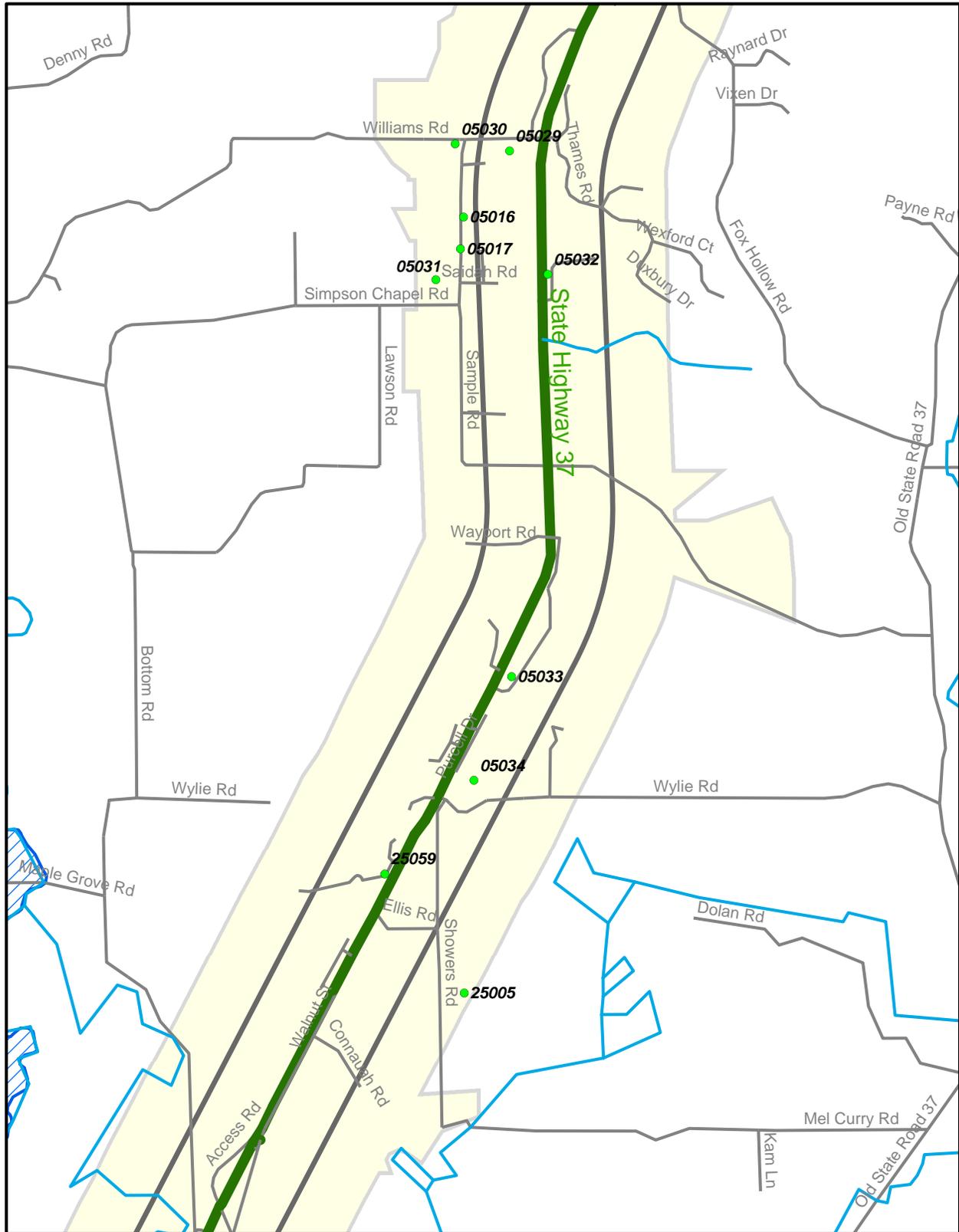
Base: USGS Allens Creek, Bloomington, Clear Creek, Hindustan, Martinsville, Modesto and Paragon and Unionville Indiana 7.5' Topographic Maps

Legend	
● Ineligible Properties	 Area of Potential Effect
● Eligible Properties	 200' Corridor
 National Register Listed Properties	
 Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District	
 Major Streets	
 County, City Route	
 Streams	

Map 2D : I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

Section 5: Monroe and Morgan Counties

Sheet 4 of 7



Legend

- Ineligible Properties
- Eligible Properties
- National Register Listed Properties
- Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District
- Major Streets
- County, City Route
- Streams
- Area of Potential Effect
- 2000' Corridor

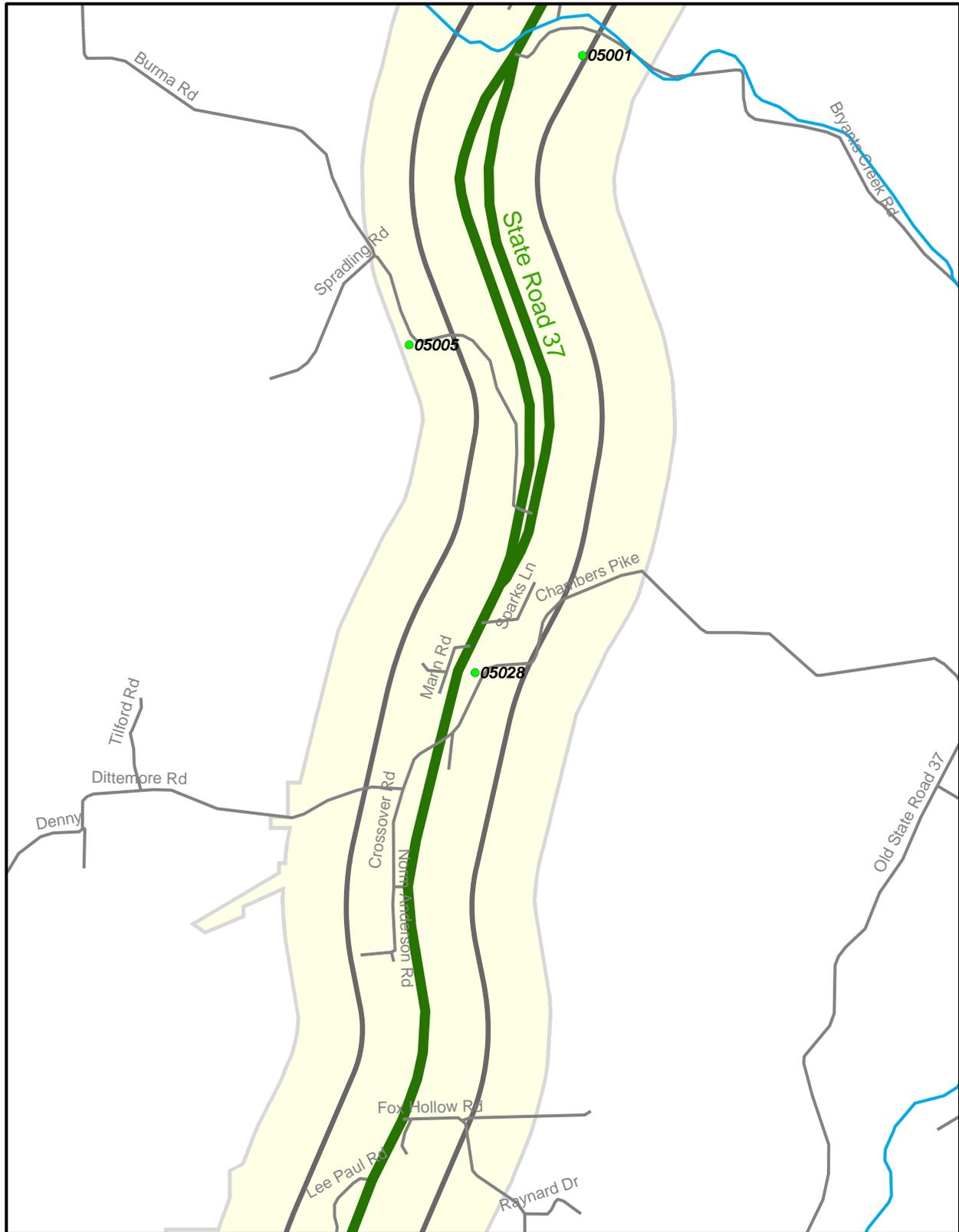
Note: GIS Data used to create this map are from the best known sources existing at this time. However, experience shows that many national datasets such as cemeteries, churches, airports, schools, karsts, etc. are not all inclusive. Some national datasets are created on a much smaller scale than that mapped here and as a result have positional inaccuracies. Use of this map should be limited to planning, but should not replace field review or background checks with other sources.

Base: USGS Allens Creek, Bloomington, Clear Creek, Hindustan, Martinsville, Modesto and Paragon and Unionville Indiana 7.5' Topographic Maps

Map 2E : I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

Section 5: Monroe and Morgan Counties

Sheet 5 of 7



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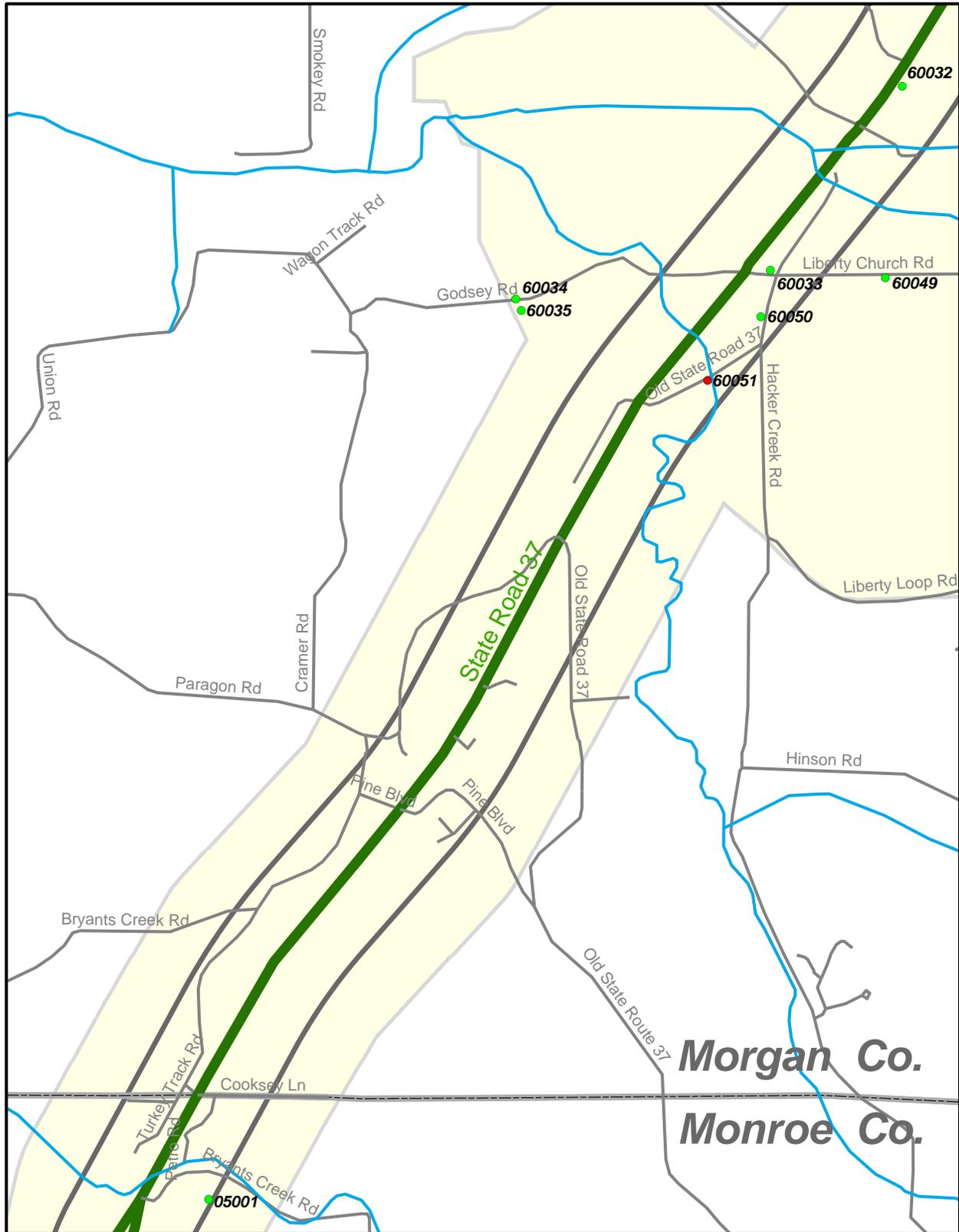
Base: USGS Allens Creek, Bloomington, Clear Creek, Hindustan, Martinsville, Modesto and Paragon and Unionville Indiana 7.5' Topographic Maps

Legend	
● Ineligible Properties	 Area of Potential Effect
● Eligible Properties	 2000' Corridor
■ National Register Listed Properties	
— Major Streets	
— County, City Route	
— Streams	

Map 2F : I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

Section 5: Monroe and Morgan Counties

Sheet 6 of 7



0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

N

Note: GIS Data used to create this map are from the best known sources existing at this time. However, experience shows that many national datasets such as cemeteries, churches, airports, schools, karsts, etc. are not all inclusive. Some national datasets are created on a much smaller scale than that mapped here and as a result have positional inaccuracies. Use of this map should be limited to planning, but should not replace field review or background checks with other sources.

Base: USGS Allens Creek, Bloomington, Clear Creek, Hindustan, Martinsville, Modesto and Paragon and Unionville Indiana 7.5' Topographic Maps

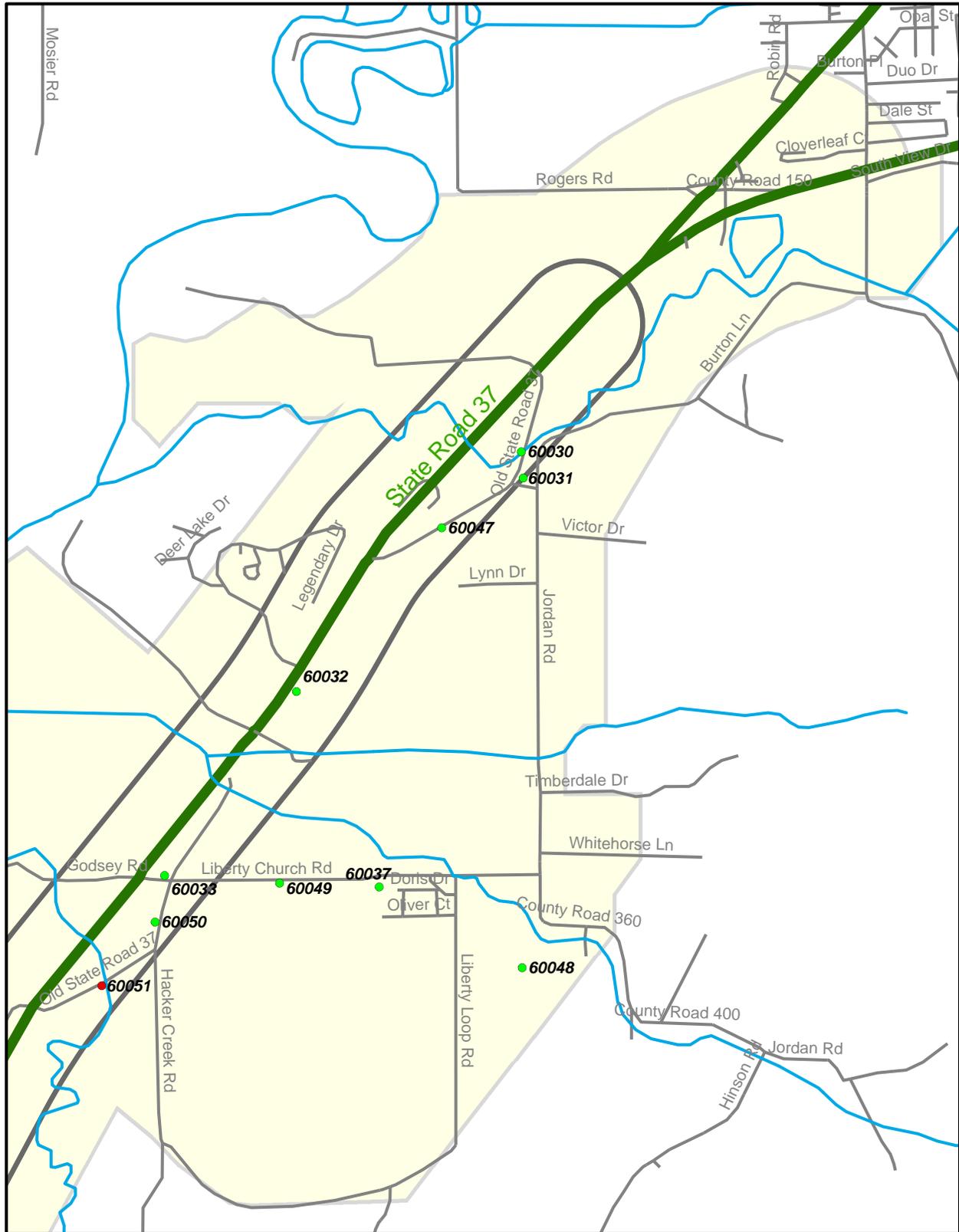
Legend

- Ineligible Properties
- Eligible Properties
- National Register Listed Properties
- Major Streets
- County, City Route
- Streams
- Area of Potential Effect
- 2000' Corridor

Map 2G : I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Study

Section 5: Monroe and Morgan Counties

Sheet 7 of 7



Note: GIS Data used to create this map are from the best known sources existing at this time. However, experience shows that many national datasets such as cemeteries, churches, airports, schools, karsts, etc. are not all inclusive. Some national datasets are created on a much smaller scale than that mapped here and as a result have positional inaccuracies. Use of this map should be limited to planning, but should not replace field review or background checks with other sources.

Base: USGS Allens Creek, Bloomington, Clear Creek, Hindustan, Martinsville, Modesto and Paragon and Unionville Indiana 7.5' Topographic Maps

Legend	
●	Ineligible Properties
●	Eligible Properties
■	National Register Listed Properties
—	Major Streets
—	County, City Route
—	Streams
	Area of Potential Effect
	200' Corridor



I-69 EVANSVILLE TO INDIANAPOLIS TIER 2 STUDIES
Historic Properties Report, Section 5

Table 1: Previously inventoried and newly inventoried above-ground resources in the Area of Potential Effect (APE)

County	Township	Inventory No.	Property Name	Address/Location of Building	Date(s) of Construction	Style and Type of Building	Interim Report Rating	IHSSI Survey 2004 Rating
Monroe	Bloomington	25005	Farm	6436 North Showers Road	c.1920	Transverse Barn	Contributing	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25017	Farm	4851 N. Kinser Pike	c.1860	Hall and Parlor/log	Notable	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25018	Owens-Hill Farm	4600 N. Kinser Pike	c. 1900	Transverse Barn	Notable	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25020	House	4326 (4346) Kinser Pike	c.1915	Pyramidal Cottage	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25034	Barn Ruins	State Route 37 south of Acuff	c.1875	Transverse Barn	Contributing	Demolished
Monroe	Bloomington	25035	Daniel Stout House	3655 N. Maple Grove	1828	I-House	Outstanding	Listed/Individual - Outstanding, Listed - Contributing MGRHD
Monroe	Bloomington	25039 (90182)	House	2021 N. Arlington Road	c.1925	Pyramid Cottage	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25040	Arlington School	Arlington and State Road 46	c.1925	Classical Revival	Contributing	Demolished
Monroe	Bloomington	25041	House	2122 N. Arlington Road	c.1925	Bungalow	Notable	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25042	House	2508 N. Arlington Road	c.1925	Pyramidal Cottage	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25049 (90184)	House	2101 W. Vernal Pike	c.1928	Craftsman Bungalow	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25050	House	2100 W. Vernal Pike	c.1920	Bungalow	Contributing	Demolished
Monroe	Bloomington	25051 (90185)	Hensonburg School	2335 W. Vernal Pike	c.1920	Collegiate Gothic School	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25052	House	2400 W. Vernal Pike	c.1925	Shotgun Bungalow	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25053	House	2837 W. Vernal Pike	c.1895	Gable-Ell	Contributing	Demolished
Monroe	Bloomington	25054	House	2904 W. Vernal Pike	c.1890	Double-Pen	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25055	Wisnot-Snoddy Farm	3111 W. Vernal Pike	c.1890	Gable-Ell	Contributing	Demolished
Monroe	Bloomington	25056	House	2320 (2351) W. Evergreen Drive	c.1929	American Four Square	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25057	House	330 N. Johnson Avenue	c.1930	Gable Front	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25058	House	2406 W. 5th Street	c.1925	Bungalow	Contributing	Demolished
Monroe	Bloomington	25059	Griffith Cemetery	Wylie Road and State Route 37	c.1847	Family Cemetery	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25060	Monroe County Bridge No. 913	Business 37 over Bean Blossom Creek	c.1920	Warren Pony Truss	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25061	Gillman Farmstead	5224 College Street	c.1915	Pyramidal Cottage	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25062	Stone Wall	3525 North Prow Road	c.1880	Dry Stack Stone Wall	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25063	Reed Quarry	2970 North Prow Road	c.1927	Limestone Quarry	N/A	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25064	John Patton House 2	1729 N. Arlington Road	c.1946	Side-Gable, Massed-Plan	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25065	John Patton House 1	1723 N. Arlington Road	c.1925	Gable Front	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25066	Hugh Hancock House	920 N. Crescent Road	c.1930	Bungalow	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25067	Wayne Pruett House	910 N. Crescent Road	c.1926	Bungalow	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25068	Emerson Dutton House	4390 N. Maple Grove	c.1925	Bungalow	N/A	Listed - Contributing MGRHD
Monroe	Bloomington	25069	Zellers Farmstead	3888 N. Maple Grove	c.1860	Gable-Ell	N/A	Listed - Contributing MGRHD
Monroe	Bloomington	25070	Everett Shepherd House	2622 W. Vernal Pike	c.1928	Gable-Front Cottage	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25071	B.G. Hoadley Quarry and Mill	W. State Road 46	c.1927	Limestone Quarry and Mill	N/A	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	25072	Vernia Mill	SW Corner of State Route 37 and State Route 46	c.1924	Limestone Mill	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Bloomington	90183	House	2102 Vernal Pike	c.1895	Queen Anne	Notable	Notable
Monroe	Bloomington	-	Parks/Bell/Wampler Cemetery	West of SR 37, East of Maple Grove Road, and South of Acuff Road	-	Family Cemetery	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35047	Bowman-Shigley House	4850 South Victor Pike	c.1870	I-House/Greek Revival	Notable	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35048	House	4990 South Victor Pike	c.1900	Gable-Ell	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35049	House	5340 S. Victor Pike	c.1890	Double-Pen	Notable	Demolished
Monroe	Perry	35050	Stone Wall	1245 West Church Lane to Victor Pike	c.1875	Dry-Stack Stone Wall	Notable	Notable
Monroe	Perry	35051	Farmstead	1500 West That Road	c.1850	Two-Thirds I-House/Greek Revival	Notable	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35052	House	4115 S. Rockport Road	c.1910	Double-Pen	Contributing	Demolished
Monroe	Perry	35053	House	4498 S. Rockport Road	c.1875	Hall and Parlor	Contributing	Demolished
Monroe	Perry	35054	Farm	4695 South East Lane	c.1885	Double-Pen	Contributing	Non-Contributing



I-69 EVANSVILLE TO INDIANAPOLIS TIER 2 STUDIES

Historic Properties Report, Section 5

Table 1: Previously inventoried and newly inventoried above-ground resources in the Area of Potential Effect (APE)

County	Township	Inventory No.	Property Name	Address/Location of Building	Date(s) of Construction	Style and Type of Building	Interim Report Rating	IHSSI Survey 2004 Rating
Monroe	Perry	35055	Stipp-Bender Farmstead	5075 South Victor Pike	1876	I-House/Italianate	Outstanding	Outstanding
Monroe	Perry	35056	House	5640 South Victor Pike	c.1927	Gable-Front Aladdin Kit House	Notable	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35057	House	5721 S. Victor Pike	c.1870	Gothic Revival	Outstanding	Demolished
Monroe	Perry	35058	House	5831 South Victor Pike	c.1927	Bungalowoid	Contributing	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35059	Farm	5898 South Victor Pike	c.1890	Gable-Front, Carpenter-Builder	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35063	House	1097 W. Dillman Road	c.1900	Gabled-Ell	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35064	Bridge No. 83	W. Dillman Road over Clear Creek	c.1910	Warren Pony Truss	Notable	Notable
Monroe	Perry	35065	House	6398 Old State Route 37	c.1928	Bungalowoid	Notable	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35066	Jameson House	6399 Old State Route 37	c.1934	Bungalowoid	Notable	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35090	William Weimer Farmstead	1599 S. Stone Road	c.1870	I-House	N/A	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35091	Cambell/Smith/Guy Cemetery	SE Corner of South Victor Pike and West Dillman	c.1846	Family Cemetery	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35092	Bloomington Southern (Illinois Central) Railroad Bridge	Clear Creek SW of W Dillman Road	c.1914	Through Girder Railroad Bridge	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35093	Star Mill	313 W. Dillman Road	c.1929	Limestone Quarry	N/A	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35094	James Smith Farmstead	6570 Old State Route 37	c.1950	Side-Gable, Massed-Plan	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35095	Stone Wall	6399 Old State Route 37	c.1880	Dry Stack Stone Wall	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35096	Monroe Structure No. 921	Old State Route 37 at South Empire Road	c. 1940	Concrete Culvert	N/A	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35097	Henry Stansifer Farmstead	4976 South Victor Pike	c. 1943	Bungalowoid	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35098	C & H Stone Co., Inc. Mill	4000 S. Rockport Road	c.1920	Limestone Mill	N/A	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Perry	35099	Maple Hill Quarry	3600 S. Rockport Road	c.1920	Limestone Quarry	N/A	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Perry	36031	House	5723 S. Rogers Street	c.1915	Bungalowoid	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	36032	House	5721(5719) S. Rogers Street	c.1928	Pyramid Cottage	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	36033	House	5715 S. Rogers Street	c.1925	Bungalow	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	36034	House	5711 S. Rogers Street	c.1932	Pyramid Cottage	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	36035	House	5707 S. Rogers Street	c.1913	Pyramid Cottage	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Perry	36036	House	5701 S. Rogers Street	c.1924	Central Passage Double Pile	Non-Contributing	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Van Buren	40050	Fullerton House	4210 Fullerton Pike	c.1870	I-House	Contributing	Notable
Monroe	Van Buren	40051	Philip Murphy-Jonas May House	W. Ida Lane	c.1846	Hall and Parlor	Outstanding	Outstanding
Monroe	Van Buren	40052	Green House	4791 S. Rockport Road	c.1870	Double-Pen	Contributing	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Van Buren	40074	Fullerton Cemetery	Fullerton Pike	c.1883	Family Cemetery	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Washington	05001	House	404 E. Bryants Creek Road	c.1910	Dutch Colonial Revival	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Washington	05005	House	499 W. Burma Road	c.1870	Single Pen, Log	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Washington	05007	House	SR 37 and Crossover	c.1870	Double-Pen	Contributing	Demolished
Monroe	Washington	05016	Farm	798 W. Simpson Chapel Road	c.1916	Pyramidal Cottage	Contributing	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Washington	05017	Amos Jones House	960 W. Simpson Chapel Road	c.1872	Gothic Revival	Contributing	Contributing
Monroe	Washington	05025	House	411 Sampler Road	c.1885	Gothic Revival	Notable	Demolished
Monroe	Washington	05026	House	7275 Wayport Road	c.1870	I-House	Notable	Demolished
Monroe	Washington	05028	Log Cabin	841 E. Chambers	c.1982	Single Pen, Log	N/A	Non-Contributing
Monroe	Washington	05029	Simpson Chapel Cemetery - New	500 West Simpson Chapel Road	c.1857	Church Cemetery	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Washington	05030	Simpson Chapel Cemetery - Old	520 West Williams Road and Simpson Chapel Road	c.1857	Church Cemetery	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Washington	05031	Mulkey Cemetery	NE Corner West Simpson Chapel Road and Sample Road	unknown	Family Cemetery	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Washington	05032	Carlton/Huff/Kendrick Cemetery	State Route 37	unknown	Family Cemetery	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Washington	05033	James Ridge Farmstead	7237 Wayport Road	c.1936	Ranch	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Washington	05034	Turner/Ridge/Wylie Cemetery	East of SR 37 and North of Wylie Road	c.1848	Family Cemetery	N/A	Contributing
Monroe	Washington	-	Long Cemetery	East side of Jordon Road south of intersection with Liberty Loop Road	c.1833	Family Cemetery	N/A	Contributing



I-69 EVANSVILLE TO INDIANAPOLIS TIER 2 STUDIES
Historic Properties Report, Section 5

Table 1: Previously inventoried and newly inventoried above-ground resources in the Area of Potential Effect (APE)

County	Township	Inventory No.	Property Name	Address/Location of Building	Date(s) of Construction	Style and Type of Building	Interim Report Rating	IHSSI Survey 2004 Rating
Morgan	Washington	60029	Burton Lane Bridge	Burton Lane	c. 1875	Bowstring Arch Pony Truss	Outstanding	Demolished
Morgan	Washington	60030	County Bridge No. 224	Old State Route 37 over Indian Creek	c. 1925	Warren Pony Truss	Contributing	Contributing
Morgan	Washington	60031	House	2209 Old State Route 37	c.1855	I-House	Contributing	Non-Contributing
Morgan	Washington	60032	Stitt-Maxwell Cemetery	State Route 37	c.1830-1877	Family Cemetery	Contributing	Contributing
Morgan	Washington	60033	Anderson House	Liberty Church Road	c.1894	Free Classic	Contributing	Contributing
Morgan	Washington	60034	Charles Martin Home	3420 Godsey Road	c.1899	Queen Anne Cottage	Contributing	Contributing
Morgan	Washington	60035	James Martin Farm	3405 Godsey Road	c.1852/c.1900	Central Passage	Contributing	Contributing
Morgan	Washington	60036	Hastings (Tedrow) School	Hacker Creek Road	1908	Gable-Front	Contributing	Demolished
Morgan	Washington	60037	Liberty Cemetery	Liberty Church Road	c.1833-present	Church Cemetery	Contributing	Contributing
Morgan	Washington	60047	Hallie Baugh House	2510 Old State Route 37	c.1948	Pyramidal Cottage	N/A	Contributing
Morgan	Washington	60048	Burns Farmstead	3830 Jordan Road	c.1890	Folk Victorian Gable-Ell	N/A	Notable
Morgan	Washington	60049	Forest Maxwell Farmstead	2155 Liberty Church Road	1934	Bungalow	N/A	Contributing
Morgan	Washington	60050	Morgan County Culvert No. 1189	Old State Route 37 over Branch of Indian Creek	c.1938	Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert	N/A	Contributing
Morgan	Washington	60051	Morgan County Bridge No. 161	Old State Route 37 over Little Indian Creek	c.1922	Concrete Bridge	NRC	Outstanding

Note: Listed/Individual means the property is listed as an individual property on the National Register. Listed - Contributing MGRHD means the property is listed on the National Register as a resource contributing to the Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District



Meeting Notes

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
One City Centre, Suite 106/108
120 W. 7th Street
Bloomington, IN 47404 U.S.A.
(812) 355-1390

Location	Section 5 Project Office (address above)	Project:	I-69 Second Tier EIS – Section 5
Date/Time	Monday, June 27, 2005, 6:00 pm	Notes Prepared By:	Kurt Weiss, Deputy Project Manager
Subject	Second Consulting Parties Meeting		

Participants John Carr, Rick Jones, Chris Koeppel, Cathy Draeger – Indiana SHPO
Tommy Kleckner – Historic Landmark Foundation of Indiana
Joe Mills – Morgan County Historic Preservation Society
Bob Cowell, Sharon McKeen – Monroe County Historic Pres Board of Review
Bonnie Tinsley – Owen County Preservations, Inc.
Norman Voyles – Morgan County Commissioner
Steve Wyatt – Bloomington Restoration, Inc.
Laurel Cornell – Indiana Limestone Heritage Parks
Linda Weintraut, Connie Ziegler – Weintraut & Associates
Wendy Vachet, Timothy Zinn, Stephanie Collier – Michael Baker Jr., Inc.
Mary Kennedy – INDOT
Anthony DeSimone FHWA
Josh Skerretz – Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates (I-69 PMC)
Alice Roberts – Gray & Pape

Notes	Action
<p>The meeting began at 6:00 p.m.</p> <p>Anthony DeSimone with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) briefly introduced the purpose of the meeting – to discuss the Draft Historic Properties Report (HPR) prepared by Section 5. The purpose is for the Consulting Parties (CP) to discuss eligibility and provide information and any additional input they might have on the HPR. Linda Weintraut with Weintraut and Associates, part of the Project Management Consultant team (PMC), served as the moderator of the meeting.</p> <p><u>Historic Properties</u> Tim Zinn, the project historian for Section 5, conducted a PowerPoint slide presentation that described the steps taken to produce the Draft HPR. The goal was to identify historic properties in the Section 5 APE in an effort to avoid, minimize or mitigate possible impacts. The process consisted of four steps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establishing the APE 2) Identification of properties – using reasonable, good-faith efforts, Evaluation of properties (integrity, etc.), and evaluating via National Register (NR) Criteria (A, B, C, D) 3) Assess effects of undertaking on historic properties 4) Resolve any adverse effects 	



Meeting Notes

(Continued)

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Steps one and two are part of the HPR; steps 3 and 4 are upcoming.

Zinn reported that there is one NR-listed structure (Daniel Stout House) and one NR-listed district (Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District [MGRRHD]) in the Section 5 APE.

Structures considered “eligible” in the Draft HPR include:

- Stipp Bender Farmstead (Monroe County)
- Philip Murphy/Jonas May House (Monroe County)
- Morgan County Bridge # 161
- Morgan County Bridge # 224 (“late find” after production of the HPR)

Archaeology

Phase Ia Archaeological Investigations have been initiated for Section 5. Background research and site files checks have been completed. Archaeological fieldwork is scheduled to commence in Spring 2006.

Next Steps

Comments on the Draft HPR will be accepted through July 13, 2005. If the SHPO agrees with its findings, assessment of effects for eligible and NR-listed properties (and districts) will begin.

Discussion

Joe Mills asked if the rating for Morgan County Bridge had been changed to “Outstanding;” the answer provided was “yes.”

Tommy Kleckner (Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana) asked about the property on 2102 Vernal Pike (Monroe 90183), which is undergoing significant rehabilitation. Kleckner noted that the original structure is still relatively intact, as is the stone wall in front of the house. The answer provided was that this property was discussed at length and determined to be ineligible for several reasons: alterations to the roof and front porch, the demolition of a rear addition, the construction of new additions, the collapse or demolition of a rear wall on the carriage barn, and better, less altered examples of Queen Anne dwellings are extant in the area. Kleckner indicated they still considered the property historic, and that it was being reconstructed to its original features. Weintraut thanked Kleckner for his comments.

Laurel Cornell inquired about the Borland House and the Furst Quarry, a property that is presently listed on the State Register. Zinn indicated the

Include updated information in the revised HPR.

Include updated information in the revised HPR.

Section 5 staff will confirm the property address and review the tables in the HPR.



Meeting Notes (Continued)

Page 3 of 5

boundaries from this property's nomination had been looked at and per that documentation, it was determined to be outside of the APE.

Kleckner inquired about the Vernia Mill site, stating that what is still there conveys information about the history of the mills in the area and how they operated, and there is a possibility for interpretive uses of this site, which could be enhanced by the I-69 project. This was also the consideration for Indian Hill (in Section 4). Zinn explained that researching the Vernia site (and other sites) was somewhat problematic because they are dangerous and access is limited; however, consultants had been able to visit Vernia (and Hoadley) in Section 5, and determined there had been significant grading at Vernia, and many features, including the historic transportation network, had been obliterated. Utilizing available historic photographs and available Sanborn mapping of the site, consultants had been able to compare what is there now to what historically existed, and there is not much integrity left. SR 46 bisects Vernia, and the structures looked nothing like what they once did, and thus do not retain historic integrity. He noted that there were few remaining pieces of mill equipment. Weintraut added that she and members of SHPO staff and others had also visited the Vernia site (as well as two other mills and other quarries) because of the interest expressed by CPs in this type of resource. As a result of these field visits and the research conducted by the historians for Section 5, it was determined that, from the above-ground point of view, there was not enough left. Alice Roberts said the archaeological report will include information about the quarry/mill sites as well. There has been no shovel probing as of yet.

Cornell inquired if machine houses and machines had been looked at as "objects." Wendy Vachet, Project Manager for Section 5, indicated that consultants had put together a matrix to show and compare the various elements and attributes of all of the area quarries. Weintraut added that types of buildings, equipment, extant transportation systems and other aspects were analyzed; the sites can be complex, and the goal is to tell their stories – how they evolved, etc. Sites were also compared with the Woolery Company property, which is on the NR.

A CP also expressed concern about the lack of industrial archaeology in Indiana to use as a baseline for analysis. Zinn replied that he had utilized the NR bulletin on mining properties to aid in evaluation. Weintraut added that quarrying resources in other states listed in the NR were reviewed to help in evaluating the quarries and to help establish a baseline.

Kleckner inquired about the Fullerton House and why it was deemed "ineligible." Zinn explained that it was looked at very closely as an example of an I-house. It has been restored with new and historic elements and



Meeting Notes (Continued)

Page 4 of 5

materials; fenestration changes have been made, and there are better examples of I-houses in the area. DeSimone added that the Fullerton House was considered a property that had been “overmodified.” Zinn added that chimneys are considered an important element of an I-house, and they are not visible on the Fullerton House. Weintraut added that she and SHPO staff members and others had also visited this property because of the interest expressed by CPs, and determined that the property was not eligible. She noted that the property owner did not have any historic photos to aid in evaluation and asked CPs to read the complete description of the property and why it was determined not eligible in the HPR.

Vachet briefly discussed cemeteries; several were found in the Section 5 APE, and the goal is for all alternatives to avoid them completely. Mills added that the Stitt-Maxwell cemetery had been looked at for potential restoration, but that might not result in anything beyond that.

DeSimone reiterated that the Draft HPR would be available in the Section 4, 5 and 6 offices for review until July 13th. It is in draft form, so photocopies will not be permitted at this time; he requested CPs to please mail comments to the Section 5 project office, which will go to the SHPO and FHWA.

Vachet reminded CPs of the Section 5 office hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 9:00 am – 6:30 pm, Friday 9 am – 4:30 pm, or call for appointments at other times.

Kleckner raised a question about stone walls in the area. Zinn advised that they had been looked at individually. One (on Prow Road) had been determined to be recently constructed. Several of the best examples exist in the MGRRH. Others near the south end of the APE (near the Stipp-Bender property), had gaps in several sections, but were still rated as Notable or Outstanding; but were not as good examples as those in the MGRRH.

Mills asked about the terms “more outstanding” and “better”. How was that determined? Zinn said there was consultation with SHPO and the historians also did comparisons to find the best examples. The CP asked if the DHPA had concurred with the term “better examples.” Zinn advised that DHPA had been consulted on several properties.

Kleckner reiterated that he would like the stone walls to be looked at as “pretty rare” resources, similar to how round barns are considered. He agreed with the evaluation of the wall on Victor Pike, however, noting that there was much recent development that had altered its integrity. But he still wanted to be sure they are looked at.



Meeting Notes (Continued)

Page 5 of 5

Zinn noted that there is a stone wall as a contributing element to the Stipp-Bender house. It retains integrity and is still in use in its original use.

Zinn noted also with respect to quarries, that even when the historians were not able to gain access to the property, they still did research. They conducted exhaustive telephone interviews with the owners to find out what was on the property and what might be historic. Cornell asked if those conversations were in the HPR. Zinn said some are, others were synthesized and the information was included without specific names of parties. The original notes are in the Section 5 office and will, at some time in the future, be available.

DeSimone said these notes would become part of the administrative record and made available in the future. For now, these are still in draft form and are a work in progress.

Kleckner questioned whether or not National Register listed properties are also on the State Register. The language in the report about this is confusing.

John Carr (staff of the State Historic Preservation Officer) said, for properties in the last 20 to 25 years, anything listed on the National Register is also on the State Register.

Weintraut said the language in the HPR will be changed to clear up confusion on this issue.

DeSimone thanked everyone for attending and closed the meeting.

The meeting ended at approximately 7:30 pm.

Details discussed in this meeting are subject to change, but are a reflection of how things stood at the close of the meeting.

These meeting minutes represent my understanding of the events that occurred. Please forward any comments or revisions to my attention, Wendy Vachet.

Note: This meeting summary documents ongoing, internal agency deliberations. Accordingly, the information contained in this summary is considered to be pre-decisional and deliberative.



Section 106 – Findings of Eligibility Consulting Party Meeting

Section 5

June 27, 2005

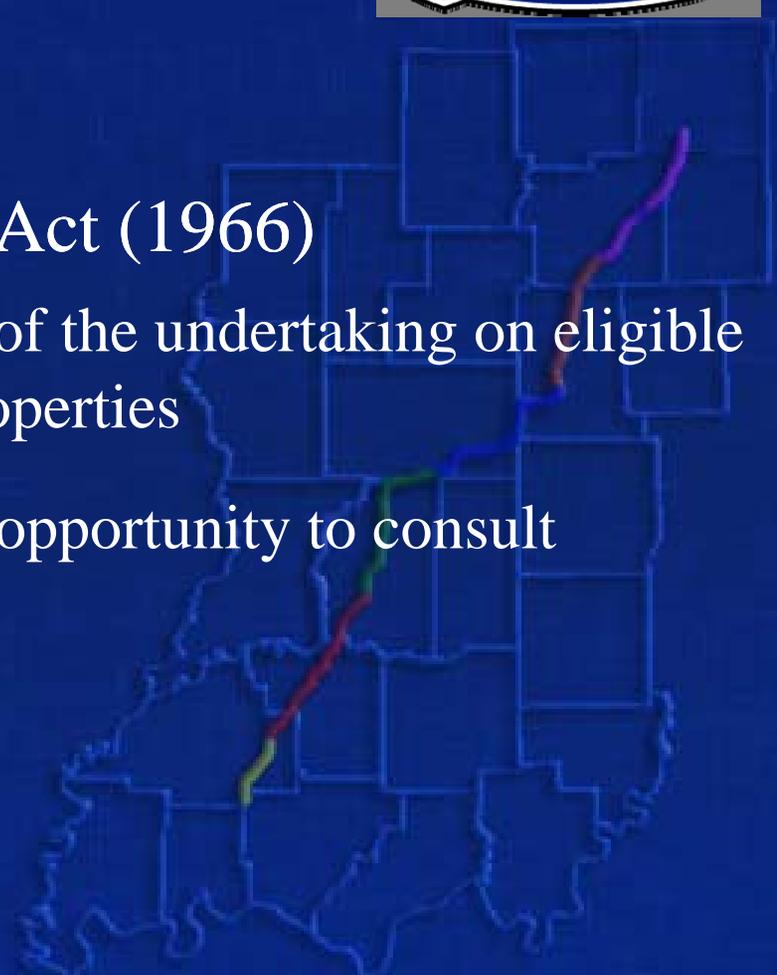
I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

Section 106



National Historic Preservation Act (1966)

- Take into account the effects of the undertaking on eligible or listed National Register properties
- Afford Advisory Council the opportunity to consult (www.achp.gov)



Section 106 Review



4 Step Process:

1. **Initiate** the process
2. **Identify** historic properties
3. **Assess** effects of undertaking on historic properties
4. **Resolve** any adverse effects



Section 106-Tier 2 Section 5



Where are we in the process?

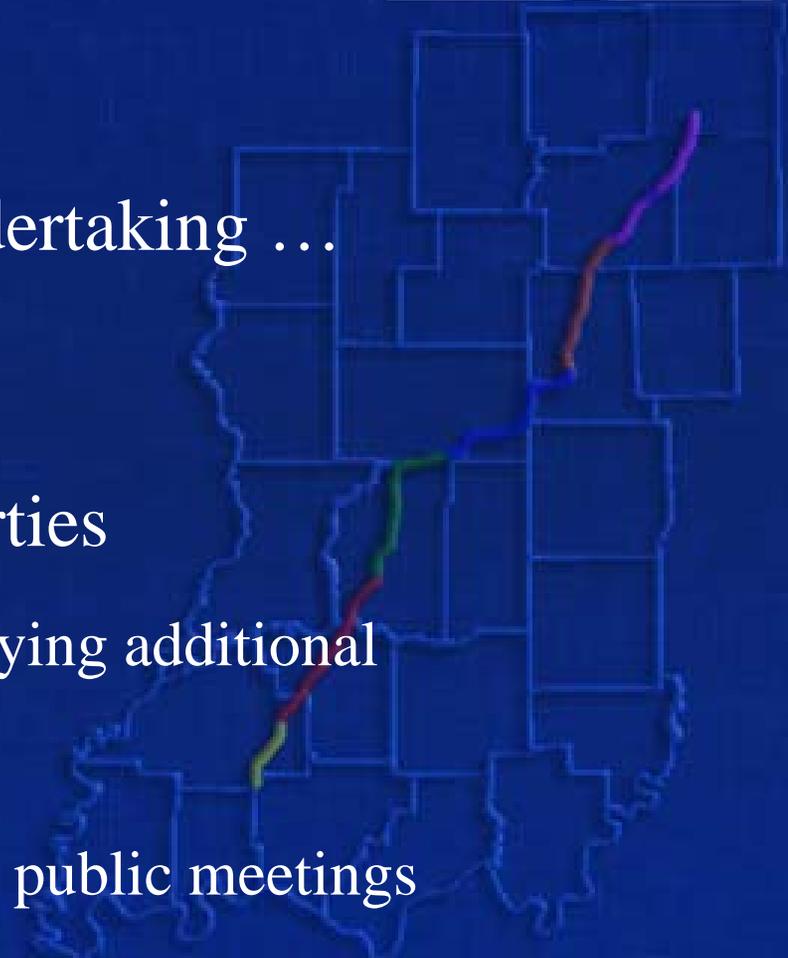


Step 1: Initiation of the Process



Established that there is an undertaking ...

- ✓ Identified SHPO/THPO
- ✓ Identified Consulting Parties
 - Section consultants identifying additional
 - Tier 1 list
 - Informational brochures at public meetings



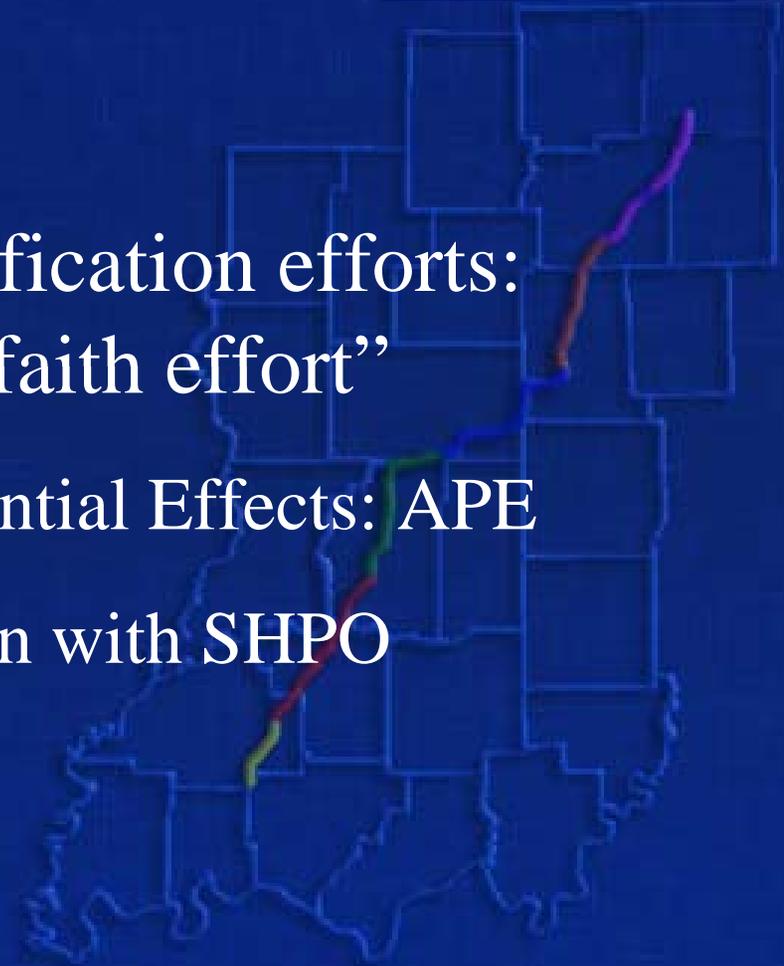
Step 2: Identification of Historic Properties



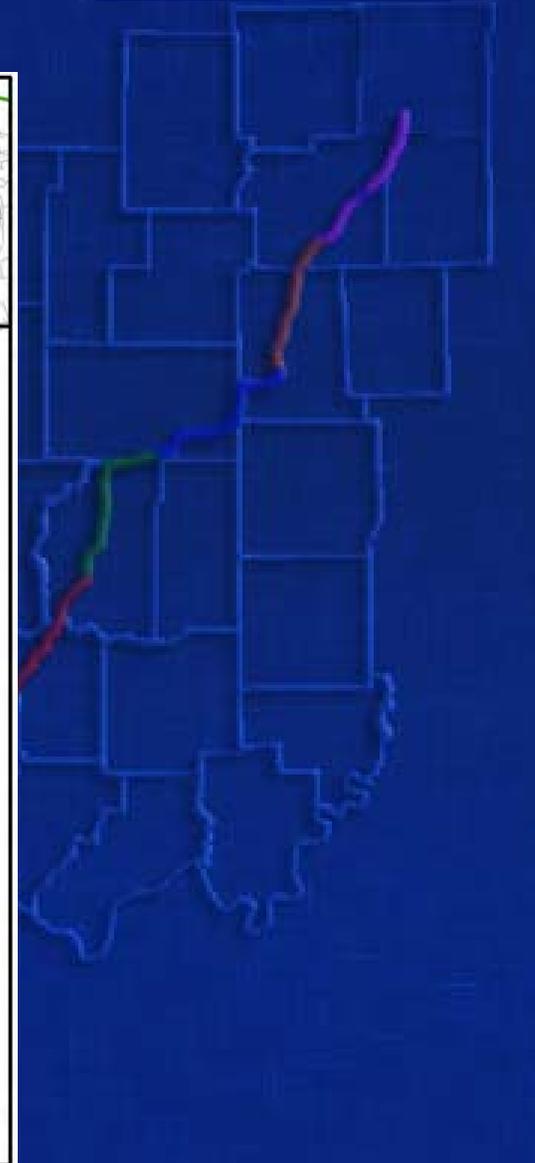
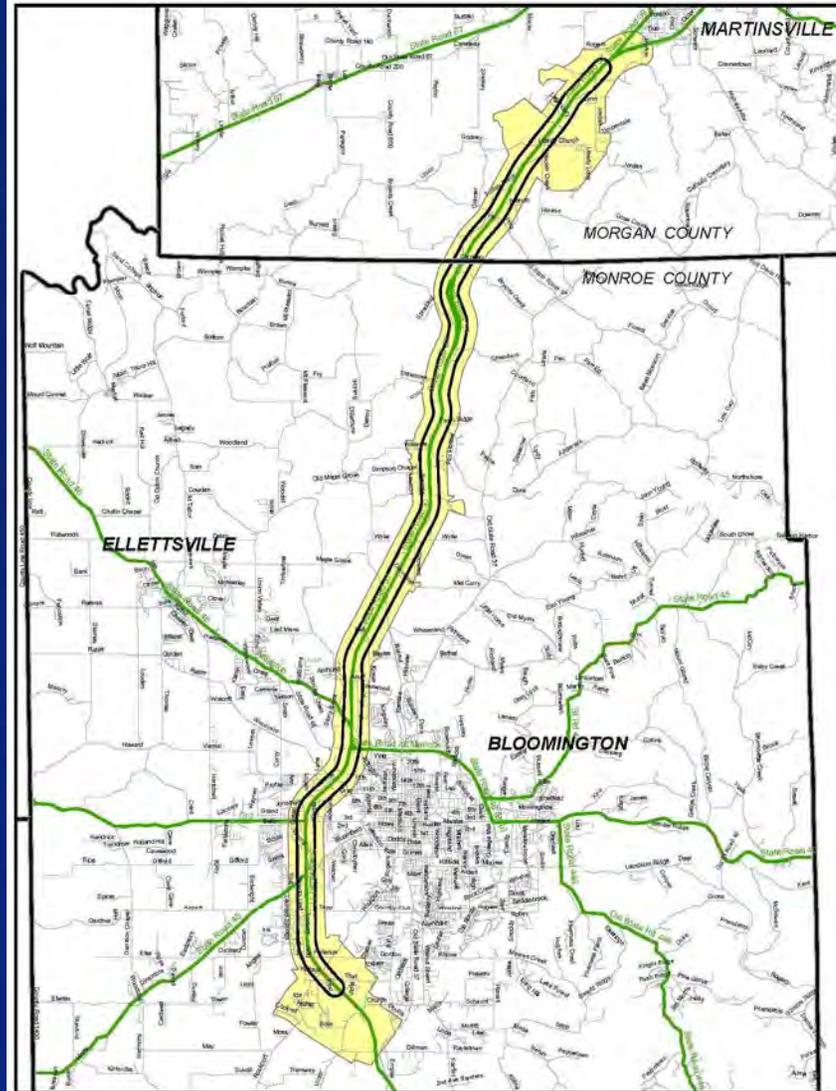
Determined scope of identification efforts:
“Reasonable and good faith effort”

- ✓ Developed Area of Potential Effects: APE

In Consultation with SHPO



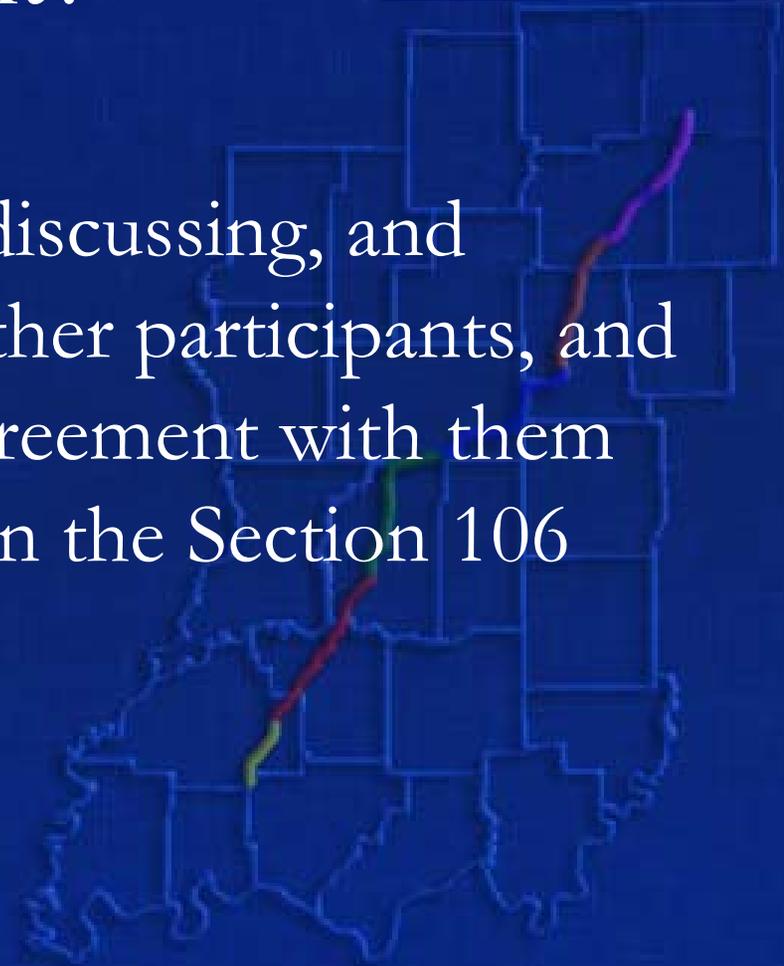
Area of Potential Effects (APE)



Consultation - What is it?



“The process of seeking, discussing, and considering the view of other participants, and where feasible, seeking agreement with them regarding matters arising in the Section 106 process.”



Step 2: Identification of Historic Properties



Reviewed Existing Data

Sought information from knowledgeable persons

1. Consulting party meeting (July 13, 2004)
2. Talked with consulting parties
3. Talked with others who have information



Step 2: Identification of Historic Properties



- “Reasonable and Good Faith Efforts” included:
 - ✓ Research
 - ✓ Historic context
 - ✓ Fieldwork



Step 2: Identification of Historic Properties

- Evaluated Historic Properties
 - ✓ Assessed integrity
 - ✓ Applied National Register criteria



Integrity

- ✓ Location
- ✓ Design
- ✓ Setting
- ✓ Materials
- ✓ Workmanship
- ✓ Feeling
- ✓ Association





Applied NR Criteria

- A. Association with events that have made a contribution to the broad patterns of history
- B. Association with the lives of significant persons
- C. Embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction
- D. Have yielded, or may be likely to yield, important data (i.e.: archaeology)



NR Listed Property

- Daniel Stout House, Listed in 1973



Daniel Stout House (25035) –
South (façade) and east (side) elevations.



Daniel Stout House (25035) – North (rear) elevation.



NR Listed District

- Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District, Listed in 1998



Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District – Stone fence along Maple Grove Road.



Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District – House and fence along Maple Grove Road near Stanton Court.



Eligible Properties

- Stipp-Bender Farmstead (Monroe 35055)





Eligible Properties

- May House (Monroe 40051)





Eligible Properties

- Morgan County Bridge No. 161 – (Morgan 60051)



Archaeology

- Phase Ia Archaeological Investigations have been initiated for Section 5.
- Background research and site files checks have been completed.
- Archaeological fieldwork is scheduled to commence in Spring 2006.





NEXT STEPS:

- Consulting parties: submit comments by July 13, 2005
- If SHPO concurs with Findings of Eligibility, then consultation continues and we will begin assessing effects of undertaking on eligible and listed historic properties.



Section 5 Contact Information

For project information, or to provide input, please visit or call the project office:

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
One City Centre, Suite 106/108
120 W. 7th Street
Bloomington, Indiana 47404
Ph. 812-355-1390

www.i69indyevn.org

Wendy Vachet, Project Manager





I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

April 30, 2008

Dear Consulting Party:

**RE: I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Study, Section 5
Section 106: Historic Property Report**

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Transportation, is preparing Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) for Section 5 of the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 project. Section 5 follows SR 37 from just south of Bloomington to SR 39, south of Martinsville. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966) requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic and archaeological properties.

Because you have agreed to be a willing consulting party, we are sending you a revised copy of the Historic Property Report on CD. Please note that form listing Consulting Party Comments and Responses is included in the appendix. If you wish to see a paper copy of the Historic Property Report, please contact:

**I-69 Section 5 Project Office
One City Centre, Suite 106/108
120 W. 7th Street
Bloomington, Indiana 47404
(812)355-1390**

The Section 5 Project Office is open on Wednesdays from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. If these hours are not convenient, the Project Manager will make the report is available to you at a mutually convenient time. The report will also be available at the Section 4 Project Office (also in Bloomington), and at the Section 6 Project Office in Indianapolis. Please go to the website www.i69indyevn.org for directions and hours.

If you should have any questions, comments, or written correspondence, please direct them to the I-69 Section 5 Project Office (see address above) by June 6, 2008.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Jo Hamman, PE
I-69 Section 5 Project Manager

Enclosure

cc: Christopher Koeppl, INDOT

Project Office Section 5
One City Centre, Suite 106/108
120 W. 7th St. Bloomington, IN 47404

From: Joanne [<mailto:jstuttgen@comcast.net>]
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2010 11:21 AM
To: Peterson, Staffan (INDOT)
Subject: please remove my name

Please remove my name from the list of consulting parties for all Sections of the I-69 studies. I am no longer represent Traditional Arts Indiana.

Joanne Stuttgen

759 E. Washington St.

Martinsville, IN 46151

(765) 349-1537

Hamman, Mary Jo

From: Linda Weintraut [linda@weintrautinc.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2011 2:45 PM
To: michelle.allen@dot.gov; stpeterson@indot.in.gov
Cc: Hamman, Mary Jo
Subject: Fwd: Tag

FYI

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Nancy Hiestand** <hiestann@bloomington.in.gov>
Date: Wed, Nov 23, 2011 at 2:43 PM
Subject: Tag
To: Linda Weintraut <linda@weintrautinc.com>

Linda,

As staff to the Bloomington Historic Preservation Commission, I would appreciate being notified as a Consulting Party for Section 5 of the I-69 Project. Thanks for your call.

Nancy

--
Nancy Hiestand AICP
Program Manager Historic Preservation
Housing and Neighborhood Development
P.O. Box 100
Bloomington, IN
47402
[812-349-3507](tel:812-349-3507)
FAX: [812-349-3582](tel:812-349-3582)
hiestann@bloomington.in.gov

When we try to pick out anything by itself, we find it hitched to everything else in the Universe -John Muir

--
Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.
Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
PO Box 5034
4649 Northwestern Drive
Zionsville, Indiana 46077
317.733.9770 ext. 310

www.weintrautinc.com



Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhpa@dnr.IN.gov



January 6, 2012

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.
Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
Post Office Box 5034
Zionsville, Indiana 46077

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration ("FHWA")

Re: Updated list of consulting parties for I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis, Section 5, Tier 2 Studies (Des. No. 0300381; DHPA No. 2123)

Dear Dr. Weintraut:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f) and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has reviewed the list that you enclosed with your letter dated December 13, 2011 and received the same day, for the aforementioned project in Monroe and Morgan counties in Indiana.

Thank you for provided the updated list of Section 106 consulting parties. Because of his interest in industrial archaeology, we recommend inviting Mr. Robert H. Bernacki, for whom we have the following contact information:

Robert H. Bernacki
4495 N. Benton Ct
Bloomington, IN 47408
Mobile: (812) 339-0149
Home: (812) 339-0652
bhb@bernacki.com

If you have questions about archaeological issues, please contact Dr. Rick Jones at (317) 233-0953 or rjones@dnr.IN.gov. Questions about buildings or structures should be directed to John Carr at (317) 233-1949 or jcarr@dnr.IN.gov. In all future correspondence about I-69 Section 5, please continue to refer to DHPA No. 2123.

Very truly yours,

James A. Glass, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JAG:JLC:JRJ:jj

- Michelle Allen, Indiana Division, Federal Highway Administration
- Laura Hilden, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Ben Lawrence, P.E., Indiana Department of Transportation
- Staffan Peterson, Ph.D., Indiana Department of Transportation
- Shaun Miller, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Melany Prather, Indiana Department of Transportation
- David Butts, Indiana Department of Transportation
- Mary Jo Hamman, Michael Baker Corporation
- Jason DuPont, P.E., Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
- Shannon Hill, Bernardin, Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
- Beth McCord, Gray & Pape, Inc.
- Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut & Associates, Inc.



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Highway
Administration**

Indiana Division
January 24, 2012

575 N. Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-226-7341

In Reply Refer To:
HAD-IN

**RE: I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies, Section 5: SR 37 South of Bloomington to
SR 39, DES No.: 0300381
Report on “Consideration of and Findings regarding Dimension Limestone Resources
within the I-69 Section 5 Area of Potential Effects”**

Dear Consulting Party:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Section 5 of the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966) requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties.

On January 13, 2012, FHWA mailed to each consulting party an invitation to a consulting party meeting to be held on January 31, 2012 and a CD of the Additional Information Report. FHWA's invitation stated that a report on the dimension limestone industry within the APE was being prepared. That invitation also stated that the report would be distributed under a separate transmittal letter.

A CD copy of the report titled “Consideration of and Findings regarding Dimension Limestone Resources within the I-69 Section 5 Area of Potential Effects” (APE) is included in this mailing for your review and comment.

This report will be discussed at the Consulting Party Meeting to be held on January 31, 2012 at 4:00 PM at:

**City of Bloomington City Hall at the Showers Complex
McCloskey Room; Suite 135
401 N. Morton Street
Bloomington, IN 47404**

Just as a reminder, the meeting will discuss 1) changes to the APE; 2) the Additional Information Report; and 3) the additional research on the dimension limestone industry within the Section 5 APE. (Please review the enclosed CD prior to the meeting.)

If you wish to obtain a paper copy of the report on the dimension limestone resources, please contact the Section 5 Project Office, Industrial Boulevard, Suite 2, Bloomington, Indiana 47403 (telephone: 812.355.1390).

*If you wish to provide written comments, please send them to Section 5 Project Office (above address). The original date for receipt of consulting party comments on the Additional Information Report was February 23, 2012. However, **the date for receipt of all comments on the Additional Information Report has been extended to February 27, 2012. On that date, all comments on the two reports (Additional Information and "Consideration of and Findings regarding Dimension Limestone Resources within the Section 5 Area of Potential Effects") will be due at the project office (above address).***

We hope to see you at the consulting party meeting on January 31, 2012.

Best regards,


for Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.
Division Administrator

cc:

Dr. Staffan Peterson, INDOT
Kia Gillette, Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Dr. Linda Weintraut, Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
Beth McCord, Gray & Pape



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Highway
Administration**

Indiana Division
January 13, 2012

575 N. Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-226-7475

In Reply Refer To:
HAD-IN

**RE: I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies, Section 5: SR 37 South of Bloomington to
SR 39, DES No.: 0300381
Additional Information Report and Invitation to Consulting Party Meeting**

Dear Consulting Party:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Section 5 of the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966) requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties.

In the summer of 2011, FHWA and INDOT initiated an Additional Information survey for Section 5. Michael Baker, Jr. Inc. (Baker) has been contracted to conduct this work. Baker was charged with 1) identifying and evaluating "recent past" aboveground resources (in this case, properties constructed between 1954 and 1967 that would merit a "Contributing" rating) within the Area of Potential Effects (APE), 2) conducting a reconnaissance-level review from public right-of-way of previously-identified properties greater than fifty years of age receiving a Contributing or higher rating in the 2004/2005 Section 5 survey conducted by Baker, and 3) identifying and evaluating aboveground resources constructed prior to 1967 within newly defined APE. A CD copy of the Additional Information Report is enclosed in this mailing.

Please note that a separate report on the Dimension Limestone Industry within the APE is currently being prepared. That document will be distributed under separate transmittal in the near future.

FHWA is inviting you to a Consulting Party Meeting to be held on January 31, 2012 at 4:00 PM at:

**City of Bloomington City Hall at the Showers Complex
McCloskey Room; Suite 135
401 N. Morton Street
Bloomington, IN 47404**

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss 1) changes to the APE, 2) the Additional Information Report (CD enclosure), and 3) discuss additional research presently being conducted on the

dimension limestone industry within the Section 5 APE. Please review the enclosed CD prior to the meeting.

*If you wish to obtain a paper copy of the Additional Information Report, you may call or visit the Section 5 Project Office at Industrial Boulevard, Suite 2, Bloomington, Indiana 47403 (phone (812) 355-1390). If you wish to provide written comments, please send them to Section 5 Project Office at that same address by **February 23, 2012**.*

We hope to see you at the consulting party meeting on January 31, 2012. *

Sincerely,



 Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.

Division Administrator

Dr. Staffan Peterson, INDOT
Kia Gillette, Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Dr. Linda Weintraut, Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
Beth McCord, Gray & Pape



I-69 EVANSVILLE TO INDIANAPOLIS TIER 2 STUDIES

**Consulting Party Meeting: Section 5
January 31, 2012, 4:00 PM**

Agenda

- 1) Welcome and introductions**
- 2) Present Status of Section 106 Process**
- 3) New APE areas**
- 4) Additional Information Report**
 - Methodology**
 - Findings**
- 5) Consideration of and Findings regarding Dimension Limestone Resources**
 - Methodology**
 - Finding**
- 6) Updates for Archaeology**
- 7) Question & Answer**
- 8) Next Steps: Comments in writing by February 27, 2012**



Meeting Attendance

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
 3802 Industrial Blvd., Unit 2
 Bloomington, IN 47403 U.S.A.
 (812) 355-1390

Meeting Location Bloomington City Hall – Project I-69 Tier 2, Section 5
 Showers Complex;
 401 N. Morton Street
 McCloskey Room;
 Suite 135

Meeting Date/Time January 31, 2012/ File 103300
 4:00 pm – 6:30 pm

Subject Tier 2 I-69 Section 5 – Consulting Party Meeting

Name	Representing	Address	Phone and E-Mail Address
Michelle Allen	FWA		317 226 7344 michelle.allen@dot.gov
STAFFAN PETERSON	INDOT	100 N SENATE AVE N64L INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204	317-232-5161 stpeterson@indot.in.gov
Lisa Ahlert	WHA	Wille, IN PO Box 5034	
Bethany Nabli	WHA	Zionsville, IN	
Katherine Molnar	Baker	Cleveland, OH	
NANCY HIESTAND	CITY OF BLOOMINGTON	401 N MORTON	812 344 3507 hiestand@bloomington.in.gov
Beth McCord	Gray & Pape		513-484-8156 bmcord@graypape.com
Sandra Turkula	CARR	PO Box 454 Stanford, IN 47463	812-825-9555
Stephen Hinks	Baker	Moon Twp., PA	



Meeting Attendance

(Continued)

Page 2 of 4

I-69 Section 5 Project Office

Name	Representing	Address	Phone and E-Mail Address
Jesse Belfast	Baker	Moon Twp, PA	
Thomas ZINN	Baker	Moon Twp. PA 15108	TZINN@ WPBAYEELCORP.COM 412-269-41619
John Carr	DNR-DHQA (IN-SHPO staff)	402 W. Washington St. Rm W274 Indpls., IN 46204	JCarr@dnr. in.gov
Rick JONES			VJONES@dwr. IN.GOV
Tommy Kleckner	Indiana Landmarks	Western Regional Office 669 Ohio St Terre Haute IN 47707	tkleckner@ indiana.landmarks. org
Kia Gillette	BLA	3502 Woodview Trace, Indpls. IN	kgillette@blainc.com 317-222-3880
Cheryl MUMSON	Monroe County Historic Preservation Board	Street, email me don't have new office address	mumson@indiana.edu eshane@co.monroe.in.us
Larry Wilson	Monroe Co- Planning Department	501 N. Morton Suite 224 Bloomington, IN 47404	lwilson@co.monroe.in.us
Mary Kennedy	INDOT-CRO	100 N Senate Ave N642 Indpls. IN 46204	317-232-5215 mkennedy@indot.in.gov



Meeting Notes

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
3802 Industrial Blvd., Unit 2
Bloomington, IN 47403 U.S.A.
(812) 355-1390

Location 401 N. Morton St.
(McCloskey Room)
Bloomington, IN 47404

Date/Time January 31, 2012
4:00 pm – 5:30 pm

Project: I-69 Tier 2 EIS – Section 5

Notes Prepared Michael Baker Jr., Inc.
By:

Subject Consulting Parties Meeting

Participants Nancy Heistand, Consulting Party/City of Bloomington,
Sandra Tokarski, Consulting Party/Citizens for Appropriate Rural Roads
(CARR),
Tommy Kleckner, Consulting Party/Indiana Landmarks-Western Regional
Office,
Cheryl Ann Munson, Consulting Party/Monroe County Historic Preservation
Board of Review,
Larry Wilson, Monroe County Planning Department,
John Carr, Staff of State Historic Preservation Officer/Indiana Department of
Natural Resources (SHPO/IDNR),
Dr. Richard Jones III, SHPO/IDNR,
Dr. Staffan Peterson, Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT),
Mary Kennedy, INDOT,
Michelle Allen, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA),
Kia Gillette, Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates (BLA),
Beth McCord, Gray & Pape (G&P),
Dr. Linda Weintraut, Weintraut & Associates (W&A),
Bethany Natali, W&A,
Mary Jo Hamman, Michael Baker Jr., Inc. (Baker),
James Peyton, Baker,
Timothy Zinn, Baker,
Katherine Molnar, Baker,
Jesse Belfast, Baker,
Stephen Hinks, Baker

Notes:

- 1) **Introductions** – Linda Weintraut welcomed the attendees at approximately 4:10 PM. Individual introductions were made.
- 2) **Historic Properties Report (HPR), published 2008**
 - a. Tim Zinn outlined the work previously completed on the Historic Property Report (HPR).



Meeting Notes

(Continued)

Page 2 of 4

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
3802 Industrial Blvd., Unit 2
Bloomington, IN 47403 U.S.A.
(812) 355-1390

- b. The need for the Additional Information Report (AI) was discussed, and the revised Area of Potential Effects (APE) was displayed.
- c. Mr. Zinn noted that the properties listed as Contributing or higher in the HPR were revisited to determine if any of the features had changed during the period since the initial site reviews.
- d. Six of the previously noted Contributing Properties are no longer extant.
- e. Call for Questions on the HPR and the updated APE
 - i. Cheryl Munson referenced the large number of demolished structures which had previously been on the Contributing Resources list. Is this typical for INDOT projects overall, or unique to Monroe County? *Response:* Mr. Zinn indicated that he could speak to this project – the demolished structures represent approximately 6% of the survey pool. One of the six burned, another was demolished and replaced on the same site with a new, larger, modern home. A third structure had been dismantled by the property owner and the owner has plans to reconstruct it sometime in the future.
 - ii. Sandra Tokarski asked if the updated APE was included in the AI Report. *Response:* Mr. Zinn responded that yes, it is. A slide of the updated APE was displayed.

3) Additional Information Report, published January 2012

- a. Jesse Belfast continued the presentation with a discussion of the work involved in the AI Report including the methodology for the fieldwork and for recommending properties Contributing and eligible for listing in the National Register.
- b. Call for Questions on the AI
 - i. None received

4) Dimension Limestone Resources (also referred to as the “Quarry Report”), published January 2012

- a. Katherine Molnar presented the work completed as part of the Quarry Report.
 - i. Michelle Allen asked that the limits of the APE be specifically pointed out on the map.
- b. Call for Questions on the Quarry Report
 - i. Ms. Munson noted that S.R. 46 bisects the proposed Hunter Valley Landscape District. She inquired as to what studies were completed as part of the S.R. 46 upgrade. *Response:* Dr. Peterson noted that the study would have been completed approximately twelve years ago and he did not have the specific information available at this time. Dr. Jones noted he believed SHPO had reviewed this study in 1996.
 - ii. Ms. Munson noted that evaluations are more difficult when considering only a portion of an area, rather than the entire area. *Response:* Dr. Weintraut noted that suggestive potential boundaries outside the APE? are



Meeting Notes

(Continued)

Page 3 of 4

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
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Bloomington, IN 47403 U.S.A.
(812) 355-1390

shown on the maps with gray shading. Ms. Molnar indicated that the entire Hunter Valley and Reed areas were reviewed.

- iii. Ms. Munson also inquired about the Reed Quarry area, and expressed concern that potential additional important resources would be evaluated separately. She ultimately asked which areas were surveyed and which were not, within the limestone areas. *Response:* Ms. Molnar noted that a wide variety of resources associated with each of the potential districts were surveyed. A few additional slides were presented to reinforce the survey extents and the areas which were evaluated.

5) Archaeological Resources (work is ongoing)

- a. Stephen Hinks provided an overview of the Phase 1a Archaeological Investigations. A portion of the work has been completed; the remainder is planned in 2012.
- b. Call for Questions on the Archaeological investigation
 - i. None received

6) Discussion

- a. Dr. Weintraut noted that comments are due to the Section 5 Project Office by February 27, 2012 and opened the floor for questions.
- b. Questions
 - i. Nancy Hiestand asked if the study found any evidence of the “Parks School” at Acuff Road. *Response:* The Project Team noted that it was not documented because the structure is no longer in existence and the site location appears to be outside of the archaeological APE.
 - ii. Ms. Hiestand asked if the stone walls in the vicinity of Bell Road had been considered. *Response:* Baker noted that this had been addressed in the January 2008 HPR.
 - iii. Ms. Hiestand asked about the remains of Stout Mill. *Response:* Mr. Zinn responded that Mrs. Cobine had informed Baker of the location of the ruins. Historians viewed and photographed them. As the location is within the boundaries of the Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District, no additional documentation was prepared. (The ruins are not within the archaeological APE.)
 - iv. Ms. Hiestand said that she disagreed with the recommendation for the previously-recorded resource at 2102 Vernal Pike (105-055-90183), and asked whether the research for the Hensonburg area, along Vernal Pike, east of existing S.R. 37 had yielded any findings on the community’s purported African-American background. *Response:* The Project Team noted that they would look into the matter.
 - v. Tommy Kleckner asked if the ranch homes in the vicinity of Arlington Road had been evaluated for Contributing status. *Response:* Baker



Meeting Notes

(Continued)

Page 4 of 4

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
3802 Industrial Blvd., Unit 2
Bloomington, IN 47403 U.S.A.
(812) 355-1390

- indicated that it had evaluated all resources in the APE that were constructed between 1954 and 1967 as part of the AI survey. Several ranch houses were rated as Contributing, though none were recommended individually for the National Register.
- vi. Ms. Munson asked for clarification of the evaluation of the stone walls near Bell Road, as originally queried by Ms. Hiestand. *Response:* The Project Team had documented the walls and building remnants and included them in the HPR (2008). For the purposes of Section 106 for Section 5, the stone walls and remnants south of Bell Road are being treated as part of the Maple Grove Rural Road Historic District; however, the Project Team is not planning to petition for an expansion of the previously established National Register boundary to formally include these resources.
 - vii. Ms. Munson complimented the Project Team on the Dimension Limestone Resources study.
 - viii. Mr. Kleckner noted that Indiana Landmarks will be advocating for National Register Listing of the quarries (particularly Hunter Valley) as part of their formal Consulting Party comments.
 - ix. Larry Wilson requested GIS Shape Files for the various districts be made available to Monroe County as the studies progress. *Response:* FHWA and INDOT responded that these would be available after the project is completed.
 - x. Mr. Kleckner asked if the SHPO will review these documents and respond to the recommendations before the close of the comment period. *Response:* Dr. Weintraut replied that the DHPA would be submitting comments by, or before, the indicated close of comments period.
 - xi. Mr. Kleckner commented that the limestone study was especially important in light of the work being done by Laurel Cornell, the vice-president of the board of trustees for the Indiana Limestone Symposium.

7) Meeting concluded at 5:25 pm.

Note: Details discussed in this meeting are subject to change, but are a reflection of how things stood at the close of the meeting. This meeting summary documents ongoing, internal agency deliberations. Accordingly, the information contained in this summary is considered to be pre-decisional and deliberative.



Section 106 – Additional Information Consulting Parties Meeting

Section 5

January 31, 2012

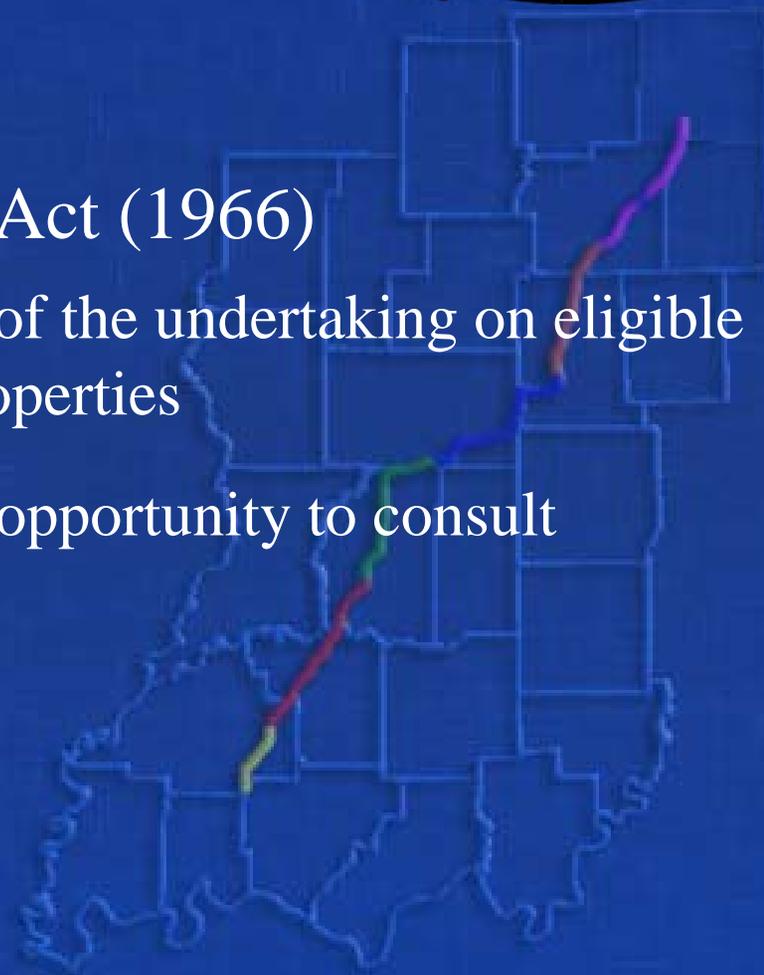
I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies

Section 106



National Historic Preservation Act (1966)

- Take into account the effects of the undertaking on eligible or listed National Register properties
- Afford Advisory Council the opportunity to consult (www.achp.gov)



Section 106 Review



4 Step Process:

1. **Initiate** the process
2. **Identify** historic properties
3. **Assess** effects of undertaking on historic properties
4. **Resolve** any adverse effects





2004: Initiated the Process

Established that there is an undertaking ...

Identified Consulting Parties

Identified SHPO





2004-2005: Identified Historic Properties

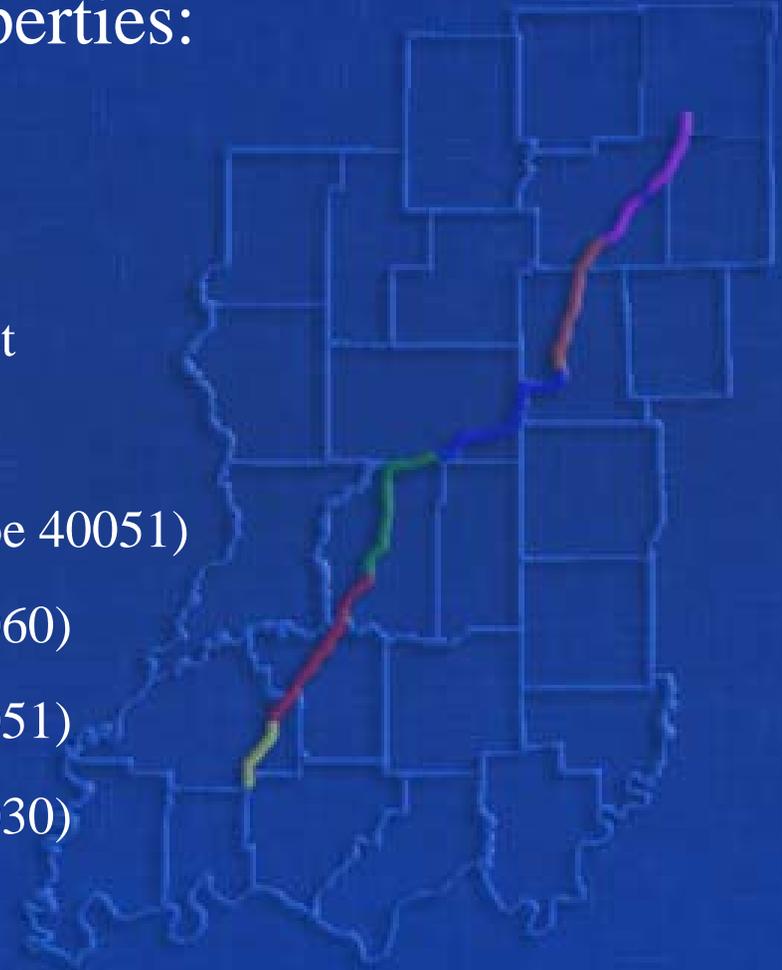
Area of Potential Effects (APE) Developed in
Consultation with SHPO





2008: Identified Historic Properties:

- Daniel Stout House (Monroe 25035)
- Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District
- Stipp-Bender Farmstead (Monroe 35055)
- Philip Murphy-Jonas May House (Monroe 40051)
- Monroe County Bridge 913 (Monroe 25060)
- Morgan County Bridge 161 (Morgan 60051)
- Morgan County Bridge 224 (Morgan 60030)





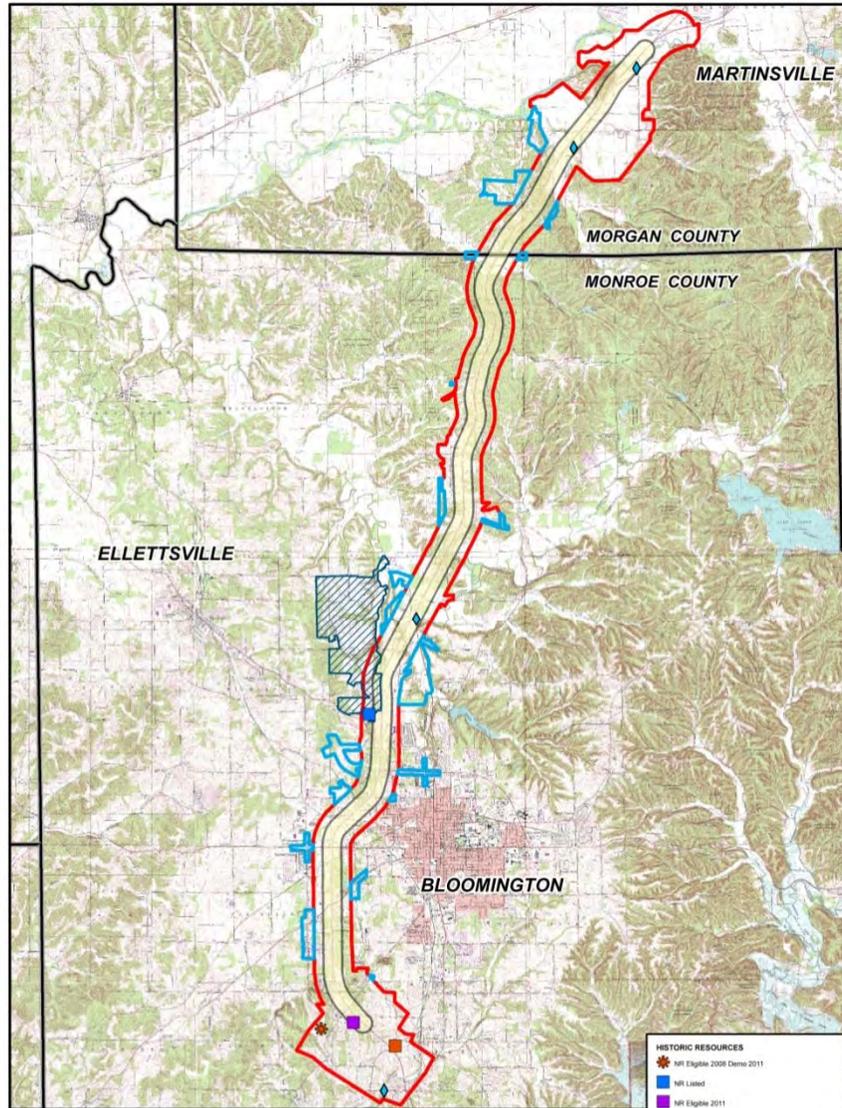
2011-2012: Additional Information Study

Scope of Work:

- 1) Based on new information regarding likely improvements, extend APE
- 2) Conduct a field survey of properties constructed prior to 1968 within that new APE
- 3) Review status of “Contributing properties” from 2004-2005 survey
- 4) Survey recent past “Contributing properties” in the APE (those that have come of age since that survey – date extended to 1967)
- 5) Produce an Additional Information Historic Property Report



New APE



0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles



Note: GIS Data used to create this map are from the best known sources existing at this time. However, experience shows that many national datasets such as cemeteries, churches, airports, schools, karsts, etc. are not all inclusive. Some national datasets are created on a much smaller scale than that mapped here and as a result have positional inaccuracies. Use of this map should be limited to planning, but should not replace field review or background checks with other sources.

Base: USGS Allens Creek, Bloomington, Clear Creek, Hindustan, Martinsville, Modesto, Paragon and Unionville Indiana 7.5 Topographic Maps

HISTORIC RESOURCES

- NR Eligible 2008 Demo 2011
- NR Listed
- NR Eligible 2011
- NR Eligible 2008
- NR Eligible Bridge
- Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District (NR Listed)
- 2007 Corridor
- APE September 2011
- Area of Potential Effect 2008
- Area of Potential Effect Additions 2011



Changes in status of Historic Properties from 2008 HPR

Six properties have been demolished since 2008:

- House, 404 E. Bryant's Creek Rd. (Contributing)
- House, 499 W. Burma Rd. (Contributing)
- Carter House, 2904 W. Vernal Pike (Contributing)
- John Patton House 1, 1723 Arlington Rd. (Contributing)
- Farmhouse, 1500 W. That Rd. (Notable)
- P. Murphy-J. May House, W. Ida Lane (National Register Eligible)

No changes noted in the condition of other properties.



Section 5: Additional Information Study

Definition of “recent past” for this project: 1954-1967

Definition of “Contributing property” for the recent past survey
(Developed in consultation with DHPA/SHPO):

High level of integrity (design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association)



Section 5: Additional Information Study

Recommended NR-Eligible properties (Developed in consultation with DHPA/SHPO):

1. Very high level of integrity (design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association)
2. Signify something greater than post-war suburban development (necessary to establish a historic and architectural context)



Section 5: Additional Information Study

NR Criteria:

- A. Association with events that have made a contribution to the broad patterns of history
- B. Association with the lives of significant persons
- C. Embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction
- D. Have yielded, or may be likely to yield, important data



2012: Additional Information Study

INTEGRITY:

3522 West Fairington Drive, Van Buren Township, Monroe County:

Original wood/limestone veneer exterior cladding; paneled and glazed overhead garage door; 2-over-2-light double-hung sash windows; integral entry porch; and period landscape elements (e.g. light post, and bushes).

Rated Contributing

3921 West Fairington Drive, Van Buren Township, Monroe County:

Vinyl siding, eaves reclad, replacement windows installed.

Rated Non-contributing.





2012: Additional Information Study

Methodology: Historians conducted a three-part survey:

- 1) a photographic reconnaissance-level survey from the right-of-way of resources from the 2008 HPR and all properties constructed between 1954 and 1967;
- 2) an intensive-level site survey of those properties from the 2008 HPR with significant integrity changes and those properties constructed between 1954 and 1967 that have the potential to be rated Contributing or;
- 3) a photographic reconnaissance-level survey from the right-of-way of resources constructed prior to 1968 in areas added to the APE since 2008.

IHSSI forms completed for newly surveyed properties rated Contributing or higher; update forms completed for those properties rated Contributing or higher.



2012: Additional Information Study: Recommendations of Eligibility

- 90 properties recommended Contributing
- 1 property previously determined NR eligible:
Maurice Head House, 4625 S. East Lane, Perry Township, Monroe County
- 1 property previously listed on the State Register:
Borland House and Carl Furst Stone Company Quarry, Bloomington Township, Monroe County
- Monroe County Bridge 83 (Monroe 35064) determined NR eligible (Non-select), February 2009, as part of Indiana Historic Bridges Inventory



2012: Dimension Limestone Resources

Methodology:

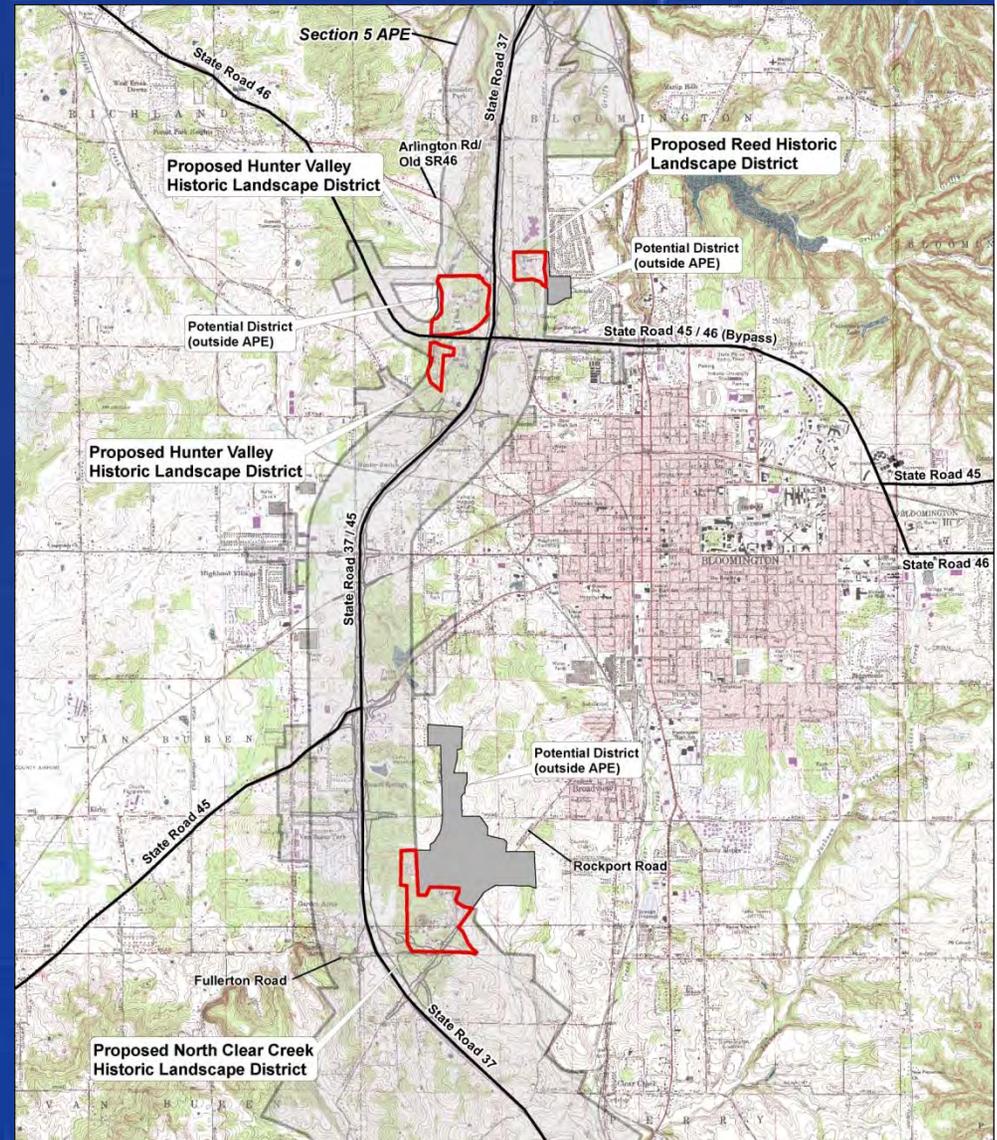
- Acknowledges that numerous quarries, mills, and related resources are present throughout the Salem Oolitic Limestone Belt and that such resources may constitute a significant regional historic landscape.
- Limestone-related resources dealing with the process and industry of mineral extraction may be characterized as *mines* and as *rural historic landscapes*.
- Historic district boundaries were drawn only for those areas within the project APE; contributing resources were identified within the APE and in limited areas that are adjacent and currently or historically linked to the property; additional contributing properties may exist in areas outside the APE.

2012: Dimension Limestone Resources



Additional areas of study:

- 1) Hunter Valley
- 2) Reed
- 3) North Clear Creek

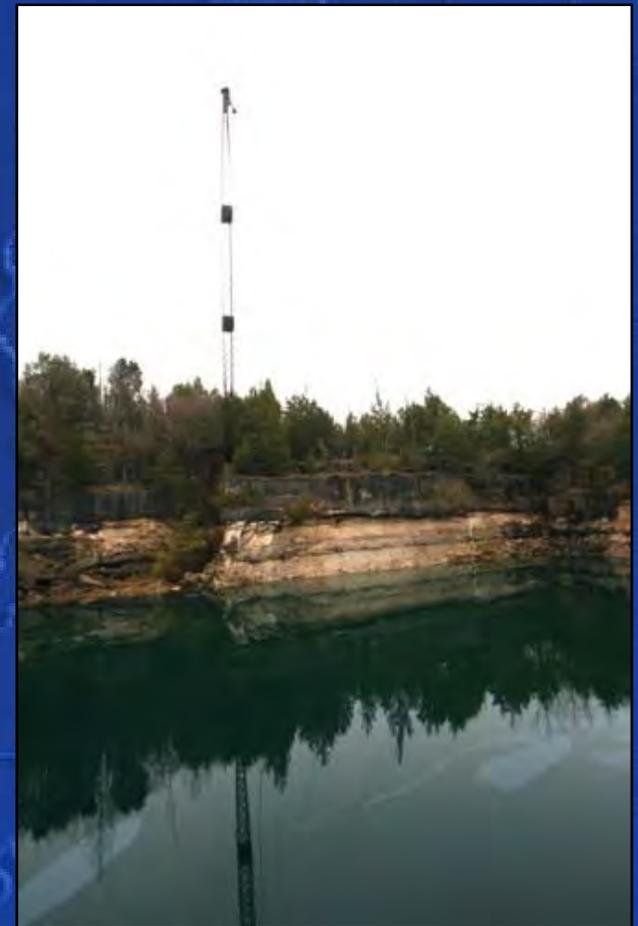




2012: Dimension Limestone Resources

Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District

- District includes 113.5 acres in APE; Period of Significance 1892-1967
- Recommended eligible for the NR under Criterion A in the area of industry. Reflects a period of maturation and “increased demand” and a period of “boom, overcapacity, and merger” in the limestone industry.
- Smaller limestone pits with stepped ledges, which are scattered throughout the district.
- May be NR eligible under Criterion D, for potential to yield significant information about the past.



Hunter Valley quarry
(c. 1930-1960) and derrick.



2012: Dimension Limestone Resources

Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District

- 22 Contributing / 2 Non-contributing Resources:
- Contributors include quarry pits, mill remains, derricks, circular and gang saw buildings, a trailer, roads, rail spurs, and waste piles.
- Non-Contributors include the Bennett's Dump superfund site and a modern building.



Consolidated Quarry c. 1895-1910.



Consolidated/Vernia Tramway c. 1921.

2012: Dimension Limestone Resources



Reed Historic Landscape District

- District includes 30.4 acres in APE; Period of Significance 1923-1967
- Recommended eligible for the NR under Criterion A in the area of industry. Reflects a period of “boom, merger, and overcapacity” in the limestone industry, as well as to post-World War II changes in methods of transport.
- May be NR eligible under Criterion D, for potential to yield significant information about the past.



Reed Quarries, Inc. machine shop interior.



2012: Dimension Limestone Resources

Reed Historic Landscape District

- 19 Contributing / 4 Noncontributing Resources:
- Contributors include an office building, machine shop, two sheds, three small buildings, and four derricks, five quarries, railroad spurs, miscellaneous machinery, and a waste stone pile and stacking area.
- Non-contributors (modern) include two quarries, a mill, a radio antenna, and a waste stone pile.



Reed quarry c. 1930-1954.

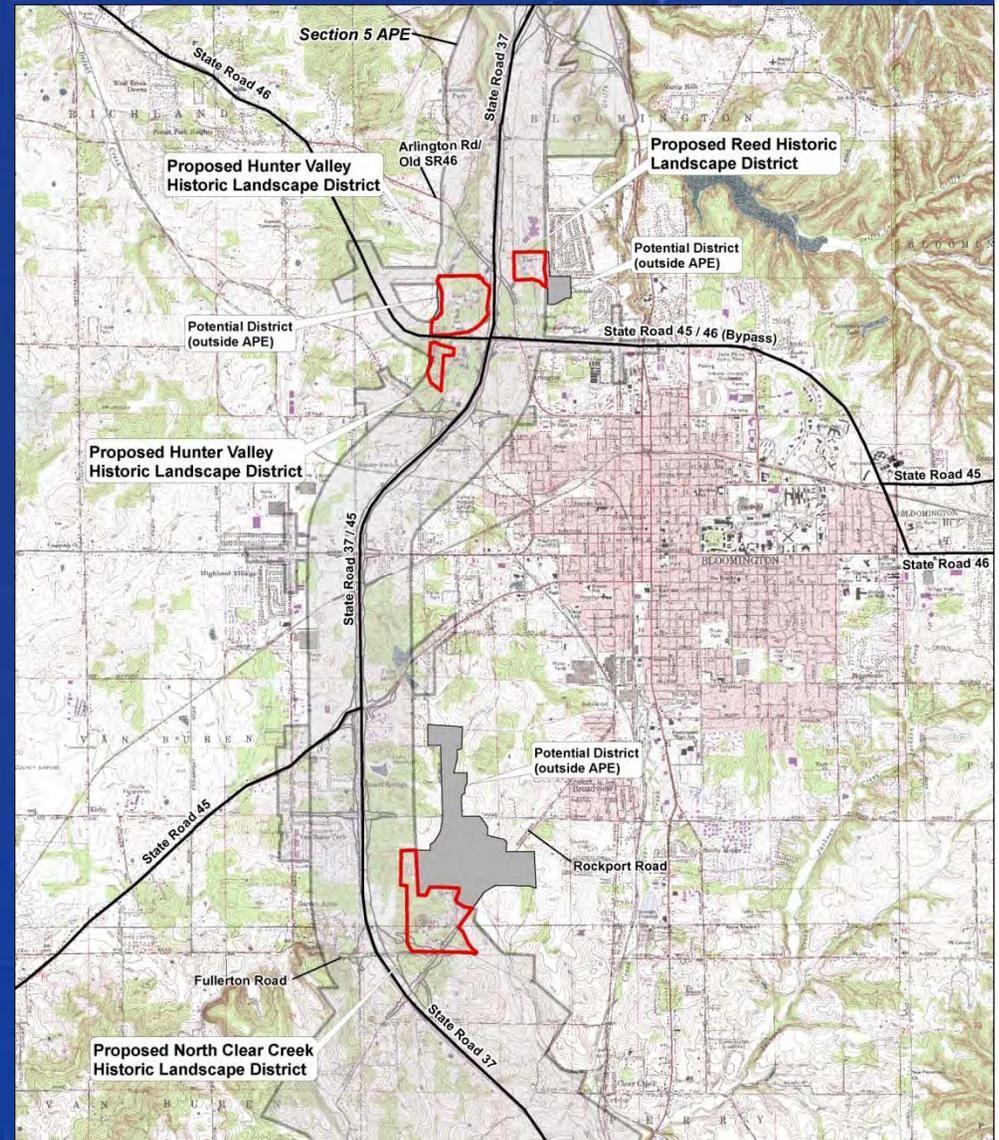


Former railroad spurs, now roads.

2012: Dimension Limestone Resources



North Clear Creek





2012: Dimension Limestone Resources

North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District

- District includes 62.7 acres in APE; Period of Significance 1927-1967
- Recommended eligible for the NR under Criterion A in the area of industry. Represents a “late-developed pocket” of industrial activity that occurred at the end of the period of “boom, merger, and overcapacity,” circa 1919-1933.
- May be NR eligible under Criterion D, for potential to yield significant information about the past.
- The Furst Quarry exemplifies circa 1931-1967 quarrying techniques, and its pits are little changed since 1967. Maple Hill Mill (presently C&H Mill) conveys the evolution of milling techniques from the late 1920s to the present and illustrates the post-World War II transition to limestone ashlar veneer production.



Carl Furst Stone Co. quarry pit , c. 1946-54.



- Maple Hill Mill, pallet building, tramway, and mill (at right).



2012: Dimension Limestone Resources

North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District

- 47 Contributing / 8 Non-contributing Resources:
- Contributors include historic-period quarries, roads, former railroad spur paths, a tramway, mill building, gang saw buildings, circular saw building, pallet building, utility building, blacksmith shop, weigh house, stacking yard, and slurry pond.
- Non-contributing (modern) resources include a mill office, two associated modern buildings, modern waste rock piles, and modern or altered quarry pits.



Borland House, c. 1830.

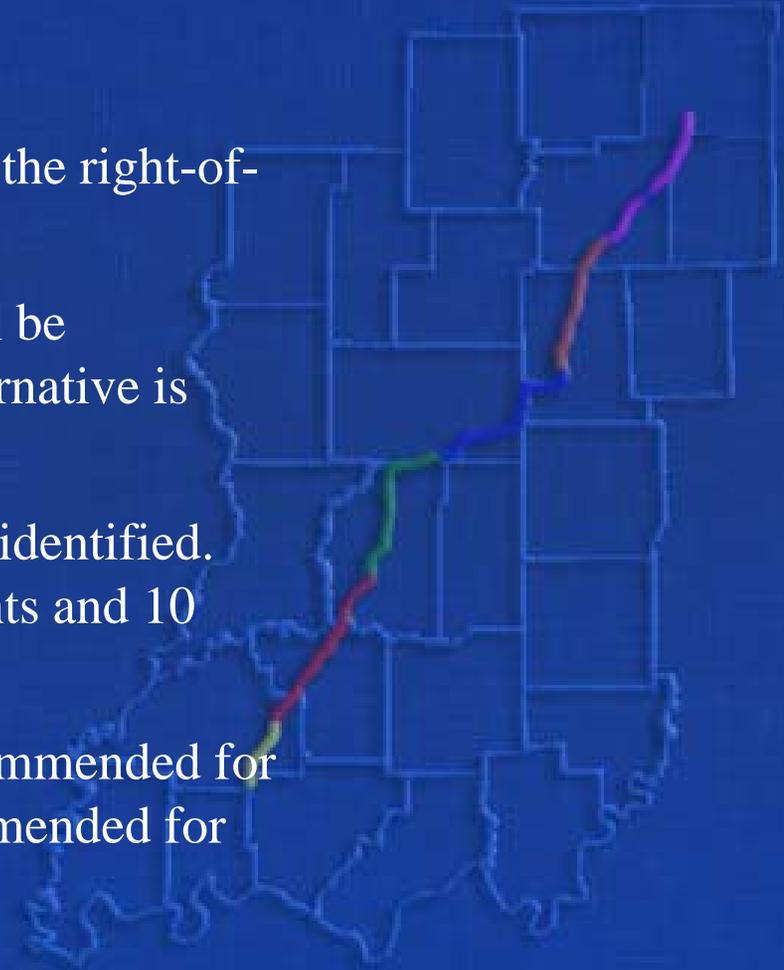


Maple Hill Quarry Pit, c. 1928-1939.



Section 5: Archaeology

- Phase Ia survey completed for much of the right-of-way, especially in the southern half.
- Remainder of Phase Ia and Ic work will be completed when the final preferred alternative is developed.
- To date, 40 unrecorded sites have been identified. Of these, 38 have prehistoric components and 10 have historic components.
- Additional background research is recommended for two sites, and Phase II testing is recommended for one site.





NEXT STEPS:

Submit Comments by February 27, 2012

Section 5 Project Office
3802 Industrial Blvd., Unit 2
Bloomington, IN 47403





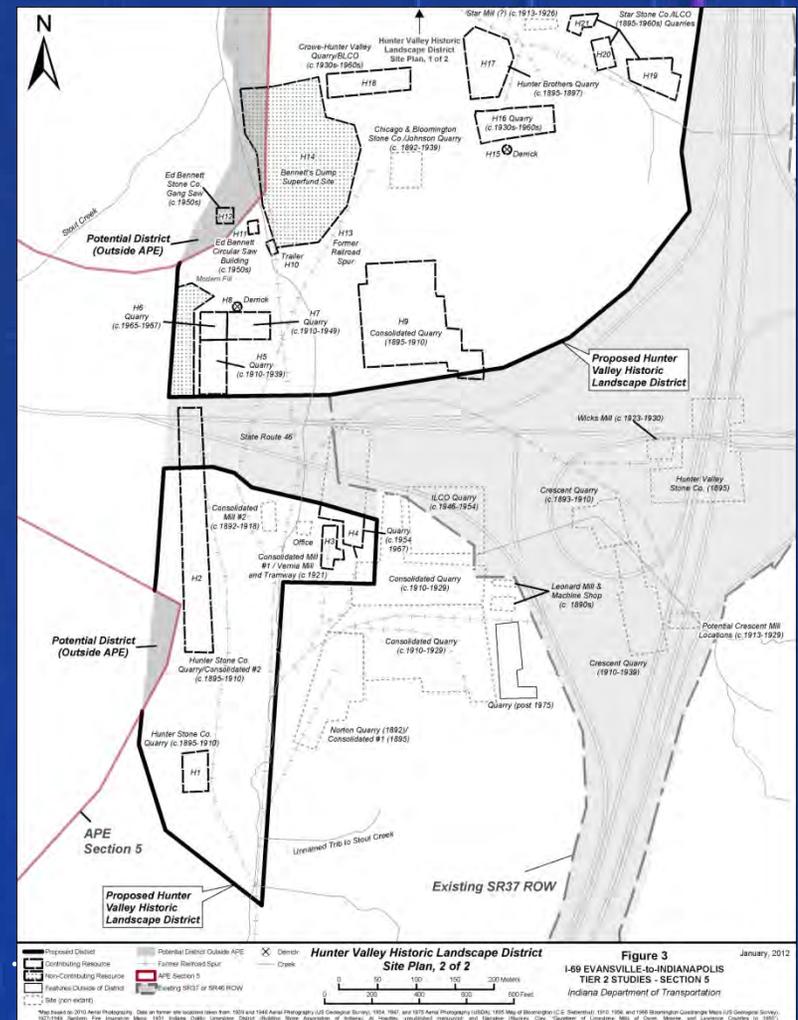
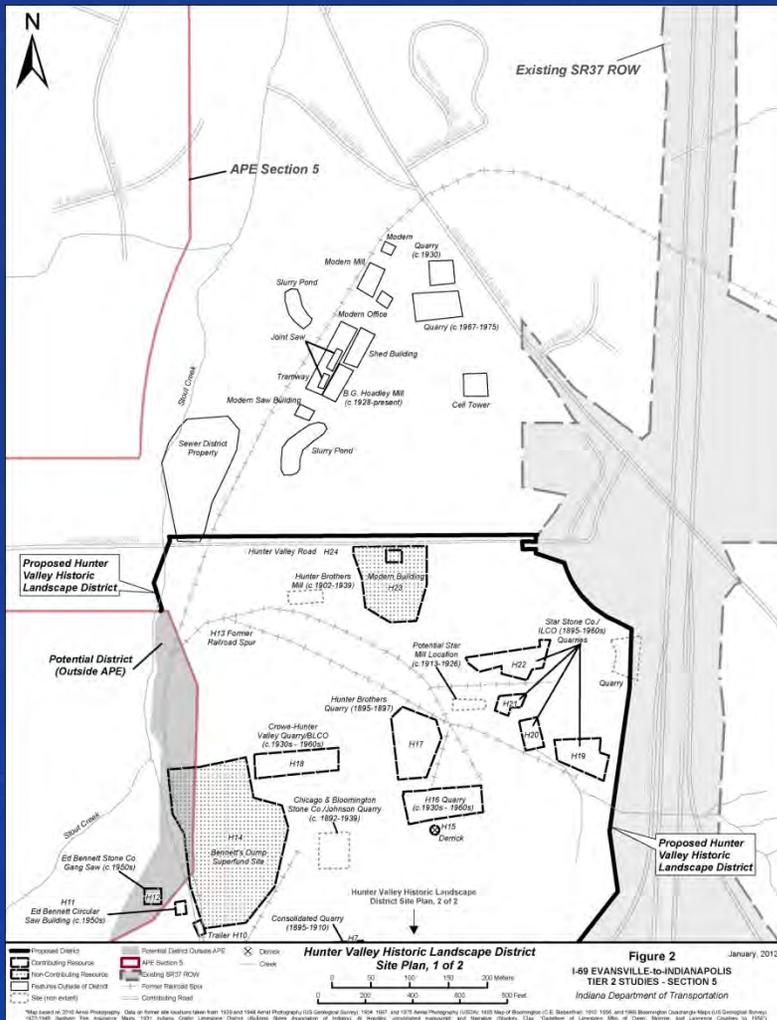
DISCUSSION





2012: Dimension Limestone Resources

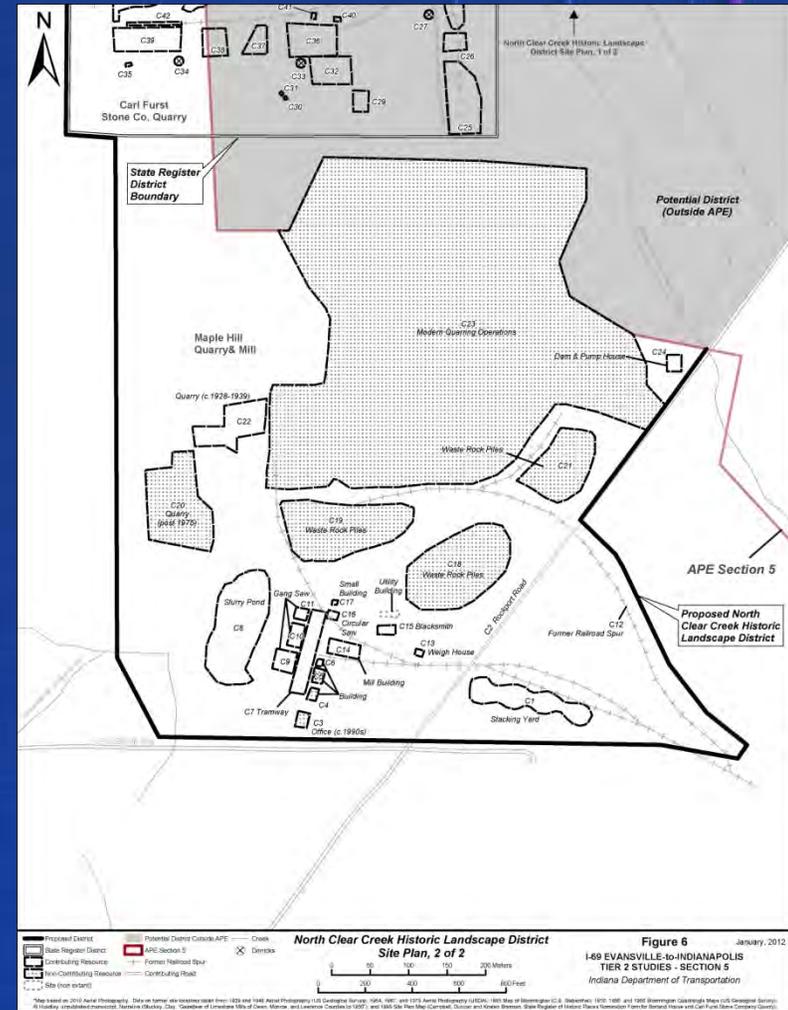
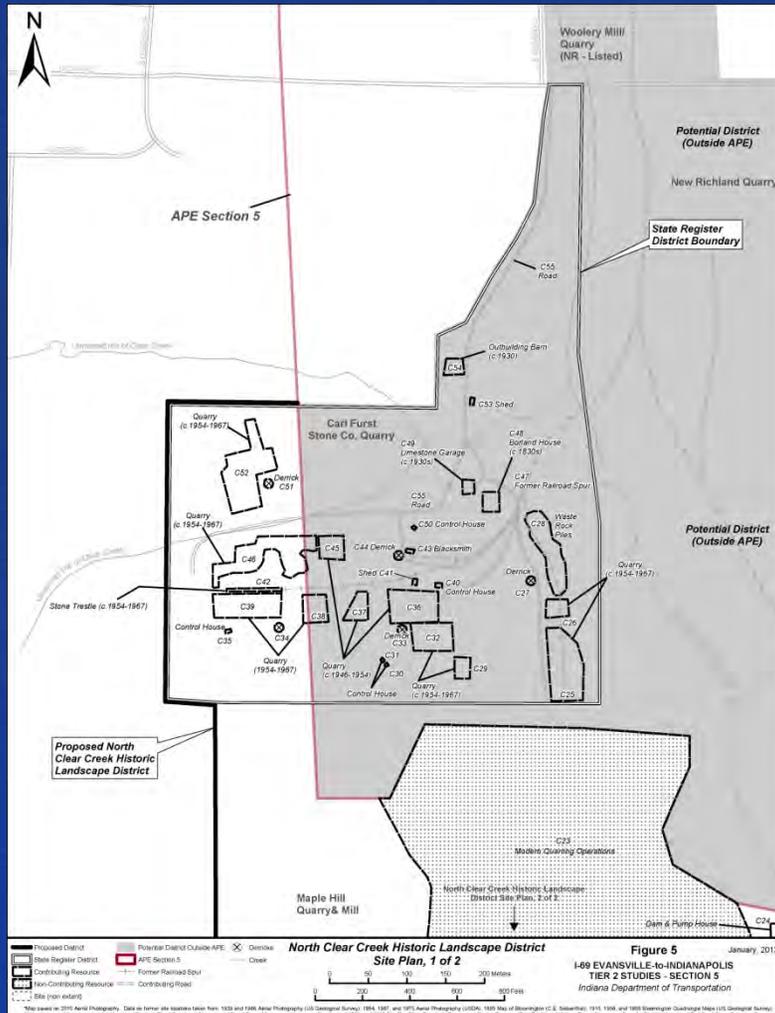
Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District





2012: Dimension Limestone Resources

North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District



Hamman, Mary Jo

From: Hamman, Mary Jo
Sent: Friday, February 17, 2012 7:14 PM
To: Hamman, Mary Jo
Subject: I-69 Section 5 - Correction of Mailing Address
Attachments: 20120217_I69 S5 Correction of Mailing Address.pdf

Dear Consulting Party:

It has been brought to our attention that there may be confusion regarding the mailing address to be used for any consulting party comments. The full mailing address for the I-69, Section 5 Project Office is:

***I-69, Section 5 Project Office
3802 Industrial Boulevard, Unit 2
Bloomington, Indiana 47403***

Please note that the **due date for consulting party comments is February 27, 2012**. If you had previously submitted comments to an address other than that above, please contact me at 812-355-1390 or reply to this email.

We apologize for any additional effort required as a result of this error.

Sincerely,

Mary Jo Hamman, PE

Baker | Indiana, Director of Transportation | Michael Baker Jr. Inc.
8888 Keystone Crossing, Suite 1300 | Indianapolis, IN 46240
Office: 317-581-8592 | Mobile: 317-517-9584 | Fax: 317-581-8593



I-69 EVANSVILLE TO INDIANAPOLIS

February 17, 2012

**RE: I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies,
Section 5: SR 37 South of Bloomington to SR 39, DES No.: 0300381
Clarification of Mailing Address**

Dear Consulting Party:

It has been brought to our attention that there may be confusion regarding the mailing address to be used for any consulting party comments. The full mailing address for the I-69, Section 5 Project Office is:

*I-69, Section 5 Project Office
3802 Industrial Boulevard, Unit 2
Bloomington, Indiana 47403*

Please note that the **due date for consulting party comments is February 27, 2012**. If you had previously submitted comments to an address other than that above, please contact me at 812-355-1390.

We apologize for any additional effort required as a result of this error.

Sincerely,

Mary Jo Hamman
I-69, Section 5 Project Manager

cc: File

Hamman, Mary Jo

From: Hamman, Mary Jo
Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2012 11:44 AM
To: 'Tim Maloney'
Subject: RE: Please add me to your I-69 Sec. 5 consulting party email/mailling list

Tim, I've added you to the Consulting Parties listing. Is it appropriate to remove Jesse Kharbanda from the listing?

Thank you, Mary Jo

From: Tim Maloney [<mailto:maloneyt@hecweb.org>]
Sent: Friday, February 24, 2012 12:08 PM
To: Hamman, Mary Jo
Subject: Please add me to your I-69 Sec. 5 consulting party email/mailling list

Thanks.



Tim Maloney
Senior Policy Director
Hoosier Environmental Council
3951 N. Meridian St. Suite 100
Indianapolis, IN 46208
317-685-8800 ext. 115
C: 812-369-8677
tmaloney@hecweb.org

Join Us. Become a member at www.hecweb.org.



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Highway
Administration**

Indiana Division

April 23, 2012

575 N Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-226-7344

In Reply Refer To:
HAD-IN

Dear Consulting Party:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Section 5 of the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966) requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties.

As part of identification and evaluation efforts for this project, FHWA and INDOT sent consulting parties a copy of two reports: *Additional Information Report*, dated January 13, 2012; and *Consideration of and Findings regarding Dimension Limestone Resources within the I-69 Section 5 Area of Potential Effects*, dated January 24, 2012. (These reports supplemented the original *Section 5 Historic Property Report*, dated July 2008.) The Indiana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurred with the eligibility recommendations in both reports on February 20, 2012. As part of the efforts to assess effects of the undertaking on historic properties, FHWA is now sending you a CD copy of the *Identification of Effects Report, Section 5, SR 37 South of Bloomington to SR 39*. The CD is enclosed in this mailing. We have also included FHWA's signed Findings and Determinations of Area of Potential Effects and Eligibility.

As a reminder, FHWA has invited you to a Consulting Party Meeting to be held on May 10, 2012 at 4:00 pm at:

**Holiday Inn Express
Wells Room
117 South Franklin Road
Bloomington, IN 47404**

At this meeting, we will provide an update on archaeological studies as well as the effects of the undertaking on historic properties. Please review the enclosed CD prior to the meeting.

If you wish to obtain a paper copy of the Identification of Effects Report, please contact the Section 5 Project Office at 3802 Industrial Boulevard, Suite 2, Bloomington, Indiana 47403, or call 1-812-355-1390.

If you wish to provide written comments on any of the enclosed documents, please send them to the Section 5 Project Office at that same address by May 23, 2012.

We hope to see you at the consulting party meeting on May 10, 2012.

Best regards,


 Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.
Division Administrator

Dr. Staffan Peterson, INDOT
Kia Gillette, BernardinLochmueller& Associates, Inc.
Dr. Linda Weintraut, Weintraut& Associates, Inc.
Beth McCord, Gray &Pape

Hamman, Mary Jo

From: Hamman, Mary Jo
Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2012 10:39 AM
To: Hamman, Mary Jo
Cc: Hamman, Mary Jo



mhamman@mbakercorp.com has sent you attachments using Baker eFTP

Good Morning,

Please note that the I-69 Section 5 team has completed development of a document entitled "Findings of Effect Report 04-23-2012.pdf". This report has been mailed to each Consulting Party member.

We have been asked to provide this document via an ftp site, in addition to the CD that was mailed

Message last week. Please access this file using the link contained further in this message. Contact the

Text: Section 5 Project Office at 812-355-1390 if you experience any difficulties.

We look forward to meeting with you on May 10.

Kind regards,

Mary Jo Hamman
I-69 Section 5 Project Manager

To retrieve these attachments, click on the secure link below.

<https://eftp.mbakercorp.com:443?wtcQID=TFpTS1VWUEVaRjpVMWM4Q05UNA==/>

Access to this information will expire on 5/8/2012 12:00:00 AM

NOTE: Some companies have policies at their sites that prohibit the above link to be accessed by just clicking on the link. If this is the case, just copy and paste the entire URL link (including the equal signs) into your browser. If you need additional assistance, contact the Michael Baker IT Support Desk at 1-866-447-6333 or e-mail us at DigitalServices@mbakercorp.com

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U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Highway
Administration**

Indiana Division

April 9, 2012

575 N. Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-226-7344

In Reply Refer To:
HAD-IN

Dear Consulting Party:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Section 5 of the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies. Section 5 extends from SR 37 south of Bloomington to SR 39 (DES No.: 0300381). Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966) requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties.

As part of identification and evaluation efforts for this project, FHWA and INDOT sent consulting parties a copy of an Additional Information Report on January 13, 2012, and a copy of report entitled "Consideration of and Findings regarding Dimension Limestone Resources within the I-69 Section 5 Area of Potential Effects" on January 24, 2012. (These reports supplemented the original Section 5 Historic Property Report, dated July 2008.)

The Indiana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurred with the eligibility recommendations in both reports on February 20, 2012.

Eleven aboveground historic properties are contained within the Section 5 APE:

- Daniel Stout House (105-055-25035)
- Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District
- Monroe County Bridge No. 83 (105-115-35064)
- Monroe County Bridge No. 913 (105-055-25060)
- Morgan County Bridge No. 161 (109-279-60051)
- Morgan County Bridge No. 224 (109-386-60030)
- Stipp-Bender Farmstead (105-115-35055)
- Maurice Head House
- North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District [including the State Register-listed Borland House and Carl Furst Stone Company Quarry (105-115-35020)]
- Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District
- Reed Historic Landscape District

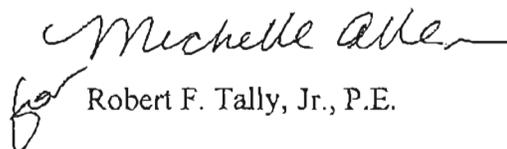
FHWA is inviting you to a Consulting Party Meeting to be held on May 10, 2012 at 4:00 pm
at:

Holiday Inn Express
Wells Room
117 South Franklin Road
Bloomington, IN 47404

At this meeting, an update on the archaeological study will be given and the effects of the undertaking on historic properties will be discussed. You will be sent a CD copy of the *Identification of Effects Report, Section 5, SR 37 South of Bloomington to SR 39* prior to the meeting. This report is not enclosed with this invitation, but is forthcoming.

We hope to see you at the consulting party meeting on May 10, 2012.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michelle Allen" with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right. Below the signature, there is a small handwritten mark that looks like "for" followed by the typed name "Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.".

Division Administrator

Dr. Staffan Peterson, INDOT
Kia Gillette, Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Dr. Linda Weintraut, Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
Beth McCord, Gray & Pape



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Highway
Administration**

Indiana Division

April 23, 2012

575 N. Pennsylvania Street, Room 254
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-226-7344

In Reply Refer To:
HAD-IN

Dear Property Owner:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Section 5 of the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Tier 2 Studies. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966) requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's website provides an overview the Section 106 process. We invite you to visit it and to review "A Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review." (<http://www.achp.gov/docs/CitizenGuide.pdf>)

As part of Section 106 efforts for Section 5 of the I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis Studies, historians have identified historic properties within an Area of Potential Effects. Historic properties are those properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or eligible for listing in the NRHP. The property that you own has been identified as a historic property under Section 106.

Eleven aboveground historic properties are contained within the Section 5 Area of Potential Effects:

- Daniel Stout House
- Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District
- Monroe County Bridge No. 83
- Monroe County Bridge No. 913
- Morgan County Bridge No. 161
- Morgan County Bridge No. 224
- Stipp-Bender Farmstead
- Maurice Head House
- North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District [including the State Register-listed Borland House and Carl Furst Stone Company Quarry]
- Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District
- Reed Historic Landscape District

FHWA is inviting owners of historic properties (or in the case of Maple Grove Road Historic District, a representative of its association) to join Consulting Parties at a meeting to be held on May 10, 2012 at 4:00 pm at:

Holiday Inn Express
Wells Room
117 South Franklin Road
Bloomington, IN 47404

At this meeting, an update on the archaeological study will be given and the effects of the undertaking on historic properties will be discussed. Enclosed are CD copies of the reports identifying historic properties, a CD containing a copy of the *Identification of Effects Report, Section 5, SR 37 South of Bloomington to SR 39*, and a signed copy of FHWA's Findings and Determinations of Area of Potential Effects and Eligibility. These documents are enclosed for your 30-day review.

If you wish to obtain a paper copy of any of report, please contact the Section 5 Project Office at 3802 Industrial Boulevard, Suite 2, Bloomington, Indiana 47403 or call 1-812-355-1390. If you wish to provide written comments, please send them to the Section 5 Project Office at that same address by May 23, 2012.

We hope to see you at the consulting party meeting on May 10, 2012.

Best regards,


Robert F. Tally, Jr., P.E.
 Division Administrator

Dr. Staffan Peterson, INDOT
Kia Gillette, Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
Dr. Linda Weintraut, Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
Beth McCord, Gray & Pape



I-69 EVANSVILLE TO INDIANAPOLIS TIER 2 STUDIES

**Consulting Party Meeting: Section 5
May 10, 2012, 4:00 pm**

Agenda

- 1) Welcome and introductions**
- 2) Present Status of Section 106 Process**
- 3) Listed & Eligible properties**
- 4) Consideration of properties questioned by Consulting Parties**
- 5) Discussion of Effects – Handout from regulations**
- 6) Effects on historic properties**
- 7) Updates for Archacology**
- 8) Question & Answer**



Meeting Summary

I-69 Section 5 Project Office
3802 Industrial Blvd., Unit 2
Bloomington, IN 47403 U.S.A.
(812)355-1390

Location 117 S. Franklin Rd. **Project:** I-69 Tier 2 EIS-Section 5
Wells Room
Holiday Inn Express
Bloomington, IN 47404

Date/Time May 10, 2012 **Notes Prepared By:** Michael Baker Jr., Inc.
4:00 pm – 7:00 pm (ET)

Subject Consulting Parties Meeting

Participants

Kip Shell, Maurice Head House property owner
Don Francis, Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District property owner
Kathy Francis, Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District property owner
Cheryl Ann Munson, Consulting Party/Monroe County Historic Preservation Board of Review
Debby Reed, Reed Quarries property owner
Larry Wilson, Consulting Party/Monroe County Planning Department
Norman Voyles, Consulting Party/Morgan County Commissioner
Chris Baltz, Project Magament Consultant (PMC)/Gray & Pape Cultural Resource Consultants
Nelson Shaffer, member of the public
Bob Bernacki, Consulting Party/Wabash & Ohio Chapter of Society for Industrial Archeology
Dr. Richard Jones, III, Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) / Office of the State
Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)
John Carr, IDNR/SHPO
Steve Walls, Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)
Mary Kennedy, INDOT—Cultural Resources Office (CRO)
Patrick Carpenter, INDOT—CRO
Michelle Allen, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
Dr. Linda Weintraut, Project Management Consultant (PMC)/Weintraut & Associates (W&A)
Bethany Natali, PMC/W&A
Kia Gillette, PMC/Bernardin, Lochmuller & Associates (BLA)
Mary Jo Hamman, Michael Baker Jr., Inc. (Baker)
James Peyton, Baker
Timothy Zinn, Baker
Jesse Belfast, Baker
Stephen Hinks, Baker
Lisa Manning, Baker



Meeting Summary

Michelle Allen, FHWA, thanked everyone for participating in the Consulting Parties Meeting. Linda Weintraut, W&A, informed property owners aspiring to become Consulting Parties that they would need to send a request letter to the project office. Dr. Weintraut informed attendees that the focus of the meeting would be on Section 5 of the undertaking and only on those issues associated with Section 106. National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed and eligible properties and the potential effects of the undertaking on these properties will be discussed. Everyone should have received the Effects Report CD in the mail. She asked those present to please submit written comments as well as ask questions during the discussion. Dr. Weintraut said that Baker would call for questions periodically in the meeting but there would be time at the end of the meeting for questions and answers as well.

Present Status of Section 106 Process was presented by Timothy Zinn, Baker, who outlined the steps of the Section 106 process. The process has been initiated; the Area of Potential Effects (APE) has been defined and refined. Research and survey has been ongoing since 2004. The Historic Property Report was finalized in 2008. An Additional Information (AI) Report and Limestone Report were published in 2012 and followed with a Consulting Party meeting held on January 31, 2012.

Following the identification of historic properties in the AI Report, Consulting Parties had offered written comments on two properties: Thomas L. Brown School, recommended as Contributing to the historic fabric of Monroe County but not NRHP-eligible in the AI Report, and 3275 N. Prow Road, recommended as Non-Contributing to the historic fabric of Monroe County and not NRHP-eligible during 2004/2005 survey.

As part of the consideration of Consulting Party comments, Baker said that Thomas L. Brown School still was not recommended eligible for the NRHP due to its lack of association with significant educational or architectural trends or association with a significant individual. Specifically, the school's construction was not tied to either country of township consolidation and it was deemed a very late example of a mid-century modern school, with any unusual distinguishing features.

Baker also stated that in regard to the farmhouse at 3275 N. Prow Road, it was elevated to Contributing status, but was not recommended eligible for the NRHP, primarily because (based on exterior evidence alone) the house appears to have a series of additions, contains a mid-century porch, and is clad in aluminum siding. With these alterations, the property does not appear to reflect a ca. 1900 construction period (as indicated by its massing and exterior door and window styles) with the requisite integrity required for the NRHP. If an interior inspection is granted by the property owner and additional significant information is learned, such as a much earlier



Meeting Summary

construction date or unusual construction methods, the property will be re-evaluated according to the appropriate historical context(s).

Cheryl Ann Munson, Monroe County Historic Preservation Board of Review, inquired about the accuracy of C.E. Siebenthal's 1895 map for dating the farmhouse on Prow Road and other resources. Ms. Munson asked whether Baker field-checked the map. *Response:* Mr. Zinn replied that other maps and aerial views were used to determine age criteria for the farmhouse and other resources, but he did not have specifics available to determine how many of the surveyed resources were depicted on the 1895 map.

Don Francis asked if historical designation affects property value. *Response:* Ms. Allen and Mr. Zinn explained that if a property is listed in the National Register, the effects of a federal or federally-permitted undertaking must be evaluated (note: state-funded undertakings have similar protections). Using federal funds on a project on the property must be assessed as part of Section 106 compliance. There are no restrictions on what property owners may do with private funds.

Baker then discussed that an effects assessment was carried out for the four project alternatives that have been advanced through an alternatives screening process. These alternatives are numbered 4, 5, 6, and 7. The alternatives screening process will be discussed in detail in the forthcoming Tier 2 Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). Mr. Zinn will discuss project effects for the first six properties, and Mr. Belfast will discuss project effects for the last five properties.

Daniel Stout House was listed in the National Register of Historic Properties (NRHP) in 1973. There were no direct effects from any of the alternatives related to the I-69 project. Meets Criteria A & C for eligibility.

Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District was listed in the NRHP in 1998. Meets eligibility requirements under Criteria A, B & C. The elimination of highway access at Acuff Rd in all alternatives could have a positive effect on the district by reducing the amount of through traffic.

Don Francis questioned how access would be granted to properties east of the Zeller's house (closest Contributing property to the undertaking). *Response:* Mr. Zinn stated that the public will still have the use of Acuff Road west of the highway, but Acuff Road will not cross I-69. It would be up to Monroe County to continue to maintain that portion of the road.

Mr. Francis noted that one could turn around on the dirt road (near the dead end section of Acuff Road), but would be difficult for school buses. *Response:* James Peyton advised there is no room to cul-de-sac the road as the historic district boundary line borders INDOT's right-of-way fence



Meeting Summary

along SR 37. Monroe County will have to provide property access across Stout's Creek. Mr. Zinn suggested if there were further questions regarding property access to contact the project office.

Monroe County Bridge No. 83 is a Warren pony truss bridge built ca. 1910. The bridge is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. There are no direct visual or auditory effects from any of the alternatives and the project is expected to have limited impacts on traffic numbers.

Stipp-Bender Farmstead qualifies for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with Monroe County agriculture. Section 5 of the I-69 Project would have no direct visual or auditory effects on this property.

Maurice Head House was determined eligible by FHWA following Section 4 investigations and is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The at-grade intersection at SR 37 and W. That Rd. will be eliminated; all alternatives will likely decrease traffic in the vicinity.

Kip Shell, owner of the Maurice Head House, asked if he could receive the results from the auditory studies conducted in Section 4. Mr. Shell inherited the property from his aunt and she did not keep all documents. *Response:* Steve Walls, INDOT, asked Mr. Shell to contact him at the project office for assistance.

North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the dimension limestone industry. Two project alternatives have an adverse effect on the project: Alternatives 4 & 5. Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 have a direct effect on the property specifically related to the widening of W. Fullerton Pike. Alternatives 4 & 5 require up to 10 acres of new right-of-way and 9 acres of placement fill material (7% of the 139.3 acres of the district) and Non-Contributing resources (modern driveway and office building) would be removed.

Mr. Zinn said that Alternatives 6 and 7 would have "No Adverse Effect" on the district. Alternative 6 requires only 2 acres of new right-of-way and 1 acre of fill material (1% of the 139.3 acres). Alternative 7 requires neither right-of-way nor cut/fill from the district.

John Carr, IDNR/SHPO, asked if the W. Fullerton Pike driveway would be closed and if there are there only two entrances, W. Fullerton Pike and S. Rockport Rd.? *Response:* Yes, there are presently two entrances to the property. The S. Rockport Rd. entrance will be maintained. Ultimately, the property owner will decide whether the W. Fullerton Pike drive will be maintained. It is possible under all four alternatives to maintain property access at both entrances.



Meeting Summary

Larry Wilson, Monroe County Planning Department, asked whether fill is needed along the entire length of W. Fullerton Pike? *Response:* Mr. Zinn stated that W. Fullerton Pike has undesirable low and high spots in the vicinity of the historic district, and the fill would be needed to optimize the grade of the road. Mr. Zinn noted that alternatives 4 & 5 try to correct the interchange alignment at S. Rockport Road, while alternatives 6 & 7 do not and thus have a smaller footprint.

Mr. Wilson asked if shorter portions of W. Fullerton Pike appeared for each alternative and if the whole length of Rockport Road would be affected by the alternatives. *Response:* Mr. Peyton stated that the length of W. Fullerton Pike impacted by the project does vary between alternatives. The effects analysis dealt only with the portion of Rockport within the historic district and APE.

Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A and there are no adverse direct or indirect effects associated with any of the alternatives. Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 call for small grade change to allow for an underpass at Vernal Pike.

Reed Historic Landscape District is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A. The I-69 Project does not have any direct or indirect impacts that would adversely affect the integrity of this property. Alternatives 4 & 5 call for a raised overpass at Arlington Road.

In regard to the Reed Landscape District, Mr. Wilson asked if there was an inquiry whether there has been consideration of possible increased traffic on Vernal Pike. *Response:* Gates Drive will no longer be open to access businesses in the Whitehall Crossing Shopping Plaza, and the plaza is far enough away from Vernal Pike that traffic should not increase on this road. The industrial area along Vernal Pike is not as great a traffic generator as the shopping plaza; moreover, the historic district does not contain and sensitive Contributing elements that are proximate to Vernal Pike.

Ms. Munson stated the house at 3275 N. Prow Road is Contributing to the survey but would not be made part of the Reed Historic Landscape District because it was not contiguous to it but noted the Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District has dis-contiguous NRHP boundaries. *Response:* Mr. Zinn stated that in defining boundaries for the Reed Historic Landscape District, boundaries were reduced from their historic extent to include only those areas with the highest concentration of Contributing features. The methodology for defining district boundaries in all three limestone properties was coordinated with FHWA, INDOT, and SHPO, and these agencies participated in field views at each property in order to refine boundaries. Regarding the N. Prow



Meeting Summary

Road property, Jesse Belfast, Baker, stated the house is not part of a cluster of properties, as is the case in the southern part of the Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District.

Ms. Munson asked for a map and if consultants knew what is located between the Reed district and N. Prow Road property. *Response:* Mr. Belfast said some scattered early twentieth century houses that could be former worker housing are present, but including this area in the historic district would add too many Non-Contributing resources to the district. Mr. Zinn explained how a garage south of the defined district had been eliminated from the district because of the high number of modern/Non-Contributing resources separating it from the rest of Reed district. Mr. Belfast added that the Hoadley mill had been excluded from the Hunter Valley district for similar reasons.

Ms. Munson stated that, from the county's standpoint, Hunter Valley and Reed are very similar. Ms. Munson stated the county did not like the modern disruption of the district [via modern roadways] and that it would have made more sense to define the district by parcels. Ms. Munson asked if historians went to the county, to the geological survey, or talked with people who had knowledge of the limestone area. *Response:* Mr. Zinn noted that historians did conduct research as part of the boundary designation at the Geological Survey and, regarding the two districts, noted that the concentrations of historic properties were smaller than the concentrations of modern properties.

Ms. Munson stated that we have to look at roads as ways to bring people in to appreciate historic properties and will focus on that in her comments. *Response:* Mr. Belfast affirmed that there had been 30 days after the Limestone Report was released for comments on district boundaries and that no comments related to boundaries were received.

Monroe County Bridge No. 913 is a single-span, Warren pony truss, constructed in 1946, which is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. There are no direct impacts and the visual impacts are not adverse because of the level of integrity of the setting due to existing SR 37 and because the scale of the proposed adjacent bridge is similar to that of Monroe County Bridge No. 913.

Morgan County Bridge No. 161 is a single-span, reinforced concrete arch, constructed in the early 1920s by the Indiana State Highway Commission. The bridge is eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and C. There are no adverse direct or indirect effects to the bridge from Section 5 of the I-69 Project. There will be some traffic increases as a result of the undertaking, but those increases are low: The current average traffic volume is 64 vehicles per day . The estimated 2035 traffic volume is 70 vehicles per day.



Meeting Summary

Morgan County Bridge No. 224 was built in 1926 and is a three-span Warren pony truss. The bridge is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Current traffic volume is approximately 1,024 vehicles per day and estimates that future (2035 year) traffic will be 1,040 vehicles per day.

Mr. Carr questioned the “0” in the table for traffic. *Response:* Kia Gillete, BLA, stated Section 5 will continue to provide traffic access to SR 37. Section 6 includes designs for a cul-de-sac, which would include effects similar to “no build” traffic numbers, resulting in a projection of 0 for Section 5 of the undertaking.

Mr. Belfast recapped that alternatives 4 and 5 were considered adverse effects because of impacts at NCC. Alternatives 6 & 7 were no adverse effect.

An Archaeology Update was provided by Stephen Hinks, Baker, who detailed archeological findings along the Section 5 I-69 corridor and explained that more survey studies will begin this June. Alternatives 4 & 5 surveys were conducted in 2006-2007 and archaeologists recently completed the report. Forty-one sites have been identified; 1 site needs to be tested for NRHP eligibility. Many of the sites are small (33 sites yielded ten or less artifacts). Small site areas are likely due to the distance from water sources.

Ms. Munson questioned if the Woodland Pottery Site would be tested. *Response:* Mr. Hinks replied that the site has already been evaluated as not significant due to the artifacts being heavily worn.

Ms. Munson stated that in some states testing is performed because archaeologists cannot determine if an assessment can be made. *Response:* Mr. Hinks stated that decision was not only based on the quality of artifacts, but the nature of the site; based on these data, the site is not eligible for the NRHP. Mr. Hinks said that the SHPO has concurred with that recommendation.

Ms. Munson asked if Mr. Hinks knew how many of the 1,400 sites recorded in Monroe County contained pottery. *Response:* Mr. Hinks said that he did not know but asked Ms. Munson if she knew. She replied that only a handful of these contained pottery.

Mr. Wilson asked if historians or archaeologists had found any evidence of the Ten O’Clock Treaty Line and that it should be cited on the highway. *Response:* There were no archeological or architectural features along the corridor relating to the Ten O’Clock Treaty Line, as this was a political boundary.

This concluded the formal presentation. Dr. Weintraut opened the meeting for general comments and other questions.



Meeting Summary

Ms. Munson inquired if there would be one alternative chosen for the entire corridor? *Response:* Mary Jo Hamman, Baker, stated that it is anticipated the preferred alternative will be a hybrid of alternatives. Ms. Hamman also requested that consulting parties give comments on specific alternative features. She explained that Alternatives 4 & 5 include three lanes of traffic each way with the lanes incorporated on the outside of existing lanes. The right-of-way footprint will increase and have more impacts. Alternatives 6 & 7 lessen impacts by locating the third lanes inside (toward near the center line) of existing lanes and using concrete median barriers for safety.

Ms. Munson asked about the construction of a wall or a concrete barrier next to North Clear Creek and Maple Grove Road districts. *Response:* Ms. Hamman explained that whether a steel beam or cable type barrier was acceptable would depend on the distance between opposing travel lanes (median width). Concrete barriers are used because they are solid and are designed to “right” vehicles that impact them under certain conditions.

Ms. Munson asked if barriers are always constructed of concrete and suggested constructing barriers of limestone for aesthetic purposes since this is “limestone country.” *Response:* Ms. Hamman said limestone could be considered moving forward, but she reminded everyone that safety is INDOT’s first priority. It is a tough choice between a wider roadway with more physical impacts and a narrower, urban type roadway with greater visual impacts.

Ms. Munson noted that a wooded area forms a visual buffer between the Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District, Maurice Head House, Stipp-Bender Farmstead, and the limestone districts and the proposed I-69 right-of-way and that a large portion of the tree buffer is provided by private property owners who could remove their trees at any time. *Response:* Mr. Peyton said that SR 37 was completed in the early 1970s and property owners could have removed their trees a long time ago, so the likelihood of it happening now is small.

Ms. Munson requested that a plan to truly mitigate the effects with the buffer and to acquire land to preserve vegetation and visual impacts be undertaken. *Response:* Ms. Hamman stated the project team is looking into options to buy buffer areas, but for any mitigation there must be a willing property seller. The State cannot require someone to sell their property for mitigation, and any property acquisition must directly relate to the project. It was indicated that Section 106 only mitigates for adverse effects but there can be mitigation for other resources that benefits Section 106 resources as well. Ms. Hamman noted that the project is pursuing willing mitigation sellers and could accomplish multiple objectives. A mitigation site is not eligible for logging.



Meeting Summary

Nelson Shaffer asked if for wetland mitigation does, a property needs to be from the same watershed? *Response:* Ms. Hamman stated that yes, a wetland mitigation property must have the same watershed.

At the end of the question and answer period, Dr. Weintraut requested that written comments be sent to the project office by May 24, 2012.

Mr. Carr asked about the target date for completing Section 106 is late summer or early fall. *Response:* The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) is expected to be released the third quarter of this year. A public hearing will then be scheduled sometime this fall. Dr. Weintraut said that the 800.11(e) will be completed around that same time. If there is a Memorandum of Agreement to mitigate adverse effects, work will start on that this summer. Dr. Weintraut further reminded any property owners who would like to be a Consulting Party to please submit requests to the project office. She adjourned the meeting.

Note: Details discussed in this meeting are subject to change, but are a reflection of how things stood at the close of the meeting, unless otherwise noted. This meeting summary documents ongoing, internal agency deliberations. Accordingly, the information contained in this summary is considered to be pre-decisional and deliberative.

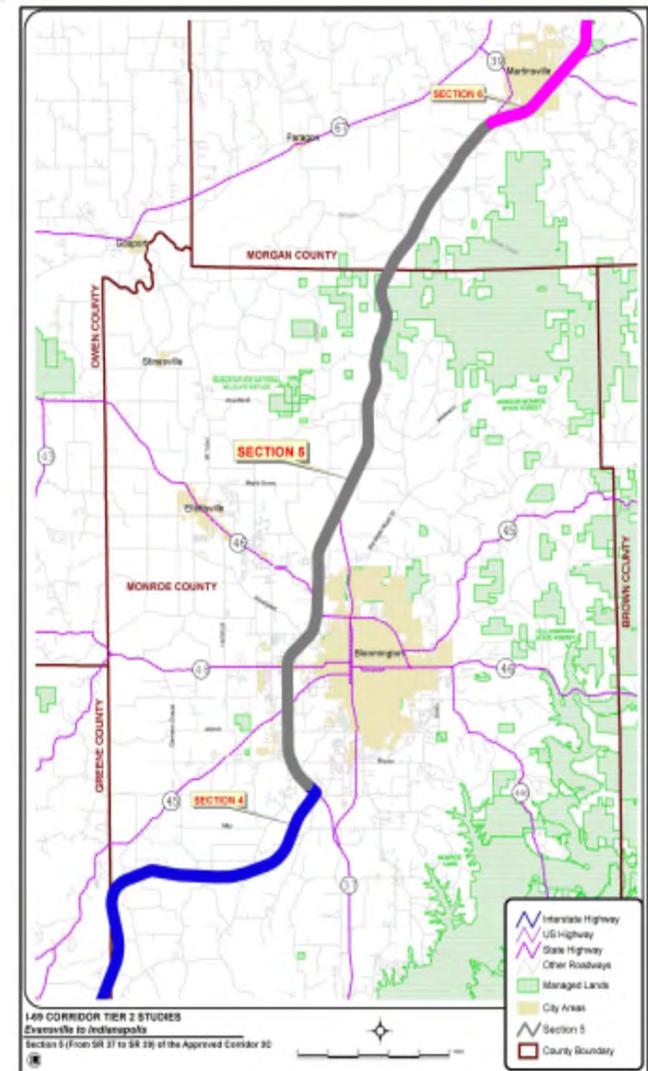
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Consulting Party Meeting:
Discussion of Effects
Section 5 – Bloomington to Martinsville
I-69 Evansville to Indianapolis
Tier 2 Studies
May 10, 2012



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

National Historic Preservation Act (1966):

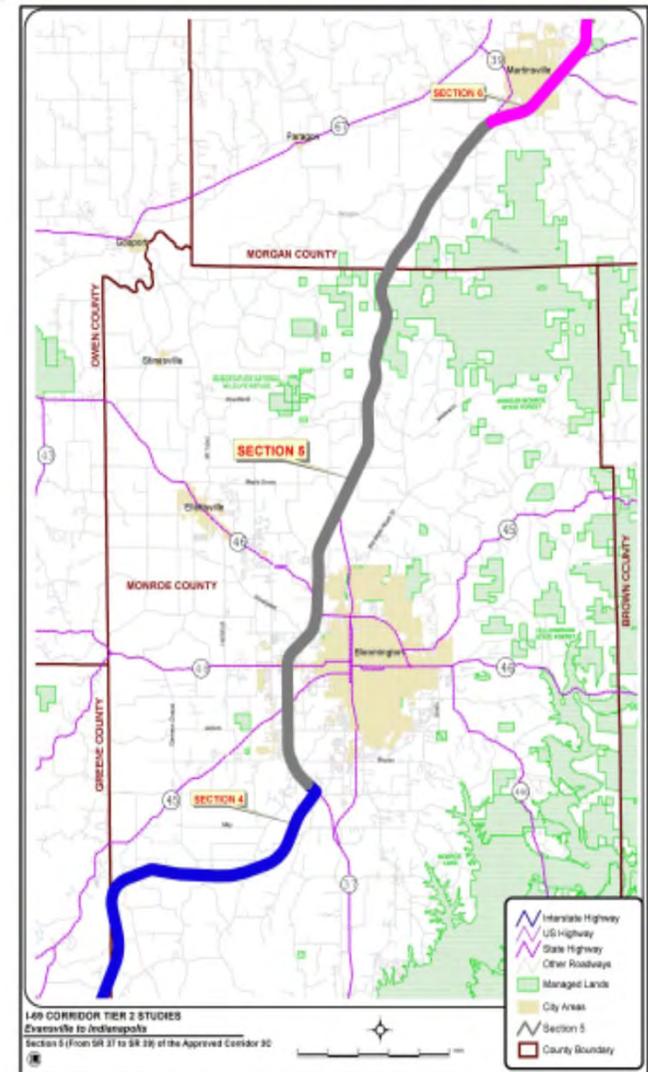
- Take into account the effects of the undertaking on eligible or listed National Register properties
- Afford Advisory Council the opportunity to consult (www.achp.gov)



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Section 106 is a 4 Step Process:

1. **Initiate** the process
2. **Identify** historic properties
3. **Assess** effects of undertaking on historic properties
4. **Resolve** any adverse effects

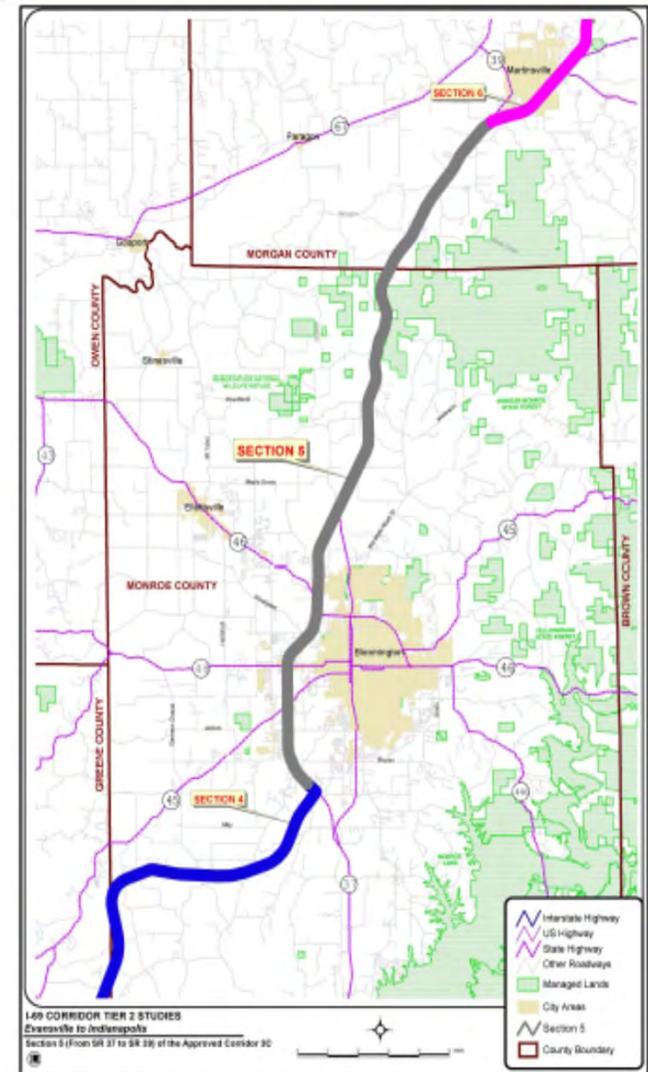


Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 1: Initiated the Process (2004)

Established that there is an undertaking ...

- Identified Consulting Parties
- Identified State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)

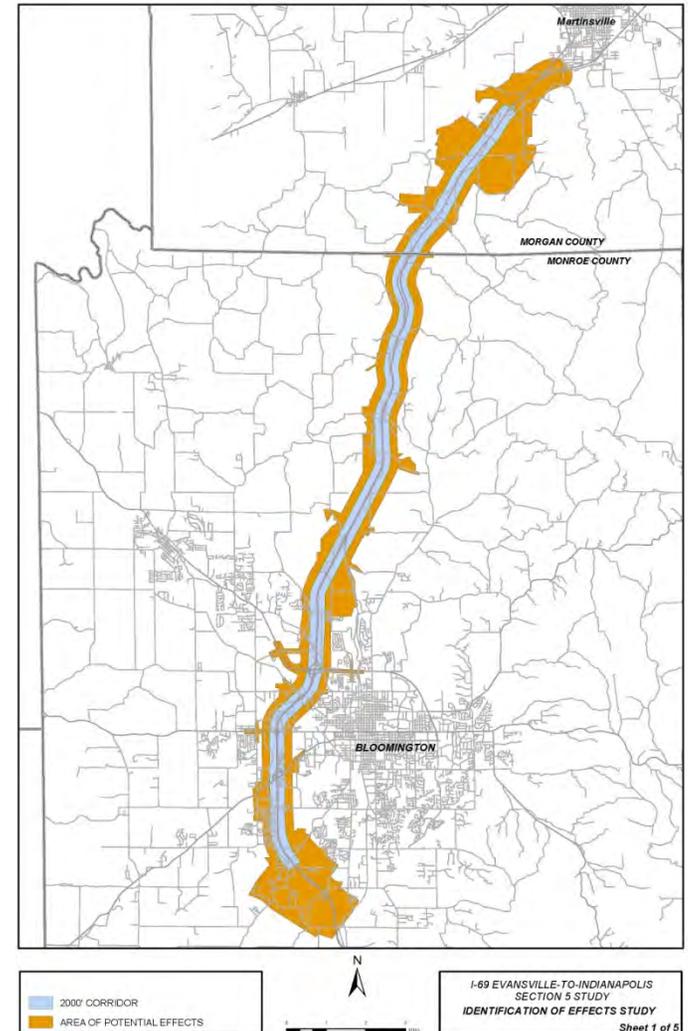


Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 2: Identified Historic Properties

Area of Potential Effects (APE)

- Developed in Consultation with SHPO
- 2004/2011

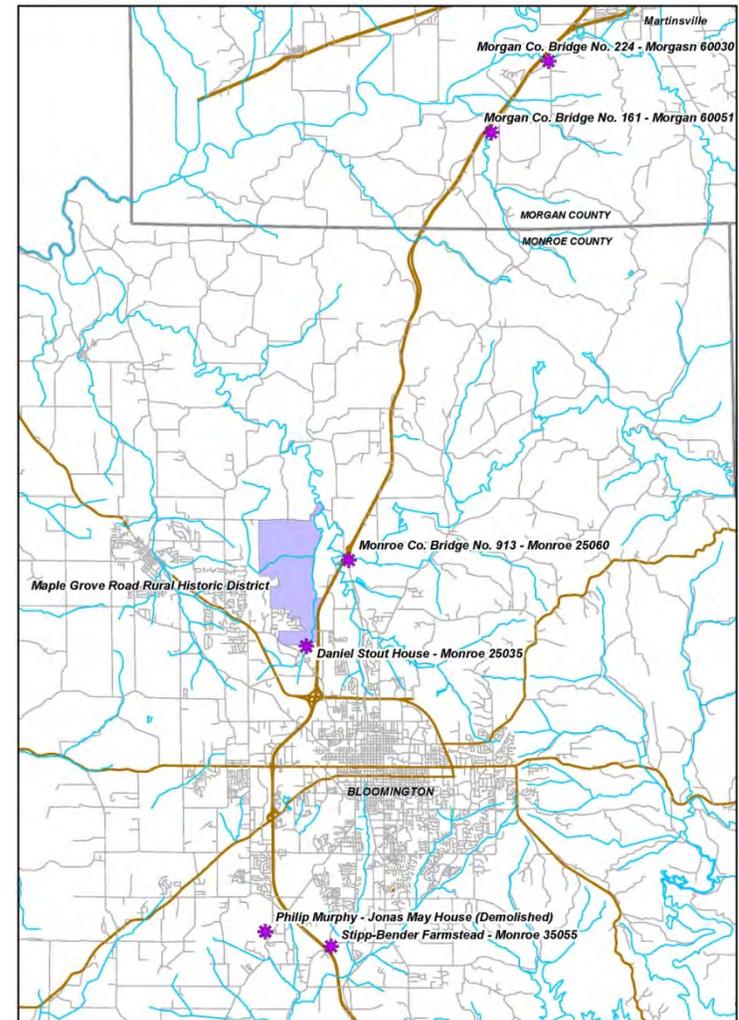


Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 2: Identified Historic Properties

As identified in the 2008 HPR (2004/5)

- Daniel Stout House
- Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District
- Stipp-Bender Farmstead
- Philip Murphy-Jonas May House (demolished)
- Monroe County Bridge No. 913
- Morgan County Bridge No. 161
- Morgan County Bridge No. 224



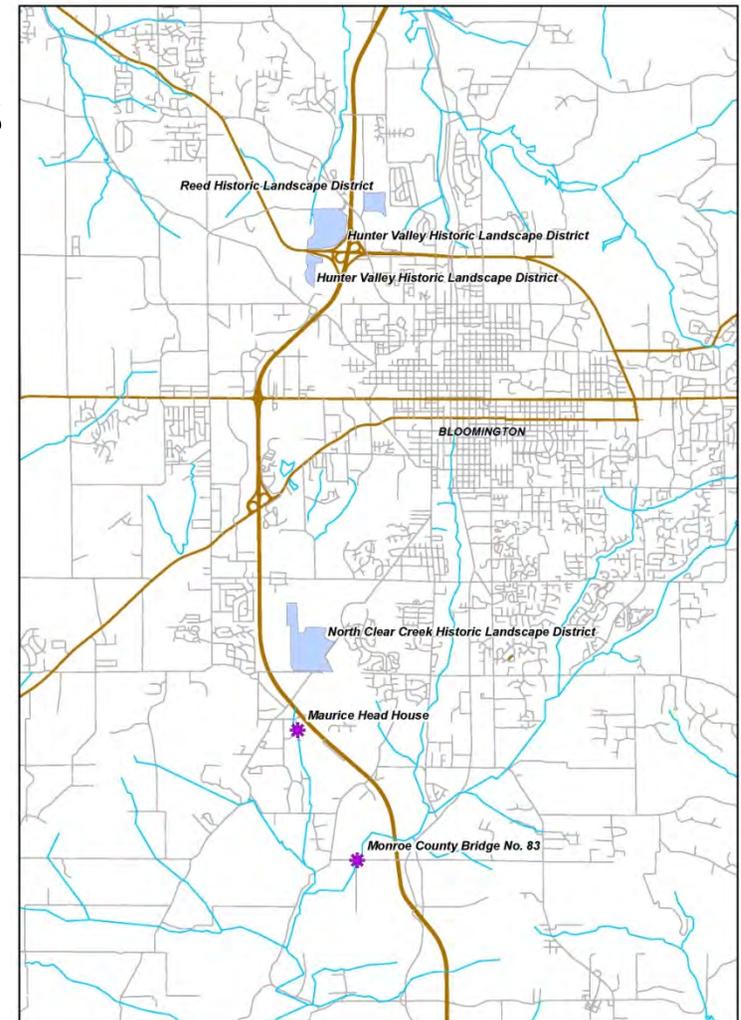
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 2: Identified Historic Properties

As identified in the 2012 AI Report (2011)

- Monroe County Bridge No. 83*
- Maurice Head House*
- North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District
- Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District
- Reed Historic Landscape District

* Property Determined Eligible after 2004/5 HPR survey but prior to preparation of AI Report.



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 2: Considered CP comments:

Thomas L. Brown School

Recommended Not NR Eligible

Criterion A: Not constructed as a result of township or county consolidation.

Thomas L. Brown School was originally planned in 1963 in response to overcrowding and the poor physical condition of the Washington Consolidated School.



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 2: Considered CP comments:

Thomas L. Brown School

Recommended Not NR Eligible

Criterion B: School was named for Thomas L. Brown, a farmer-teacher and principal of the first Washington Township Consolidated School (1929)

It is common for schools to be named for former teachers/administrators, and this association alone would not justify NR eligibility under Criterion B.



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 2: Considered CP comments:

Thomas L. Brown School

Recommended Not NR Eligible

Criterion C: The school is a late example of mid-century school design and is not particularly innovative or representative of significant new trends in educational philosophy.

Research did not reveal that architect Richard Paul Miller was of outstanding significance.



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 2: Considered CP comments:

3275 North Prow Road

Recommended not NR Eligible

Criterion A: As an older farm, the property is unable to convey its agricultural significance due to lost integrity.

Neither the house nor the grounds reflect a similar agricultural context as what exists in the Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District.

It is unlikely this is the only remaining property that housed limestone workers. Other houses along Arlington Road and Hickory Lane likely also provided worker housing.



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 2: Considered CP comments:

3275 North Prow Road

Recommended not NR Eligible

Criterion B: The house is not the best extant property to demonstrate the Reed family's contribution to the Indiana limestone industry.

Property is about 1,200 feet removed from Reed Historic Landscape District and modern intrusions exist in the intervening area.

Although early settler James Parks originally purchased the land in 1816, it is unlikely he ever lived on or improved the property.



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 2: Considered CP comments:

3275 North Prow Road

Recommended not NR Eligible

Criterion C: This vernacular farmhouse was likely built ca. 1899. The house does not appear on C.E. Siebenthal's 1895 map.



Alterations reduce integrity below normal Criterion C threshold for NR. However, the property does appear to qualify for Contributing status in the IHSSI survey.



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 2: Considered CP comments:

3275 North Prow Road

Recommended not NR Eligible

Criterion D: Alternatives 4 and 5 require a portion of the west part of parcel. Alternatives 6 and 7 stay within existing SR37 ROW.

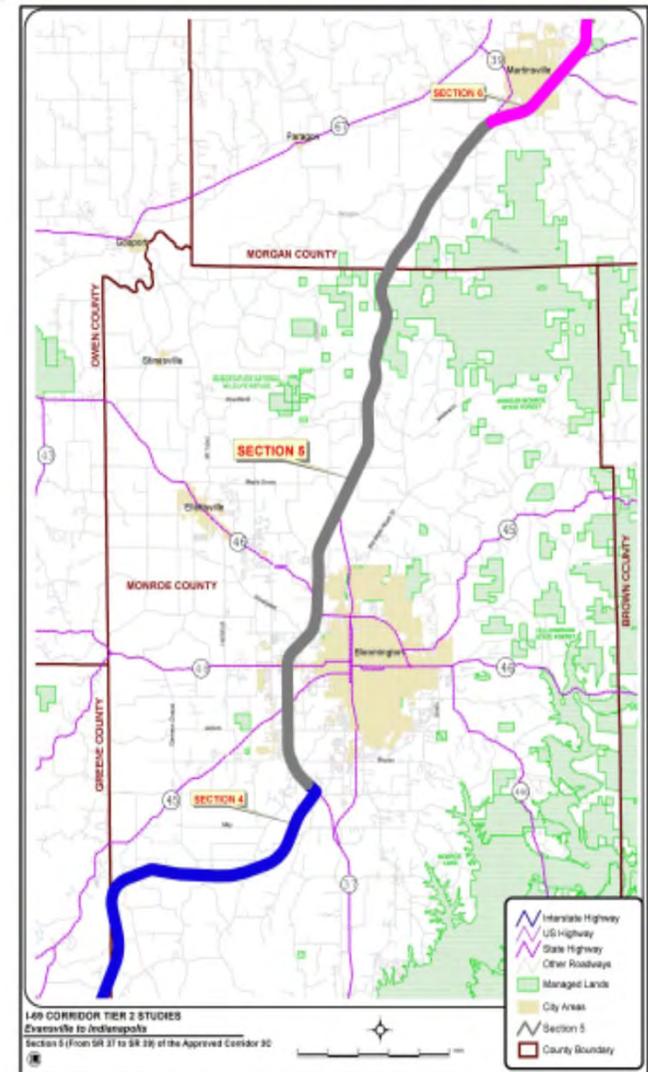
Archaeological evaluation of the part of the subject property required under Alternatives 4 and 5 will be undertaken in summer 2012.



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 3: Assess Effects

“effect” means *alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register.* [36 CFR 800.16(i)]



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 3: Assess Effects

Effects of the undertaking will be either:

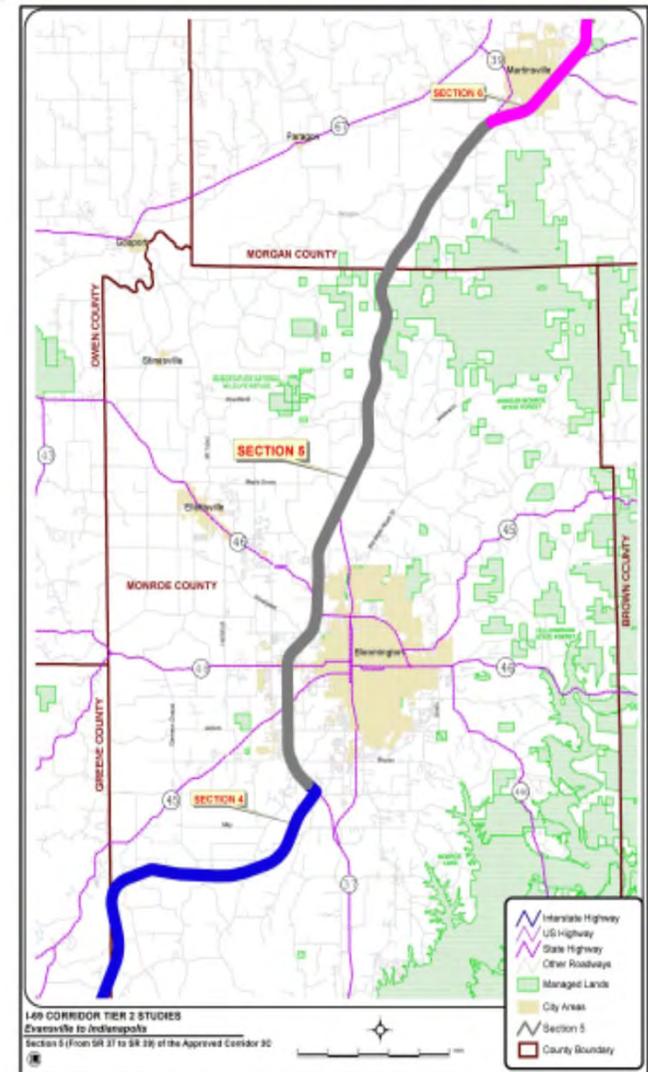
- No Historic Properties Affected or
- Historic Properties Affected

[36 CFR 800. 4 (d) (1) and (2)]

A finding of Historic Properties Affected will be either:

- No Adverse Effect or
- Adverse Effect

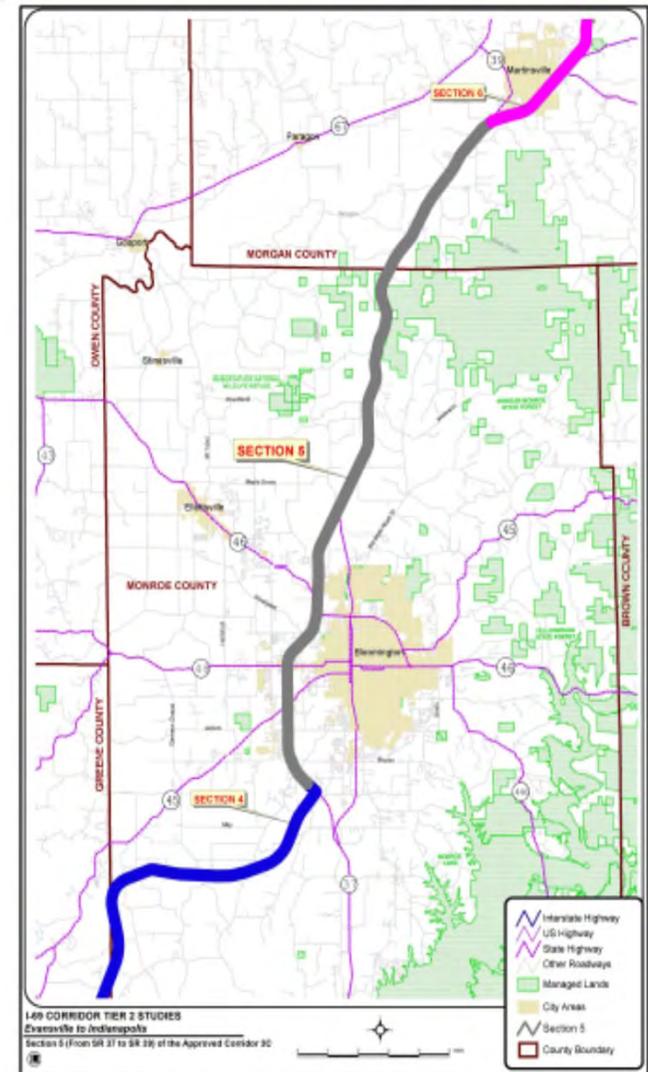
[36 CFR 800.5 (d) (1) and (2)]



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Preliminary Alternatives:

- Alternative 4
- Alternative 5
- Alternative 6
- Alternative 7

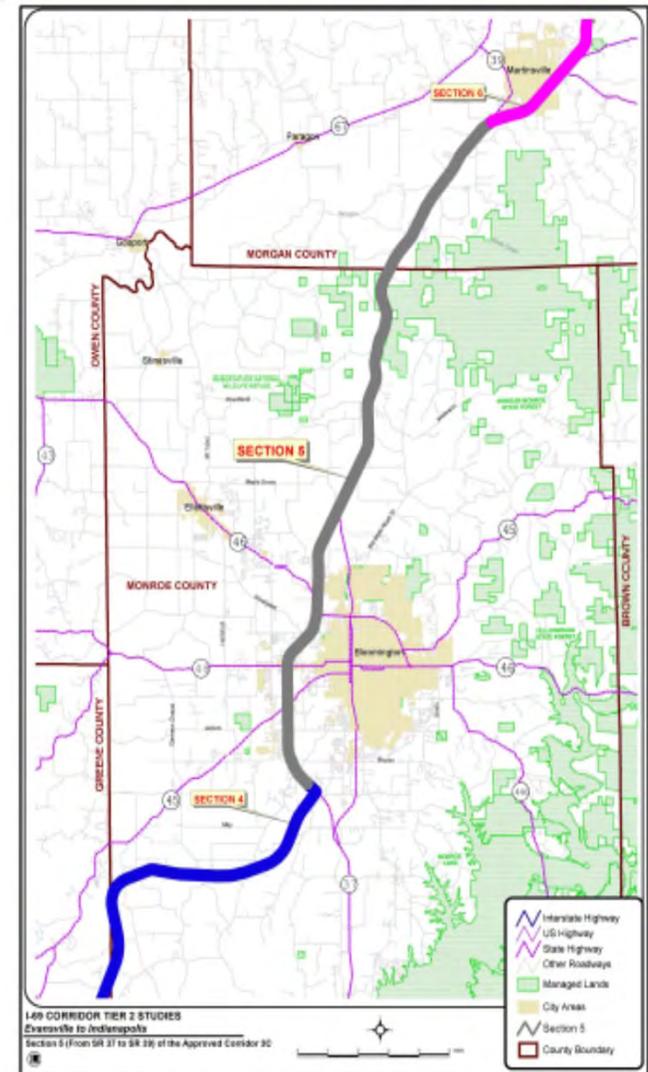


Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 3: Assess Effects

Noise Studies:

- 1) Properties greater than 800 feet from undertaking
- 2) Bridges
- 3) Quarrying/Milling properties
- 4) Studies for other properties



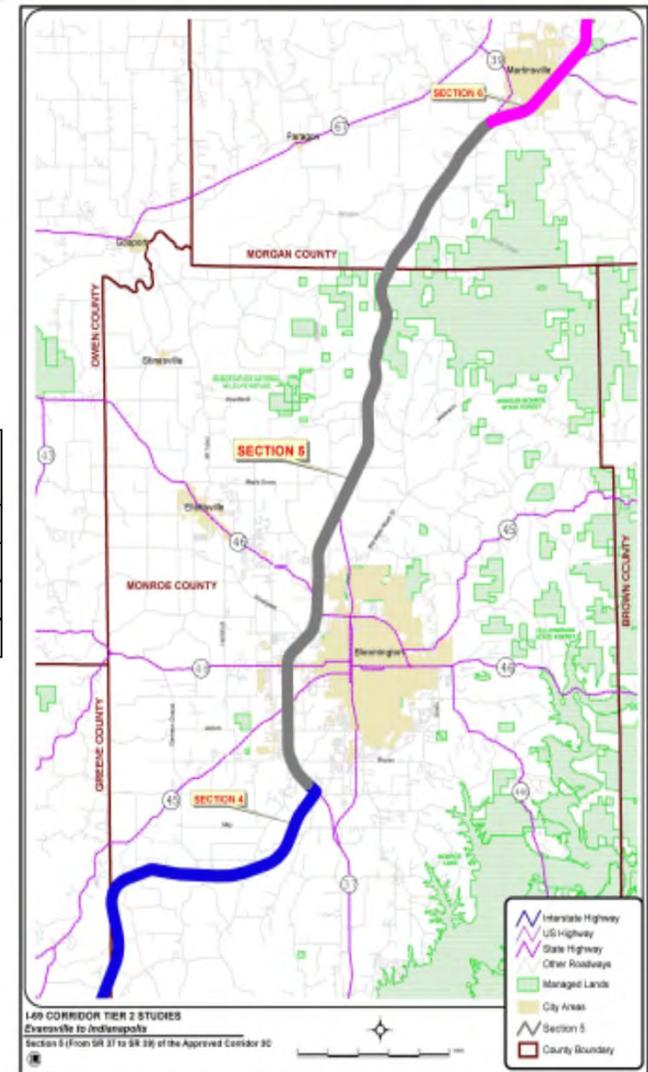
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 3: Assess Effects

Noise Analysis:

Table 1 dBA Levels at Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District

Alternative	Existing Year	Modeled (2035 “No Build”)	Modeled (2035 “Build”)
4	51	52	57
5	51	52	57
6	51	52	57
7	51	52	57



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

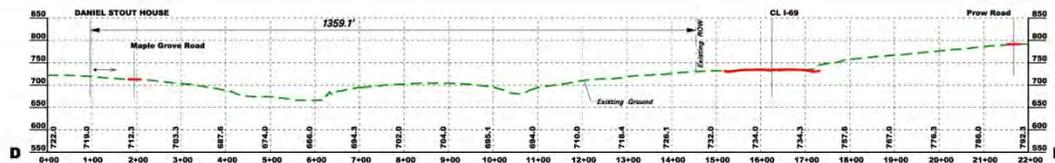


DANIEL STOUT HOUSE

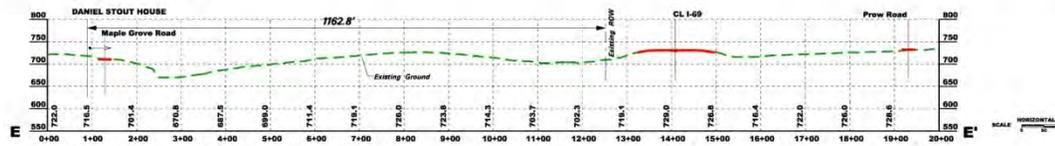


Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Daniel Stout House – Representative Plan Views and Cross Sections



CROSS SECTION D-D'



CROSS SECTION E-E'

	SECTION REFERENCE EXISTING ROW HISTORIC PROPERTY	LEGEND PRELIMINARY ROW AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT	FEATURE EXISTING GROUND LINE OF SIGHT	I-69 EVANSVILLE-TO-INDIANAPOLIS STUDY SECTION 5 (FROM SR37 TO SR39) PLAN VIEW ALTERNATIVE 4 ALIGNMENT AND RESOURCE LOCATION PLANS
				SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 100' VERTICAL 1" = 10'



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

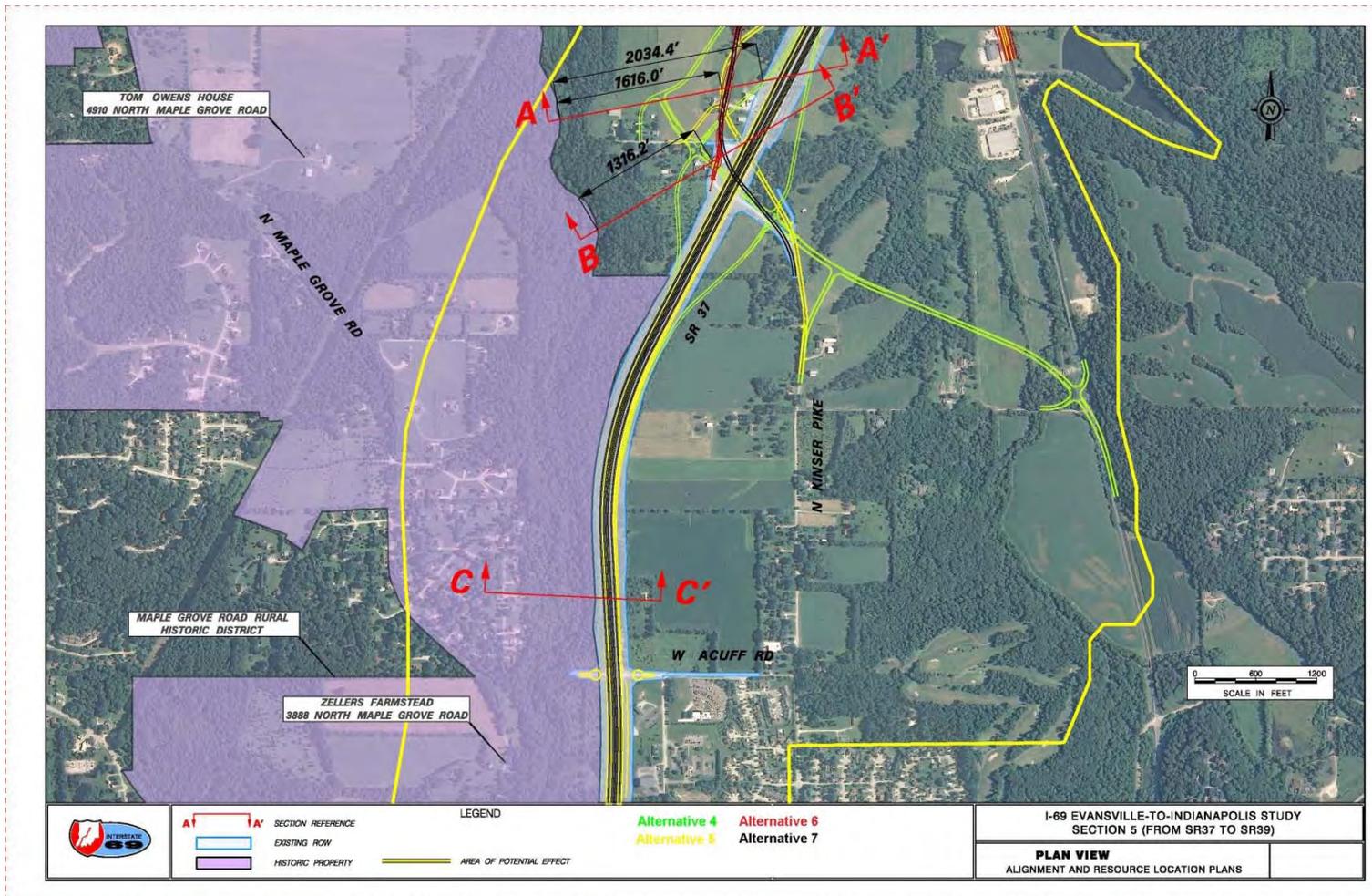


MAPLE GROVE ROAD RURAL HISTORIC DISTRICT



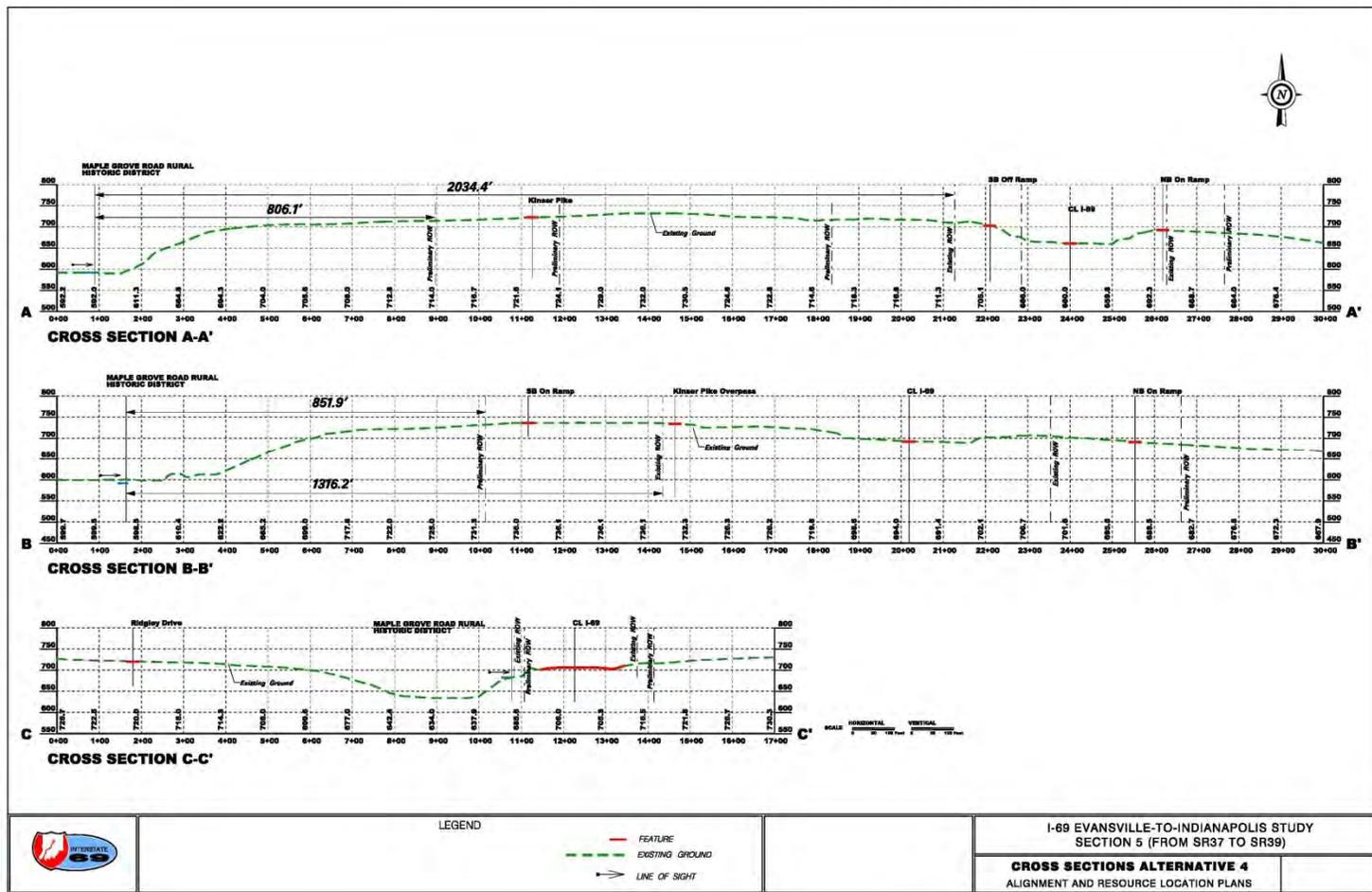
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District – Plan View



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District – Representative Cross Sections



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

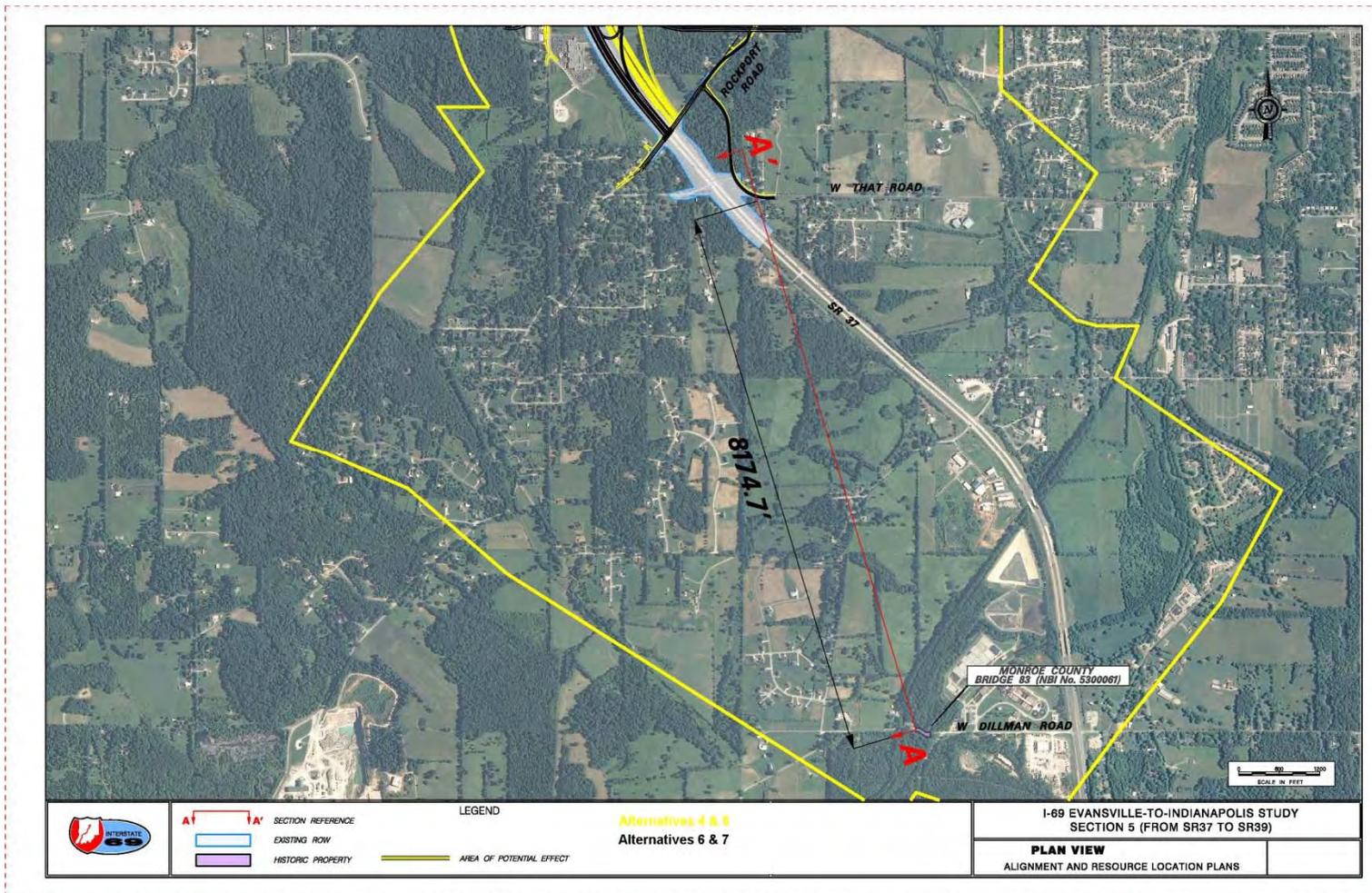


MONROE COUNTY BRIDGE NO. 83



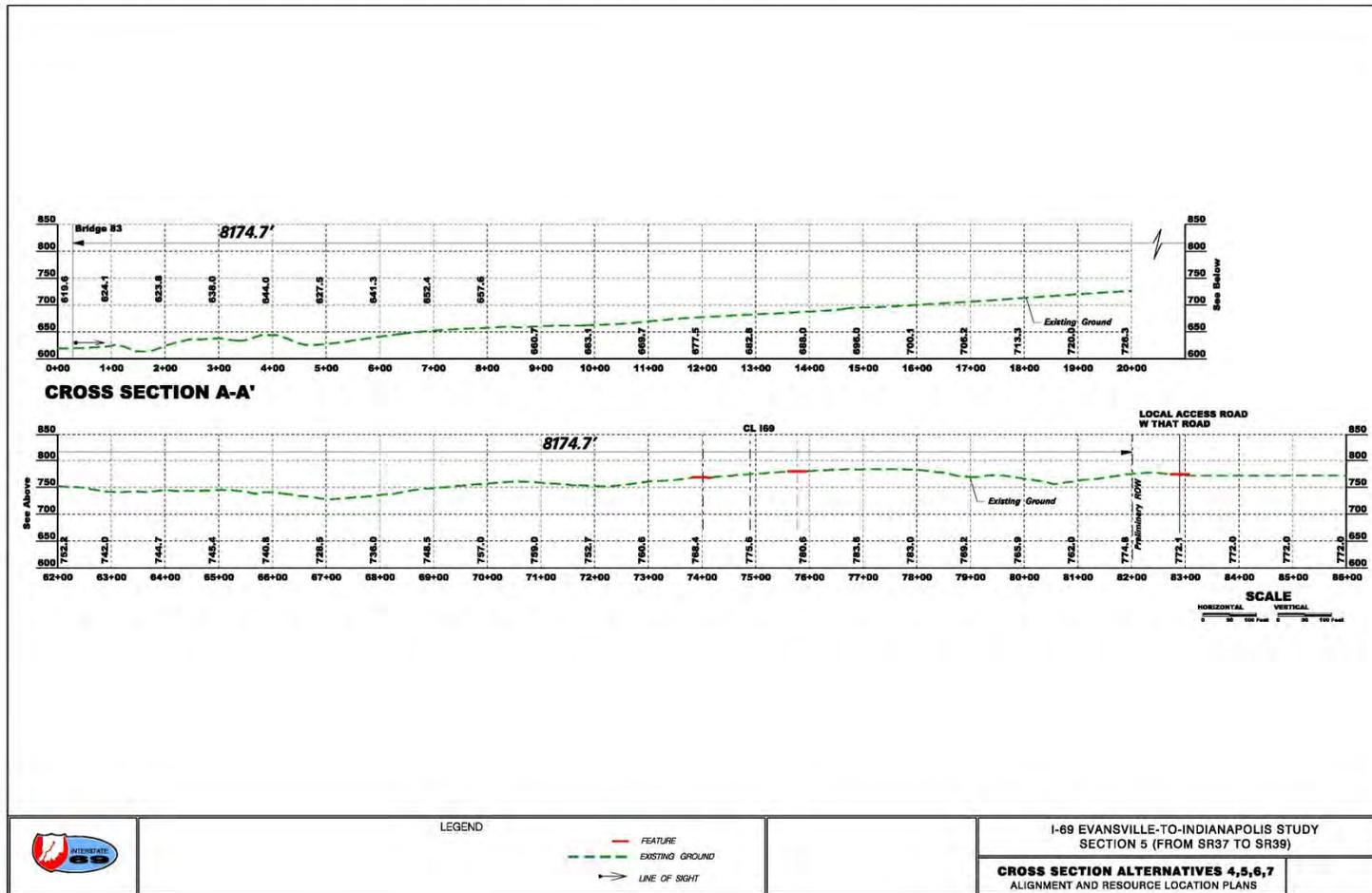
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Monroe County Bridge No. 83 – Plan View



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Monroe County Bridge No. 83 – Representative Cross Section



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

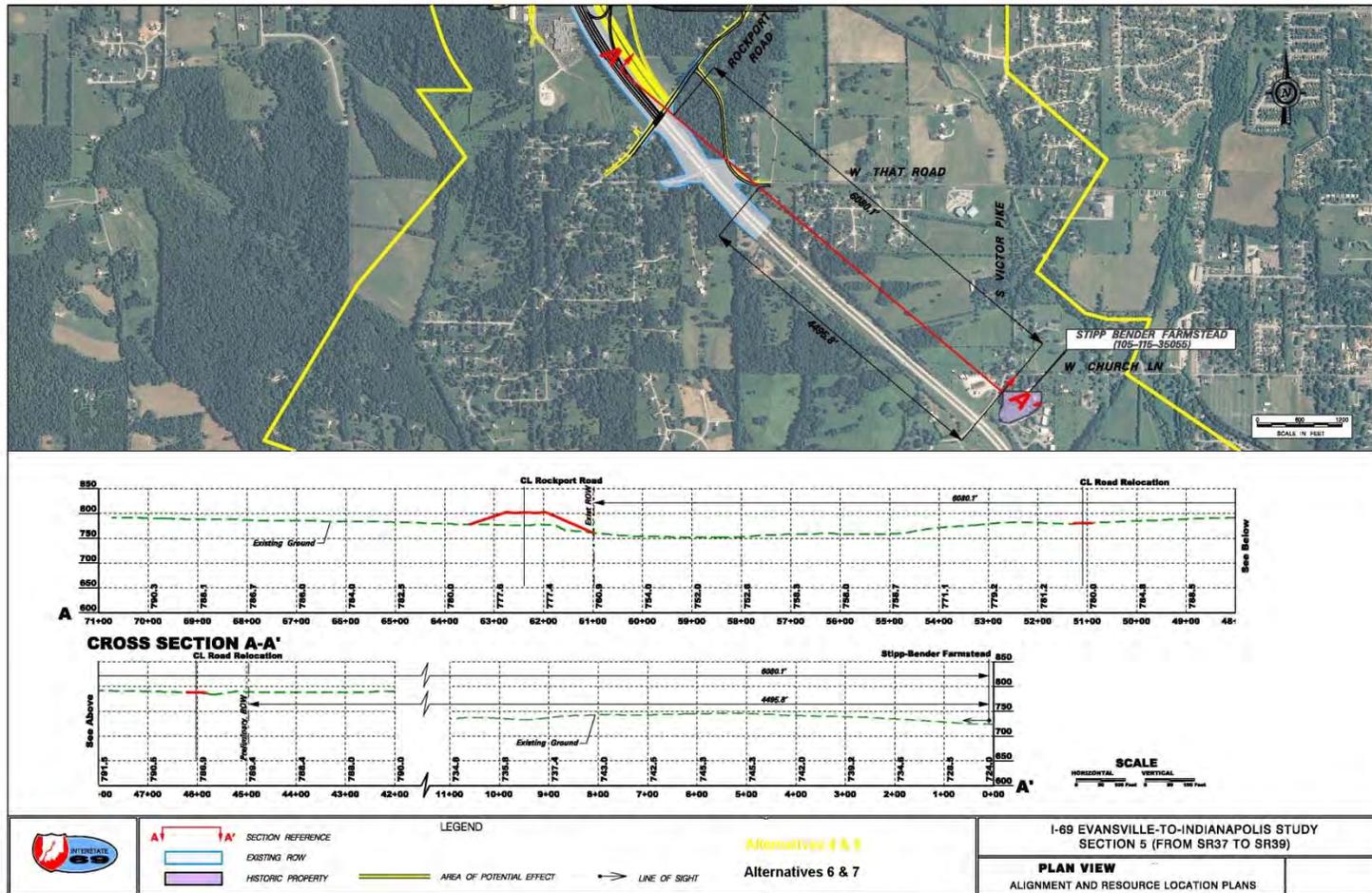


STIPP-BENDER FARMSTEAD



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Stipp-Bender Farmstead – Plan View and Representative Cross Section



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

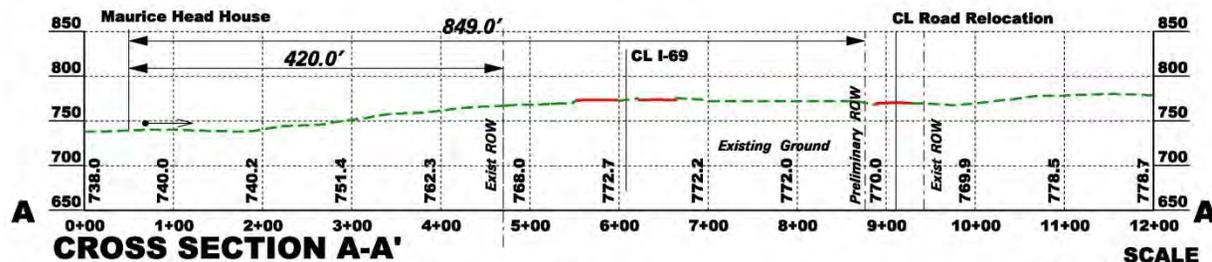


MAURICE HEAD HOUSE



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Maurice Head House – Plan View and Representative Cross Section



	SECTION REFERENCE EXISTING ROW HISTORIC PROPERTY	LEGEND AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT LINE OF SIGHT	Alternatives 4 & 5 Alternatives 6 & 7	I-69 EVANSVILLE-TO-INDIANAPOLIS STUDY SECTION 5 (FROM SR37 TO SR39) PLAN VIEW ALIGNMENT AND RESOURCE LOCATION PLANS
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Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

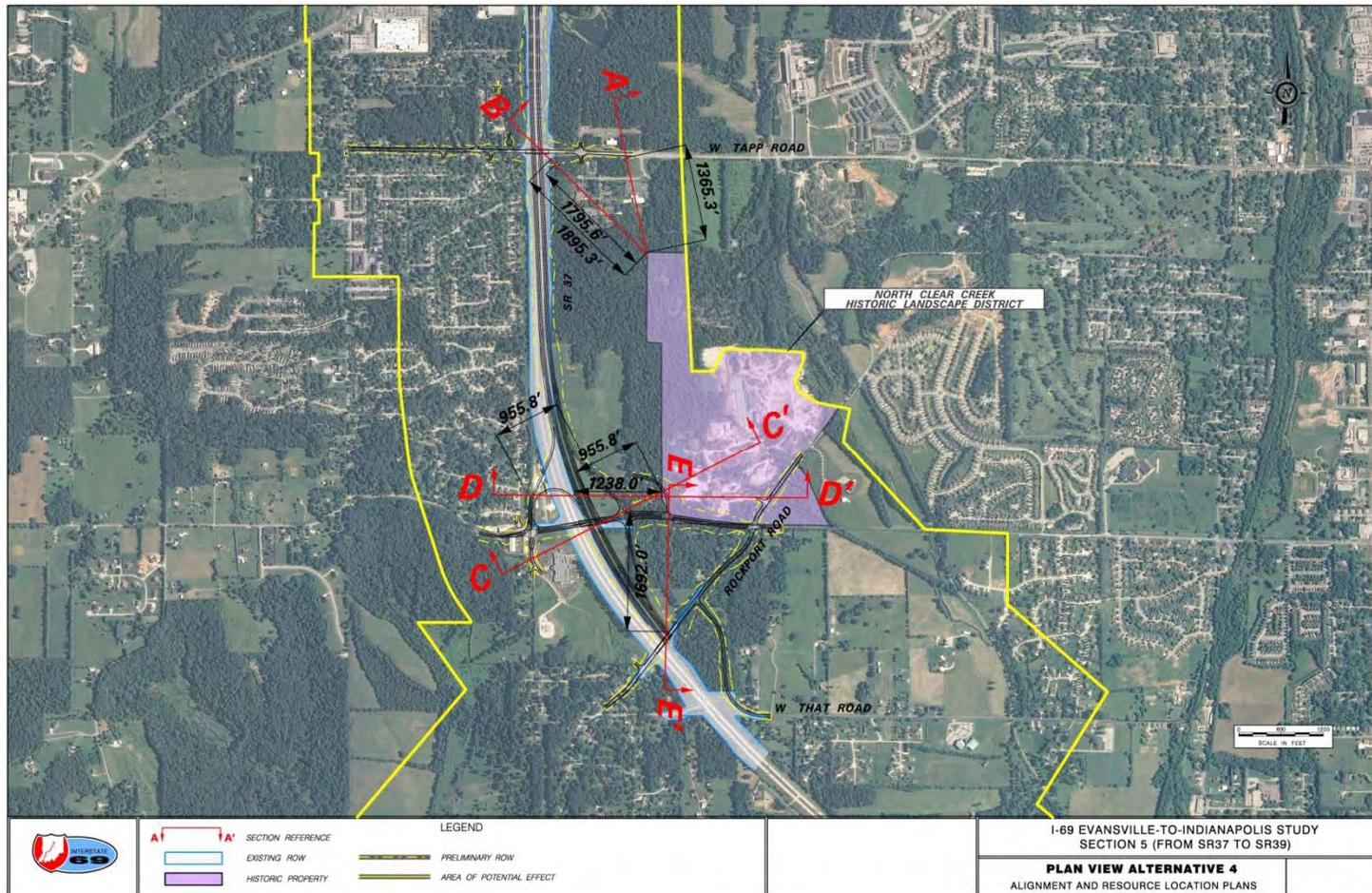


NORTH CLEAR CREEK HISTORIC LANDSCAPE DISTRICT



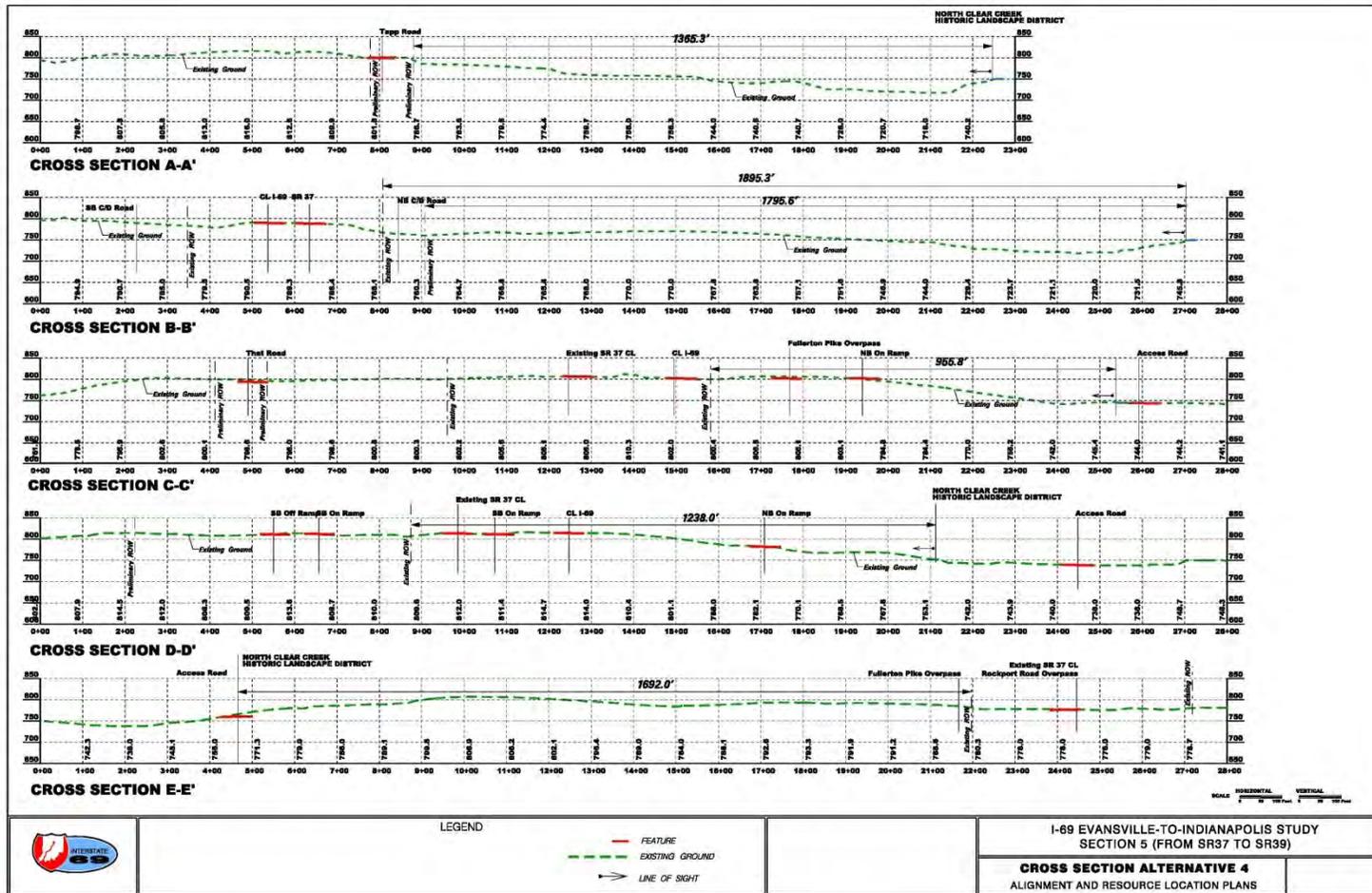
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District – Alternative 4



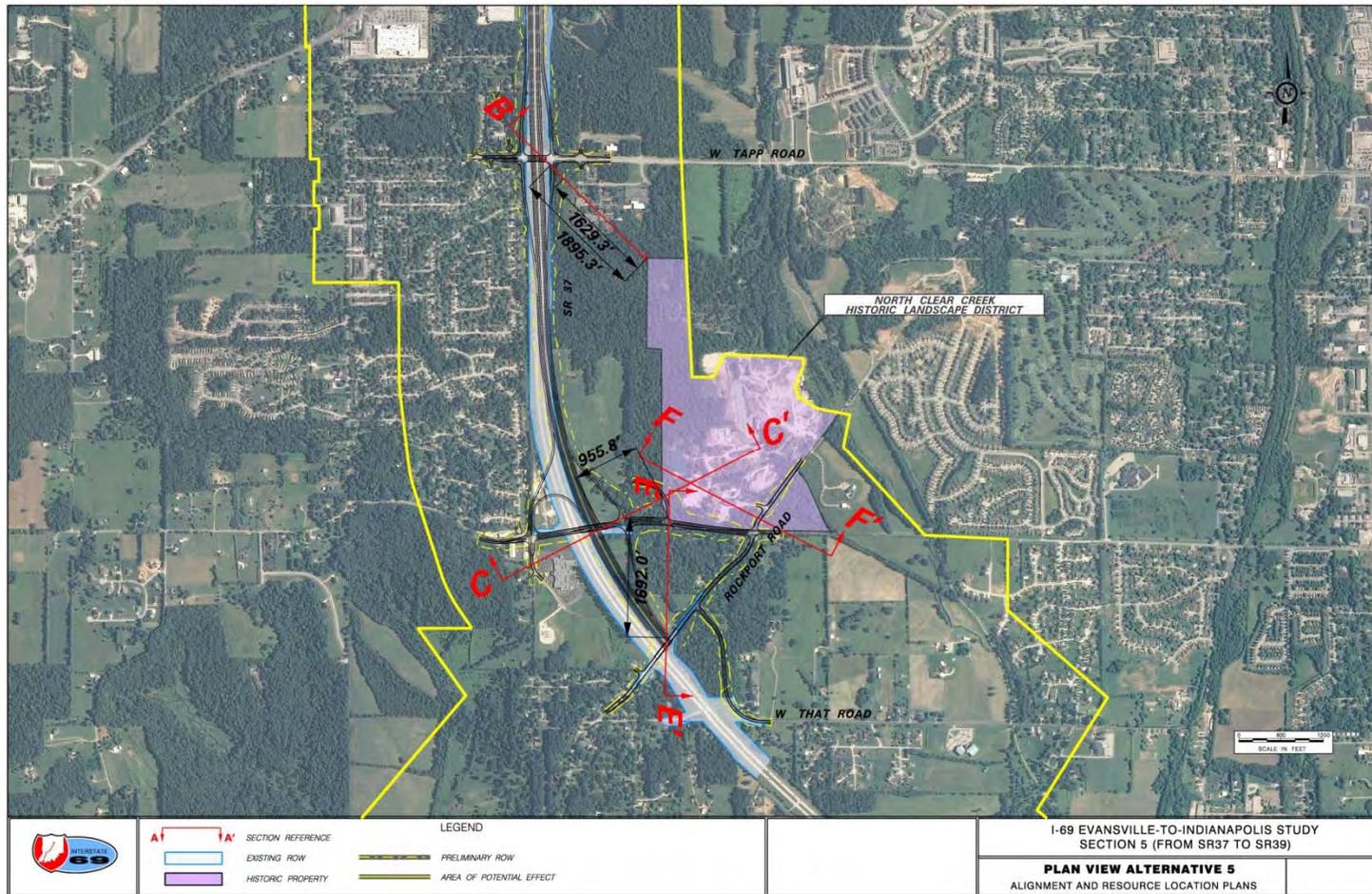
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District – Alternative 4



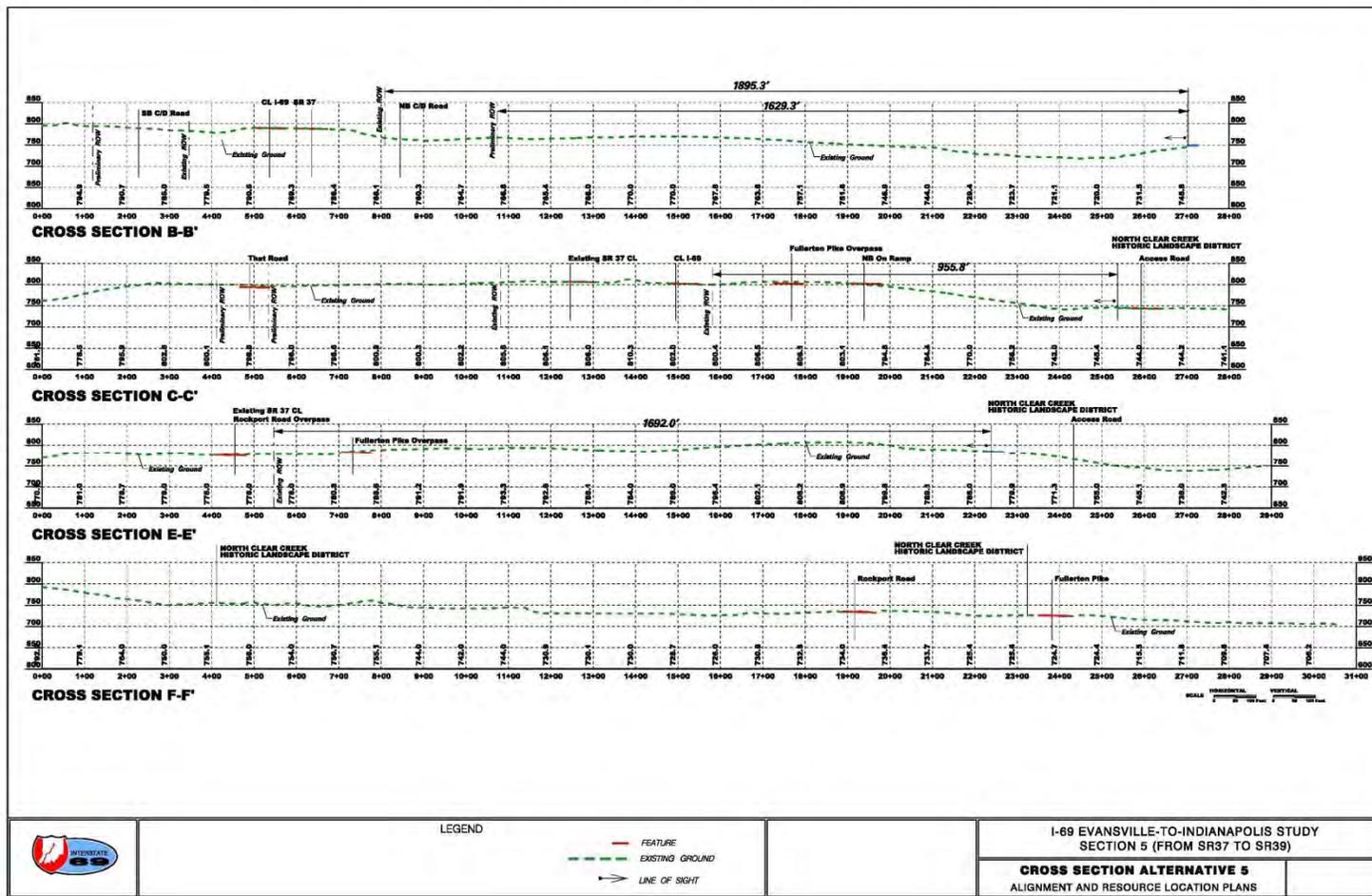
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District – Alternative 5



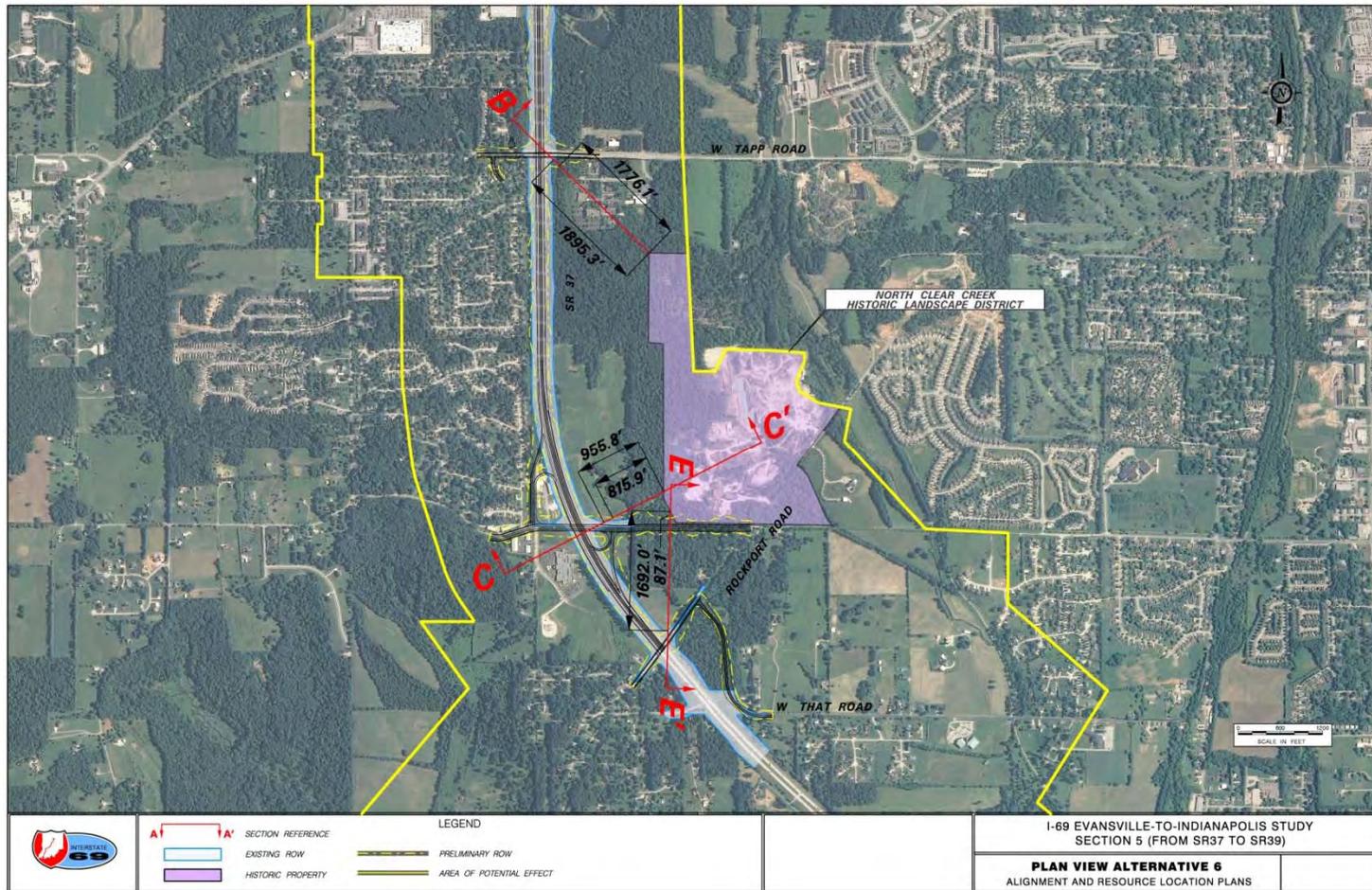
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District – Alternative 5



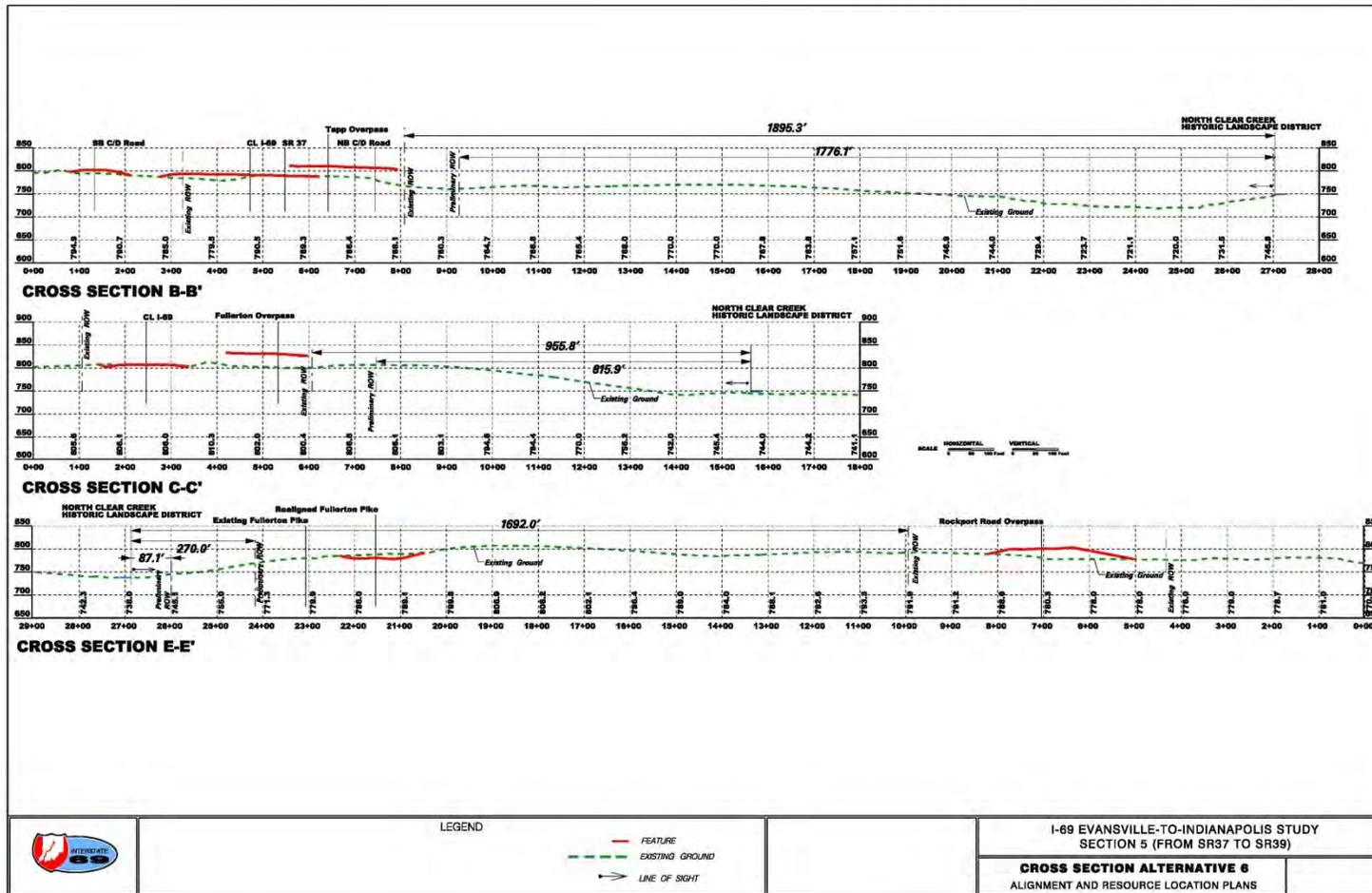
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District – Alternative 6



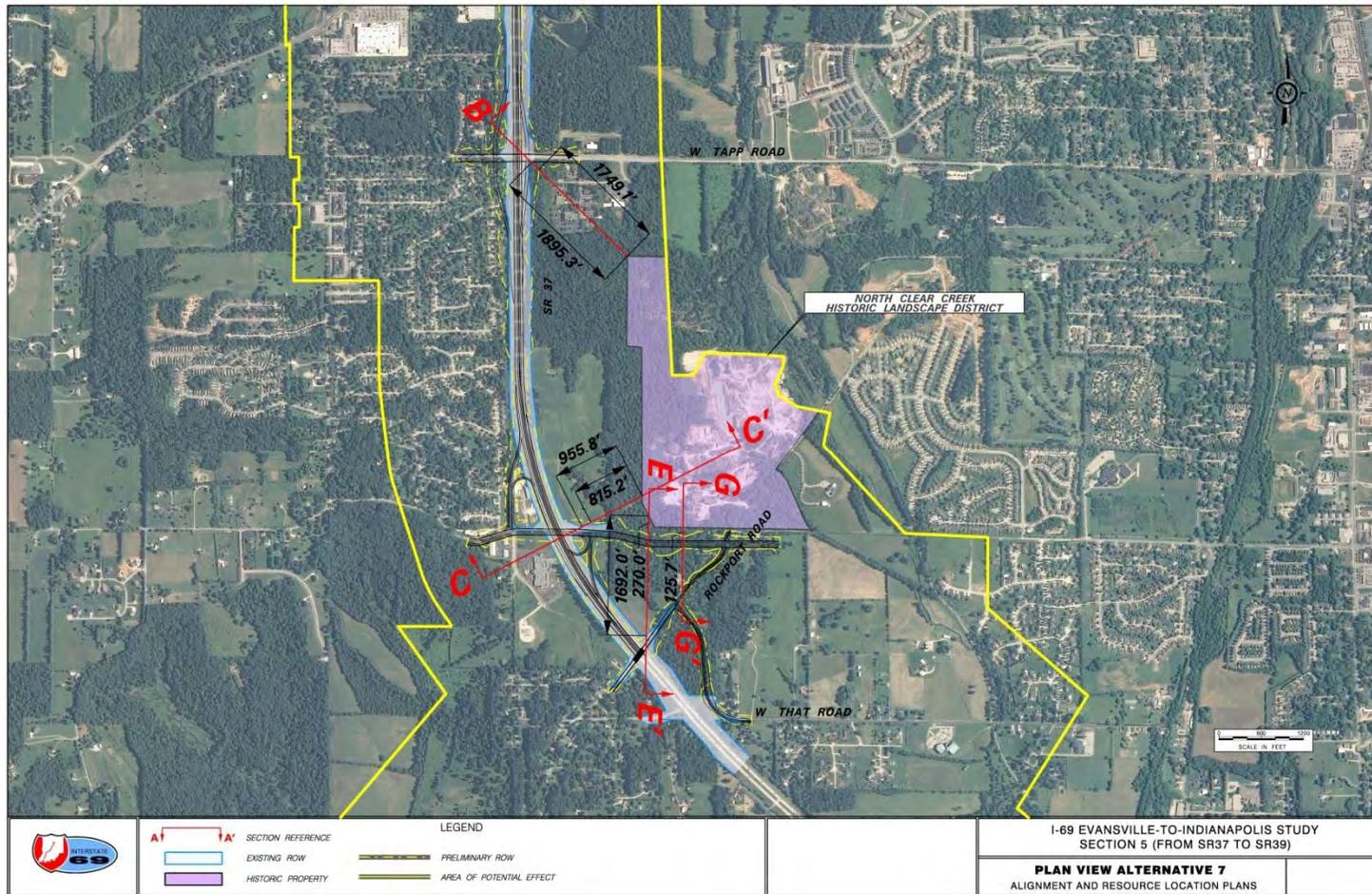
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District – Alternative 6



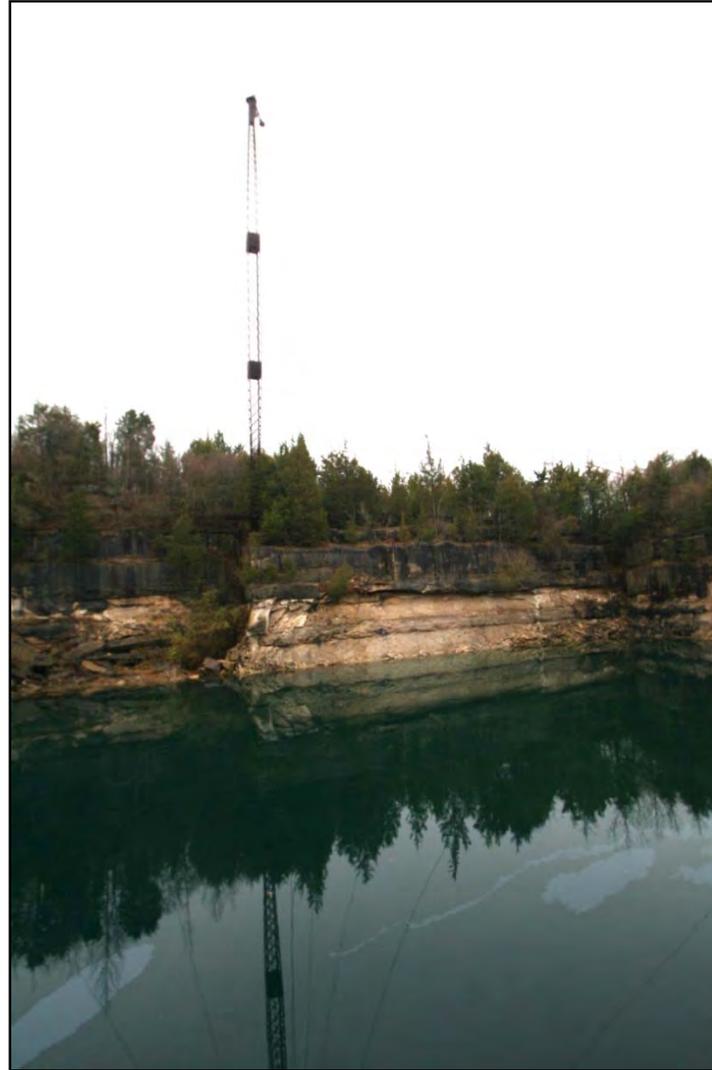
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District – Alternative 7



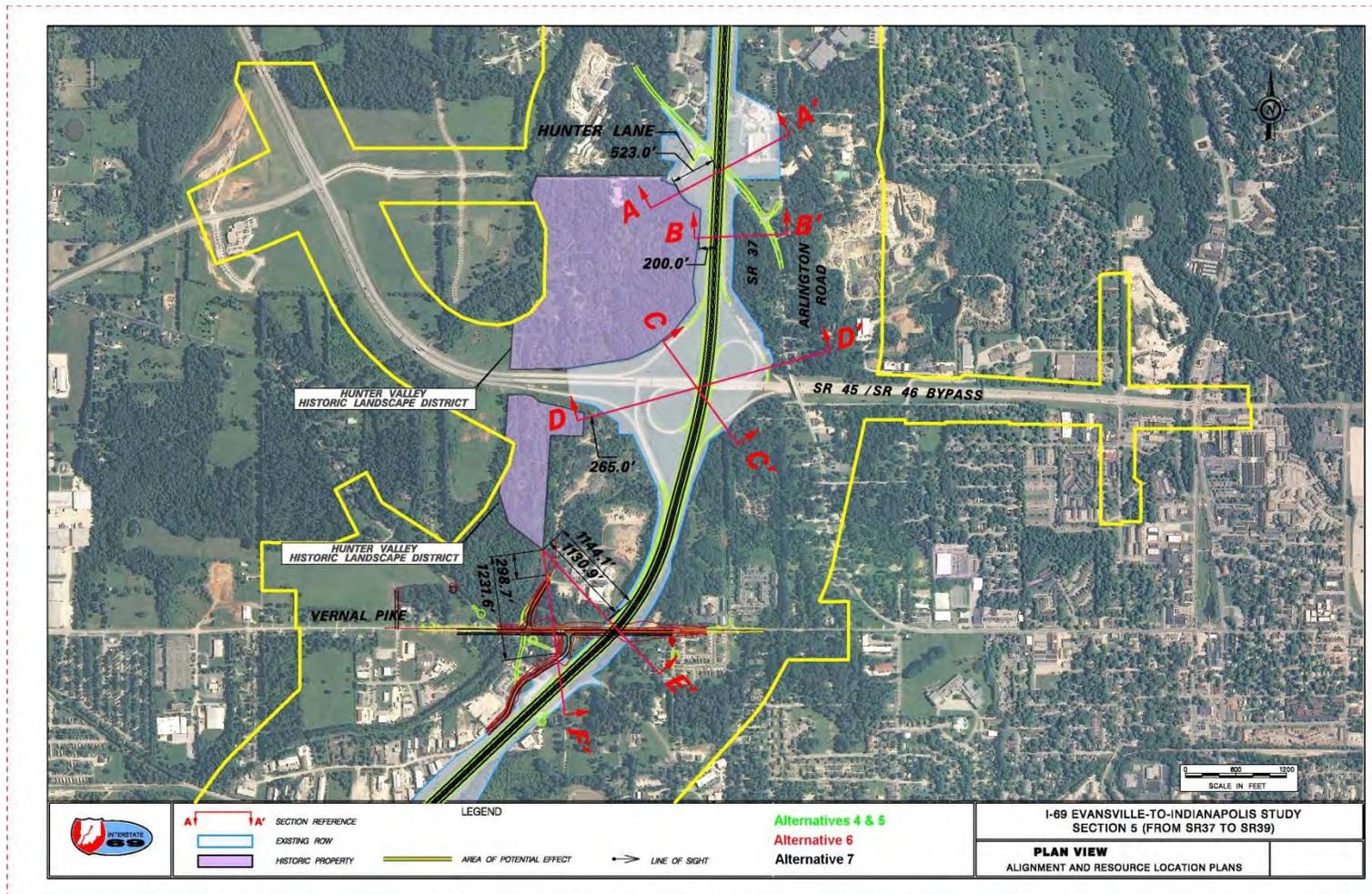
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

HUNTER VALLEY HISTORIC LANDSCAPE DISTRICT



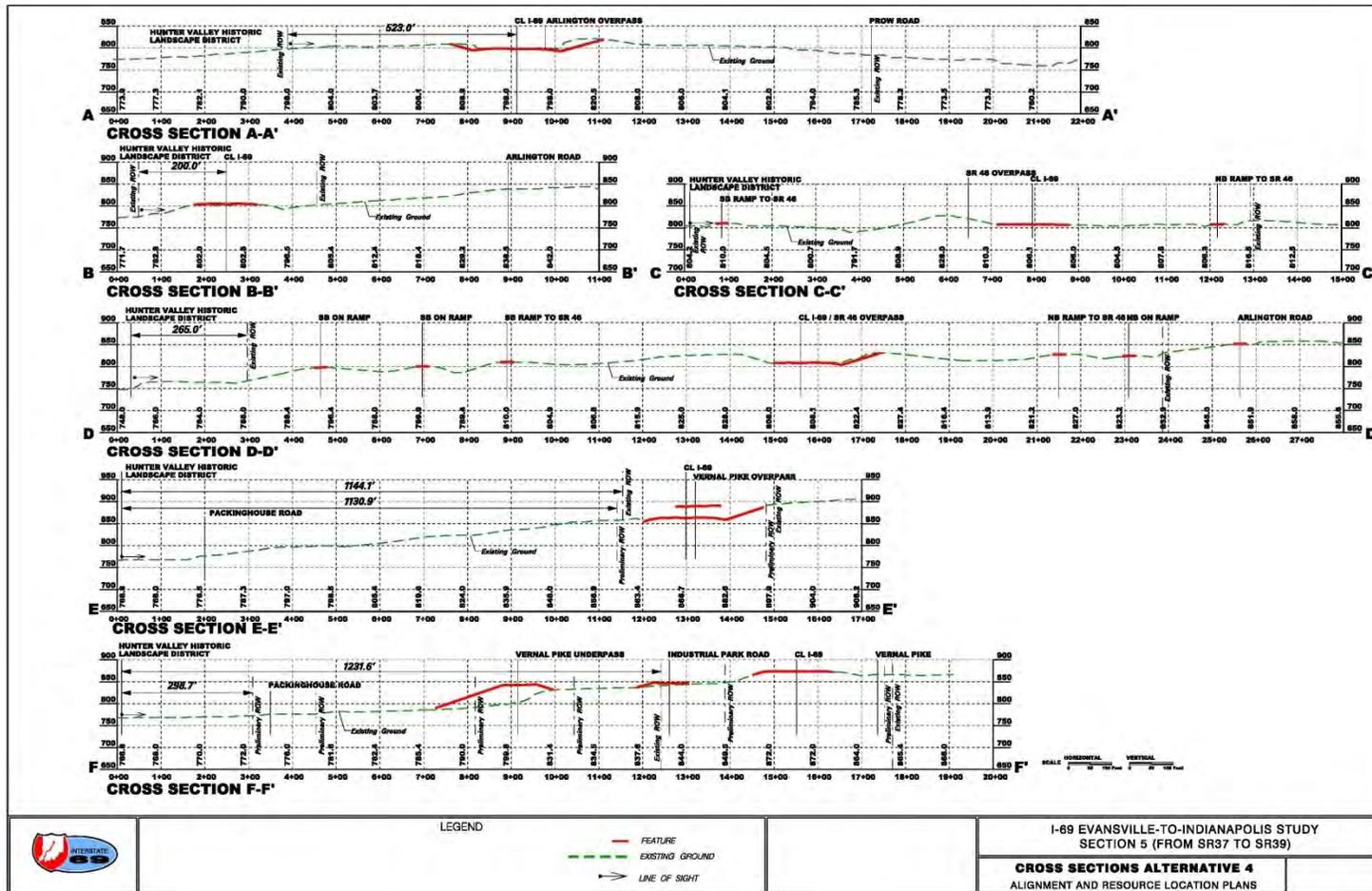
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District – Plan View



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Hunter Valley Historic Landscape District – Representative Cross Sections



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

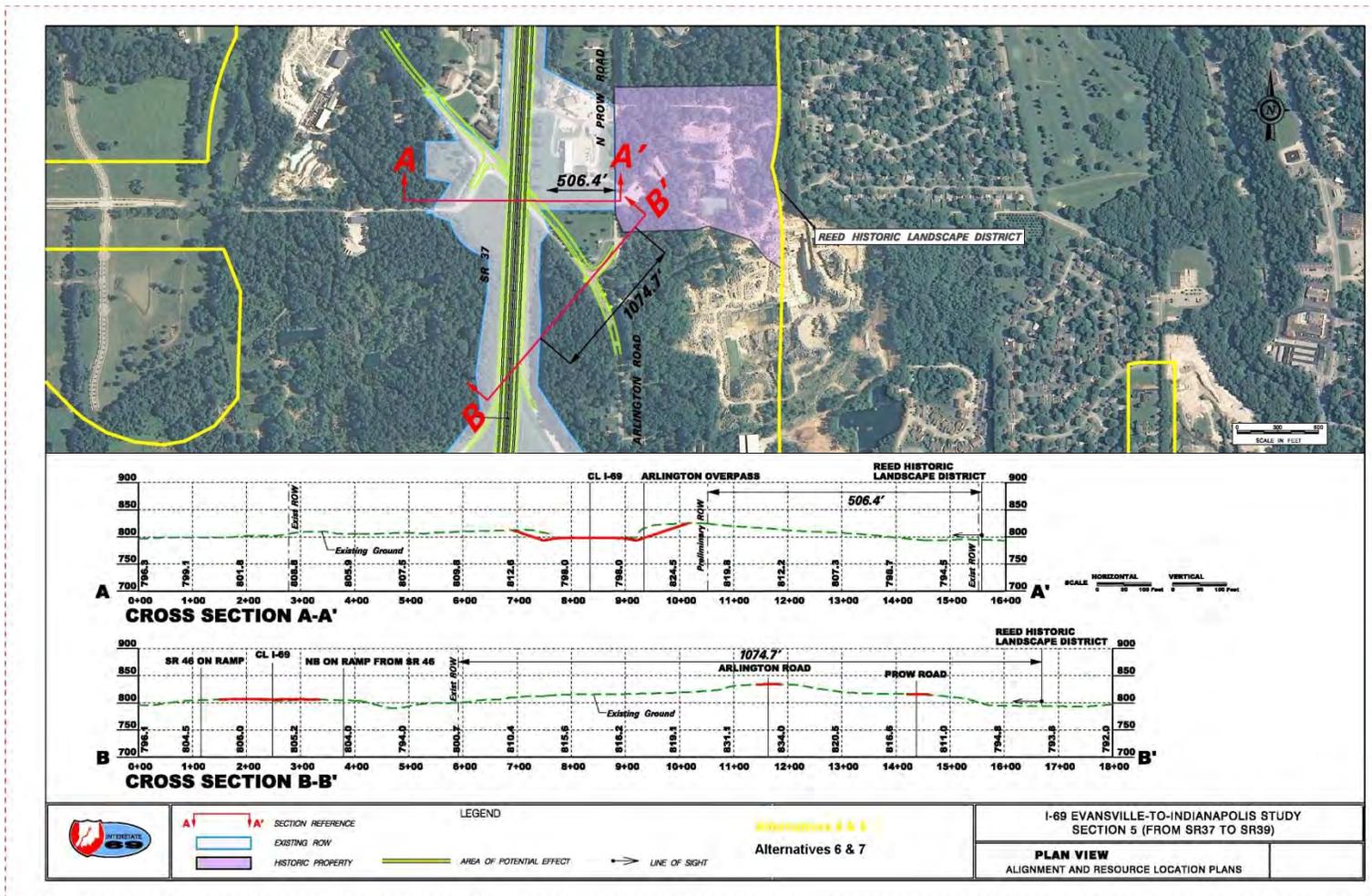


REED HISTORIC LANDSCAPE DISTRICT



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Reed Historic Landscape District – Plan View and Representative Cross Sections



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

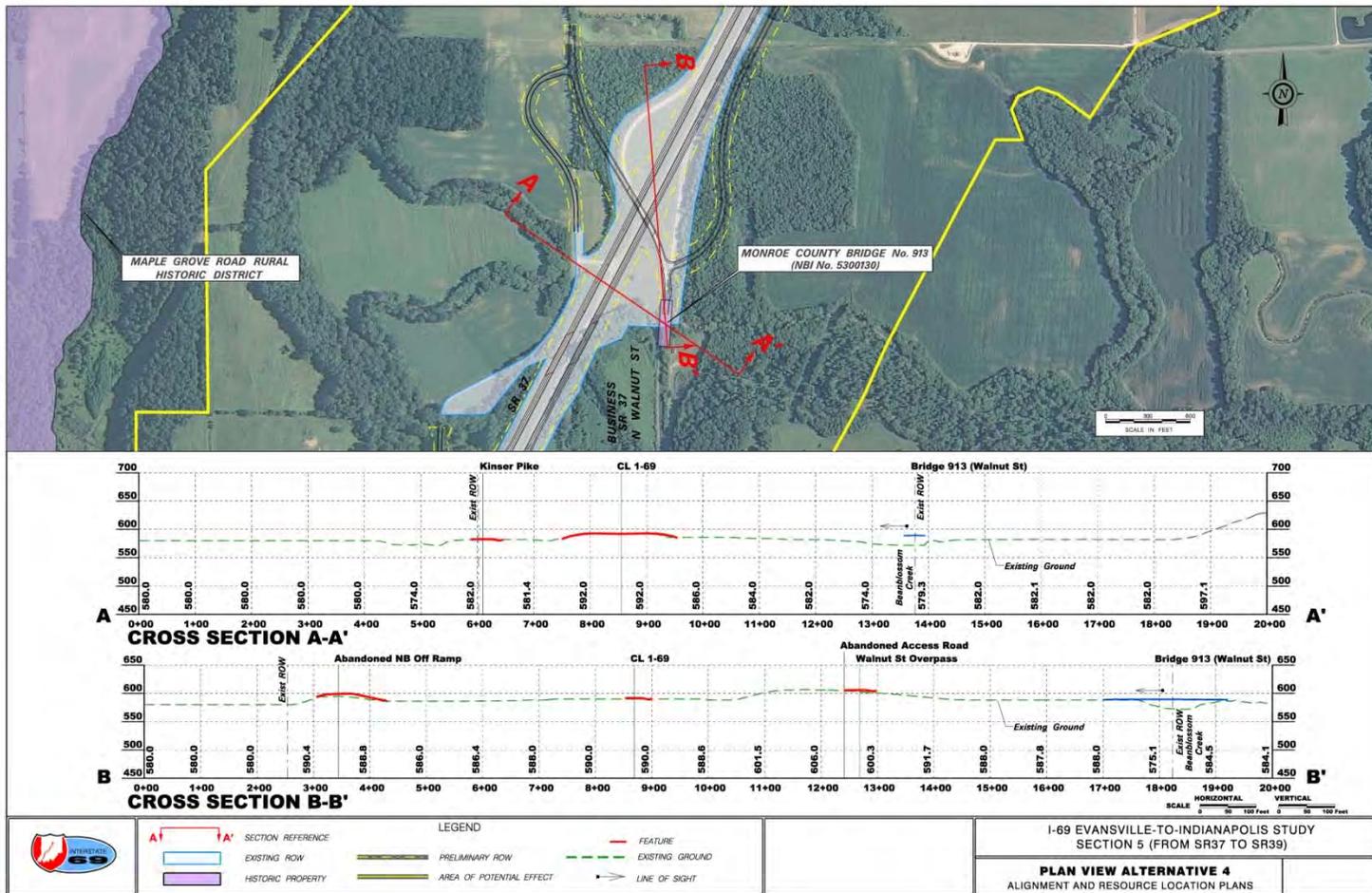


MONROE COUNTY BRIDGE NO. 913



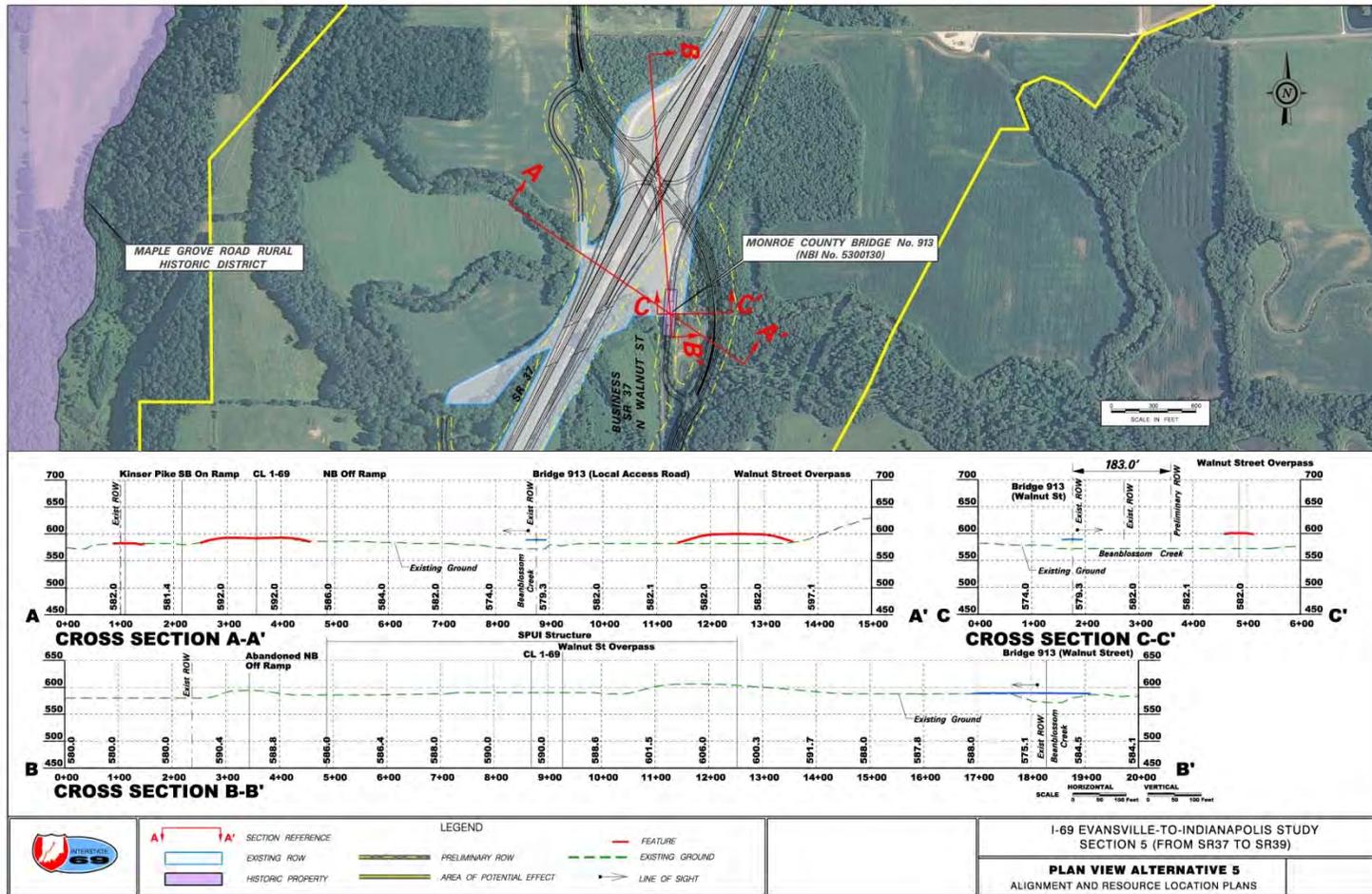
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Monroe County Bridge No. 913 – Alternative 4



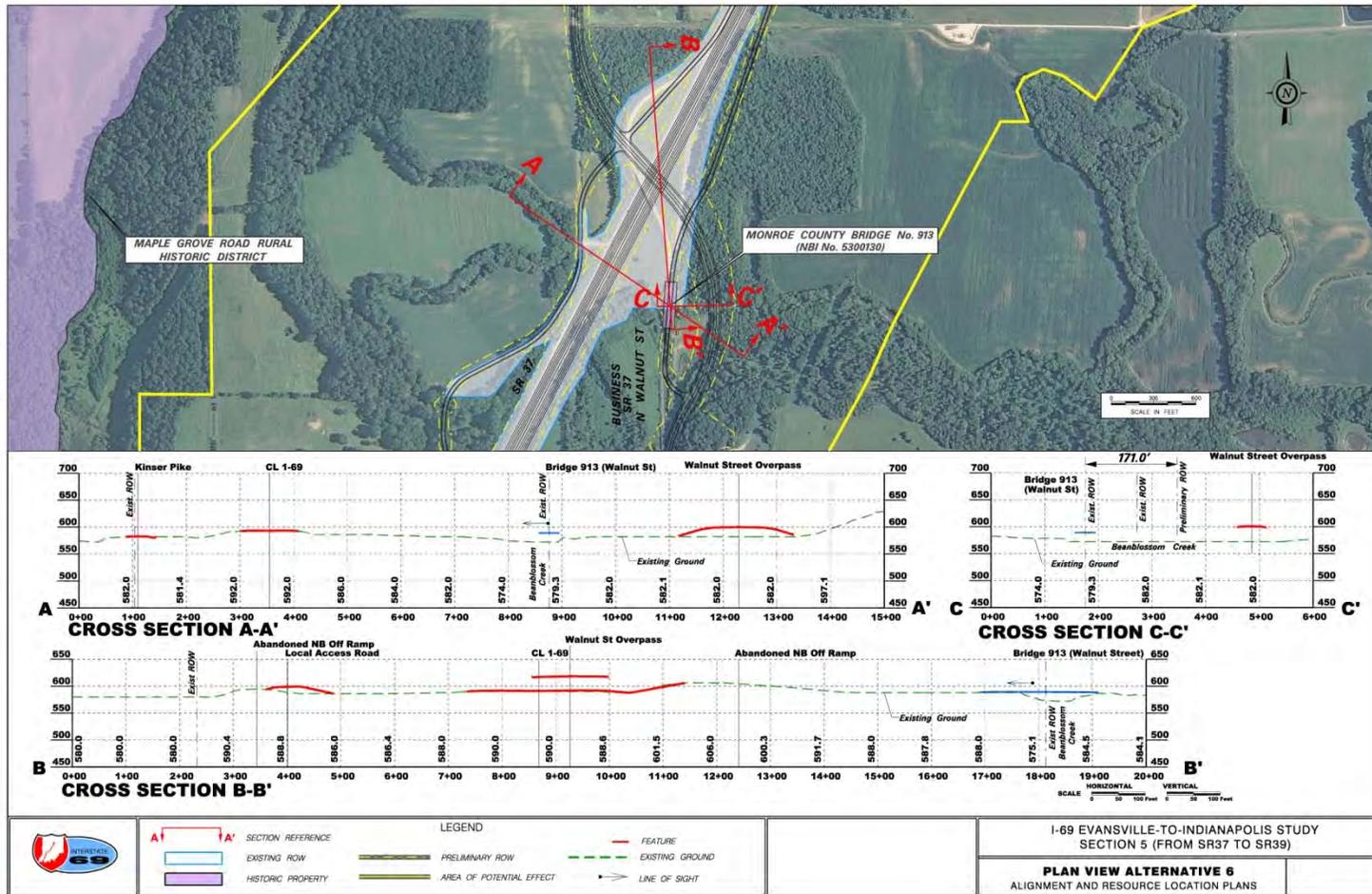
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Monroe County Bridge No. 913 – Alternative 5



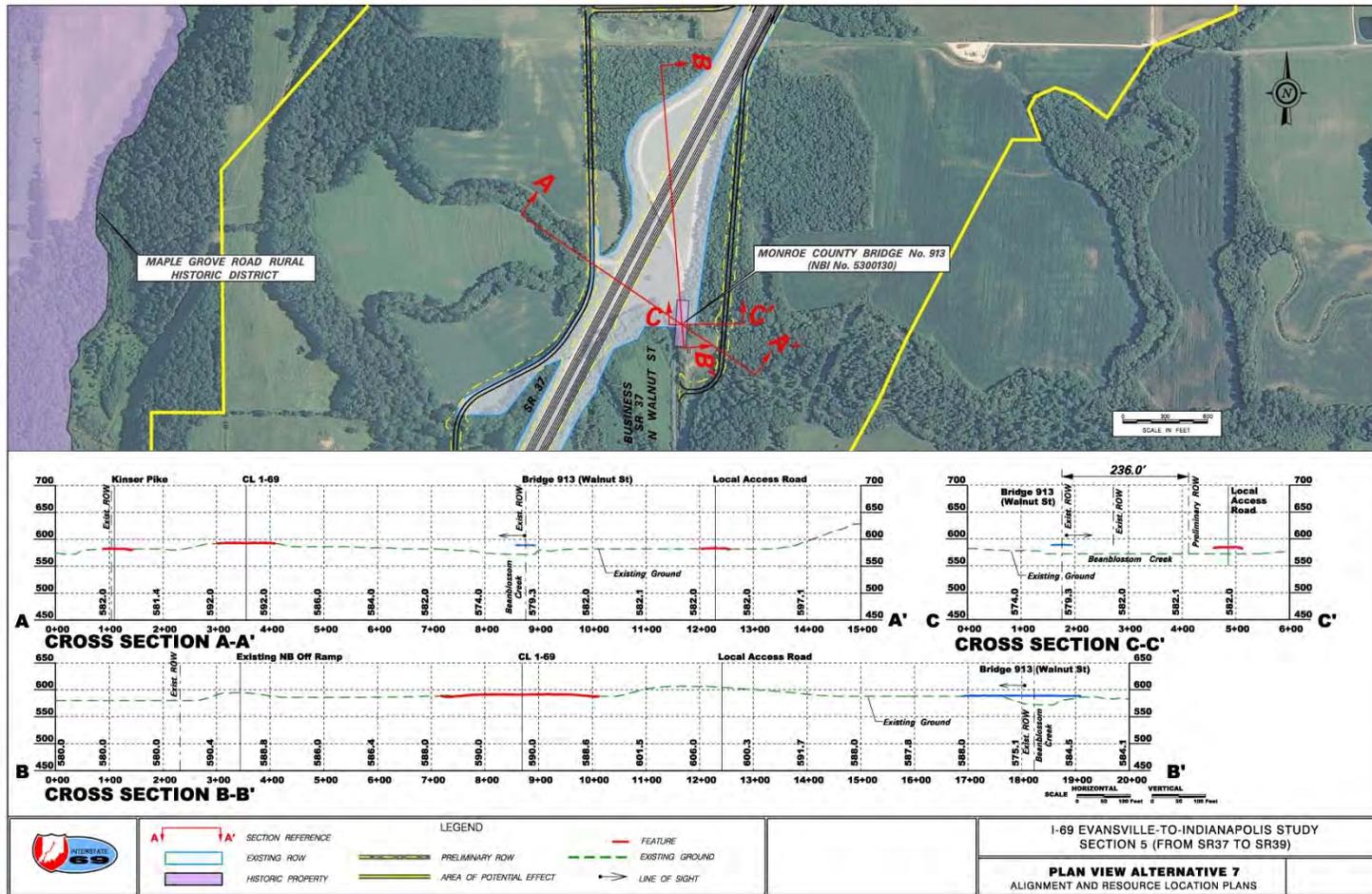
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Monroe County Bridge No. 913 – Alternative 6



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Monroe County Bridge No. 913 – Alternative 7



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106



MORGAN COUNTY BRIDGE NO. 161



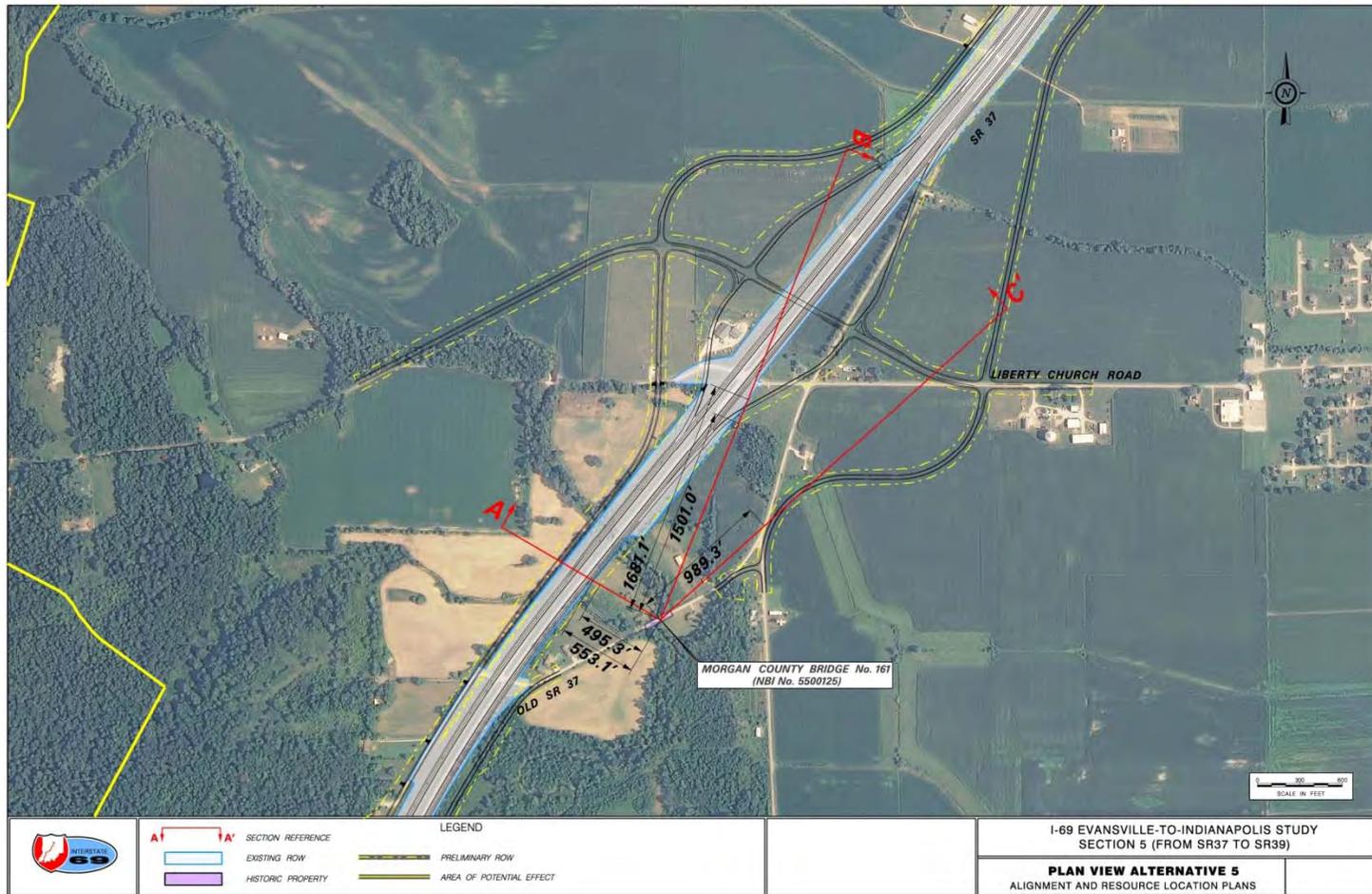
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Morgan County Bridge No. 161 – Alternative 4



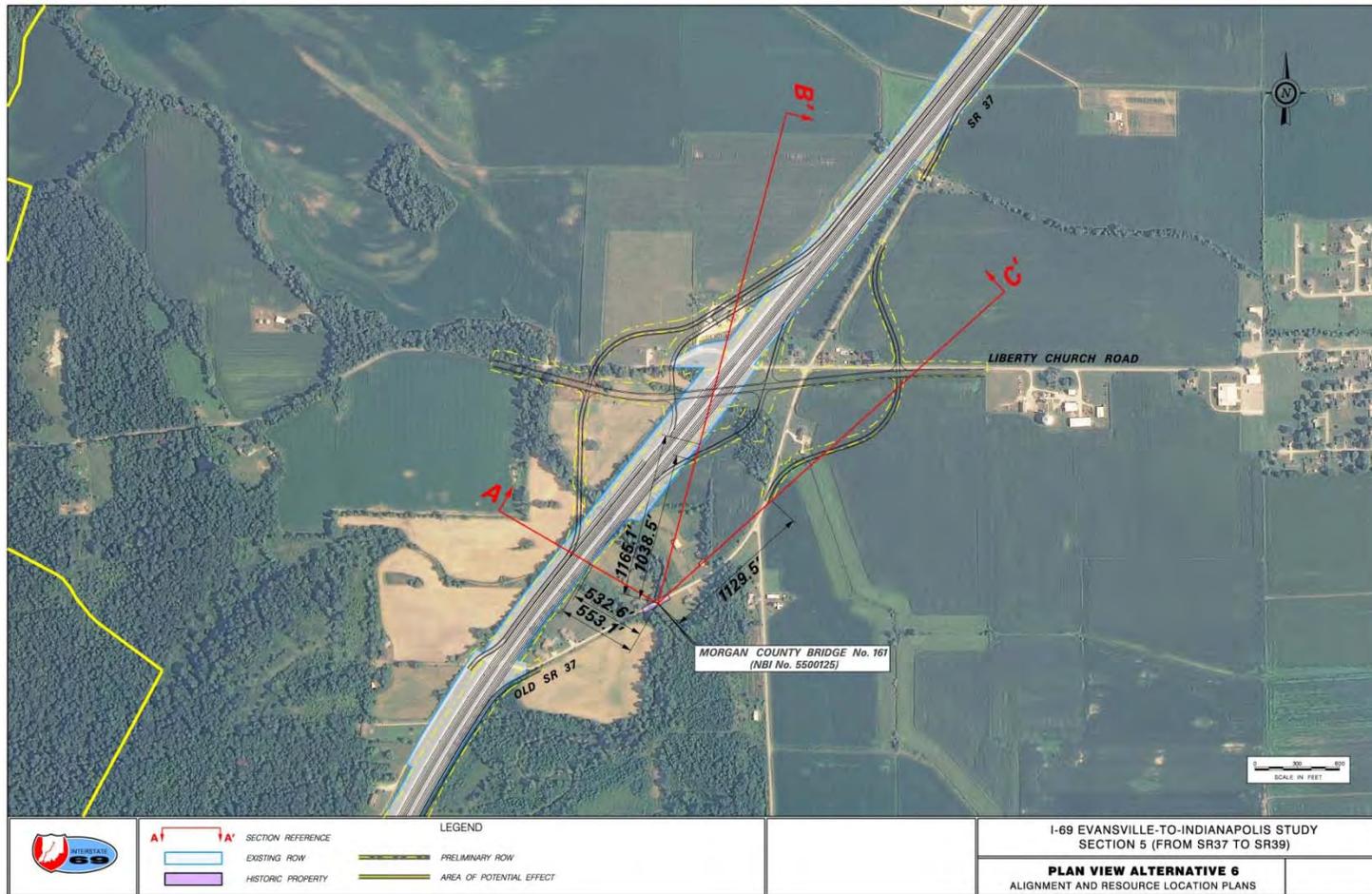
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Morgan County Bridge No. 161 – Alternative 5



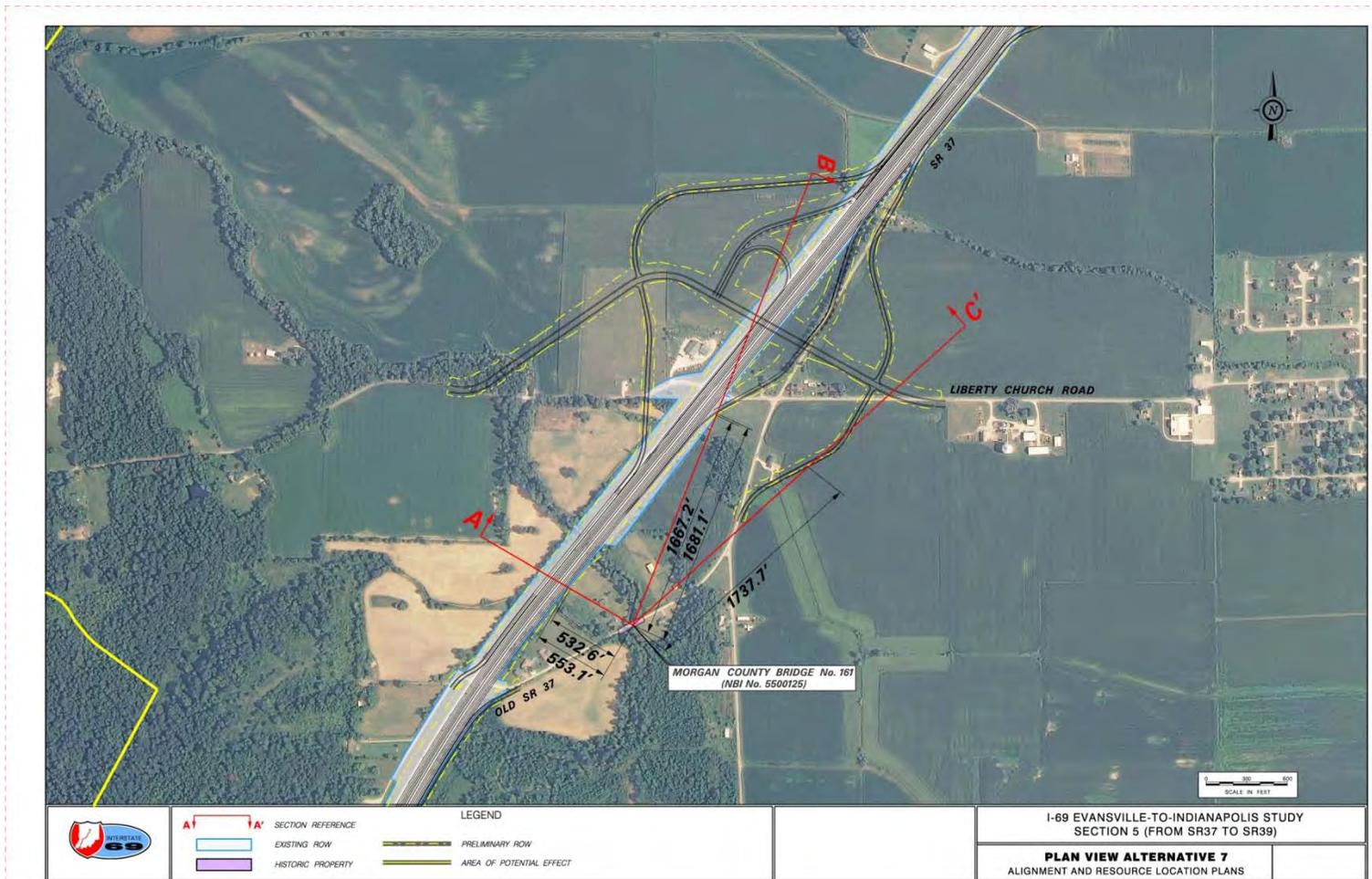
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Morgan County Bridge No. 161 – Alternative 6



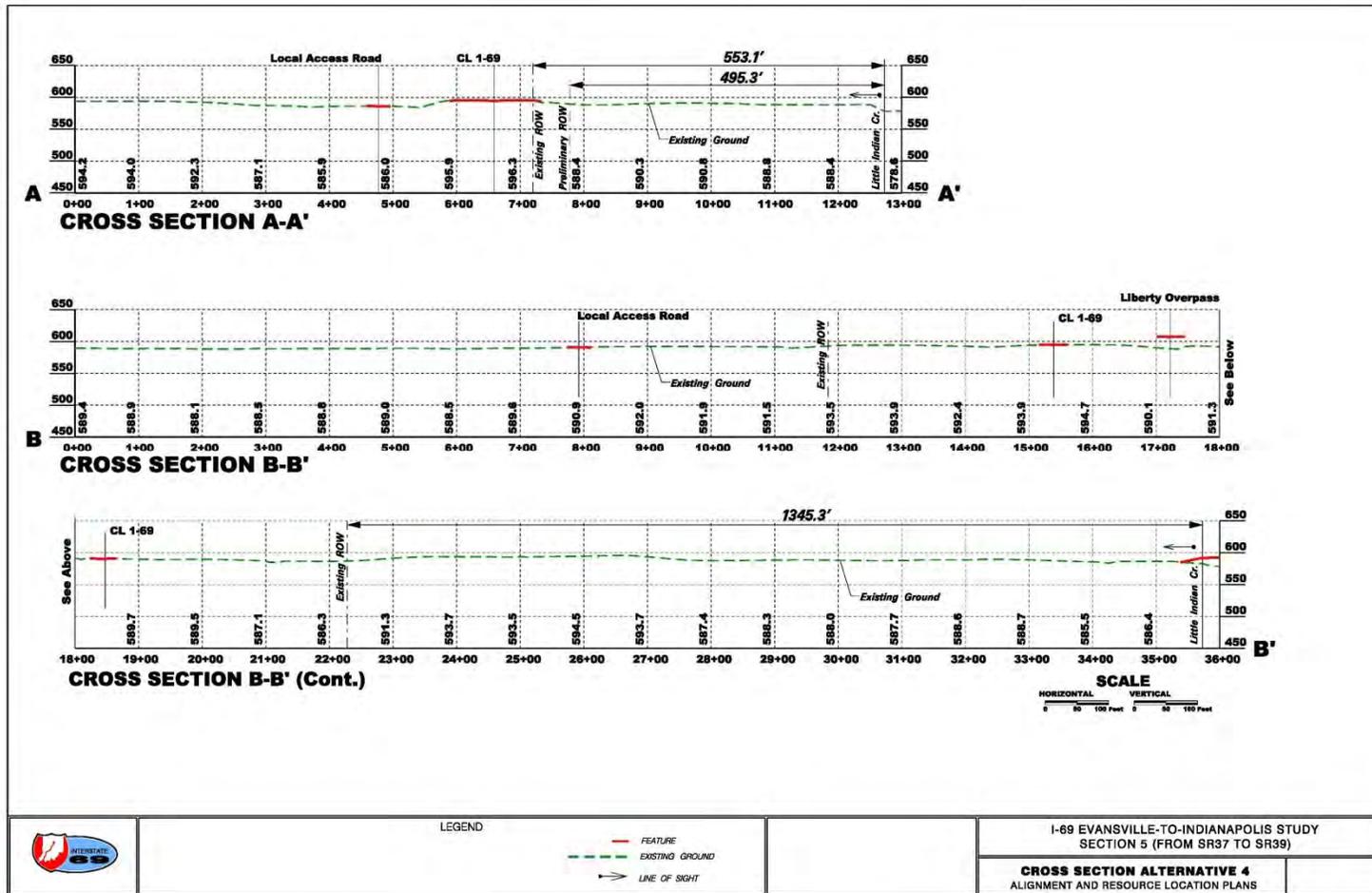
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Morgan County Bridge No. 161 – Alternative 7



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Morgan County Bridge No. 161 – Alternative 4



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

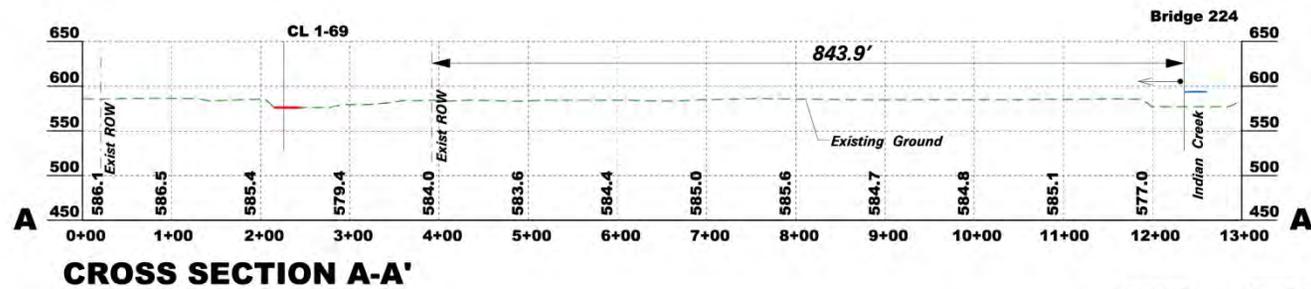


MORGAN COUNTY BRIDGE NO. 224



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Morgan County Bridge No. 224 – Representative Plan View and Cross Section



CROSS SECTION A-A'

SCALE HORIZONTAL VERTICAL
0 50 100 Feet 0 50 100 Feet

	SECTION REFERENCE EXISTING ROW HISTORIC PROPERTY	LEGEND PRELIMINARY ROW AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT	FEATURE EXISTING GROUND LINE OF SIGHT	I-69 EVANSVILLE-TO-INDIANAPOLIS STUDY SECTION 5 (FROM SR37 TO SR39) PLAN VIEW ALTERNATIVE 4 ALIGNMENT AND RESOURCE LOCATION PLANS



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 3: Assess Effects

Effects Findings for Historic Properties

Alternative 4

- North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District



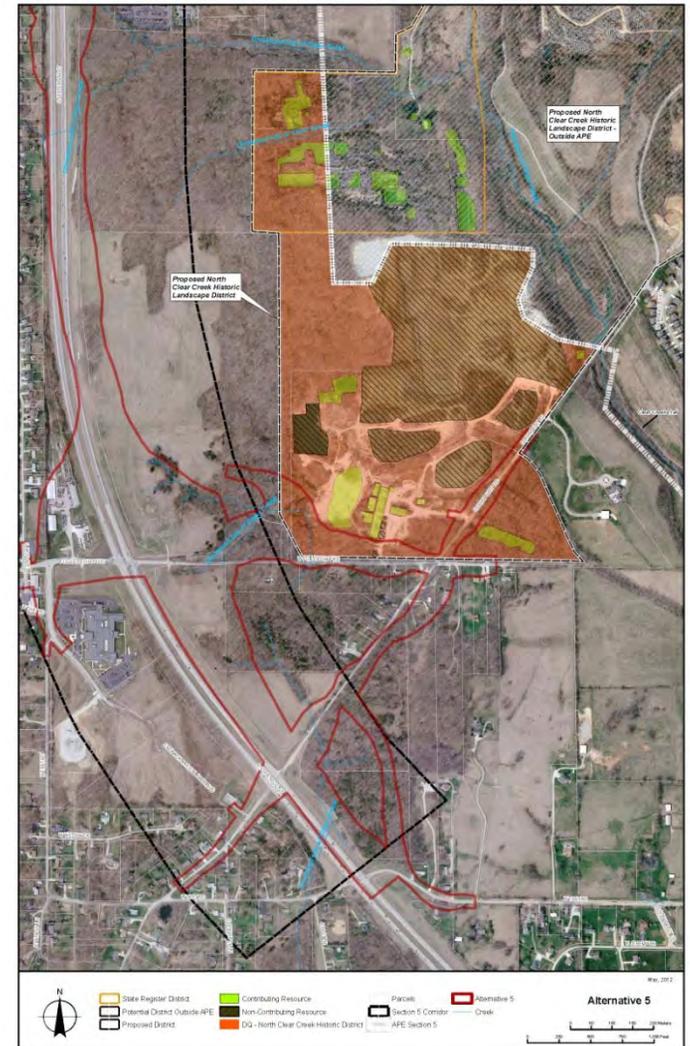
Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 3: Assess Effects

Effects Findings for Historic Properties

Alternative 5 – Adverse Effect

- North Clear Creek Historic Landscape District

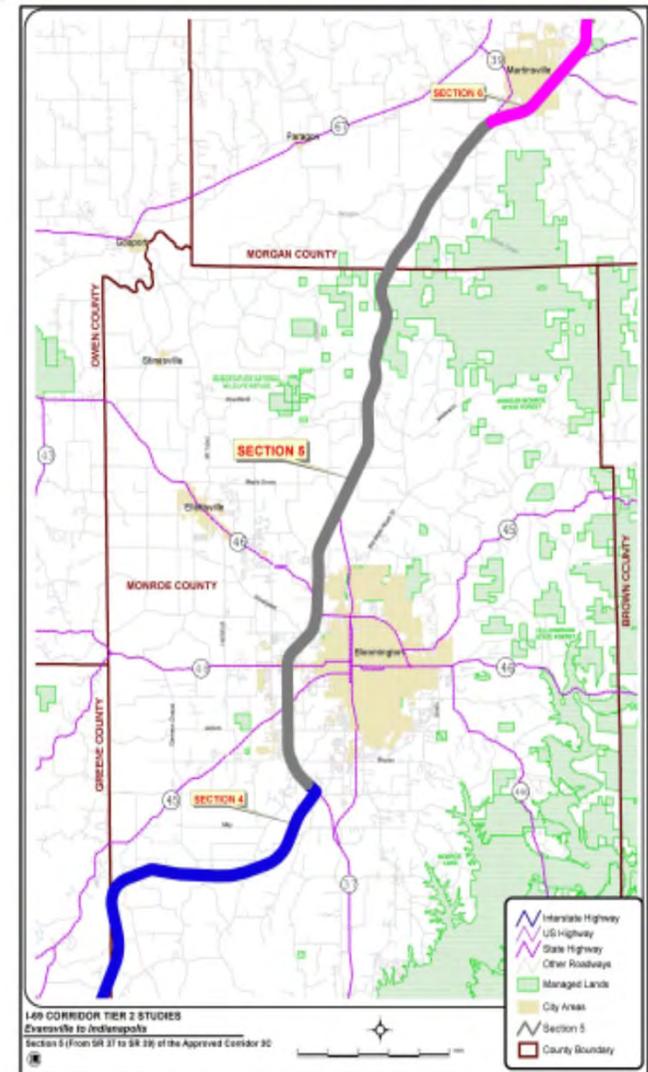


Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 3: Assess Effects

Effects Findings for Historic Properties

Alternative 6 – No Adverse Effect

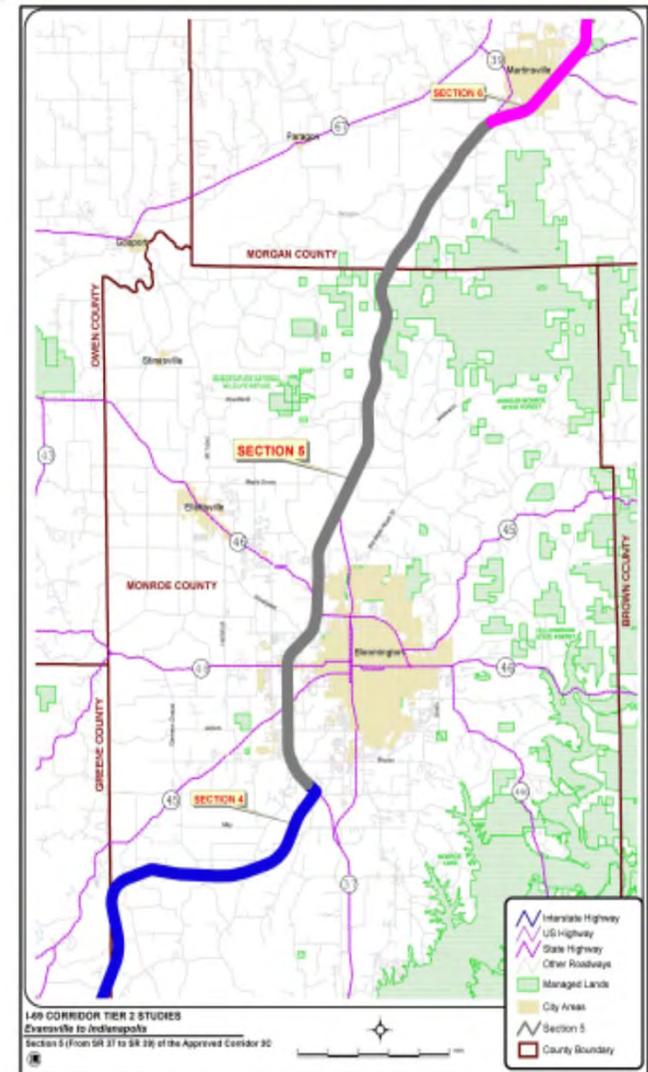


Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Step 3: Assess Effects

Effects Findings for Historic Properties

Alternative 7 – No Adverse Effect



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Archaeology update

Archaeological survey conducted of much of Alternatives 4 and 5 in 2006-2007

- Focus on south end of Section 5 north to Sample Road area
- Liberty Church Road area surveyed

Phase Ia Archaeology Report documenting the 2006-2007 fieldwork has been completed.

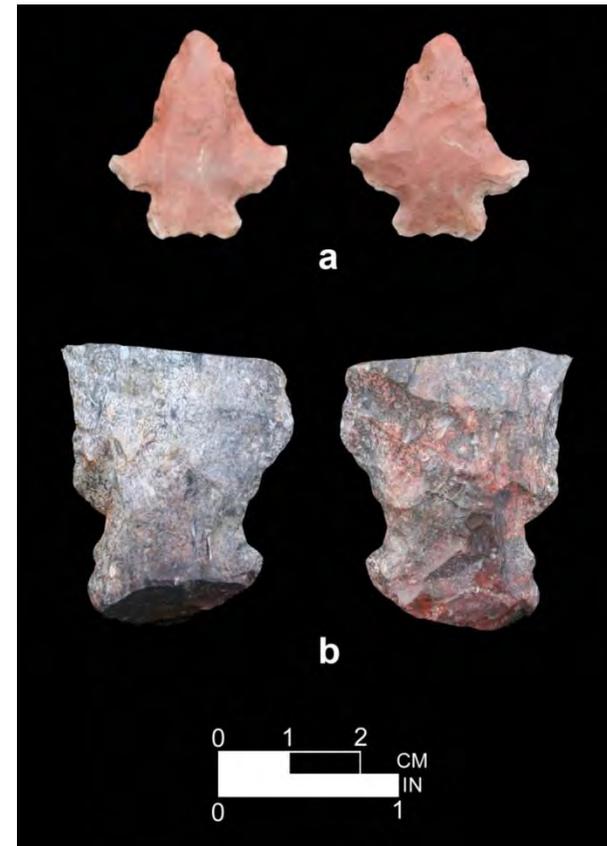


Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Archaeology update

To date, 41 archaeological sites have been recorded

- 38 Prehistoric Native American Sites (7 with Historic components)
- 10 Historic (1800s-1900s) Sites (7 with Prehistoric Components)
- One of these sites would need to be tested (if not avoided) for National Register eligibility



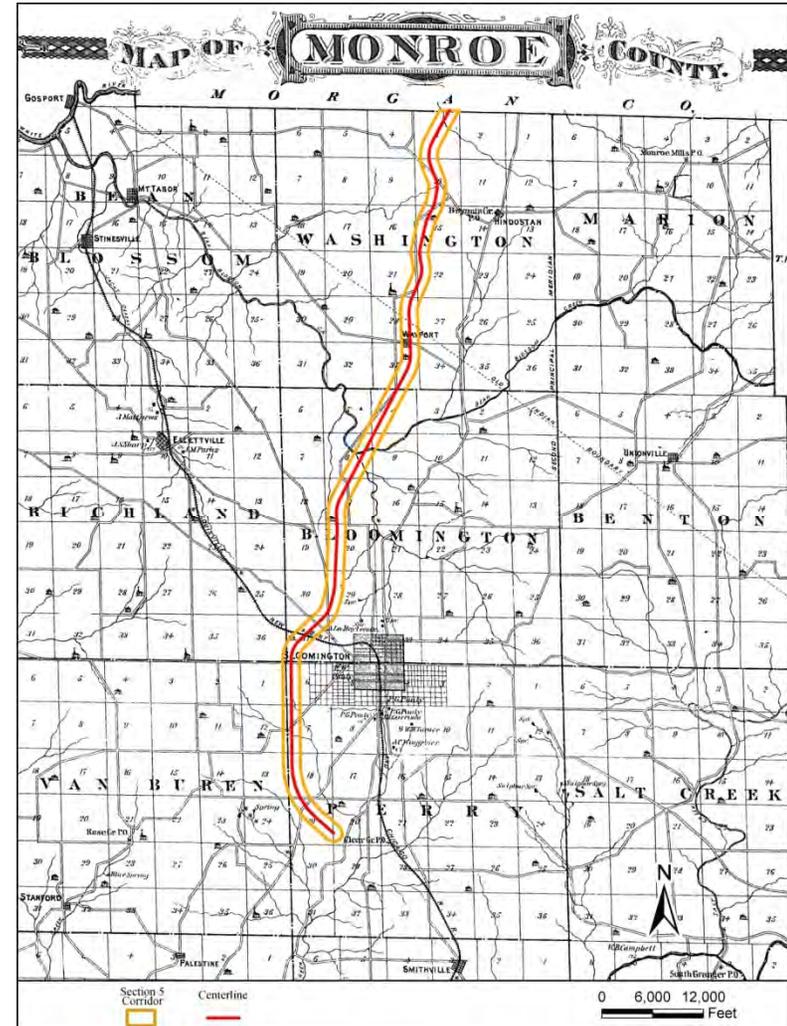
- a: Fox Valley Truncated Barb point
(Early Archaic, ca. 6200-5800 B.C.)
- b: Untyped side-notched point

Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Archaeology update

Remaining Archaeological Survey is scheduled to occur this summer.

- The survey will focus on those planned ROW areas along the Section 5 corridor that have not already been surveyed.
- Deep testing will be done in areas where deeply buried archaeological sites could occur.



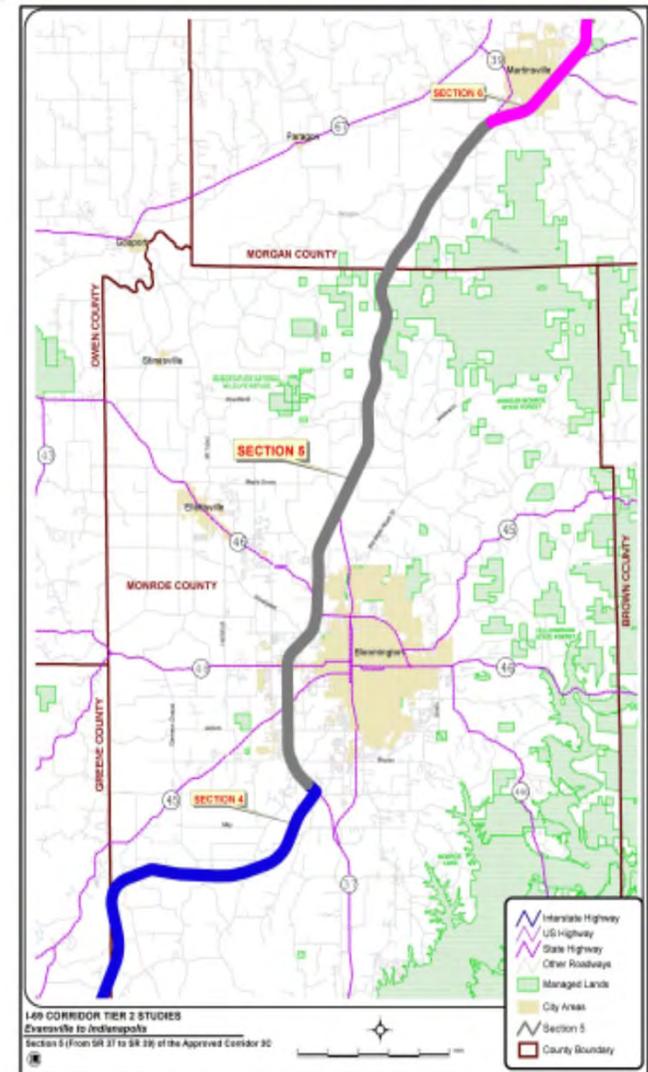
1876 map of Monroe County



Tier 2 - Section 5 – Section 106

Submit Comments by May 24, 2012

Section 5 Project Office
3802 Industrial Blvd., Unit 2
Bloomington, IN 47403



REED QUARRIES, INC
INDIANA OOLITIC LIMESTONE
P.O. Box 64 Bloomington, Indiana 47402
812-332-2771 FAX 812-331-2773
Email: reedquarries@sbcglobal.net

May 11, 2012

Dear INDOT/Baker Associates:

Please include Debby and Steve Reed in your consulting party process for Section 5, I-69. We represent Debby's mother's property (3275 N. Prow Road, Bloomington, IN) as well as Reed Quarries, Inc. Thank you very much.

Best regards,

Debby & Steve Reed
Debby and Steve Reed

