

4th ADDENDUM TO THE ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS
GDOT PROJECTS NHIM0-0016-01(092), NHIM0-0016-01(131),
NHIM0-0075-02(177), NH000-0016-01(104)

BIBB COUNTY

P.I. #s 311000, 311005, 311400, 311410

FINDING OF NO ADVERSE EFFECT TO
The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion

June 6, 2014

This document has been produced for use in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and subsequent amendments.

INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared for use in completion of applicable Section 106 procedures in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 and subsequent amendments. The documentation has been developed in accordance with the GDOT/FHWA Cultural Resource Survey Guidelines and 36 CFR Part 800. As such, this document assesses the effects to historic properties identified within the area of potential effects of GDOT Projects NHIM0-0016-01(092), NHIM0-0016-01(131), NHIM0-0075-02(177), NH000-0016-01(104), Bibb County.

The design of the proposed projects was developed by GDOT engineering personnel who, as a standard procedure, include environmental parameters as a part of the initial investigations prior to laying out a proposed design. Basic data of the project area that was gathered and studied included aerial photography, topographic maps, traffic (existing and projected), previous studies, wetland inventory maps, soil survey maps, flood plain maps, and Georgia Department of Natural Resources' historic resource survey maps.

That data was used to delineate wetland or hydric soil boundaries, flood plains, parks and recreational facilities, known or suspected historic properties and archaeological sites, existing rights-of-way, possible UST/landfill/hazardous waste sites, and areas of possible endangered species habitat on the aerial photography prior to laying out an alignment. In addition, other "controls" such as churches, cemeteries, schools, hospitals, and any other noise sensitive areas were also identified.

Only at this point was the proposed alignment developed with every attempt being made to avoid sensitive ecological, historic and archaeological areas. In the event that avoidance was not possible, every attempt was made to minimize harm to such resources. The proposed alignment, once laid out, was then field checked and additional refinements were made to further minimize harm to both the natural and built environment.

NEED AND PURPOSE

The proposed project consists of the reconstruction of the I-16/I-75 interchange and other I-16 interchanges within the City of Macon. The purpose of the proposed project is to improve the operational efficiency of the following interstate interchanges in Macon:

- Mainline I-16 @ Mainline I-75
- Spring Street @ I-16
- Second Street @ I-16
- Coliseum Drive @ I-16

As a result of numerous operational improvements, the proposed project would reduce congestion, improve safety, and provide better access to and from the downtown Macon area. Improving traffic conditions in this area would lower the high accident rate within the area of the

project. Improving sight distances, separating through traffic from local traffic, and improving existing interchange operations on I-16 should substantially contribute to reducing the accident rate.

The existing configuration of the I-16/I-75 interchange, which was constructed in 1963, includes a two-lane ramp from I-75 southbound to I-16 eastbound and provided two through lanes for traffic continuing southbound on I-75. These configurations have since been modified in order to reduce the high number of sideswipe accidents occurring at this decision point. Modifications made to improve the safety of the interchange at this point included the striping out of lanes on both the entrance to I-16 eastbound and the I-75 mainline so that only the left lane exited for I-16 and the right lane continued south on I-75. The interchange operated for many years under this condition until the 1990's when an I-75 widening project and a separate maintenance project resulted in the reclaiming of the previously striped out I-75 lane through the interchange. Both the I-75 widening project and the maintenance project were I-75 mainline capacity project and did not address the interchange deficiencies.

Proposals to correct the deficiencies of the I-16/I-75 interchange have been in the development process since the early 1980's. In 1994, the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) began concept development work for improving the interstate system in Macon. In 1999, the GDOT let a contract for validating the projects' concept, conducting the necessary environmental studies, preparing preliminary construction plans, and preparing final right-of-way plans for the I-16/I-75 interchange project.

DESCRIPTION OF THE UNDERTAKING

GDOT Projects NHIM0-0016-01(092), NHIM0-0016-01(131), NHIM0-0075-02(177), NH000-0016-01(104) are federally funded. Therefore, Section 106 compliance is being processed through the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

The project would provide widening and interchange modifications to Interstate 16 (I-16) and Interstate 75 (I-75) in Macon, Bibb County, Georgia. On I-75 the project would extend from Pierce Avenue to the Walnut Street overpass. On I-16 the project would extend from the I-16/I-75 Interchange to Walnut Creek (one mile east of Coliseum Drive). The proposed project would improve I-75 from Hardeman Avenue to I-16 by shifting the I-75 northbound exit to I-16 3,500 feet south. The I-16 merge with I-75 southbound would be shifted 1,500 feet south, and would enter I-75 on the right. A two-lane Collector-Distributor (C-D) road would be constructed parallel to I-75 southbound. The Riverside Drive, Walnut Street, and David Lucas Pedestrian Bridge overpasses would all be reconstructed. On I-75 from I-16 to Pierce Avenue, the existing four-lane I-75 would be widened to six through-lanes with 12-foot paved shoulders and a concrete median barrier, and a fourth auxiliary lane would be added. The existing four through-lanes on I-16 from I-75 to Coliseum Drive would be widened to six through-lanes with 12-foot paved shoulders and a concrete median barrier and C-D roads would be constructed parallel to the interstate. The C-D roads would vary from one to three lanes wide depending on the location. At the I-16/I-75 Interchange each of the existing ramps would be re-constructed with all ingress and egress on the right. Three additional ramps would be constructed to connect I-75 with the I-16 C-D roads. On Coliseum Drive from Riverside Drive to the Macon Centreplex, the existing

four-lane roadway would be widened to six lanes with a raised median. The Otis Redding Bridge over the Ocmulgee River would be widened to accommodate the additional lanes and reconstructed as a pedestrian friendly gateway to Macon. Special features on the proposed bridge include 10-foot sidewalks and lighting. On Second Street from Walnut Street to Emery Highway, the existing four-lane road would be widened to six lanes. A 10-foot sidewalk would be added to the east side of the bridge. The bridge over Norfolk Southern Railroad, Ocmulgee River and I-16 would be reconstructed to accommodate the new interstate section. The majority of the construction would occur within the existing right-of-way of the interstate (see Figures 1 & 2, Project Location/Resource Maps).

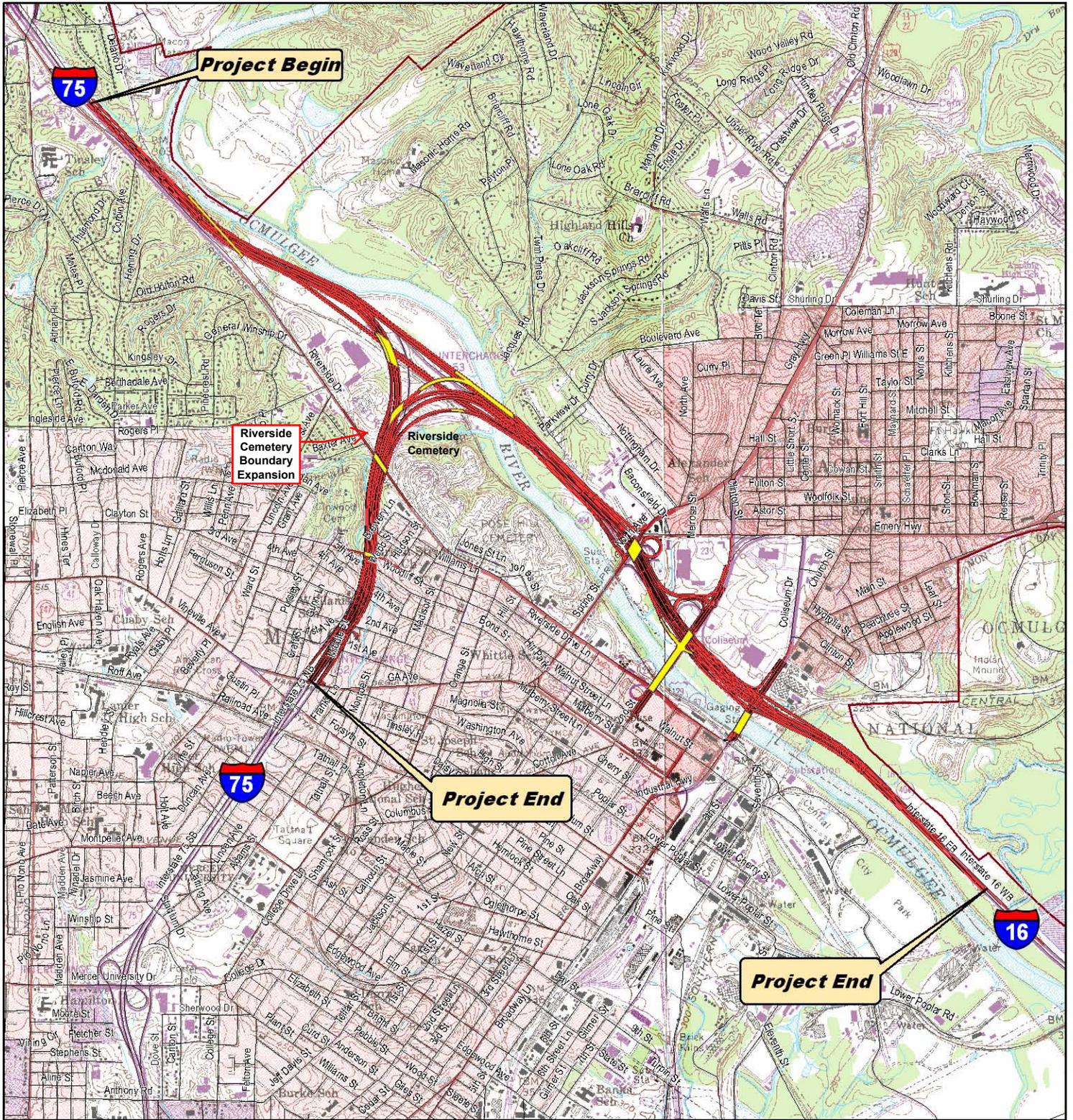
Because of the nature and scope of the undertaking, the area of potential effects (APE) consists of the project viewshed and the existing and required right-of-way of the proposed project and the proposed project, within which all construction and ground disturbing activity would be confined. No potential for indirect effects is anticipated by implementation of the proposed project.

As defined in 36 CFR 800.16(d), the area of potential effects (APE) of an undertaking 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". Based on this definition, the nature and scope of the undertaking, the guidance in the GDOT/FHWA Cultural Resource Survey Guidelines and past experience with similar projects, the APE was defined, in consultation with the Georgia SHPO, as the project viewshed and the existing and required right-of-way of the proposed project and the proposed project, within which all construction and ground disturbing activity would be confined. No potential for indirect effects is anticipated by implementation of the proposed project.

IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Existing information on previously identified historic properties was checked to determine if any are located within the APE of this undertaking. This review included National Register listed properties, proposed National Register nominations, National Historic Landmarks, and the updated Georgia Historic Bridge Survey (GHBS). The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Bibb County survey dated 1988. The state archaeological site files at the University of Georgia and existing survey reports were consulted to locate previously identified archaeological sites within the APE. Also topographic maps and aerial photography were reviewed to identify areas of high archaeological site potential within the APE.

Following the review of existing information on previously identified historic properties, potential consulting parties in the Section 106 process were identified. In addition to the Georgia SHPO, other potential consulting parties were identified based on the nature of the undertaking and the guidance in the GDOT/FHWA Cultural Resource Survey Guidelines. The other potential consulting parties invited to participate in the Section 106 process were the Georgia



SOURCES - USGS TOPO - MACON WEST & MACON EAST/BIBB COUNTY GIS DEPT.

3-22-10



Figure 1
Project Location Map

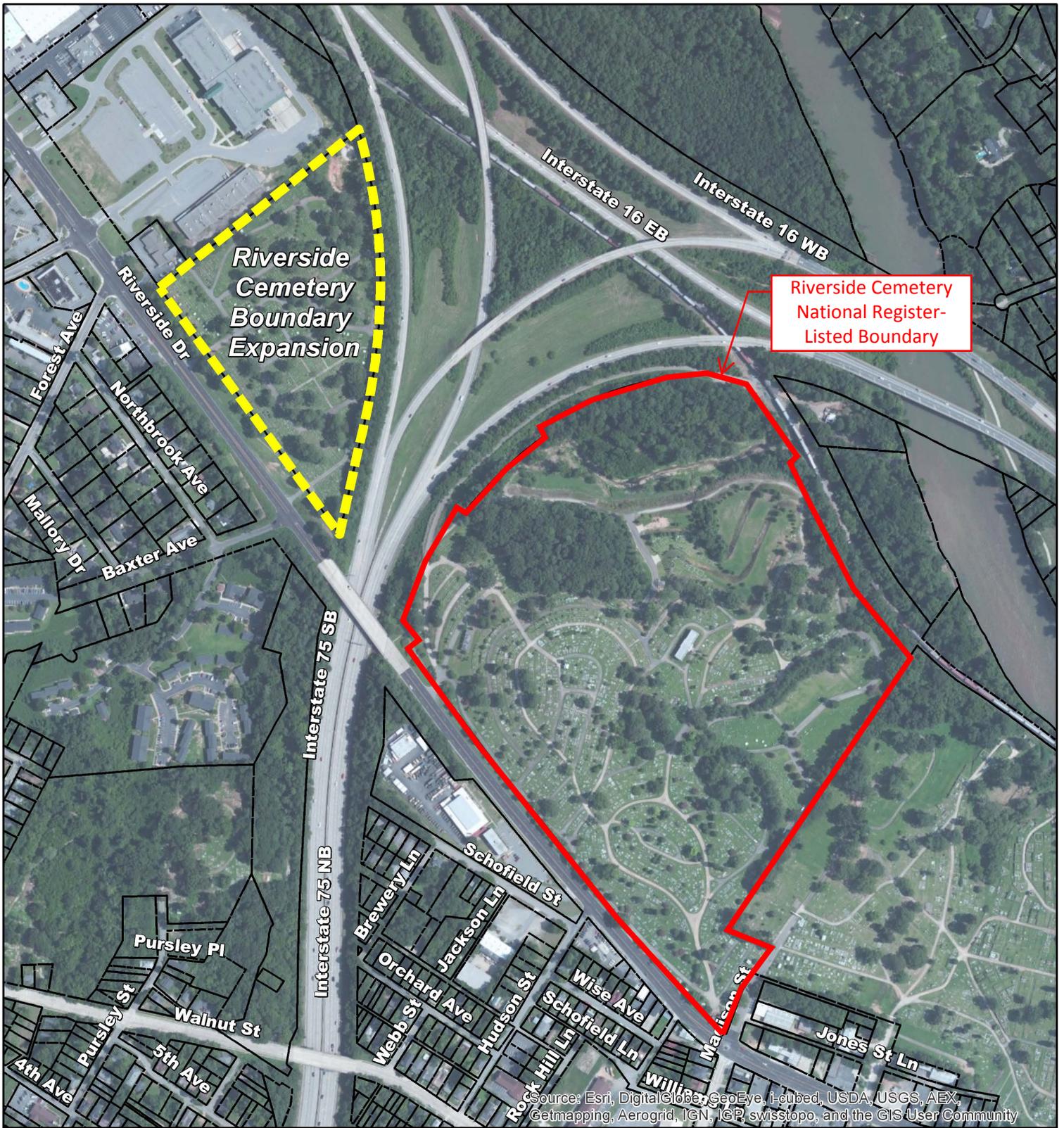
-  Project Alignment
-  Project Structures

0 2,500 5,000 Feet

I-16/I-75 Interchange
Improvement Project
Bibb County, Georgia

GDOT Project Numbers:
NHIM0-0016-01 (092), NHIM0-0016-01 (131),
NHIM0-075-02 (177), and NH000-0016-01 (104)
P.I. Numbers:
311000, 311005, 311400, and 311410

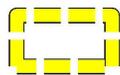




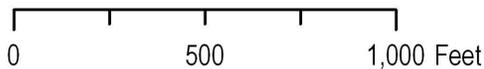
Source: Macon - Bibb County GIS & Bing

2-24-14

Figure 2
Riverside Expansion Location Map

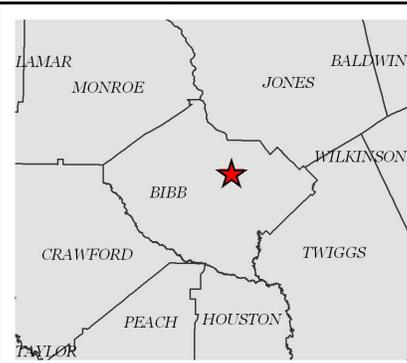


Riverside Cemetery
Boundary Expansion



**I-16/I-75 Interchange
Improvement Project
Bibb County, Georgia**

GDOT Project Numbers:
NHIM0-0016-01 (092), NHIM0-0016-01 (131),
NHIM0-075-02 (177), and NH000-0016-01 (104)
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Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division, the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center, CAUTION Macon, the Macon Heritage Foundation, the Middle Georgia Archives, the Middle Georgia Historical Society, the National Park Service Ocmulgee National Monument, the Tubman African American Museum, the City of Macon, and the Bibb County Commission. Also, on behalf of the FHWA, in keeping with a government-to-government relationship and in compliance with 36 CFR 800, applicable federally recognized tribal governments were invited to participate in the Section 106 process. In accordance with 36 CFR 800.2, these consulting parties were informed of our efforts to locate previously identified historic properties and the results of those efforts and were asked to provide information on any unidentified National Register listed or potentially eligible historic properties located within the proposed projects' APE by a Notification dated November 1999 (see Notification in Appendix A). The Department also requested available information on past, present and future local developments or zoning plans that could result in indirect or cumulative impacts to historic properties. A response was received from Macon Heritage by a letter dated December 1, 1999, the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation by a letter dated December 1, 1999, and the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center by a letter dated December 3, 1999. Written responses were received from The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in a letter dated January 3, 2000, the Cherokee Nation in a letter dated January 31, 2000, the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida in a letter dated February 2, 2000, and the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma in a letter dated February 3, 2000.

After reviewing any additional information received from consulting parties, field surveys and background research were conducted within the APE of the proposed projects to identify any historic properties or archaeological sites eligible for listing in the National Register. The results of the field surveys and background research were summarized in a Survey Report and an Archaeological Assessment. That report was provided to all consulting parties participating in the Section 106 process for review and comment.

As a result of these identification efforts, ten National Register listed or eligible historic properties and one National Historic Monument were identified within the proposed projects' APE. These historic properties are the Shirley Hills Historic District, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, Riverside Cemetery, Rose Hill Cemetery, the East Macon Historic District, the Central of Georgia Railroad, the Ocmulgee National Monument/Ocmulgee Old Fields Traditional Cultural Property, the Macon Railroad Industrial Historic District, the Macon Historic District, the Pleasant Hill Historic District, and the Vineville Historic District. No previously unrecorded National Register listed or eligible archaeological sites were identified. The Historic Resources Survey Report was submitted to the SHPO and FHWA on May 11, 2000. The Archaeological Assessment was submitted to the SHPO and FHWA on June 12, 2000. The concurrence for both of these reports is dated October 10, 2000. An Assessment of Effects was completed in June of 2001. The project was found to have no adverse effect to any of the identified historic resources. The projects' APE was resurveyed in 2005, due to the lapse of 5 years since the original survey was completed. One additional eligible historic property was identified within the project's APE, the Chi-Ches-Ter's Pharmacy. The Historic Resources Survey Report was submitted to the SHPO on October 18, 2005. Concurrence from the SHPO was received February 2, 2006. In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4(c)(2), these properties were considered eligible for listing in the National Register by the FHWA and the

SHPO. Since the approval of the Assessment of Effects document by the SHPO on July 5, 2001, the project was widened in the area of the Pleasant Hill Historic District. As a result, the project effects to the Pleasant Hill Historic District were re-evaluated in an Assessment of Effects document in May of 2007. Potential effects to Chi-Ches-Ter's Pharmacy were also analyzed in that document. A finding of adverse effect to the Pleasant Hill Historic District and no effect to the Chi-Ches-Ter's Pharmacy was determined. The Assessment of Effects document was submitted to the SHPO in May of 2007 and concurrence was received November 13, 2007.

In a letter from the National Park Service dated June 3, 2007, a plaque noting Emery Highway's affiliation with Camp Wheeler was identified within the APE of the I-16/I-75 Interchange Project. In a subsequent field survey by MAAI, Emery Highway (historically known as Macon-Camp Wheeler Road) was verified as being an eligible historic resource in the project limits of the I-16/I-75 Interchange Project. A Historic Resources Survey Addendum documenting Macon-Camp Wheeler Road as an eligible historic resource within the APE of the I-16/I-75 Interchange Project was submitted to the SHPO on April 10, 2008. The SHPO approved the document on April 21, 2008. Since the approval of the May 2007 Assessment of Effects Addendum, the project had changed in the area of the Riverside Cemetery. A Second Assessment of Effects Addendum addressing effects to the Macon-Camp Wheeler Road resource and the Riverside Cemetery was completed and approved by the SHPO on June 10, 2008.

Following the approval of the Second Assessment of Effects Addendum, the effects to the Pleasant Hill District changed. Project effects were reevaluated in a Third Assessment of Effects Addendum dated February 11, 2009. The SHPO approved the document February 20, 2009.

In 2013, representatives of Riverside Cemetery contacted the SHPO requesting the National Register boundary be expanded to include additional acreage that had become 50 years of age since the original 1983 National Register nomination. To date, a formal National Register nomination for the additional acreage has not been completed. However, GDOT was informed of the request and, as a result, the additional area was field surveyed and a Second Historic Resources Survey Report addendum was prepared. The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion was surveyed and determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. SHPO concurred with this determination in a letter dated February 4, 2014 (refer Appendix A for all concurrence/correspondence).

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion

The Riverside Cemetery Expansion consists of additional acreage north of the original cemetery parcel creating a total land amount of approximately 114 acres. The 1966 I-75/I-16 interchange construction divided the property into two noncontiguous parcels. The expansion area, located on the northern side of I-75, is a triangular-shaped parcel featuring seven main sections divided into smaller subsections, and paved access roads. The primary entrance off Riverside Drive leads to a central square that is surrounded by additional subsections on all sides. The "Front Lawn" and "Dogwood" sections are located to the immediate front, flanking the entrance. The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion is characterized by the lawn park form which boasts a less partitioned, more natural lawn-park setting with fewer large monuments. Grave markers primarily

consist of upright, arch top granite markers or flat granite markers, some of which feature bronze plates. Upright crosses and flat arches are also present. Small family mausoleums dot the section, most of which feature two tombs and minimal adornment.

The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion was found to possess significance under Criterion A due to its association with lawn-park cemetery form which fostered the needs of Americans of modest means for a less ornate, more frugal burial place. The form provided an open vista, unobstructed by fences, memorials, and trees, and allowed cemetery superintendents to utilize and maintain cemetery land more efficiently.

The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion was found to possess significance under Criterion B due to its association with Ray F. Wyrick, a prominent cemetery designer who worked throughout the Midwest, northeast, and southern U.S., and Canada from 1920 to 1970.

The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion was found to possess significance under Criterion C in the areas of landscape architecture and architecture for its natural lawn-park form, as well as its numerous examples of mid-century modern monuments.

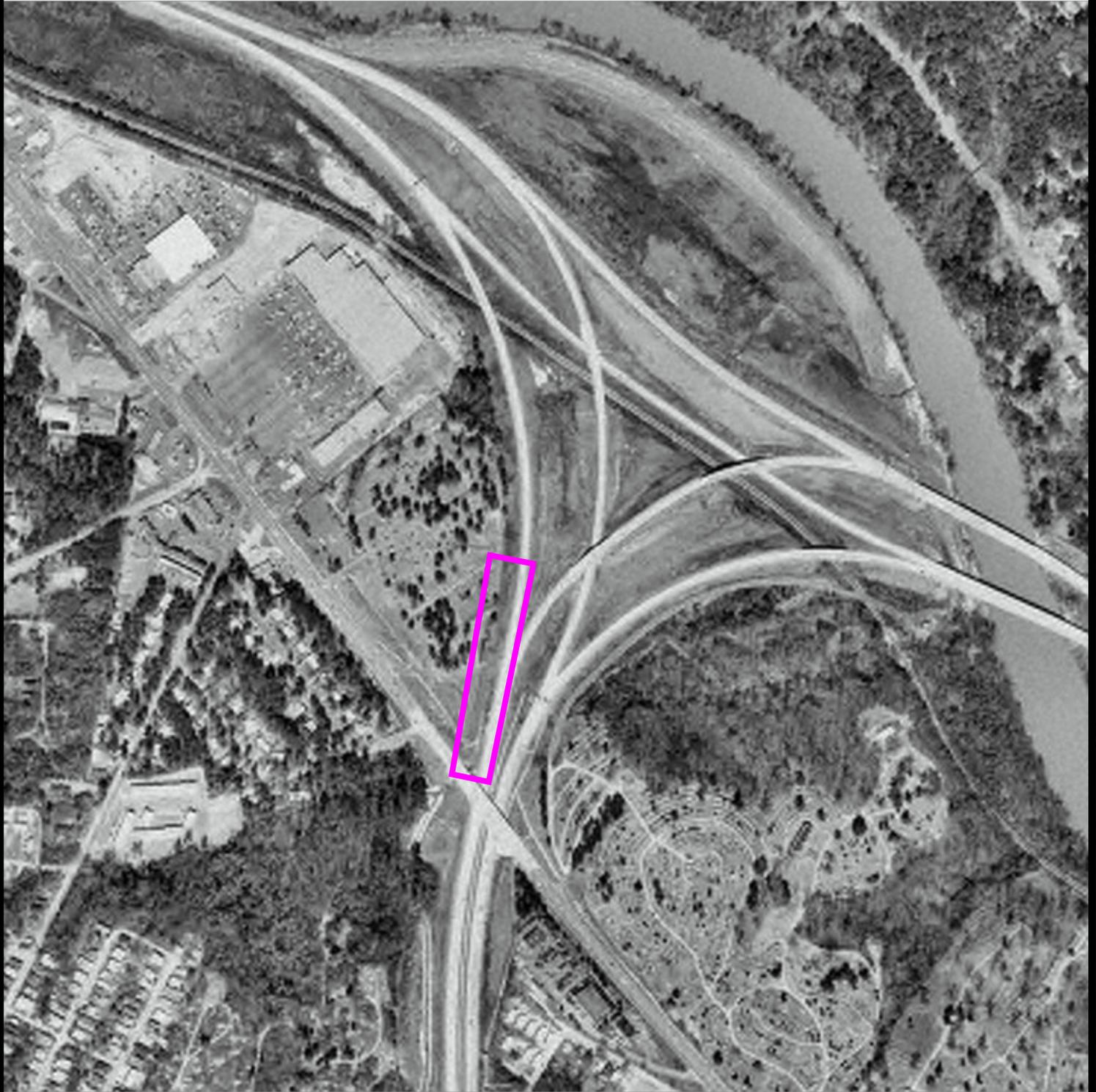
The proposed National Register boundary of the Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion corresponds to the legal property boundary, and contains approximately 49 acres. The proposed boundary contains all National Register qualifying characteristics and features of the property and includes the cemetery and the immediate surrounds.

ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS

The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion

A finding of **No Adverse Effect** is anticipated for the Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion. In the area of the resource, a visual barrier wall would be constructed along the southern/southeastern edge of the cemetery expansion area.

Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property would occur; however, it would not be adverse. To help buffer the cemetery from the proposed interstate expansion and resulting visual intrusion, a concrete visual barrier wall would be constructed along the southern/southeastern edge of the cemetery expansion area. The barrier wall, measuring approximately 628 feet long by 10 feet high, would be located immediately inside a portion of the National Register eligible boundary. Beginning at the southeastern corner, the wall would be located inside the boundary for approximately 475 feet at which point location would shift east of and outside the National Register eligible boundary. A maximum width of 25 feet of ROW (0.36 acre) would be acquired for project implementation. The area of ROW acquisition mainly consists of a grassed slope with areas of thick brush and immature trees surrounded by a chain link fence. Approximately 15 pine trees are also located within the project area along the southeastern border (refer to photos 1-10 in Appendix D). These trees are not visible on aerial photography from 1972 and, therefore, are neither historic nor contributing to the historic cemetery setting which dates to the mid 1950s (refer to Figures 4 & 5).



Source: Macon - Bibb County GIS & Bing

12-2-13

Figure 4
Riverside Cemetery - 1972 Aerial

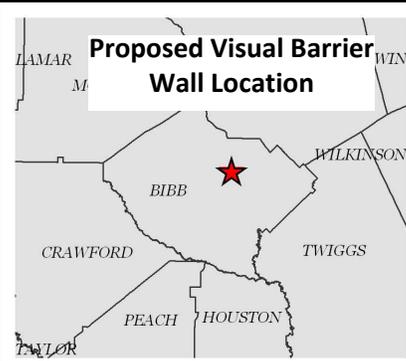


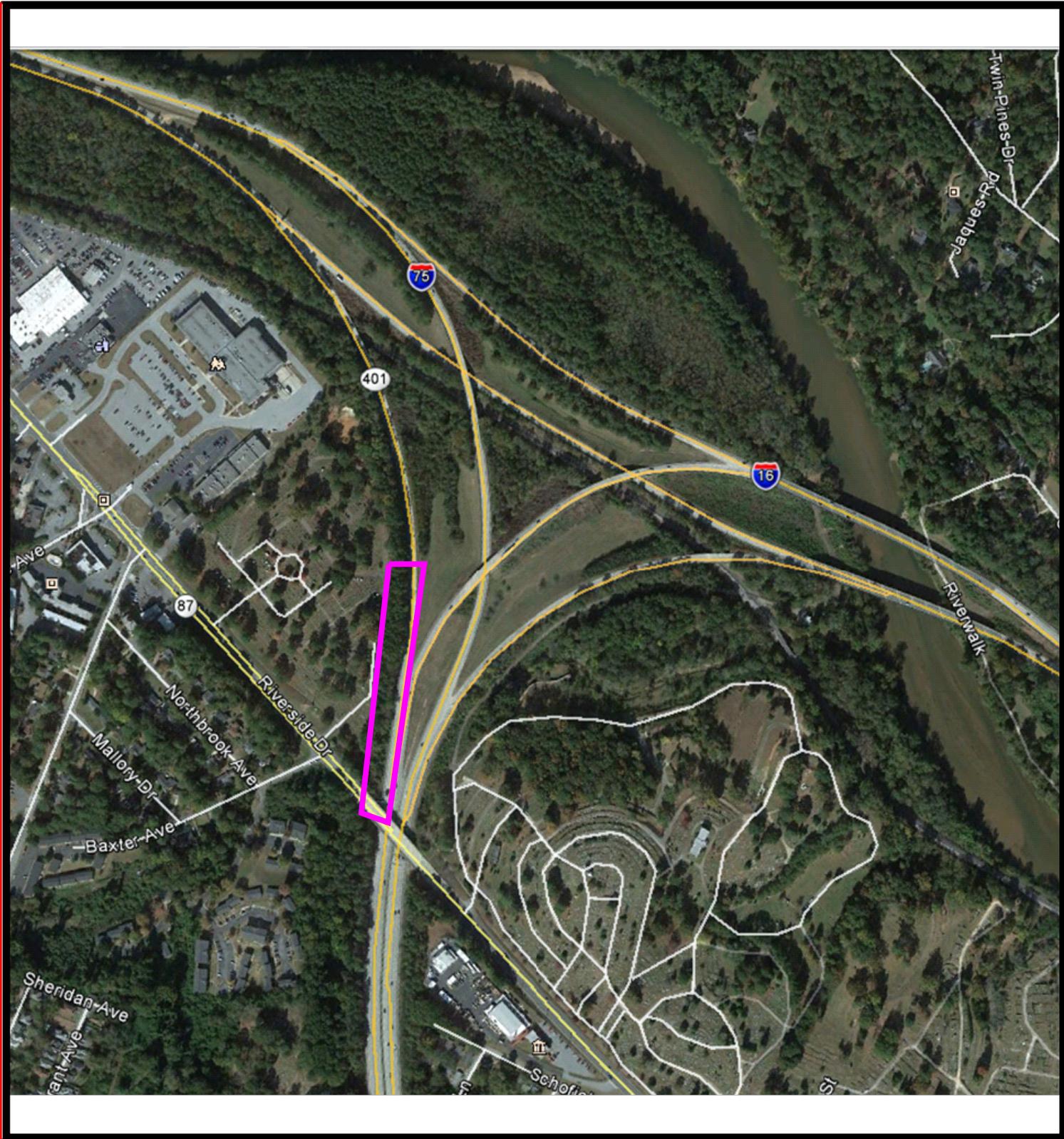
Location of Proposed Visual Barrier Wall



I-16/I-75 Interchange Improvement Project
Bibb County, Georgia

GDOT Project Numbers:
 NHIM0-0016-01 (092), NHIM0-0016-01 (131),
 NHIM0-075-02 (177), and NH000-0016-01 (104)
 P.I. Numbers:
 311000, 311005, 311400, and 311410





Source: Macon - Bibb County GIS & Bing

12-2-13

Figure 5
Riverside Cemetery - 2013 Aerial

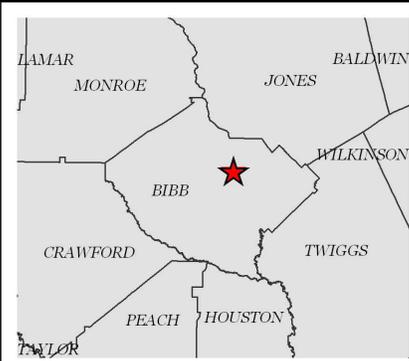


**Location of Proposed
Visual Barrier Wall**

0 500 1,000 Feet

**I-16/I-75 Interchange
Improvement Project
Bibb County, Georgia**

GDOT Project Numbers:
NHIM0-0016-01 (092), NHIM0-0016-01 (131),
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While these trees would be removed, the loss of such a small number of trees would be insignificant. Given the overall parcel acreage of approximately 49 acres, abundant vegetation including several dozen contributing trees would remain following construction. No graves would be obstructed or damaged as a result of project implementation.

Project implementation would not result in a change in the character of the property's use. There are no anticipated direct or indirect effects that would alter the character of the continued use of the property as a cemetery. The visual barrier wall would be constructed along the southern/southeastern edge of the expansion area immediately adjacent to land that was previously graded for the I-75 construction. The resulting slope and negligible level land allows only minimal space for additional burials. Based on grave markers, no burials have occurred in the area since the 1990s.

Project implementation would result in a change in the character of the physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance; however, that change would not be adverse. Approximately 0.36 acre of trees/shrubs from within the National Register eligible boundary would be removed for construction of the visual barrier wall. During a survey of the project area, approximately 15 Loblolly Pine trees considered notable for size/maturity were identified; remaining vegetation consists mainly of small pines and brush cover. All vegetation is informal, unplanned, and, based on aerial photography, nonhistoric as it was not present until post-1972. Despite the removal of the trees and brush, albeit noncontributing, following project implementation, a significant number of trees and vegetation would remain within the eligible boundary. In addition to the dense tree and brush cover left along the remainder of the southeastern border, approximately two dozen tree clusters are located throughout the parcel (refer to photos #1 - #10). The remaining trees are comparable in size to those to be removed, and mostly older and contributing to the historic setting as they are visible on the 1972 aerial (refer to Figures 4 & 5).

Project implementation would result in the introduction of visual elements; however, it would not diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic characteristics or features. The visual barrier wall would be constructed along the southern/southeastern border of the expansion area immediately adjacent to land that was already visually and physically altered for the I-75 construction. The completed wall would measure approximately 628 feet in length. The presence of I-16/I-75 immediately outside the National Register boundary has compromised the historic setting and interstate traffic can easily be seen through the trees/shrub cover, particularly near the southern corner where the vegetation is thinnest (refer to photos #4 & #6). To help buffer the cemetery from the proposed interstate expansion and resulting visual intrusion, a concrete visual barrier wall would be constructed along the southern/southeastern edge of the cemetery expansion area. The side of the wall facing the cemetery would feature a decorative finish treatment and/or design. Similar walls proposed for other areas along the I-16/I-75 construction project will feature an ashlar finish along with a design representative of the area's history and attributes (refer to Figure 6). Project designers and cemetery staff are currently negotiating the finish and design of the wall proposed for the Riverside expansion area.

Project implementation would not result in the introduction of atmospheric elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic characteristics or features. There



Plaque Detail

Figure 6
I-16/I-75 Interchange Improvement Project
Bibb County, Georgia
P.I. #s 311000, 311005, 311400, 311410
Pleasant Hill Wall Finish/Design Example

would be no atmospheric effect to this property as a result of project implementation. The project is consistent with the State Implementation Plan for air quality in the region.

Project implementation would not audibly affect the Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion. The existing noise level at the property is 74.7 dBA *LEQ*. The no-build noise level at the property is 76.7 dBA *LEQ*. The build noise level (design year 2036) at the resource is 68.6 dBA *LEQ*. Although the build noise level would slightly exceed the FHWA noise abatement criterion of 67 dBA *LEQ* established for cemetery use, construction of the visual barrier wall would result in a 6.1 decibel decrease at the property.

Project implementation is not anticipated to indirectly affect the property. No change in traffic patterns would result from project implementation. No additional access to the existing transportation facility would be provided and no existing access to the facility would be removed.

PLANNING TO MINIMIZE HARM

Planning to minimize harm was taken into consideration to the extent possible during project development. The constructed visual barrier wall will feature a decorative finish decided on by project designers and Riverside Cemetery representatives. To protect existing graves, approximately 500 feet of orange barrier fencing will also be installed in the area of wall construction inside the National Register boundary along the southern/southeastern border. A note will be added to the plans instructing the contractor to remain off the areas beyond the protective fencing. Additionally, the National Register eligible boundary will be shown on the construction plans to alert the contractor to the sensitive nature of the historic resource.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

CORRESPONDENCE



**Department of Transportation
State of Georgia
Office of Environment/Location
3993 Aviation Circle
Atlanta, Georgia 30336-1593**

NOTIFICATION

**Initiation of Section 106 Process for the I-16/I-75 Reconstruction Projects
GDOT NH-IM-16-1(92), NH-IM-16-1(131), NH-IM-75-2(177), NH-16-1(104)
P.I. #'s 311000, 311005, 311400, 311410**

The Georgia Department of Transportation is in the beginning stages of project development for these proposed transportation projects. In compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Department has determined that because of the nature and the scope of this undertaking, the proposed projects have the potential to cause effects to historic properties if any such properties exist in the project area. The Department is attempting to identify historic properties already listed in the National Register of Historic Places and any properties not already listed that would be considered eligible for listing that are located within the geographic area of potential effects (APE) of the proposed projects.

The proposed projects represent a proposal for the reconstruction of the I-16/I-75 interchange and other I-16 interchanges within the city of Macon (see attached project location map). The primary purpose of the proposed project is to improve the operational efficiency of the following interstate interchanges: Coliseum Drive at I-16, Second Avenue at I-16, Spring Street at I-16, and I-75 at I-16. Collector/distributor lanes may be proposed where required. Right-of-way width is generally 300 feet along mainline I-16 and I-75. Additional right-of-way may be required to construct the collector/distributor lanes. As a result of these numerous operational improvements, the proposed project would substantially reduce congestion and improve access to and from the downtown Macon area.

The APE for the proposed projects would consist of a broad corridor approximately 1000 feet wide from the project begin points at I-16/Coliseum Drive and I-75/Hardeman Drive to the project end point at I-75/Pierce Avenue (refer to attached graphic). No potential for indirect effects outside this corridor is anticipated as a result of implementation of the proposed projects. No change in traffic patterns would result from project implementation. No additional access to the existing facility would be provided and no existing access to the facility would be removed. The project would only increase the capacity of the existing roadway to meet anticipated future demand.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires the Federal Highway Administration and the Georgia Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Georgia State Historic Preservation Officer, to identify potential consulting parties and to invite them to participate in the Section 106 process. **This Notification letter is one of several methods the Department uses to encourage public participation in this process and it serves as your invitation to participate as a consulting party in the Section 106 process for this project.**

A written request to become a consulting party for this project should be directed to:

David E. Studstill, P.E.
Department of Transportation
Office of Environment/Location
3993 Aviation Circle
Atlanta, Georgia 30336-1593

Attn: Joe Tomberlin

Responses would be appreciated within thirty (30) days of receipt of this Notification letter. Please refer to the project identification (P.I.) numbers 311000, 311005, 311400 and 311410 in your response. The potential consulting parties identified and invited to participate in the Section 106 process for this project are the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center, the Macon Heritage Foundation, Caution Macon, Middle Georgia Archives, the Middle Georgia Historical Society, the Tubman African American Museum, the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation, the City of Macon, the Bibb County Commission, and the Ocmulgee National Monument. If you are aware of other organizations or individuals interested in cultural resources in the project area not already identified, please forward their names to the Department.

Existing information on previously identified historic properties has been checked to determine if any are located within the APE of this undertaking. This review of existing information revealed that seven properties listed in or nominated for listing in the National Register, one National Historic Monument and one bridge determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register in the updated Georgia Historic Bridge Survey (GHBS) are located within the proposed projects' APE. These properties are the Central City Park Bandstand, Macon Historic District, Macon Railroad Industrial District, Pleasant Hill Historic District, Riverside Cemetery, Rose Hill Cemetery, Shirley Hills Historic District, Ocmulgee National Monument, and the Railroad Overpass at Ocmulgee.

No properties 50 years old or older were identified within the proposed project's APE in the 1988 Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Bibb County Survey. Field surveys for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted and the Criteria of Eligibility will be applied in consultation with the Georgia SHPO and other consulting parties to determine if any of these sites are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Consulting parties are also invited to provide information concerning any historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register that are not identified in this Notification letter. In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Department will assess project effects to any identified historic properties as preliminary project plans become available, endeavor to minimize harm to all identified historic properties and produce an Assessment of Effects report. This document will be provided to all consulting parties for comment when completed.

Individuals and organizations that do not wish to become a consulting party, but would still like to comment on the proposed projects will also have that opportunity throughout the plan development process. Historic resource concerns can be addressed to Joe Tomberlin (404-699-4448 or Joseph.Tomberlin@dot.state.ga.us); archaeological resource concerns, including cemetery and other human burials, can be addressed to Robert F. Entorf (404-699-4423 or Bob.Entorf@dot.state.ga.us) of this office. Questions concerning general design or location issues may be addressed to Angela Alexander (404-656-5444 or Angela.Alexander@dot.state.ga.us) of the Department's Urban Design section.

**List of History Early Coordination Notifications
I-16/I-75 Reconstruction
11/99**

Ms. Serena Bellew
Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Division
500 The Healey Building
57 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Ms. Adriane Wood
Middle Georgia Regional Development
Center
175-C Emery Highway
Macon, GA 31201

Caution Macon
P. O. Box 13769
Macon, GA 31208-769

Ms. Maryel Battin, Executive Director
Macon Heritage Foundation
P.O. Box 6092
Macon, GA 31208

Mr. Peer Ravnar, Archivist
Middle Georgia Archives
P.O. Box 6334
Macon, GA 31208-6334

Middle Georgia Historical Society
P. O. Box 13358
Macon, GA 31208-3358

Mr. John Bundy, Superintendent
Ocmulgee National Monument
1207 Emery Highway
Macon, GA 31201

Carey Pickard, Director
Tubman African American Museum
340 Walnut Street
Macon, GA 31208

Mr. Greg Paxton, President
Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation
1516 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, GA 30309

Mr. Jim Marshall, Mayor
City of Macon
P. O. Box 247
Macon, GA 31298

Mr. Larry Justice, Chairman
Bibb County Commission
Bibb County Court House
P. O. Box 4708
Macon, GA 31298

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STATE OF GEORGIA

DNR Historic
Preservation Div
2014 FEB -7 PM 2: 23

INTERDEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE

FILE P.I. # 311000 **OFFICE** Environmental Services

DATE February 4, 2014

FROM Charles W. Lawrence

TO Files

SUBJECT GDOT Project NHIM0-0016-01(092), Bibb County;
P.I. #311000 and HP # 991130-001:
Second Historic Resources Survey Report Addendum

Attached is the Historic Resources Survey Report prepared by Regina Schuster of Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc. for the subject project. This document describes the Department's efforts to identify historic properties located within the proposed project's area of potential effects and the evaluation of all identified properties through the application of the Criteria of Eligibility to determine eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The Department has reviewed and concurs with the contents of this report.

CWL

cc: Rodney N. Barry, P.E., FHWA, w/attachment (Attn: Chetna Dixon)
David Crass, Deputy SHPO, w/attachment
Middle Georgia Regional Commission, w/attachment

CONCUR:  DATE: 2.19.14
David Crass, Deputy SHPO

cc: Regina Schuster, MAAI
Anthony Tate, GDOT NEPA

Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Lynice C. Barrett, Commissioner

- Historic Preservation Division

W. Ray Luce, Division Director and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
156 Trinity Avenue, S.W., Suite 101, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3600
Telephone (404) 656-2840 Fax (404) 657-1040 <http://www.gashpo.org>

July 5, 2001

Harvey D. Keeper
State Environmental/Location Administrator
Office of Environment & Location
Georgia Department of Transportation
3993 Aviation Circle
Atlanta, Georgia 30336-1593

RE:) GDOT Project NH-IM-16-1 (92), NH-IM-16-1 (131), NH-IM-75-2 (177), NH-16-1(104)
P.I. #'s 311000, 311005, 311400, 311410
I-16/I-75 Interchange Reconstruction
Bibb County, Georgia
HP991130-001

Dear Mr. Keeper:

The Historic Preservation Division has reviewed the information submitted concerning the proposed project to reconstruct the I-16/I-75 Interchange in Bibb County, Georgia. Our comments are offered to assist the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in complying with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Based on the information provided in the assessment of effects report, HPD concurs with the determination that the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, Riverside Cemetery, Rose Hill Cemetery, East Macon Historic District, Central of Georgia Railroad, Macon Railroad Industrial Historic District, Macon Historic District, Pleasant Hill Historic District and the Vineville Historic District will not be affected by this undertaking due to the location of the project.

HPD further concurs with the determination that the Shirley Hills Historic District, Ocmulgee National Monument and the Ocmulgee Old Fields Traditional Cultural Property will not be adversely effected by the proposed undertaking, as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.5(d)(1).

If we may be of further assistance, please contact Serena G. Bellew, Environmental Review Coordinator, at (404) 651-6624.

Sincerely,



Richard Cloues
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

RC:jlh

cc: Larry Dreihaup, FHWA (Attn: David Grachen)
Robert Ciucevich, Middle Georgia RDC

Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Historic Preservation Division

Noel Holcomb, Commissioner

W. Ray Luce, Division Director and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
34 Peachtree Street, N.W., Suite 1600, Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone (404) 656-2840 Fax (404) 657-1040 <http://www.gashpo.org>

November 13, 2007

Glenn Bowman, P.E.
State Environmental/Location Engineer
Office of Environment & Location
Georgia Department of Transportation
3993 Aviation Circle
Atlanta, Georgia 30336-1593

RE: Memorandum of Agreement
GDOT Project NM-IM-16-1(92)9131(104), NH-IM-75-2(177); PI #s 311000, 311005, 311400,
and 311410
I-16/I-75 Interchange Reconstruction, Macon
Bibb County, Georgia
HP-991130-001

Dear Mr. Bowman:

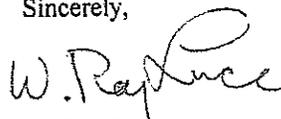
The Historic Preservation Division (HPD) has received the documentation for the above-referenced project. Our comments are offered to assist the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in complying with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended.

Based on the information previously submitted in the May 11, 2007 Assessment of Effects document prepared by Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc., HPD concurs with GDOT's determination that the proposed project will have **no effect** to Chi-Ches-Ter's Pharmacy and an **adverse effect** to the Pleasant Hill Historic District as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.5(d)(1).

Furthermore, HPD agrees that the stipulations proposed in the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) are appropriate to address the adverse effects to the Pleasant Hill Historic District. I am forwarding the signed agreement to your office for review and further processing.

If we may be of further assistance, please contact Amanda Schraner, Transportation Projects Coordinator, at (404) 463-6687 or Amanda_Schraner@dnr.state.ga.us.

Sincerely,



W. Ray Luce
Division Director and
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

WRL:als

cc: Rodney N. Barry, P.E., FHWA, (Attn: Katy Allen)
Kristina Harpst, Middle Georgia RDC
Linda Cooks, Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc.
MOA file

BOWMAN
D'AVINO
KNUDSON *Mathis*
THOMPSON
WILLIAMS *Lawrence*

RECEIVED
APR 23 2008

RECEIVED
APR 17 2008
OFFICE OF
HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

FILE: *NH-IM-16-1(92)(131)(104) &*
NH-IM-75-2(177)
311000, 311005, 311410, 311400

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA

INTERDEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE

FILE P.I.#s 311000/311005/311410/311400 OFFICE Environment/Location

DATE April 10, 2008

FROM Sandy Lawrence

TO Files

SUBJECT GDOT Projects NH-IM-16-1(92)(131)(104) and NH-IM-75-2(177);
P.I.#s 311000, 311005, 311410, 311400:HP#991130-001
Second Survey Report Addendum

Attached is the Second Survey Report Addendum prepared by Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc. of Norcross, Georgia for the subject projects. This document describes the Department's efforts to identify historic properties located within the proposed projects' area of potential effects and the evaluation of all identified properties through the application of the Criteria of Eligibility to determine eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The Department has reviewed and concurs with the findings of this report.

SJL/

- cc: Rodney N. Barry, P.E., FHWA, w/attachment (Attn: Katy Allen)
- W. Ray Luce, Deputy SHPO, w/attachment
- Middle Georgia Regional Development Center, w/attachment
- Historic Macon Foundation, w/attachment
- CAUTION Macon, w/attachment
- Tubman African American Museum, w/attachment
- Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation, w/attachment
- Bibb County Commission, w/attachment
- City of Macon, w/attachment
- Ocmulgee National Monument, w/attachment

CONCUR: *W. Ray Luce* DATE: *4/21/08*
for W. Ray Luce, Deputy SHPO

cc: Jennifer Mathis, GDOT NEPA
Linda Cooks, Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc.



Department of Transportation

State of Georgia

#2 Capitol Square, S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30334-1002

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BUDDY GRATTON, P.E.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(404) 656-5212

EARL L. MAHFUZ
TREASURER
(404) 656-5224

June 6, 2008

Dr. W. Ray Luce, Director and
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Historic Preservation Division
34 Peachtree Street, NW
Suite 1600
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2316

RE: Projects NH-IM-16-1(92)(131)(104) and NH-IM-75-2(177), Bibb County;
P.I.#'s 311000, 311005, 311410, 311400; HP#991130-001
Section 106 Compliance - Federal Highway Administration.
Second Addendum to the Assessment of Effects and Memorandum of Agreement.

Dear Dr. Luce:

Projects NH-IM-16-1(92)(131)(104) and NH-IM-75-2(177), Bibb County consist of the proposed reconstruction/widening of I-16 and I-75 in the area of the I-16/I-75 interchange adjacent to downtown Macon. Please find enclosed the Section 106 documentation for the Macon-Camp Wheeler Road (Emery Highway) and Riverside Cemetery, National Register listed or eligible historic properties located within the proposed projects' area of potential effects (APE).

The enclosed documentation was prepared by Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc. of Norcross, Georgia for use in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and subsequent amendments. The Department has reviewed and concurs with this report. The documentation consists of the second Assessment of Effects Addendum and copies of the Survey Report Property Information Form for the Macon-Camp Wheeler Road (Emery Highway) and a summary of the National Register Nomination Form for the Riverside Cemetery. The Survey Report was previously submitted to your office, to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and to all other consulting parties in the Section 106 process for these projects. In

compliance with 36 CFR 800.4(c)(2), these properties were considered eligible National Register properties by the FHWA and the SHPO.

A determination of No Effect has been made for the Macon-Camp Wheeler Road (Emery Highway). A determination of No Adverse Effect has been made for the Riverside Cemetery. Please also find enclosed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for the adversely affected Pleasant Hill Historic District. Your office previously concurred with the finding of adverse effect and signed a draft MOA. The MOA has since been revised to reflect comments received from FHWA.

A copy of the enclosed documentation has been forwarded to the FHWA and to all other consulting parties. Please notify this office of the scheduled consultation date, if any, with the FHWA to discuss these projects. We respectfully request your expedited review and a response by June 13, 2008.

If additional information is required, please contact Sandy Lawrence (404-699-4425 or sandy.lawrence@dot.state.ga.us) or Rowe Bowen (404-699-4405 or rowe.bowen@dot.state.ga.us) of the Office of Environment and Location. We appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,



Glenn Bowman, P.E.

State Environmental/Location Engineer

GB/SJL
Enclosure

cc: Rodney N. Barry, P.E., FHWA, w/attachment (Attn: Katy Allen)
Middle Georgia Regional Development Center, w/attachment
Elaine Bolton, Historic Macon Foundation, w/attachment
Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation, w/attachment
CAUTION Macon, w/attachment
Tubman African American Museum, w/attachment
Bibb County Commission, w/attachment
City of Macon, w/attachment
Melanie Nable, GDOT NEPA, w/attachment
~~Linda Cooks, Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc.~~
Ocmulgee National Monument, w/attachment
Chuck Hasty, Project Manager

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Division

Noel Holcomb, Commissioner

W. Ray Luce, Division Director and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
34 Peachtree Street, N.W., Suite 1600, Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone (404) 656-2840 Fax (404) 657-1040 <http://www.gashpo.org>

June 10, 2008

Glenn Bowman, P.E.
State Environmental/Location Engineer
Office of Environment & Location
Georgia Department of Transportation
3993 Aviation Circle
Atlanta, Georgia 30336-1593

Attn: Sandy Lawrence

RE: **GDOT Project NM-IM-16-1(92)9131(104), NH-IM-75-2(177); PI #s 311000, 311005, 311400, and 311410**
I-16/I-75 Interchange Reconstruction, Macon
Bibb County, Georgia
HP-991130-001

Dear Mr. Bowman:

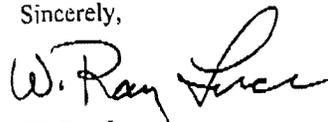
The Historic Preservation Division (HPD) has received the documentation for the above-referenced project. Our comments are offered to assist the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in complying with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended.

Based on the information submitted in the May 23, 2008 Second Addendum to the Assessment of Effects document prepared by Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc., HPD concurs with GDOT's determination that the proposed project will have **no effect** to the Macon-Camp Wheeler Road (Emery Highway) and **no adverse effect** to Riverside Cemetery as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.5(d)(1).

Furthermore, HPD agrees that the stipulations proposed in the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) are appropriate to address the adverse effects to the Pleasant Hill Historic District. This MOA replaces the MOA that we signed on November 15, 2008 but was not executed. I am forwarding the signed agreement to your office for review and further processing.

If we may be of further assistance, please contact Amanda Schraner, Transportation Projects Coordinator, at (404) 463-6687 or Amanda.Schraner@dnr.state.ga.us.

Sincerely,



W. Ray Luce
Division Director and
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

WRL:als

cc: Rodney N. Barry, P.E., FHWA, (Attn: Katy Allen)
Kristina Harpst, Middle Georgia RDC
Linda Cooks, Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc.
MOA file



Preserving America's Heritage

August 6, 2008

Katy Allen, P.E.
Environmental Team Leader
Federal Highway Administration
Georgia Division
61 Forsyth Street, SW, Suite 17T100
Atlanta, GA 30303

Ref: *Proposed Reconstruction of the I-16/I-75 Interchange
Macon, Georgia*

Dear Ms. Allen:

On July 28, 2008 the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) received your notification regarding the adverse effects of the referenced undertaking. Based upon the information you provided, we have concluded that Appendix A, *Criteria for Council Involvement in Reviewing Individual Section 106 Cases*, of our regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800), does not apply to this undertaking. Accordingly, we do not believe that our participation in the consultation to resolve adverse effects is needed. However, if we receive a request for participation from the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, affected Indian tribe, a consulting party, or other party, we may reconsider this decision. Additionally, should circumstances change, and you determine that our participation is needed to conclude the consultation process, please notify us.

Pursuant to 36 CFR §800.6(b)(1)(iv), you will need to file the final Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), developed in consultation with the Georgia SHPO, Indian tribes, and other consulting parties, and related documentation at the conclusion of the consultation process. The filing of the MOA with the ACHP and fulfillment of its stipulations are required to complete your compliance responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Thank you for providing us with your notification of adverse effect. If you have any questions or require further assistance, please contact Jeff Durbin at 202 606-8518 or jdurbin@achp.gov.

Sincerely,

LaShavio Johnson
Historic Preservation Technician
Federal Permitting, Licensing and Assistance Section
Office of Federal Agency Programs

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 803 • Washington, DC 20004
Phone: 202-606-8503 • Fax: 202-606-8647 • achp@achp.gov • www.achp.gov



Department of Transportation

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BUDDY GRATTON, P.E.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(404) 656-5212

EARL L. MAHFUZ
TREASURER
(404) 656-5224

August 18, 2008

Mr. Rodney N. Barry, P.E.
Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Suite 17 T100
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

Attn: Katy Allen

Subject: Georgia Projects NH-IM-16-1(92)(131)(104) and NH-IM-75-2(177), Bibb County;
P.I.#'s 311000, 311005, 311410, 311400; HP#991130-001;
Section 106 Compliance—Federal Highway Administration,
Memorandum of Agreement

Dear Mr. Barry:

Section 106 documentation for the subject project, including a proposed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), was previously submitted to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Georgia State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and to all other consulting parties by a letter dated June 6, 2008. The SHPO has signed the MOA and concurred with the stipulations of the MOA in a letter dated June 10, 2008. Please find enclosed the concurrence letter and the original signed MOA for the Pleasant Hill Historic District.

Please review the enclosed documentation. If you concur with the stipulations of the MOA, please sign it at this time, provide a copy to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and return it to the Department's Office of Environment and Location for processing and distribution. If additional information is required, please contact Sandy Lawrence (404-699-4425 or slawrence@dot.ga.gov) or Rowe Bowen (404-699-4405 or rbowen@dot.ga.gov) of the Office of Environment and Location. We appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Glenn Bowman".

Glenn Bowman, P.E.
State Environmental/Location Engineer

GB/SJL

cc: W. Ray Luce, Director and Deputy SHPO
Melanie Nable, GDOT NEPA
Linda Cooks, Moreland Altobelli
Charles A. Hasty, GDOT Project Manager

Gena L. Evans, Ph.D., Commissioner



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

One Georgia Center, 600 West Peachtree Street, NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
Telephone: (404) 631-1000

February 17, 2009

Dr. W. Ray Luce, Director and
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Historic Preservation Division
34 Peachtree Street, NW
Suite 1600
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2316

RE: Projects NHIM0-0016-01(092), NHIM0-0016-01(131), NHIM0-0075-02(177), NH000-0016-01(104)
Bibb County; P.I.#'s 311000, 311005, 311410, 311400: HP#991130-001
Section 106 Compliance - Federal Highway Administration.
Third Addendum to the Assessment of Effects and Revised Memorandum of Agreement.

Dear Dr. Luce:

Projects NHIM0-0016-01(092), NHIM0-0016-01(131), NHIM0-0075-02(177), and NH000-0016-01(104), Bibb County consist of the proposed reconstruction/widening of I-16 and I-75 in the area of the I-16/I-75 interchange adjacent to downtown Macon. Please find enclosed the revised Section 106 documentation for the Pleasant Hill Historic District, a National Register listed historic property located within the proposed projects' area of potential effects (APE).

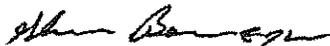
The enclosed documentation was prepared by Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc. of Norcross, Georgia for use in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and subsequent amendments. The Department has reviewed and concurs with this report. The documentation consists of the third Assessment of Effects Addendum and a copy of the National Register Nomination Form for the Pleasant Hill Historic District. A revised Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) has also been enclosed. In August of last year, your office reviewed and signed a draft MOA that was never ratified. Minor changes have been made to the MOA which are described in the following paragraph.

While the adverse effect to the historic district has not changed, this addendum addresses the impact of the installation of visual and noise barriers along the edge of the district. The installation of these barriers is not adverse as noted in the attached document; however, a new stipulation (Stipulation #10) has been added to the MOA which allows for SHPO review of the aesthetic design of these walls. Additionally, a stipulation (Stipulation #8) has been added to the MOA which clarifies the plans for the Richard Penniman (Little Richard) House. Overall, the language in the MOA has been revised for clarity, and the commitments compared to the environmental justice commitments for consistency with small changes in the language being made as necessary.

A copy of the enclosed documentation has been forwarded to the FHWA and to all other consulting parties. Please notify this office of the scheduled consultation date, if any, with the FHWA to discuss these projects.

Please sign the enclosed MOA and return to Sandy Lawrence of the Office of Environment/Location for further processing. We respectfully request your expedited review and a response by February 26, 2009. If additional information is required, please contact Sandy Lawrence (404-699-4425 or sandy.lawrence@dot.state.ga.us) or Rich Williams (404-699-4438 or rwilliams@dot.state.ga.us) of the Office of Environment and Location. We appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,



Glenn Bowman, P.E.
State Environmental/Location Engineer

GB/SJL
Enclosure

cc: Rodney N. Barry, P.E., FHWA, w/attachment (Attn: Katy Allen)
Middle Georgia Regional Development Center, w/attachment
Elaine Bolton, Historic Macon Foundation, w/attachment
Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation, w/attachment
CAUTION Macon, w/attachment
Tubman African American Museum, w/attachment
Bibb County Commission, w/attachment
City of Macon, w/attachment
Melanie Nable, GDOT NEPA, w/attachment
Linda Cooks, Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc.
Ocrulgee National Monument, w/attachment
Chuck Hasty, Project Manager

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Division

Noel Holcomb, Commissioner

W. Ray Luce, Division Director and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
34 Peachtree Street, N.W., Suite 1600, Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone (404) 656-2840 Fax (404) 657-1040 <http://www.gashpo.org>

February 20, 2009

Glenn Bowman, P.E.
State Environmental/Location Engineer
Office of Environment & Location
Georgia Department of Transportation
3993 Aviation Circle
Atlanta, Georgia 30336-1593

Attn: Sandy Lawrence

RE: **GDOT Project NM-IM-16-1(92)9131(104), NH-IM-75-2(177); PI #s 311000, 311005, 311400, and 311410**
I-16/I-75 Interchange Reconstruction, Macon
Bibb County, Georgia
HP-991130-001

Dear Mr. Bowman:

The Historic Preservation Division (HPD) has received the documentation for the above-referenced project. Our comments are offered to assist the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in complying with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended.

Based on the information submitted in the February 11, 2009 Third Addendum to the Assessment of Effects document prepared by Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc., HPD continues to concur with GDOT's determination that the proposed project will result in an adverse effect on the Pleasant Hill Historic District, as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.5(d)(1).

Furthermore, HPD agrees that the stipulations proposed in the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) are appropriate to address the adverse effects to the Pleasant Hill Historic District. This MOA supplements and replaces the MOA that we signed on June 10, 2008, but was not executed. I am forwarding the signed agreement to your office for review and further processing.

If we may be of further assistance, please contact Amanda Schraner, Transportation Projects Coordinator, at (404) 463-6687 or Amanda.Schraner@dnr.state.ga.us.

Sincerely,



W. Ray Luce
Division Director and
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

WRL:als

cc: Rodney N. Barry, P.E., FHWA, (Attn: Katy Allen)
Kristina Harpst, Middle Georgia RDC
Linda Cooks, Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc.
MOA file

Gena L. Evans, Ph.D., Commissioner



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

One Georgia Center, 600 West Peachtree Street, NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
Telephone: (404) 631-1000

February 25, 2009

Mr. Rodney N. Barry, P.E.
Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Suite 17 T100
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

Attn: Katy Allen

Subject: Georgia Projects NHIM0-0016-01(092), NHIM0-0016-01(131), NHIM0-0075-02(177),
NH000-0016-01(104), Bibb County; P.L.#'s 311000, 311005, 311410, 311400: HP#991130-001:
Section 106 Compliance—Federal Highway Administration,
Revised Memorandum of Agreement for the Adversely Affected Pleasant Hill Historic District

Dear Mr. Barry:

A draft Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) signed by the State Historic Preservation's Office on June 10, 2008 was previously submitted to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) by a letter dated August 18, 2008. Since that time, the Department has revised the MOA; a new stipulation (Stipulation #10) has been added to the MOA which allows for SHPO review of the aesthetic design of the visual and noise barriers within the Pleasant Hill Historic District. Additionally, a stipulation (Stipulation #8) has been added to the MOA which clarifies the plans for the Richard Penniman (Little Richard) House. Overall, the language in the MOA has been revised for clarity, and the commitments compared to the environmental justice commitments for consistency with small changes in the language being made as necessary.

The SHPO has signed the revised MOA and concurred with the stipulations of the MOA in a letter dated February 20, 2009. Please find enclosed the concurrence letter and the original signed MOA for the Pleasant Hill Historic District.

Please review the enclosed documentation. If you concur with the stipulations of the MOA, please sign it at this time, provide a copy to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and return it to the Department's Office of Environment and Location for processing and distribution.

If additional information is required, please contact Sandy Lawrence (404-699-4425 or slawrence@dot.ga.gov) or Rich Williams (404-699-4438 or rwilliams@dot.ga.gov) of the Office of Environment and Location. We appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,



Glenn Bowman, P.E.
State Environmental/Location Engineer

GB/SJL

cc: W. Ray Luce, Director and Deputy SHPO
Middle Georgia Regional Development Center, w/attachment
Elaine Bolton, Historic Macon Foundation, w/attachment
Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation, w/attachment
CAUTION Macon, w/attachment
Tubman African American Museum, w/attachment
Bibb County Commission, w/attachment
City of Macon, w/attachment
Melanie Nable, GDOT NEPA, w/attachment
Linda Cooks, Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc.
Ocmulgee National Monument, w/attachment
Chuck Hasty, Project Manager

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AND
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES,
HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
FOR
GDOT PROJECTS NHIM0-0016-01(092), NHIM0-0016-01(131), NHIM0-0075-02(177),
NH000-0016-01(104)
BIBB COUNTY, GEORGIA**

WHEREAS, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has determined that Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) Projects NHIM0-0016-01(092), NHIM0-0016-01(131), NHIM0-0075-02(177), NH000-0016-01(104), Bibb, Georgia, will have an effect upon thirteen (13) resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and has consulted with the Georgia State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), the Historic Macon Foundation, the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation, CAUTION Macon, Tubman African American Museum, Bibb County Commission, City of Macon, Ocmulgee National Monument, and the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800, regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470F); [and Section 110(f) of the same Act (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(f)) and,

WHEREAS, GDOT Projects NHIM0-0016-01(092), NHIM0-0016-01(131), NHIM0-0075-02(177), NH000-0016-01(104) Bibb County consist of the reconstruction/widening of I-16 and I-75 in the area of the I-16/I-75 interchange adjacent to downtown Macon; and,

WHEREAS, eleven (11) NRHP listed or eligible properties were initially identified in the projects' area of potential effects; and,

WHEREAS, an Assessment of Effects was completed on June 2001 for these resources with findings of No Adverse Effect for the Shirley Hills Historic District, Ocmulgee National Monument/Ocmulgee Old Fields Traditional Cultural Property; and No Effect for the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, Riverside Cemetery, Rose Hill Cemetery, East Macon Historic District, Central of Georgia Railroad, Macon Railroad Industrial Historic District, Macon Historic District, Pleasant Hill Historic District, Vineville Historic District; and,

WHEREAS, a History Survey Report Addendum was completed October of 2005 which identified one additional resource, Chi-Ches-Ter's Pharmacy, in the projects' area of potential effects; and,

WHEREAS, an Assessment of Effects addendum was completed in May 2007 for two resources with findings of No Effect for Chi-Ches-Ter's Pharmacy and an Adverse Effect for the Pleasant Hill Historic District due to changes in the project alignment; and,

WHEREAS, a History Survey Report Addendum was completed March of 2008 which identified another resource, Macon-Camp Wheeler Road, in the projects' area of potential effects; and,

WHEREAS, an Assessment of Effects addendum was prepared due to changes in the project alignment and was approved by the SHPO in June 10, 2008 for two resources with findings of No Effect for Macon-Camp Wheeler Road and a No Adverse Effect for the Riverside Cemetery; and,

WHEREAS, if GDOT Projects NHIM0-0016-01(092), NHIM0-0016-01(131), NHIM0-0075-02(177), NH000-0016-01(104), are not implemented within seven (7) years of this agreement's ratification, this agreement shall be considered null and void, and the FHWA, if it chooses to continue with the undertaking, shall reconsider the terms of this agreement; and,

WHEREAS, if the SHPO should object within thirty (30) days to any plans provided for review pursuant to this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), the FHWA shall consult with the SHPO to resolve the objection. If the FHWA determines that the objection cannot be resolved, the FHWA shall request further comments or recommendations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) concerning the dispute pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800. Any Council comment provided in response to such a request will be taken into account by the FHWA in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800 with reference only to the subject of the dispute. The FHWA's responsibility to carry out all actions under this MOA that are not the subject of the dispute will remain unchanged; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, the FHWA and the SHPO agree that the undertaking shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the undertaking on the historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

The FHWA will ensure the following measures are carried out:

1. Prior to project implementation, the impacted areas of the Pleasant Hill Historic District inclusive of the structures, streetscape, and larger setting will be documented with digital and medium format photography per the standards previously agreed upon between GDOT and SHPO in the Permanent Archival Record manual. All four elevations of the house affiliated with Little Richard located at 1540 Fifth Avenue will be photographed. The photography and accompanying documentation will be submitted to the SHPO for acceptance and retention.
2. The "half house" at 1613 Middle Street Place will not only be documented with digital and medium format photography, as stipulated above, but the impact to the house as a result of the original construction of I-75 will be documented in a brief narrative.
3. Current and past residents of the Pleasant Hill community will be interviewed regarding the history of their neighborhood. Information compiled will be coordinated with the ongoing

efforts of Mercer University and will include a more up-to-date history of the Pleasant Hill Historic District through interviews/oral histories and other appropriate methods. This history will then be given back to the community in the form of a document and DVD of the interviews. Copies of the document and DVD will be provided to local schools, libraries, historical societies and the SHPO.

4. The National Register nomination for the Pleasant Hill Historic District will be updated to incorporate new information acquired as a result of the oral interviews and other researched history as described in the stipulation above. Additional information will include the impact of the I-16/I-75 Interchange project on the Pleasant Hill neighborhood. The expanded nomination will be submitted to the SHPO.
5. Draft design guidelines will be provided to the Pleasant Hill Neighborhood Improvement Group (PHNIG) as guidance for infill development and rehabilitation of structures within the Pleasant Hill Historic District. The draft guidelines will provide the PHNIG a working document that they can tailor for their use if the residents of the district later decide to become a locally zoned historic district. Copies of the draft design guidelines will be given to the PHNIG, the Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission, and the SHPO.
6. Local organizations, such as the Booker T. Washington Community Center, Tubman African American Museum, local schools, libraries, and shopping centers, will be approached and asked if they are interested in displaying a visual exhibit depicting the history of the Pleasant Hill Historic District. If one or all of the organizations is interested, the exhibit will be created and provided to any of the interested local parties identified by the Department. The exhibit will be based on the information gathered (Stipulation #3) through research and interviews/oral histories.
7. GDOT has determined that 20 of the displaced structures in the Pleasant Hill Historic District can be relocated. A detailed relocation plan for these 20 structures (the Richard Penniman [Little Richard] house is among this number) will be developed and implemented during the right-of-way phase of the project in consultation with the SHPO and PHNIG. The 20 structures are as follows:

#	Address	#	Address
1	445 Middle Street	11	1544 Second Ave.
2	441 Middle St. - 1 of 4	12	1509 Second Ave.
3	441 Middle St. - 2 of 4	13	1531 Second Ave.
4	441 Middle St. - 3 of 4	14	1577 Second Ave.
5	441 Middle St. - 4 of 4	15	340 Middle Street
6	419 Middle Street	16	334 Middle Street
7	368 Middle Street	17	1506 Fourth Ave.
8	358 Middle Street	18	1545 Fourth Ave.
9	1578 Second Ave.	19	1647 Fourth Ave.
10	1568 Second Ave.	20	1540 Fifth Ave.

8. As part of the detailed relocation plan referenced in Stipulation #7, one of the 20 (twenty) displaced historic resources will be relocated and used as a PHNIG community resource. The house associated with the family of Richard Penniman (Little Richard) located at 1540 Fifth Avenue is the first choice for this neighborhood resource center; however, if during the right-of-way negotiations, the owners of the Richard Penniman (Little Richard) House elect to keep their property and be relocated with the house, another of the 20 (twenty) displaced historic resources in the Pleasant Hills Historic District will be selected. The SHPO will be given an opportunity to review and comment on the relocation plan for this resource.
9. The design of the project will incorporate signage/kiosks in the streetscaping and landscaping of the linear park proposed as environmental justice mitigation to describe or reflect the original pattern of Middle Street before construction. The project design will also incorporate some of the existing landscape features along Middle Street into the new landscape plan of the proposed linear park (old concrete steps, a retaining wall, stone curbs, etc.). The SHPO will be given an opportunity to review and comment on the signage/kiosks and landscape plan.
10. Noise and visual barriers will be constructed within the Pleasant Hill Historic District along both the east and west sides of I-75. GDOT will continue to coordinate with the PHNIG and community regarding the specific aesthetic design of the noise wall and visual barrier design during the final design of the project. The SHPO will be given an opportunity to review and comment on the aesthetic design of the noise wall and visual barrier.

Execution of this MOA by the FHWA and the SHPO, its subsequent filing with the Council, and implementation of its terms, is evidence that the FHWA has afforded the Council an opportunity to comment on GDOT Projects NHIM0-0016-01(092), NHIM0-0016-01(131), NHIM0-0075-02(177), NH000-0016-01(104), Bibb County, Georgia, and its effects on historic properties, and that the FHWA has taken into account the effects of the undertaking on historic properties.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

BY: Katy L. Allen, P.E. DATE: 3/4/09
for Rodney N. Barry, P.E., Division Administrator

GEORGIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

BY: W. Ray Luce DATE: 2-23-09
W. Ray Luce, Division Director

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BY: Glenn Bowman DATE: 2/17/09
Glenn Bowman, P.E., State Environmental/Location Engineer

APPENDIX B

PROPERTY INFORMATION FORMS

Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion

PROPERTY INFORMATION FORM

Property Identification: The property is identified as Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion in the field notes and on the project location/resource map.

Location: The property is located at 1301 Riverside Drive on the northern side of the street in Bibb County, Georgia. The boundary expansion area is located west of the originally assessed section of Riverside Cemetery, immediately west of I-75, in a section of cemetery formally referred to as North Gate (refer to project location/resource map).

Dates of Development: According to documentation provided by Julie Groce, in 1931 and 1948, Riverside purchased additional acreage north of the original cemetery parcel creating a total land amount of approximately 114 acres. The 1966 I-75/I-16 interchange construction divided the property into two noncontiguous parcels that came to be called Main Gate and North Gate. Main Gate (located on the southern side of I-75) includes the original late 19th century areas of land acquisition and, in entirety, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. North Gate, (located on the northern side of I-75) consists of the land purchases made in the 20th century. Cemetery engineer, Ray Wyrick, was hired to design the newly acquired land c. 1950. In 1952, design of the cemetery extension began and between March of 1956 and February of 1957, the first 2.25 acres of North Gate were opened for sale. The majority of the graves within North Gate appear to date from the mid-to-late 1960's to the present. See Attachment B for cemetery expansion documentation.

Description: The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion area is a triangular-shaped parcel featuring seven main sections divided into smaller subsections, and paved access roads. The primary entrance off Riverside Drive leads to a central square that is surrounded by additional subsections on all sides. The "Front Lawn" and "Dogwood" sections are located to the immediate front, flanking the entrance. The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion is characterized by the lawn park form which boasts a less partitioned, more natural lawn-park setting with fewer large monuments (see attached photographs #1 - 8).

Grave markers primarily consist of upright, arch top granite markers or flat granite markers, some of which feature bronze plates. Upright crosses and flat arches are also present. Small family mausoleums dot the section, most of which feature two tombs and minimal adornment.

The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion is surrounded by I-75 to the north, Riverside Drive to the south, and nonhistoric commercial development to the west. Mature trees are located along a portion of the section front, while a dense concentration of mature trees line the rear of the parcel along I-75.

National Register Recommendation: The property is considered a contributing element of the National Register-eligible Riverside Cemetery.

National Register Criteria and Level of Significance: The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion was evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register using the National Register Criteria for Evaluation as outlined in 36 CFR Part 60.4. There are no indications that the property is likely to yield information on important research questions in history or prehistory. This property does not appear to have the potential to be the principal source of important information. Therefore, there was no basis for evaluating the property under Criterion D.

The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion appears to possess significance under Criterion A due to its association with lawn-park cemetery form. Introduced in 1855 by Adolph Strauch, the superintendent of Cincinnati's Spring Grove Cemetery, the form fostered the needs of Americans of modest means for a less ornate, more frugal burial place. Strauch transformed the cemetery into a more spacious and park-like landscape integrating lawn and clusters of trees. The form provided an open vista, unobstructed by fences, memorials, and trees, and allowed cemetery superintendents to utilize and maintain cemetery land more efficiently.

The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion appears to possess significance under Criterion B due to its association with Ray F. Wyrick, a prominent cemetery designer who worked throughout the Midwest, northeast, and southern U.S., and Canada from 1920 to 1970. As late as 1946, Wyrick was the U.S.'s only professional cemetery landscape engineer. Wyrick favored cost-efficient cemeteries and ease of care form. He was among the first to see the need for wider roads with expansive curves that could be successfully rounded by motor vehicles. Wyrick also foresaw the need to end individual and annual care plans and promoted Perpetual Care contracts.

The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion appears to possess significance under Criterion C in the areas of landscape architecture and architecture for its natural lawn-park form, as well as its numerous examples of mid-century modern monuments. One such example, the Epps Monument, designed by architect Haywood Ellis, chief designer of Clark Memorials in Macon, Georgia in 1963, won several national design awards. Other notable examples include the Stripling, Dessau, Kingery Baldwin, and Hold memorial. Therefore, the North Gate section is considered eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C.

Integrity: The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion has been determined to possess integrity in the areas of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association as it retains the lawn-park form and monument styles associated with that design type and time period. The Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion has been determined not to retain integrity of setting. The location of I-75 west and east of the Main Gate and North Gate sections, respectively, has significantly fractionalized the cemetery. Despite the fact that I-75 construction began prior to the development of the North Gate section, the entirety of cemetery acreage was purchased well before the transportation plan. I-75 has disturbed the cemetery's physical continuity to the extent that the Main Gate and North Gate sections seem to be separate cemeteries rather than components of Riverside as a whole. Additionally, the southeastern corner of North Gate is particularly affected by I-75's location. The close proximity of the roadway and the resulting noise generated by traffic disturbs the intended serene, park-like setting. The modern commercial construction to the west of North Gate has also impaired setting.

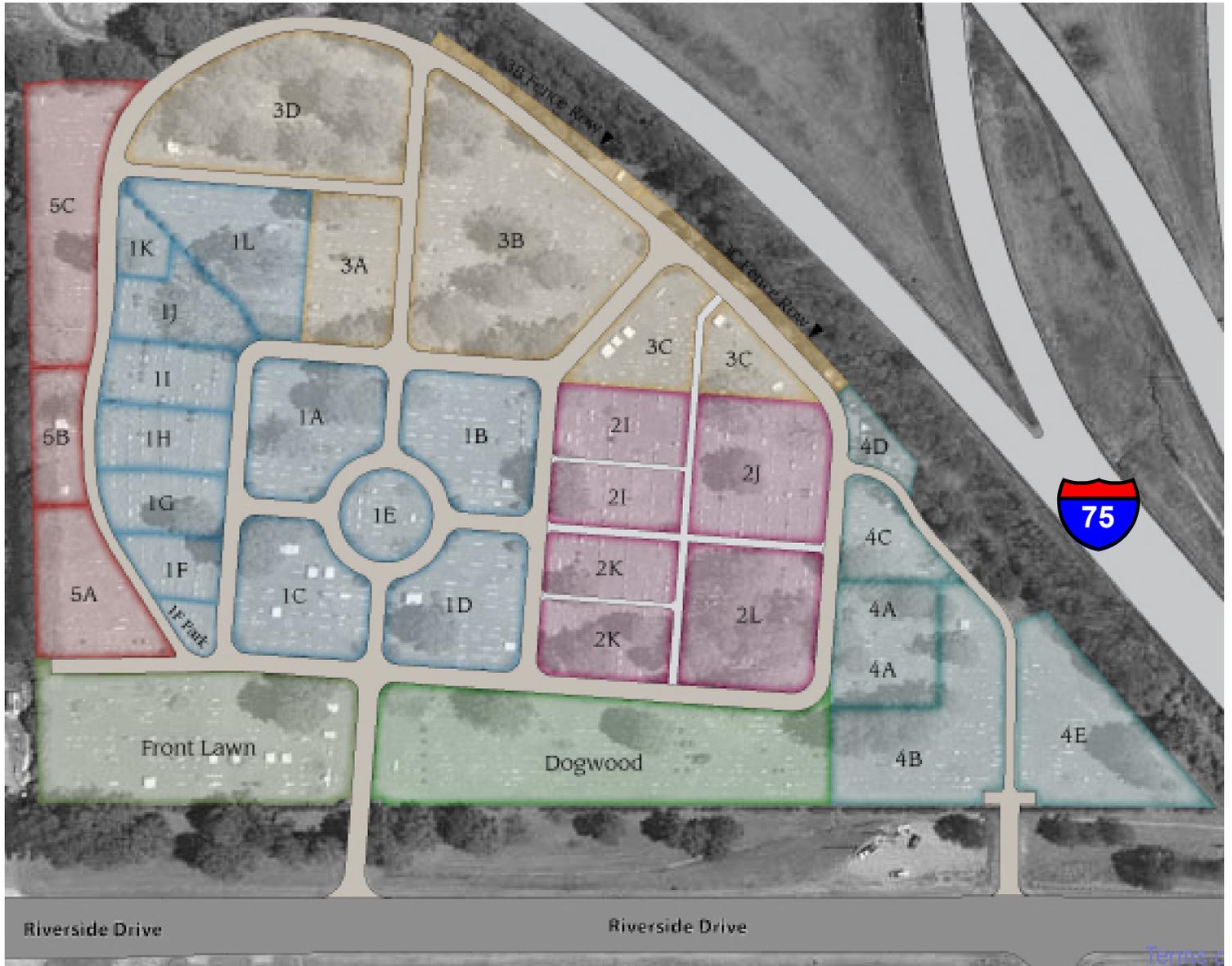
Proposed Boundary (Justification and Description): The proposed National Register boundary of North Gate corresponds to the legal property boundary, and contains approximately 49 acres. The proposed boundary contains all National Register qualifying characteristics and features of the property and includes the cemetery and the immediate surrounds (see attached boundary graphic).

The right-of-way lines along Riverside Drive and I-75 have been proposed as the eastern and western borders of the proposed boundary because the area within the right-of-way does not contain any landscape or other features that contribute to the National Register eligibility of this property.

UTM Coordinates: 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map. Macon Quadrangle Zone 17 Easting 252731 Northing 3637900.

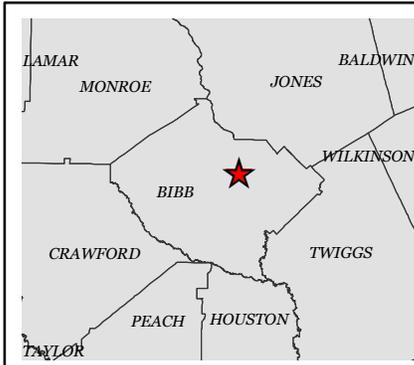
Prepared: Completed pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.4(c) in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for GDOT Projects NHIM0-0016-01(092), NHIM0-0016-01(131), NHIM0-0075-02(177), NH000-0016-01(104), Bibb County by:

Regina F. Schuster
Moreland Altobelli Associates, Inc.
2211 Beaver Ruin Road, Suite 190
Norcross, GA 30071
770-263-5945



Source: Macon - Bibb County GIS, Google, and www.riversidecemetery.com/map

11-13-13



Riverside Cemetery Sectional Map

I-16/I-75 Interchange Improvement Project Bibb County, Georgia

GDOT Project Numbers:
NHIM0-0016-01 (092), NHIM0-0016-01 (131),
NHIM0-075-02 (177), and NH000-0016-01 (104)
P.I. Numbers:
311000, 311005, 311400, and 311410





Source: Macon - Bibb County GIS & Bing

11-13-13

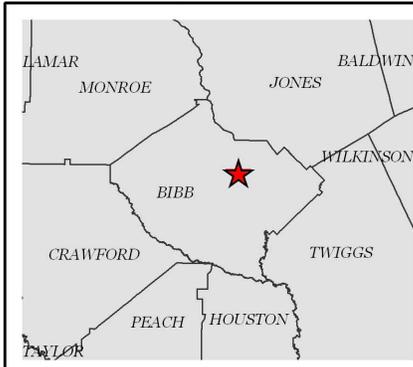


Photo Key



Riverside Cemetery - North Gate

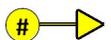
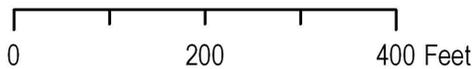


Photo Number/Direction of Photo



I-16/I-75 Interchange Improvement Project Bibb County, Georgia

GDOT Project Numbers:
NHIM0-0016-01 (092), NHIM0-0016-01 (131),
NHIM0-075-02 (177), and NH000-0016-01 (104)

P.I. Numbers:
311000, 311005, 311400, and 311410





Photo #1 – Southern corner of North Gate section looking south.



Photo #2 – Southern corner of North Gate section looking north.



Photo #3 – Southern corner of North Gate section looking north.



Photo #4 – Southern corner of North Gate section looking south.



Photo #5 – Southern corner of North Gate section looking south.



Photo #6 – Southern corner of North Gate section looking south toward Riverside Drive.



Photo #7 – Southern corner of North Gate section looking east toward I-75.

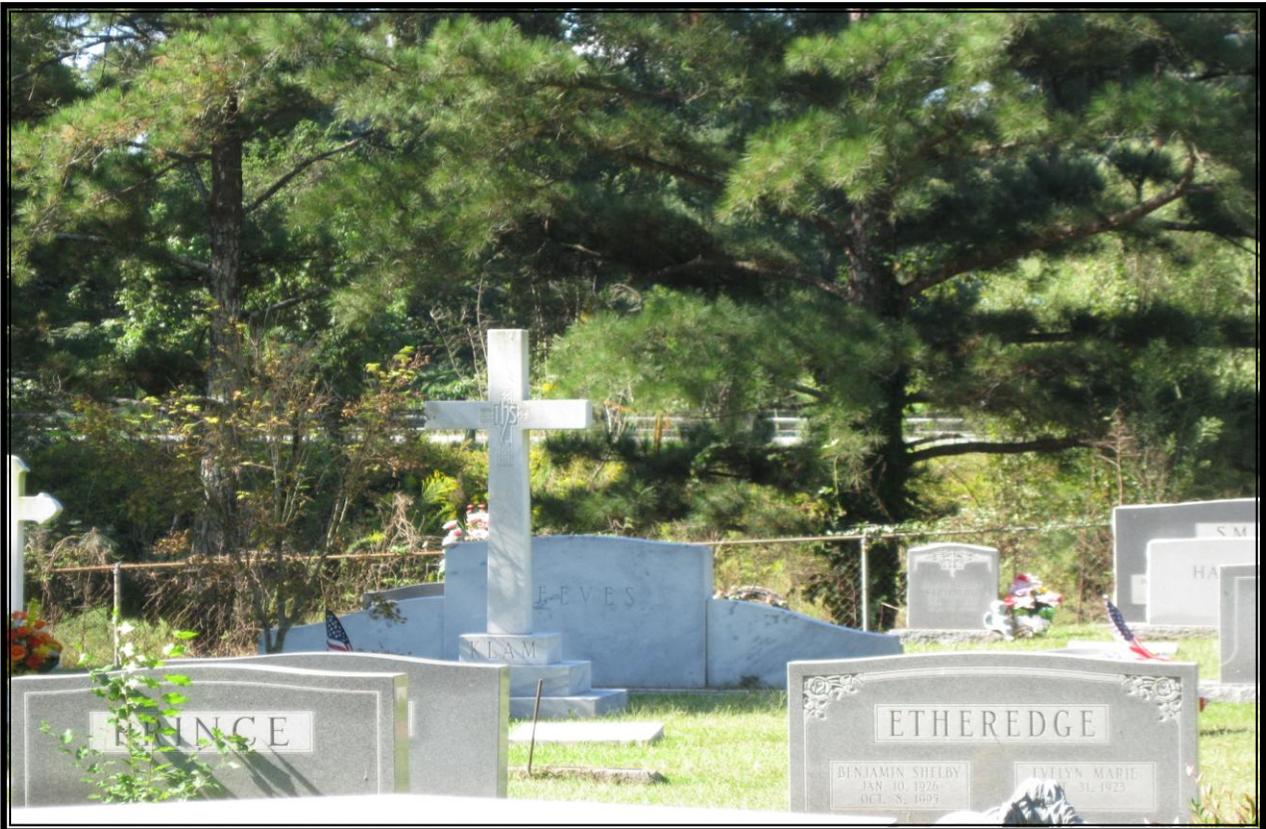
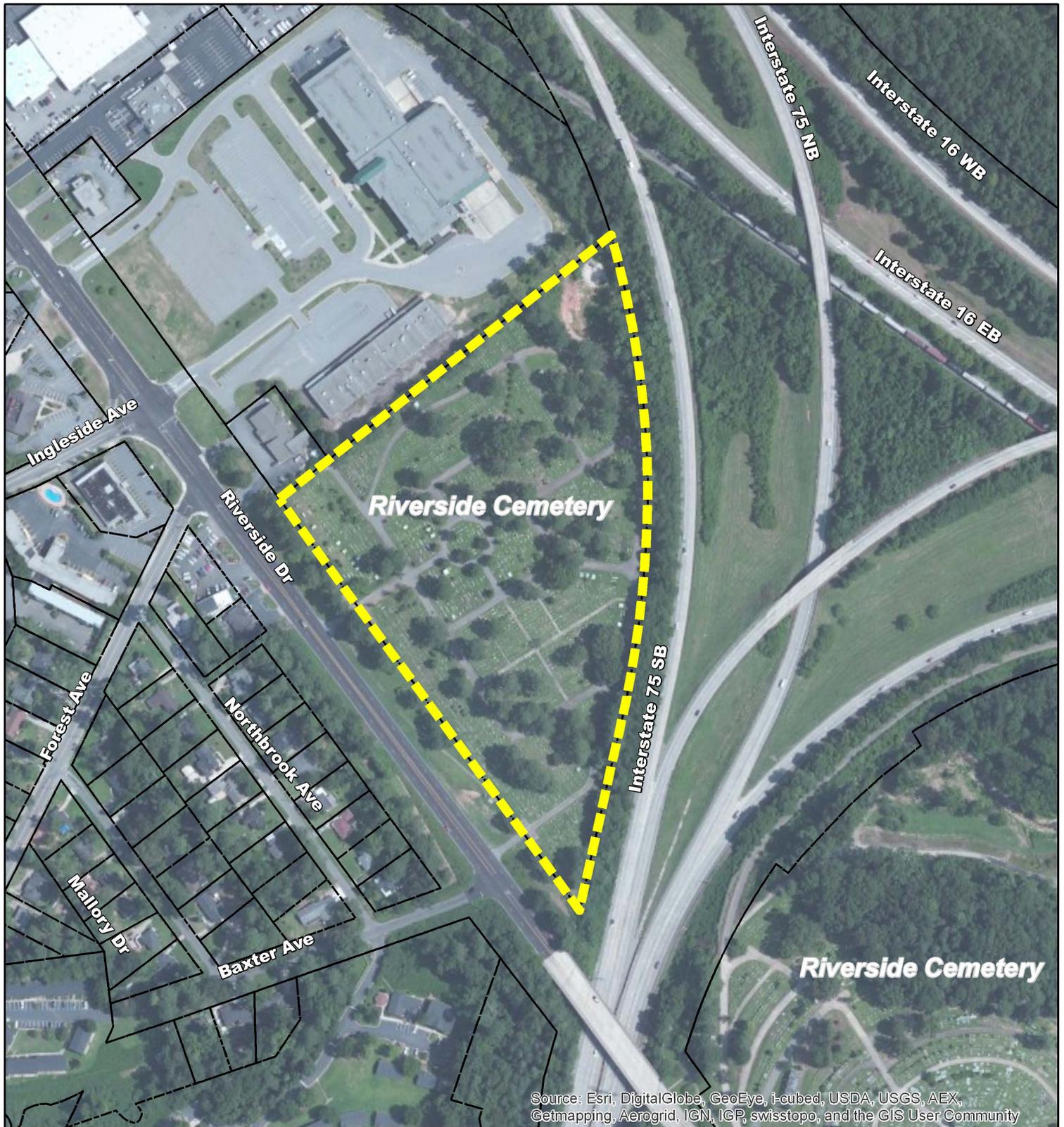


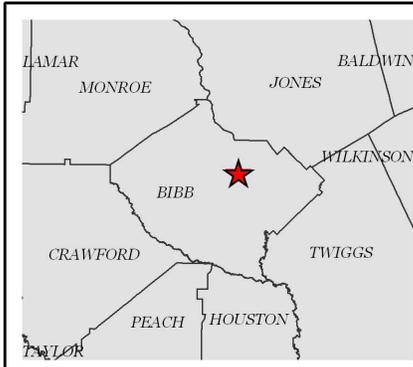
Photo #8 – Southern corner of North Gate section looking south toward Riverside Drive.



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Source: Macon - Bibb County GIS & Bing

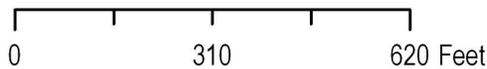
11-4-13



Boundary Map



Riverside Cemetery - North Gate



I-16/I-75 Interchange Improvement Project Bibb County, Georgia

GDOT Project Numbers:
NHIM0-0016-01 (092), NHIM0-0016-01 (131),
NHIM0-075-02 (177), and NH000-0016-01 (104)
P.I. Numbers:
311000, 311005, 311400, and 311410



APPENDIX C

**PLAN SHEETS IN THE AREAS
OF THE
HISTORIC PROPERTY**

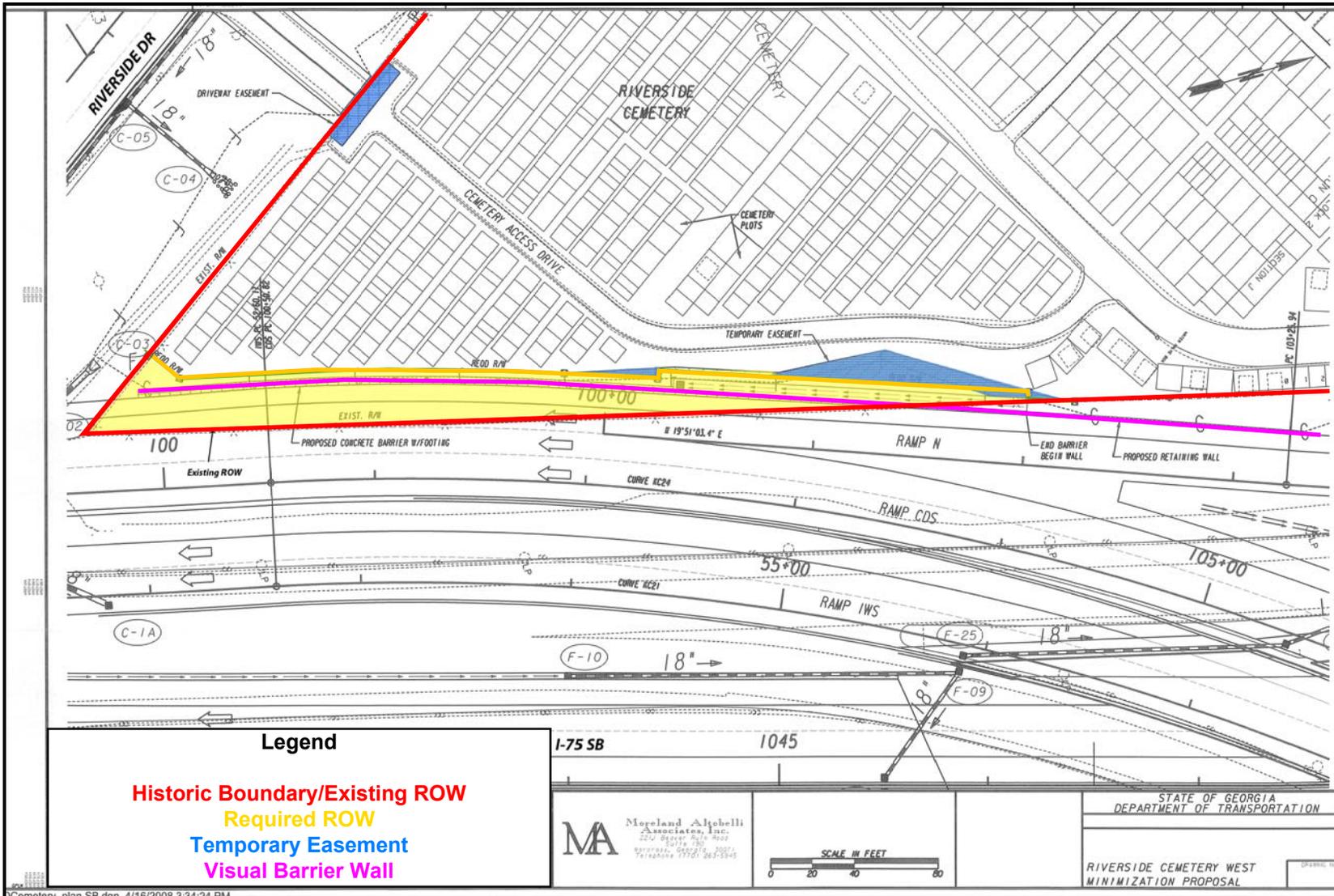
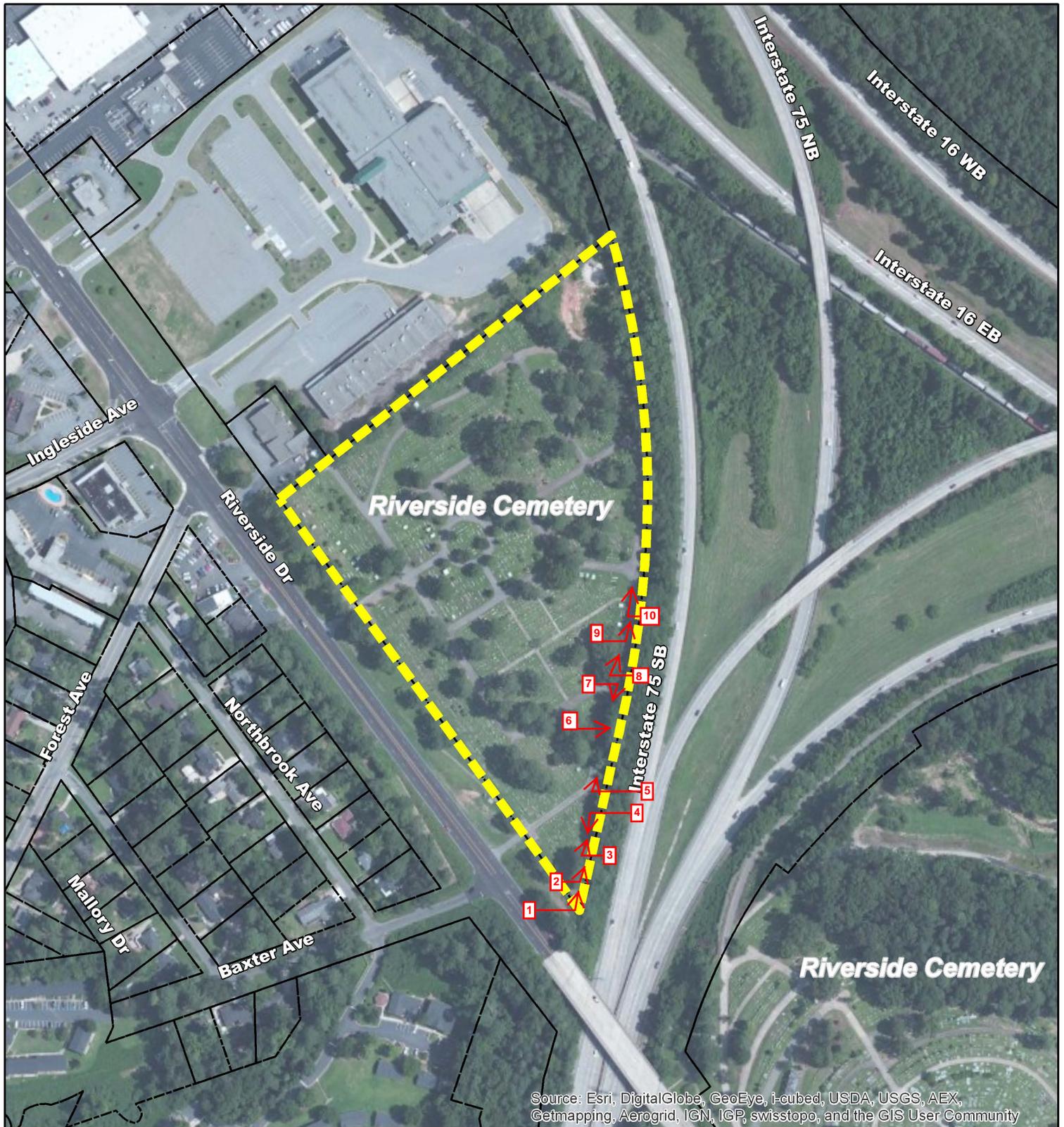


Figure 7
 I-16/I-75 Interchange Improvement Project
 Bibb County, Georgia
 P.I. #s 311000, 311005, 311400, 311410

Proposed Improvements in the Area of Riverside Cemetery

APPENDIX D
PHOTO KEY & PHOTOS



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Source: Macon - Bibb County GIS & Bing

11-4-13

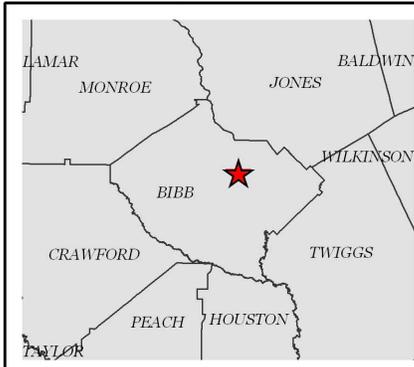
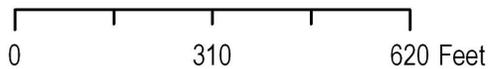


Photo Key



Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion



I-16/I-75 Interchange Improvement Project Bibb County, Georgia

GDOT Project Numbers:
NHIM0-0016-01 (092), NHIM0-0016-01 (131),
NHIM0-075-02 (177), and NH000-0016-01 (104)
P.I. Numbers:
311000, 311005, 311400, and 311410





Photo #1 – Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion looking north along eastern edge.



Photo #2 – Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion looking north along eastern edge.



Photo #3 – Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion looking north along eastern edge.



Photo #4 – Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion looking south along eastern edge.



Photo #5 – Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion looking north along eastern edge.



Photo #6 – Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion looking east across I-75.



Photo #7 – Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion looking south along eastern edge.



Photo #8 – Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion looking north along eastern edge.



Photo #9 – Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion looking north along eastern edge.



Photo #10 – Riverside Cemetery Boundary Expansion looking north along eastern edge.