

Technical Reports

Interstate Highway (IH) 635 LBJ East Ultimate Project

CSJ: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144
From United States Highway (US) 75
To IH 30

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT

Project Description

Introduction

Re-Evaluation consultation is being conducted for the proposed reconstruction and improvement to an 11.2-mile section of IH 635 in Dallas County, Texas. The proposed project extends along IH 635 through portions of the cities of Dallas, Garland, and Mesquite. The original IH 635 Environmental Assessment (EA) received environmental clearance through a Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) issued on January 30, 2003.

A project-level carbon monoxide (CO) traffic air quality analysis (TAQA) was previously performed in the 2003 EA-FONSI. Since the approval of the 2003 EA-FONSI, updates to emissions rates, new traffic projections and schematic design changes require a new CO TAQA. The purpose of this CO TAQA technical report is to satisfy the current procedural requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding the assessment of project-level impacts on ambient levels of CO. The CO TAQA discussed in this document follows the September 2015 TxDOT Standard Operating Procedure for Complying with a CO TAQA Requirements (hereinafter 'CO TAQA SOP'), and the Documentation Standard for a CO TAQA Technical Report. The estimated time of completion (ETC) year of the project is 2022 and the design year of project is 2042.

Existing Facility

Within the project limits, the existing IH 635 facility is an eight lane highway with one managed high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane in each direction, various auxiliary lanes, and discontinuous frontage roads. The existing right-of-way (ROW) width ranges from 330 to 892 feet.

Also within the project limits, the existing IH 30 facility is a six lane highway with two reversible managed lanes and discontinuous frontage roads. The existing ROW width ranges from 300 to 1,028 feet.

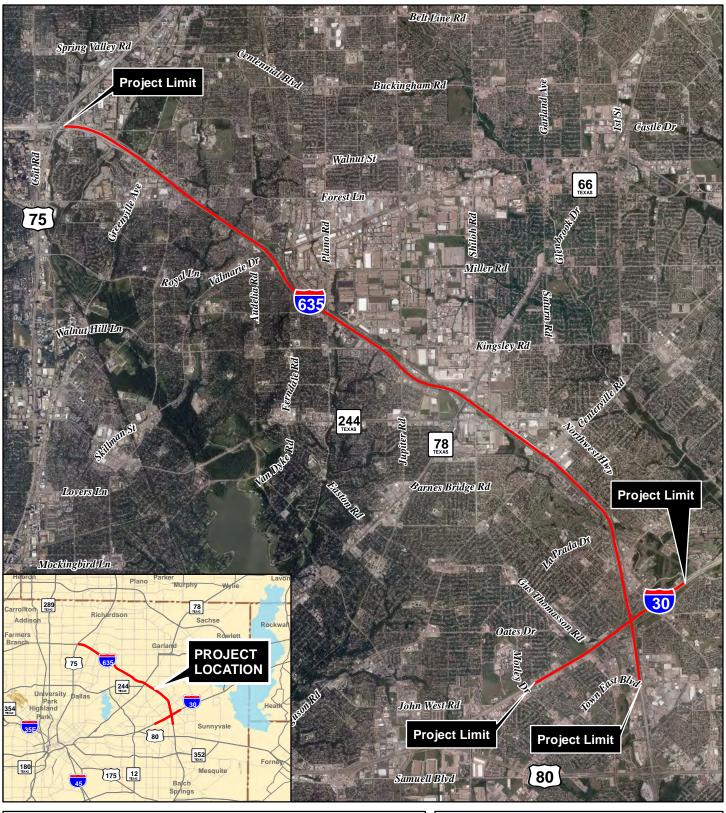
Proposed Design

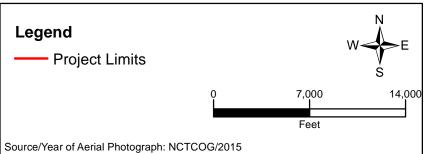
The proposed IH 635 improvements from east of US 75 to Miller Road would include constructing five 12-foot-wide general-purpose lanes (one additional) in each direction, two 12-foot-wide tolled-managed lanes in each direction, and two to three frontage road lanes in each direction. From near Royal Lane/Miller Road to La Prada Drive, the proposed project would provide five general-purpose lanes (one additional) in each direction, two non-tolled express lanes in each direction, and two to three frontage road lanes in each direction. From La Prada Drive to south of IH 30, the project would reconstruct IH 635 to provide lane balance transitions between the general purpose lanes, proposed express lanes, and IH 30 interchange. Auxiliary lanes would be provided as needed to accommodate traffic demand volumes associated with ramp movements. The general purpose lanes would include 10-footwide outside and inside shoulders. The tolled managed/express lanes would include 10-footwide outside shoulders and 4-foot wide inside shoulders. The proposed project would also include the construction of general purpose lane ramps, tolled managed/express lane ramps, and direct-connecting ramps between IH 30 and IH 635. The proposed frontage roads along IH 635 would typically consist of 11-foot wide inside lane(s) and a 14-foot-wide outside shared use lane in each direction. Inside curb offsets would vary from 1 to 2-feet wide. Outside curb offsets adjacent to shared use lanes would be 2-feet wide. Continuous sidewalks would be provided along the proposed frontage roads.

The proposed IH 30 improvements (from west of Gus Thomasson Road to east of Galloway Avenue) would include constructing three to four 12-foot-wide general purpose lanes. Auxiliary lanes would be constructed as needed to accommodate traffic demand volumes associated with ramp movements. The general purpose lanes would include 10-foot-wide outside and inside shoulders. Two to three continuous frontage road lanes would be constructed in each direction, which would typically consist of 11-foot wide inside lane(s) and a 14-foot wide outside shared use lane in each direction. Inside curb offsets would vary from 1 to 2-feet wide and outside curb offsets adjacent to shared use lanes would be 2-feet wide. Continuous sidewalks would be provided along the proposed frontage roads.

The proposed project includes the construction of multiple noise walls located along the project corridor, where reasonable and feasible. The project would require approximately

16.3 acres of proposed ROW as well as 0.5 acres of temporary construction easements and 9.1 acres of drainage easements. Proposed ROW acquisition would be conducted in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended.





Project Location Map on Aerial Photograph

IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30 Cities of Dallas, Garland and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144

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Archaeological Background Study



Archeological Background Study

Interstate Highway (IH) 635 LBJ East Ultimate Project

From United States Highway (US) 75 TO IH 30 CSJ: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144 Cities of Dallas, Garland, and Mesquite; Dallas County, Texas November 2016

Leonard Voellinger, RPA

Introduction

Re-Evaluation consultation is being conducted for the proposed reconstruction and improvement to an 11.2-mile section of IH 635 in Dallas County, Texas. The proposed project extends along IH 635 through portions of the cities of Dallas, Garland, and Mesquite (see attached **Project Location on Aerial Photograph Map** and **USGS Topographic Map**). The original IH 635 Environmental Assessment (EA) received environmental clearance through a Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) issued on January 30, 2003. The purpose of this archeological background study is to update the previous coordination that occurred in 2001.

This archeological background study is intended to identify known archeological sites, as well as the physiographic conditions that could contain intact archeological materials. The area of potential effect (APE) for archeological sites in this study is the existing and proposed IH 635 right of way (ROW) and easements, between the project termini. The study area, which was researched for previously-recorded sites, includes a 1-kilometer-wide buffer around the APE (see the attached **Archeological Resources and Study Area Map**). The vertical APE is generally four feet for utilities and maximum of 30 feet for bridges, as described below. The project footprint has changed since the previous archeological coordination from 2002. The attached **Archeological Resources Coordination Map** shows the project footprint that was approved in the 2003 IH 635 EA-FONSI and previously coordinated for archeological resources as well as the areas of new ROW and easements that were not previously coordinated.

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Project Description

The proposed project would reconstruct IH 635 to provide five general-purpose lanes (one additional general purpose lane in each direction), two tolled-managed lanes, and two to three frontage road lanes in each direction from US 75 to near Royal Lane/Miller Road. From near Royal Lane/Miller Road to La Prada Drive, the proposed project would reconstruct IH 635 to provide five general-purpose lanes (one additional general purpose lane in each direction), two non-tolled express lanes, and two to three frontage road lanes in each direction. From La Prada Drive to south of IH 30, the project would reconstruct IH 635 to provide lane balance transitions between the general purpose lanes, proposed express lanes, and IH 30 interchange. Additionally, two to three frontage road lanes would be constructed in each direction from La Prada to Town East Boulevard.

Improvements to IH 30 would include reconstructing the main lanes to provide at least three lanes in each direction through the IH 635 interchange with allowances provided for potential future managed/express lanes. Auxiliary lanes would also be constructed for the IH 635 interchange. The IH 30 improvements would include two to three lane frontage roads in each direction (see the attached **Project Plan View Map** and **Project Typical Sections**). The schematic files, including the project plan and profiles, can be viewed in ECOS under the Archeology tab.

The proposed project includes the construction of multiple noise walls located along the project corridor, where reasonable and feasible. The project would require approximately 16.3 acres of proposed ROW as well as 0.5 acres of temporary construction easements and 9.1 acres of drainage easements. Proposed ROW acquisition would be conducted in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended.

Utility relocation needs are being evaluated and will be coordinated with the respective utility owners. All of these proposed improvements would take place within or adjacent to the existing ROW. The maximum depth for utilities would be approximately four feet and subsurface impacts at the underpasses would be approximately 30 feet deep.

Physiography, Geography, and Soils

The proposed APE is located on the western edge of the Blackland Prairie ecoregion. According to Texas Parks and Wildlife, pre-settlement conditions of this region were that of a true prairie grassland community dominated by a diverse assortment of perennial and annual grasses and forbs. Early settlers described the Blackland Prairie as a vast endless sea of grasses and wildflowers with sparsely scattered trees or mottes of oaks on uplands. Forested or wooded areas were restricted to bottomlands along major rivers and streams, ravines, protected areas, or on certain soil types.

The topography of the project area is generally flat, while the adjacent terrain exhibits some gently rolling topography. Elevations range from about 500 to 600 feet above mean sea level. IH 635 between US 75 and IH 30 crosses five waterways including: Cottonwood Creek, Floyd Branch, Jackson Branch, Dixon Branch and Long Branch as well as multiple associated Unnamed Tributaries to these major streams. Within the project limits, IH 30 crosses South Mesquite Creek.

According to the USGS Geologic Database of Texas, the Project APE traverses upper Cretaceous-age sediments classified as Austin Chalk (Kau) and Lower Taylor Marl or Ozon (Ko) geologic formations. Austin Chalk, present in the southeastern portion of the project is mostly composed of micro-angular calcite interbedded with calcareous clay. The Ozon formation is composed of calcareous clay, silt and sand. It is blocky and may exhibit concoidal fracture and contain pyrite nodules and marine mega-fossils.

A review of the Natural Resource Conservation Service's Web Soil Survey indicates that the soils in the Project APE are from five series: Austin, Dalco, Ferris, Heiden and Houston Black. Austin soils are well-drained clayey soils. Dalco soils are moderately deep, moderately well-drained clayey soils in shallow valleys; Ferris soils are deep, well-drained, sloping and strongly sloping clayey soils on uplands; Heiden soils are well-drained, clayey soils on uplands; and Houston Black are deep, moderately well-drained clayey soils on uplands. These clay soils are residual and exhibit blocky or sub-angular blocky structure, have high shrink-swell capacities and tend to move vertically through large cracks during dry spells.

Archeological Background

Archaeologists from Jacobs Engineering, Inc. conducted a background research online through the Texas Historical Commission's (THC) Archeological Sites Atlas. That research was done to identify previously-recorded sites on or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), or designated as State Antiquities Landmarks (SALs) within the immediate vicinity of the project's APE. This research revealed a total of one previously-recorded site, 41DL45, near but outside of the one-kilometer search area for the proposed IH 635 improvements; however, there is no record of the site other than its location. Site 41DL45 is located along White Rock Creek, close to the IH 635 ROW west of the project's western terminus. This site can be viewed on the attached **Archeological Resources and Study Area Map**.

Several archeological surveys have been conducted in the project vicinity. In 1998 Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) conducted a survey between Skillman Avenue and the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad. In 1996, an archeological survey was conducted for DART along the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad (Green and James 1996). No archeological sites were identified during that survey. Also in 1996, an archeological survey was conducted for DART's North Central Corridor along the Southern Pacific Railroad (Green et. al 1996). That survey recorded two historic sites. These two sites are not within the current project's study area.

There have also been several surveys by TxDOT or its preceding organization, the Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation. These include a survey along Skillman Avenue 1980, an undated survey along IH 635 at Greenville Avenue, and a survey along IH 635 at US 75 in 1991. No sites were recorded during any of the surveys (THC Atlas 2016).

The current environmental document is a Re-Evaluation of the IH 635 EA that received a FONSI in January 2003. The EA was completed in 2002; however, there is no record in the THC's Archeological Sites Atlas that an archeological survey of the proposed ROW was conducted at that time. Moreover, the 2002 EA states that, "An archeological impact evaluation was conducted" and "as a result of previous disturbance, it is unlikely that the

area of potential effects contains archeological sites with sufficient integrity to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP" (TxDOT 2002).

Cemeteries

Restland Memorial Park Cemetery is the only cemetery located in the project vicinity (see page 1 of the attached **Archeological Resources and Study Area Map**). The cemetery is located along Greenville Avenue northeast of the IH 635/US75 interchange. Restland Memorial is a private cemetery on 375 acres and was founded in 1925. According to the cemetery's website, it has over 125,000 interments. Restland Memorial Park is within the project's study area, but outside of the APE.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Background research conducted online through the THC's Archeological Sites Atlas identified no sites listed on or determined eligible for listing on the NRHP or designated as SALs. One known site, 41DL45, is located along White Rock Creek at IH 635 just east of the project study area. There is no site form on record so information on the site is limited to its location. Site 41DL45 borders the IH 635 ROW northwest of US 75. It is outside of the project APE and study area.

Previous cultural resources consultation which included an archeological impact evaluation concluded that intact archeological deposits are not likely to exist within the proposed ROW because of previous disturbance (TxDOT 2002). Most of the current APE exhibits residual soils with similar disturbance offering little potential to contain buried archeological material. Unrecorded sites, however, could be present within the APE in areas with colluvial sediments at the base of slopes or along minor drainages and creeks. Sites located in residual soils are not likely to have retained the aspects of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) whereas buried sites preserved under sediment layers could have integrity. Buried archeological deposits could be present in colluvial sediments, if such sediments are present.

In light of the findings, this researcher recommends conducting archeological survey of the APE at the stream crossings where additional ROW/easements would be acquired with shovel testing in suspected colluvial and any unmapped alluvial deposits that could be present. These stream crossings are presented in the attached **Archeological Resources** and Study Area Map and listed below:

- Cottonwood Creek North terminus of IH 635 APE
- Floyd Branch Westbound and eastbound sides of IH 635
- Jackson Branch Westbound and eastbound sides of IH 635
- Dixon Branch Westbound side of IH 635
- Long Branch Creek (at Northwest Highway) Westbound and eastbound sides of IH 635

- Long Branch Creek (at La Prada Drive) Westbound and eastbound sides of IH 635
- South Mesquite Creek Westbound and eastbound sides of IH 30

Pursuant to Stipulation VI of the Programmatic Agreement and 43 TAC 2.24(f)(1)(C) of the MOU, TxDOT finds that the proposed undertaking could affect yet unknown archeological historic properties on or eligible for listing in the NRHP (36 CFR 800.16(I)) or as SALs. Further investigations are warranted to minimize the risk that unanticipated archeological deposits are encountered during construction.

References Cited

Green, Melissa, Frances M. James and Steven M. Hunt

Archeological Survey of the North Central Corridor, Dallas Area Rapid Transit Light Rail System, Dallas and Collin Counties, Texas. Miscellaneous Report of Investigations Number 135. 1997.

Green, Melissa and Frances James

Archeological Survey of the Northeast Corridor, Dallas Area Rapid Transit Light Rail System, Dallas County, Texas. Miscellaneous Report of Investigations Number 137. Geo-Marine. 1996.

Natural Resource Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey. U. S. Department of Agriculture.

http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm. Accessed May 12, 2016.

Restland Cemetery

http://www.restlandfuneralhome.com/who-we-are. Accessed May 16, 2016./

Texas Department of Transportation

Interstate Highway (IH) 635 From: US 75 to: IH 30 Dallas County, CSJ 2374-010127 & 2374-02-053, Environmental Assessment. U.S. Department of Transportation and Texas Department of Transportation. December 2002

Texas Historical Commission, Archeological Sites Atlas, Restricted information Access http://nueces.thc.state.tx.us/. Accessed May 16, 2016.

United States Geologic Survey

Geologic Database of Texas. https://txpub.usgs.gov/DSS/texasgeology/, Accessed October 26, 2016.

ATTACHMENTS

PROJECT LOCATION ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH MAP

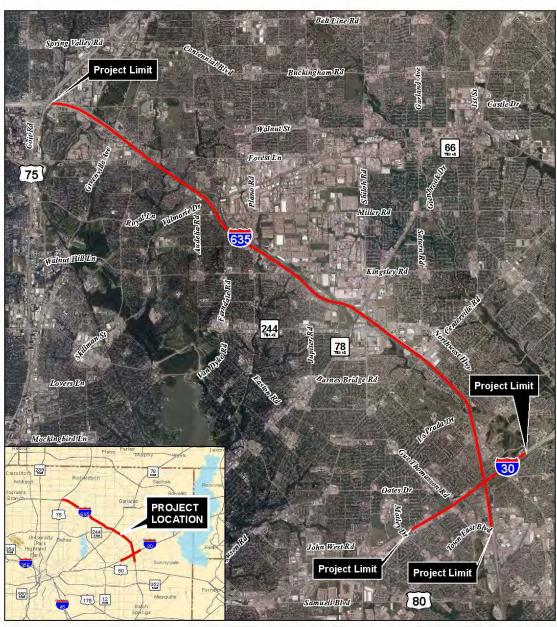
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

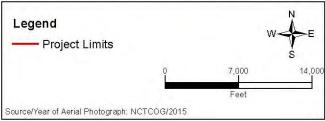
ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES COORDINATION MAP (11 PAGES)

PROJECT PLAN VIEW MAP (10 PAGES)

PROJECT TYPICAL SECTIONS (8 PAGES)

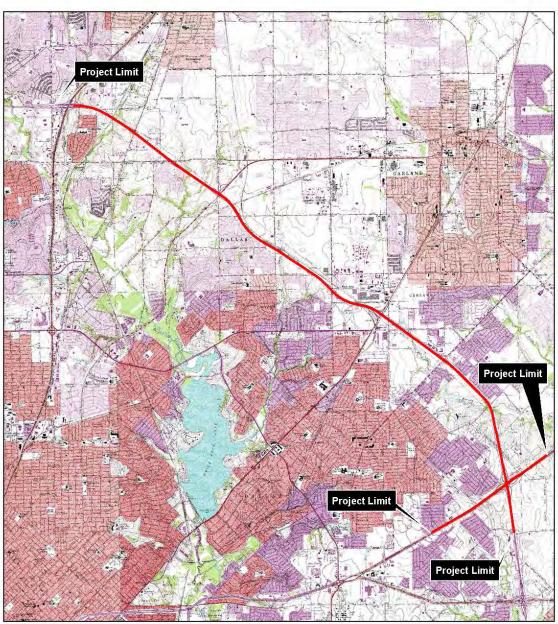
ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES AND STUDY AREA MAP (3 PAGES)

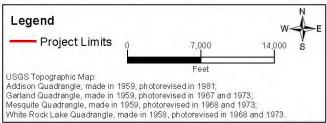




Project Location Map on Aerial Photograph

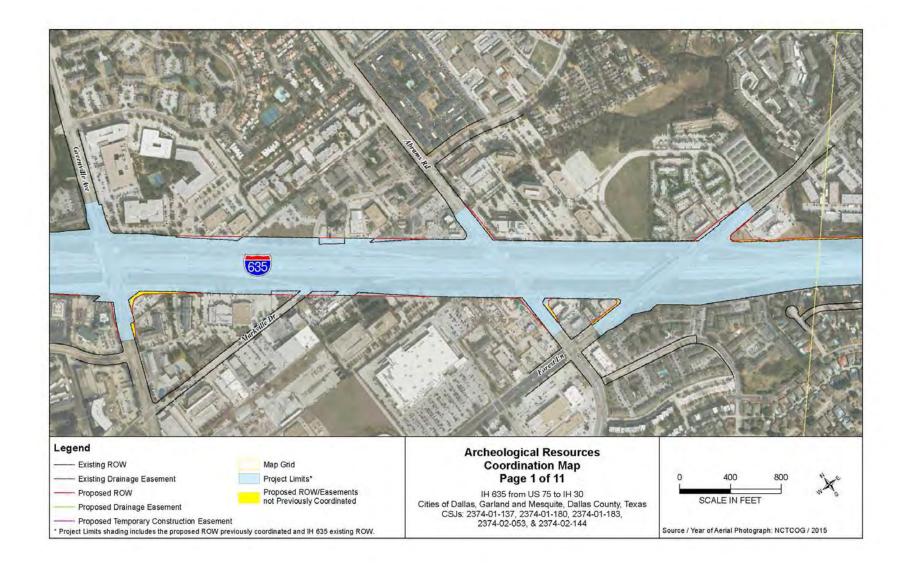
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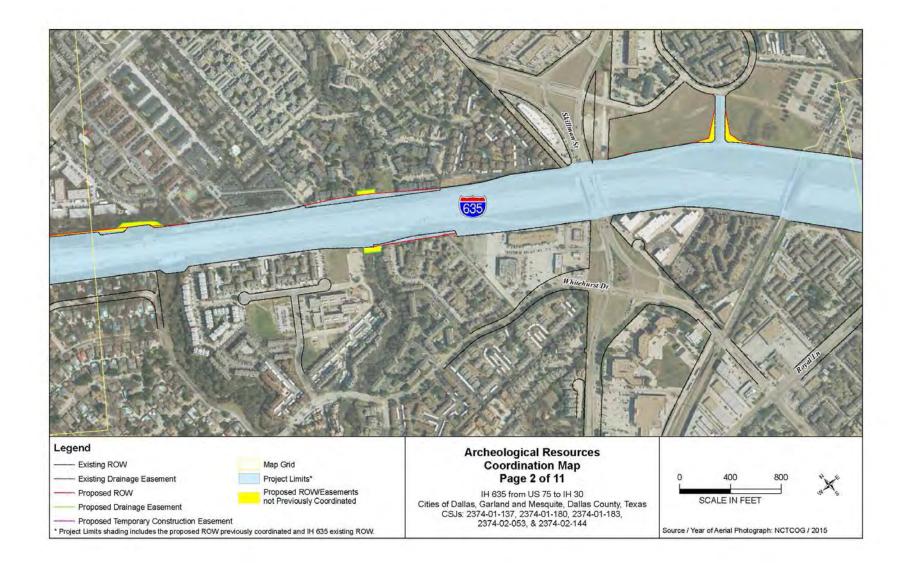


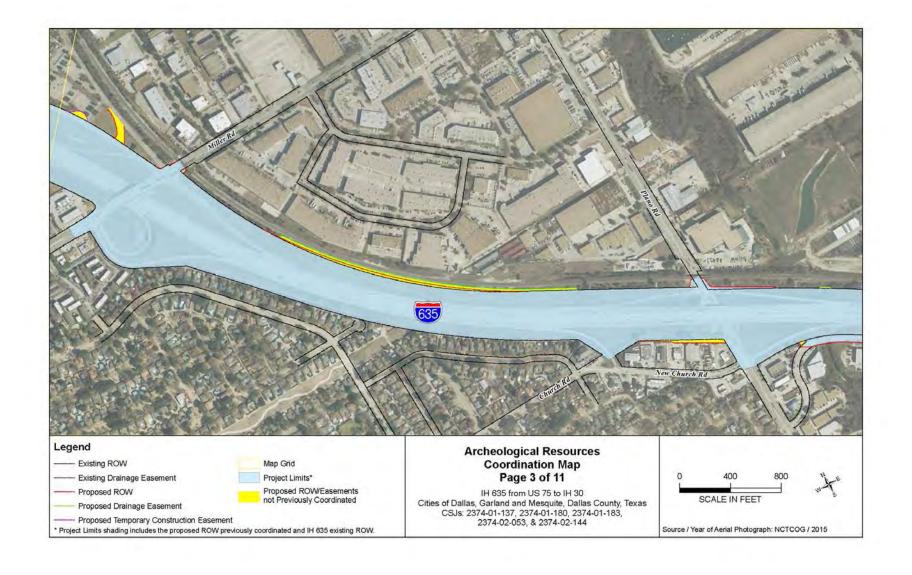


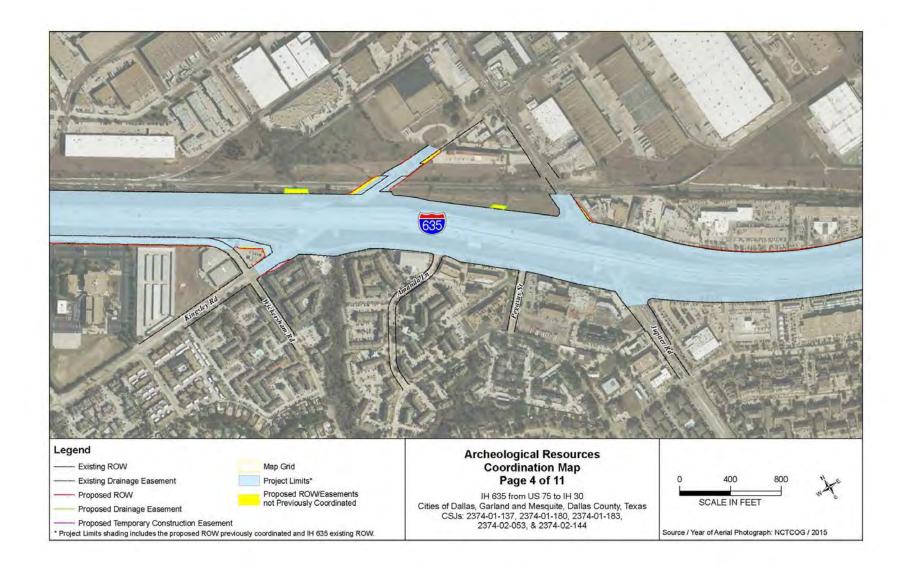
USGS Topographic Map

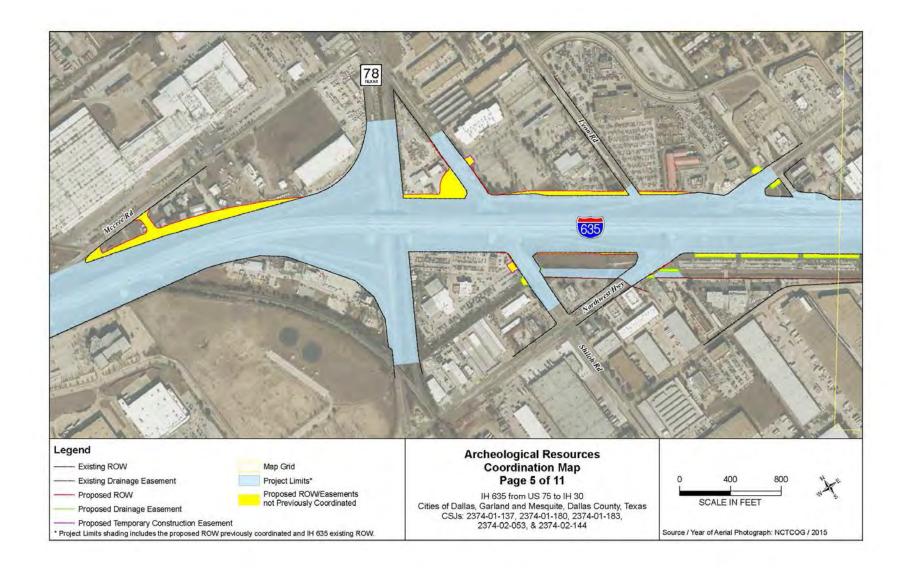
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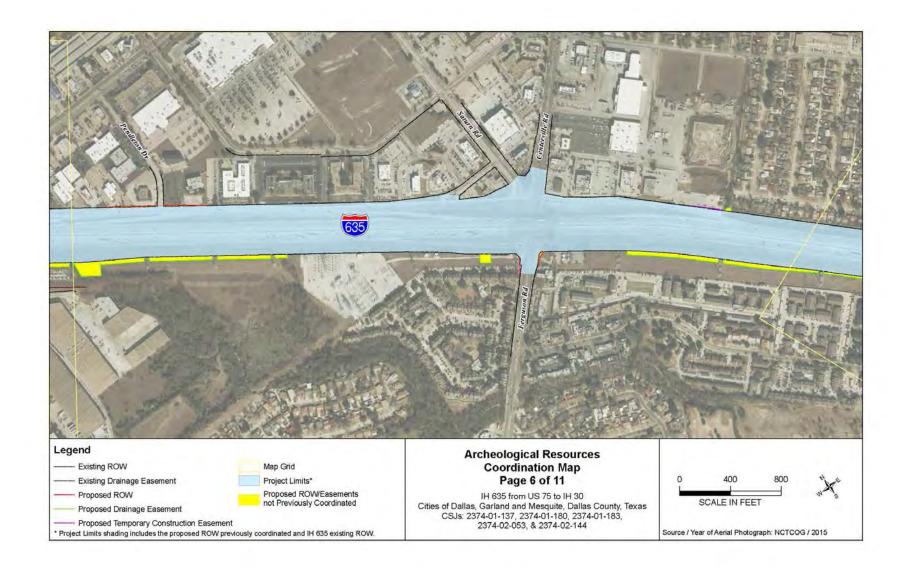


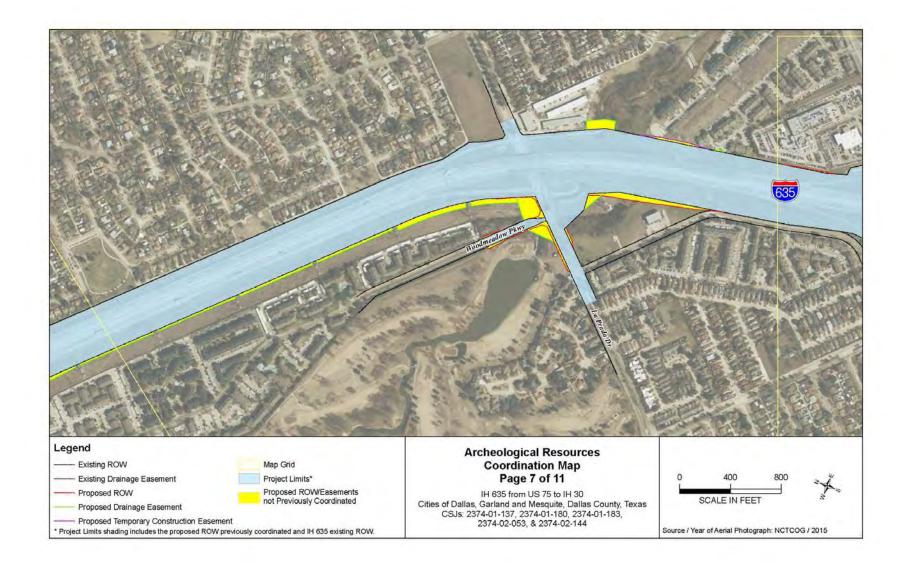


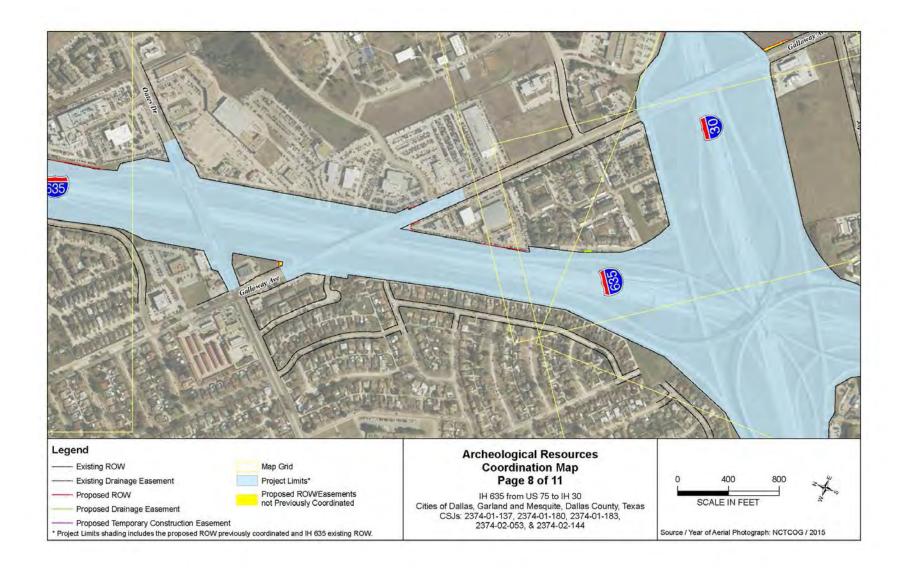


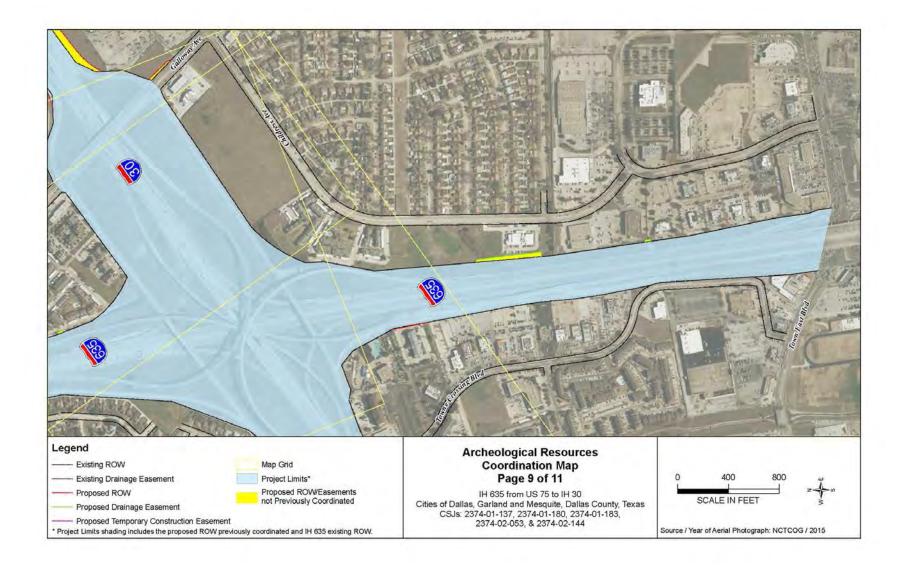


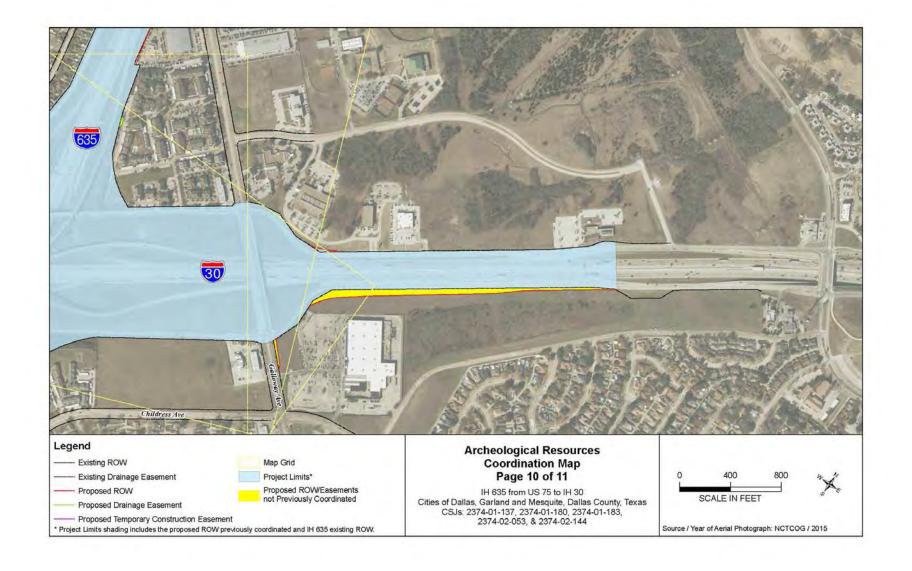


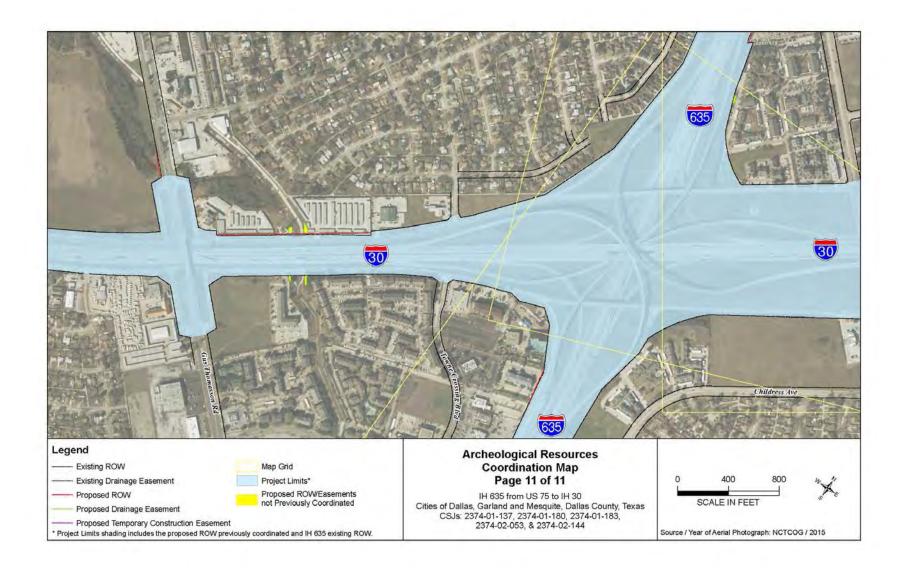


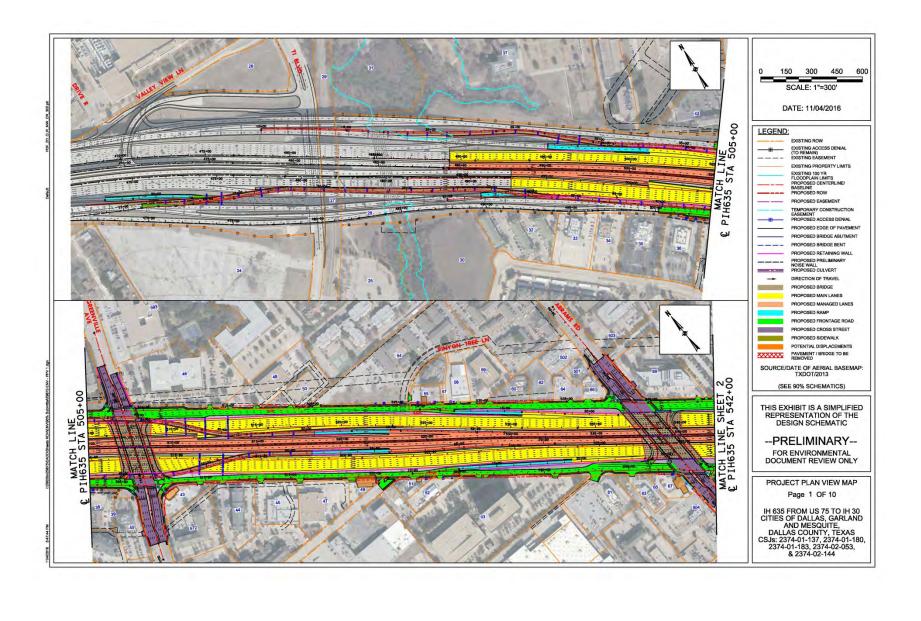


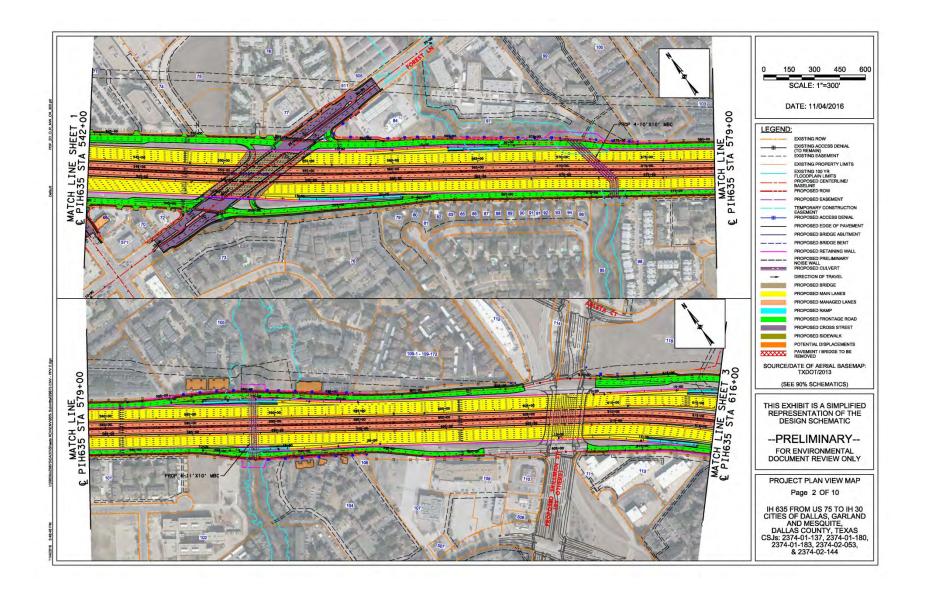


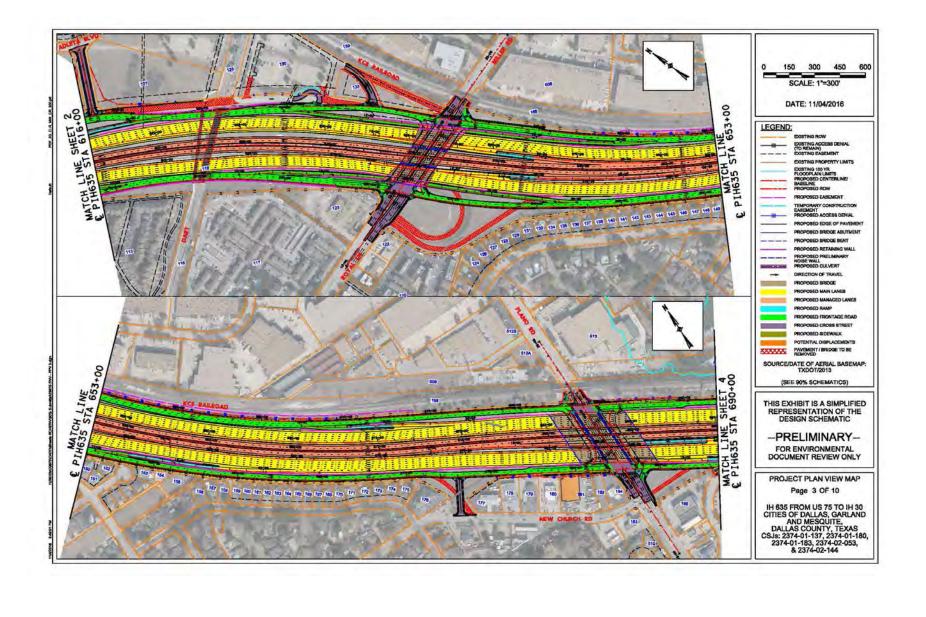


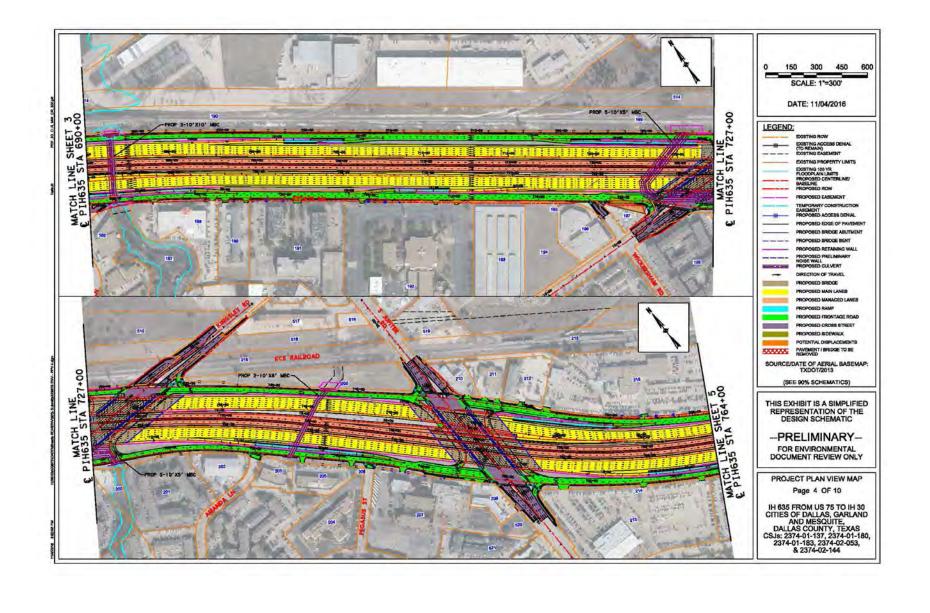


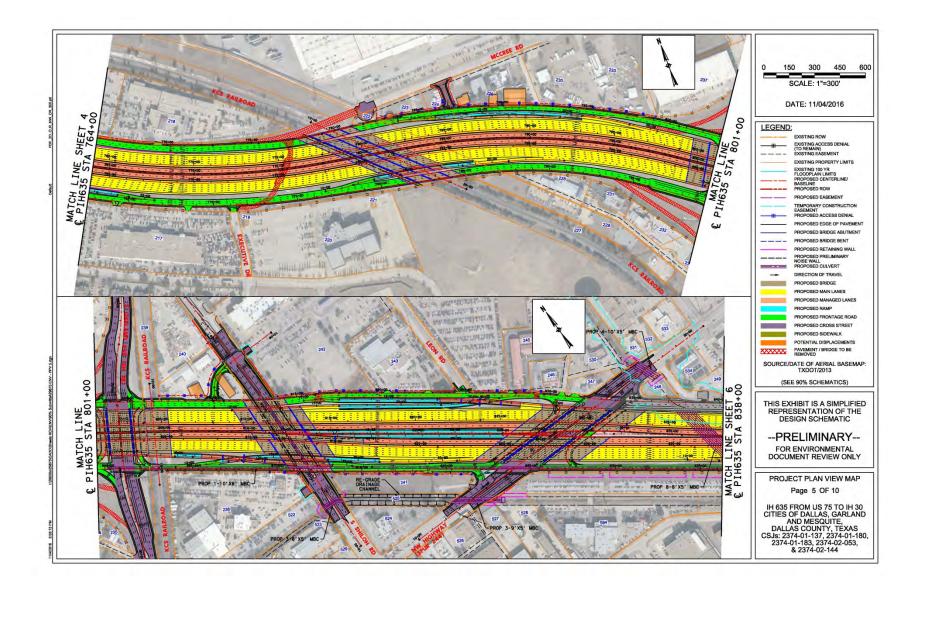


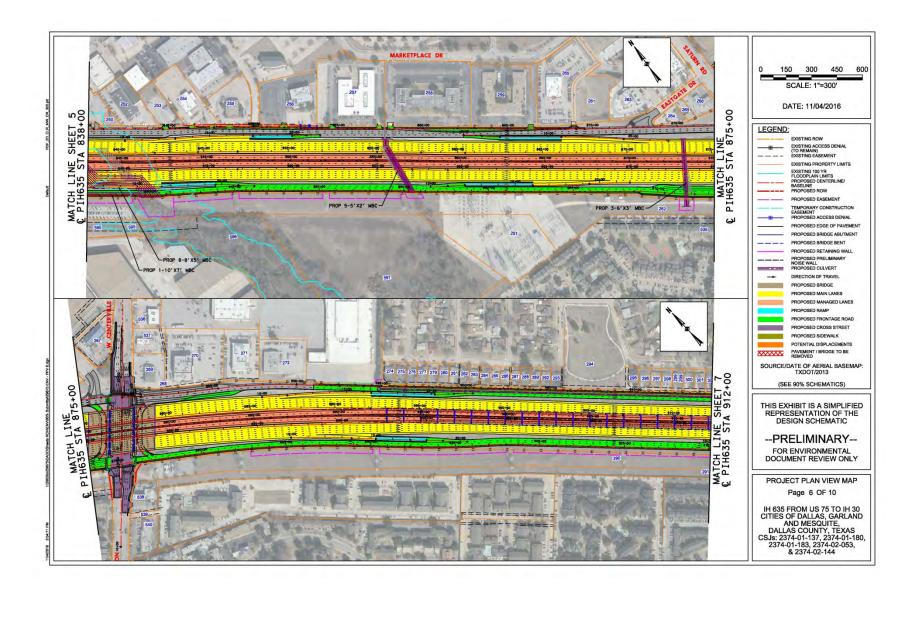


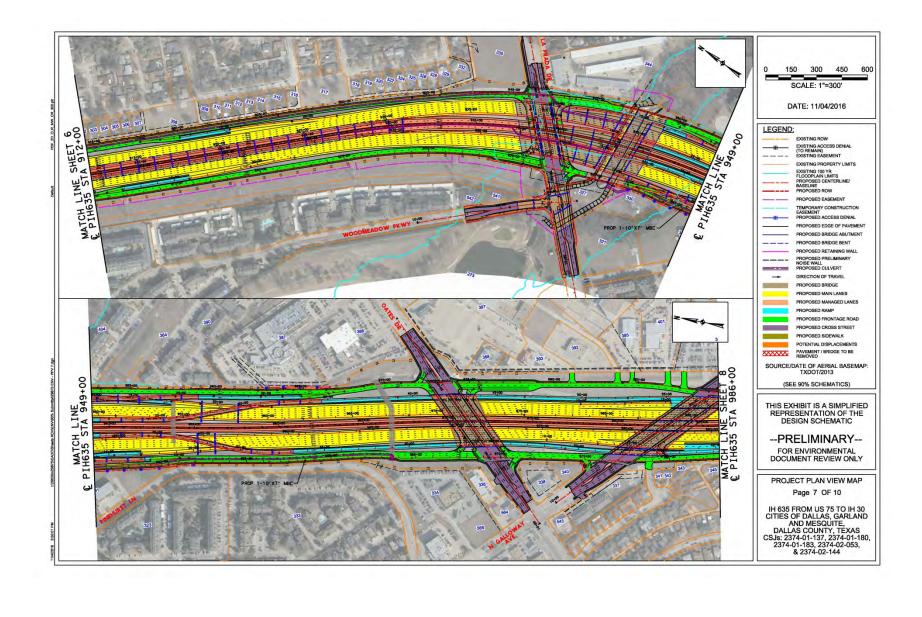


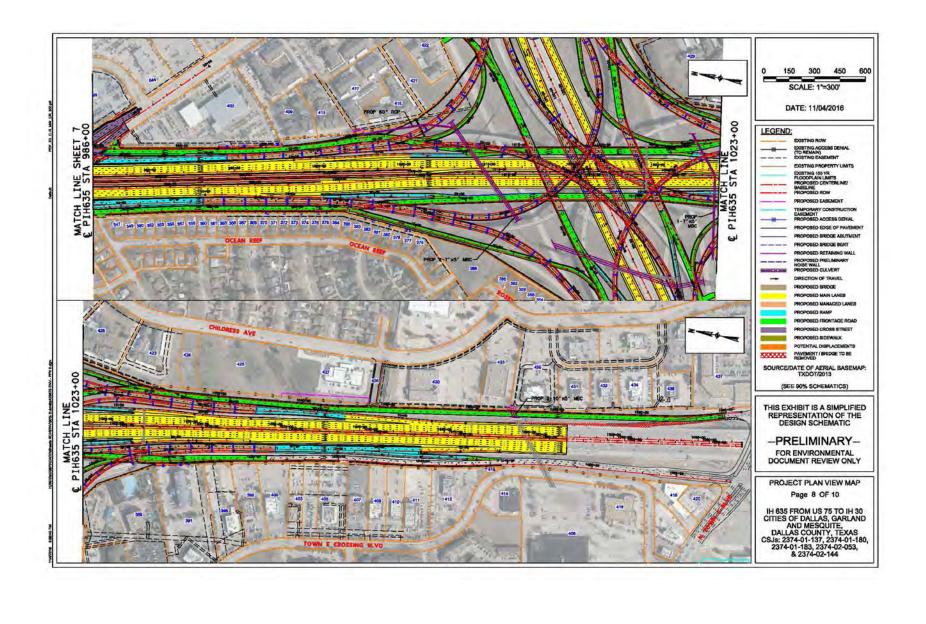


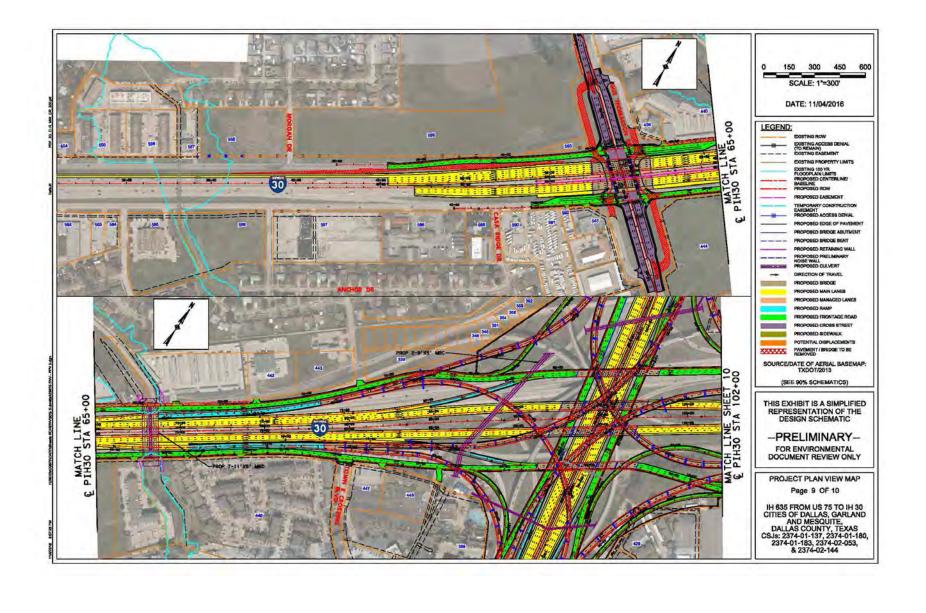


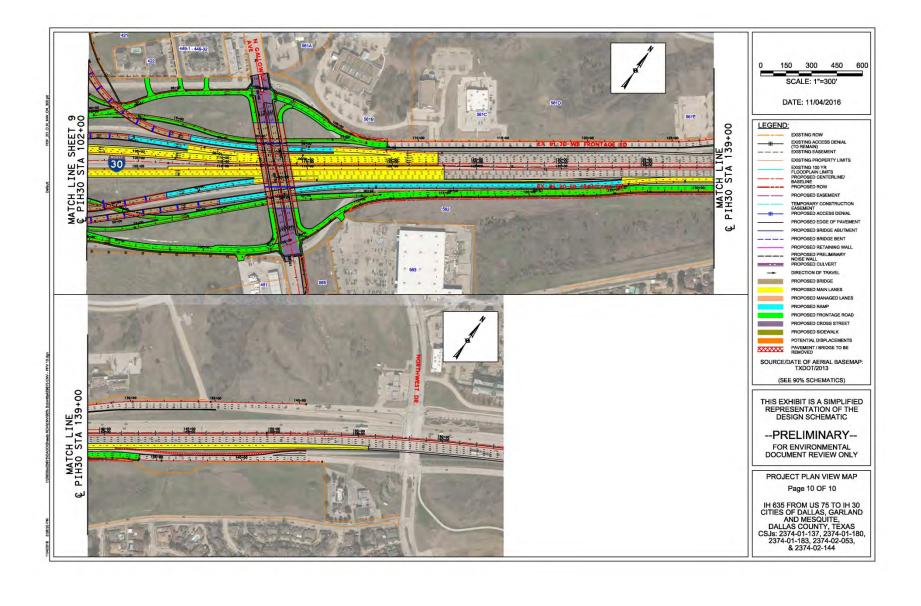


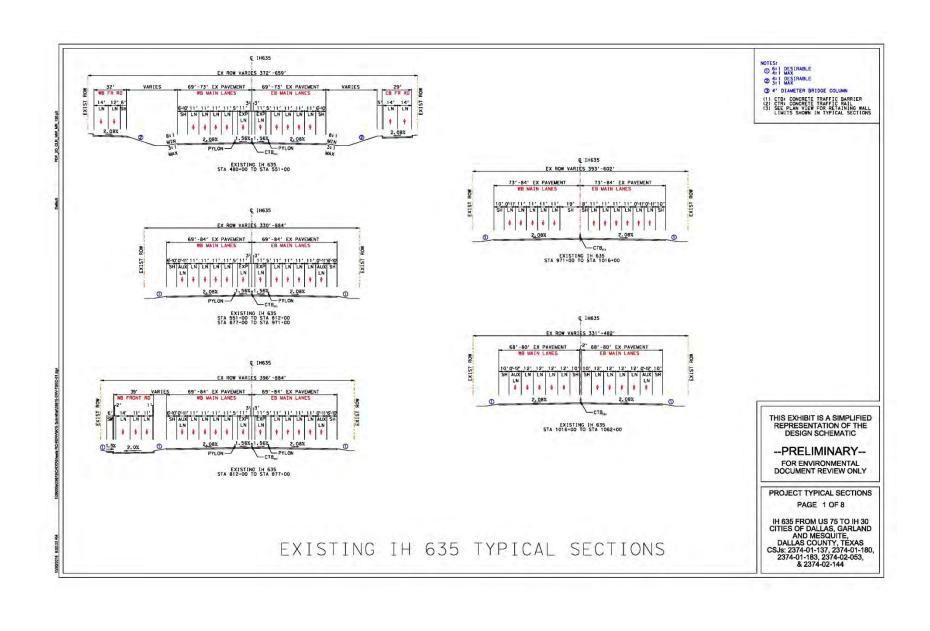


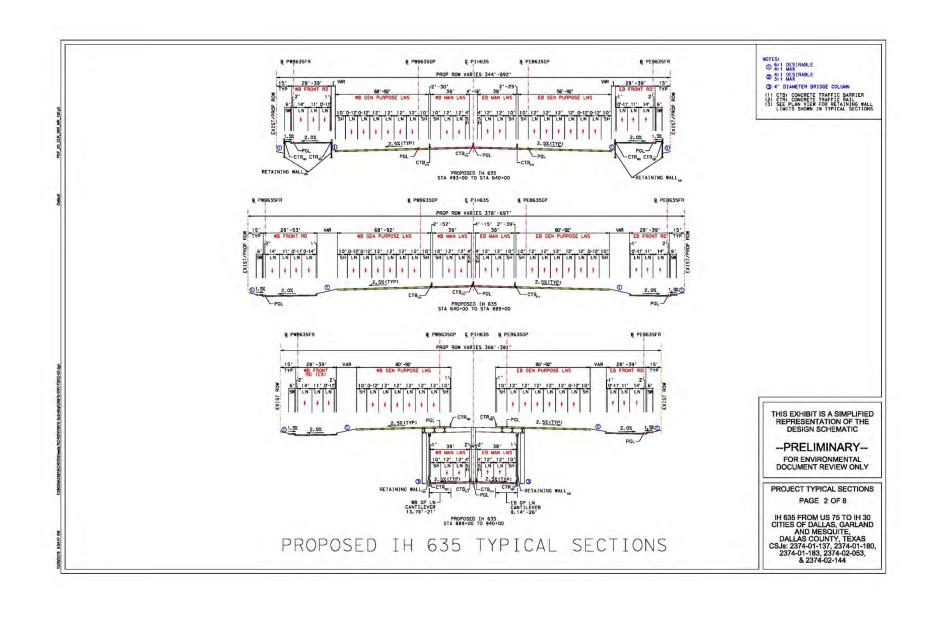


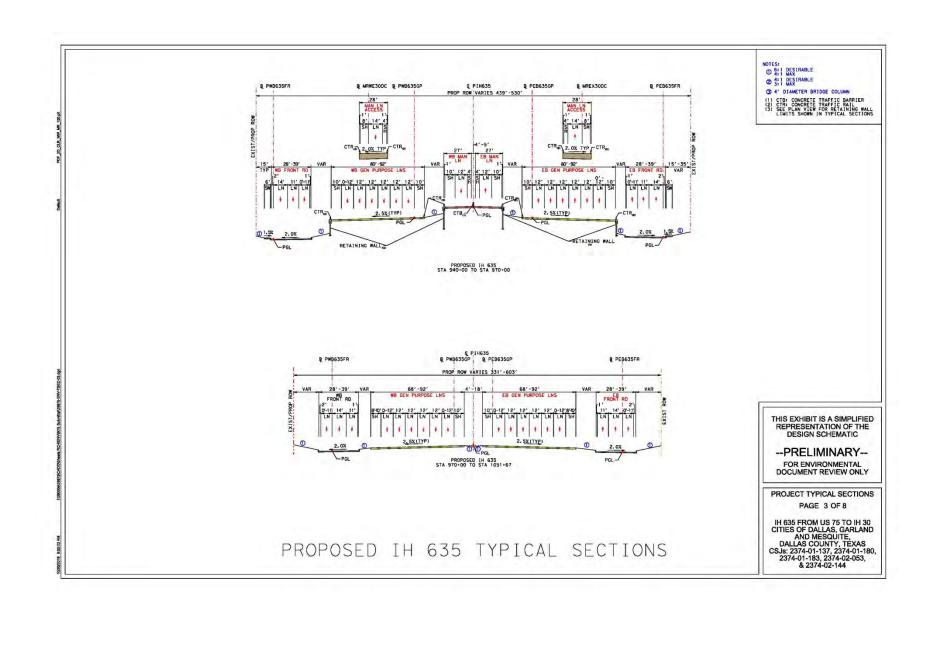


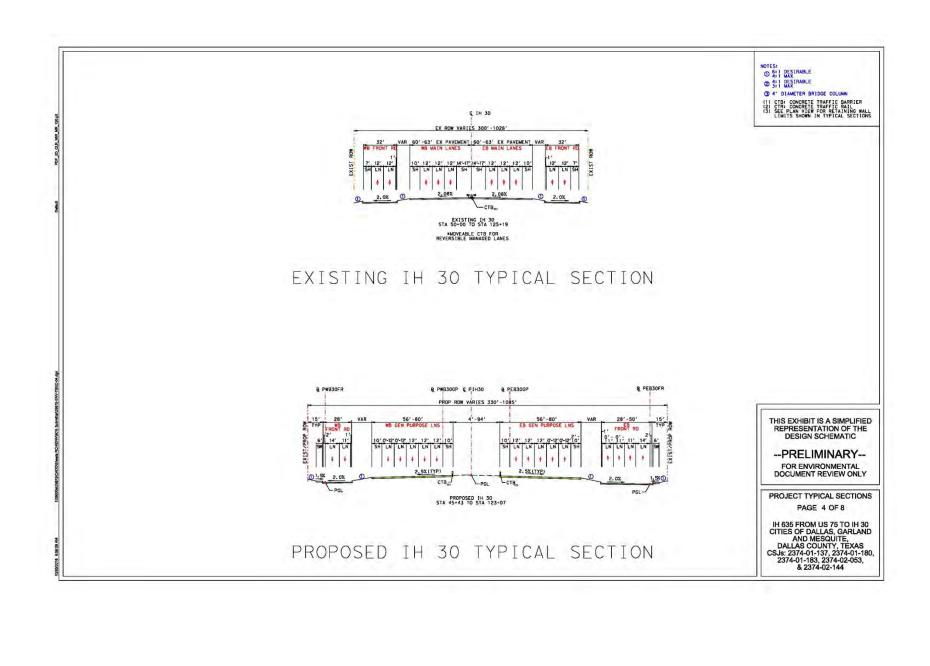


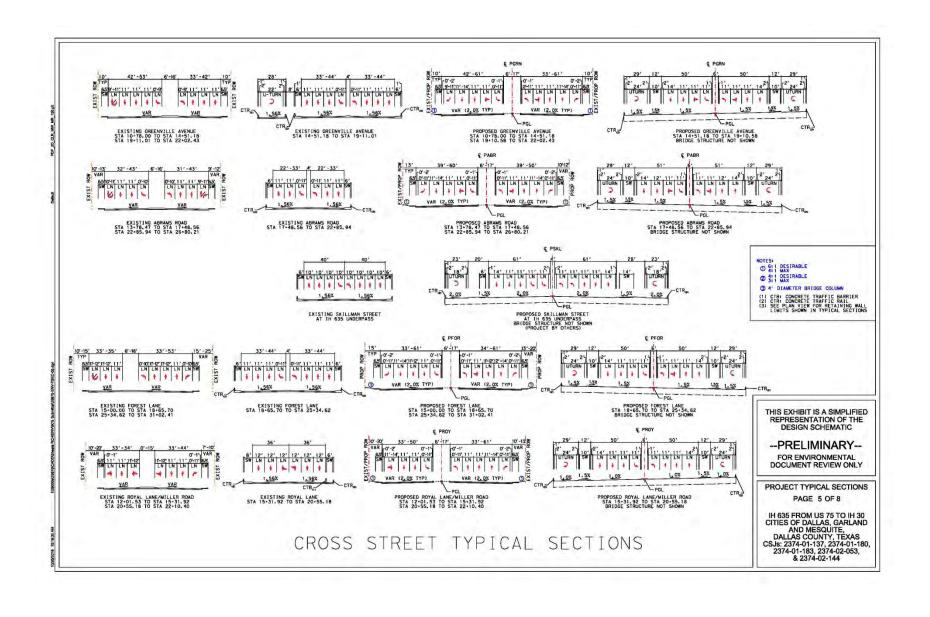


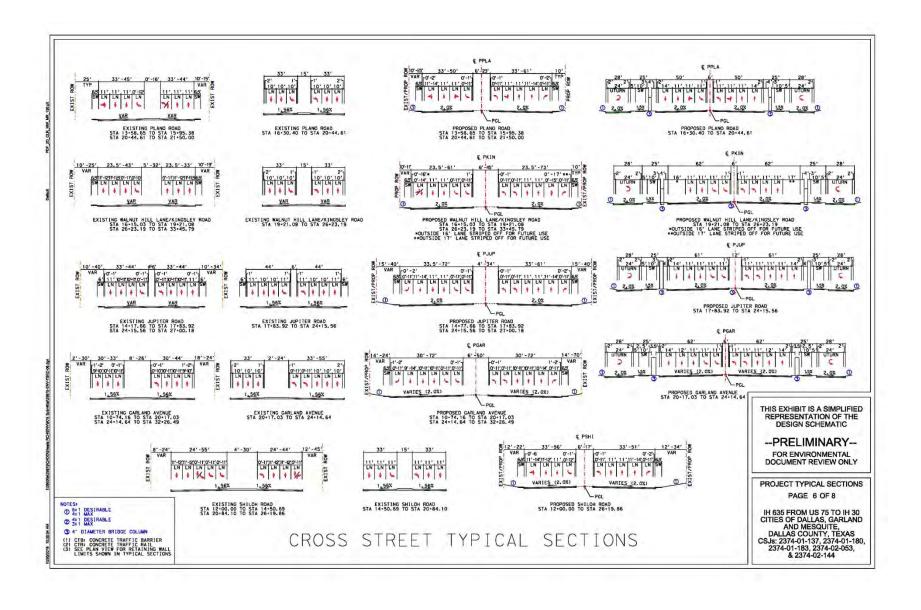


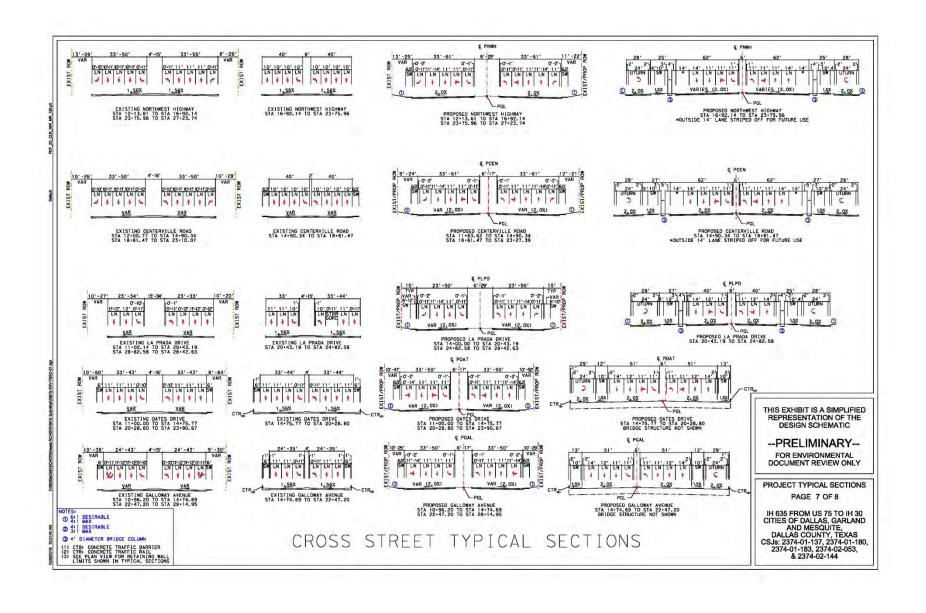


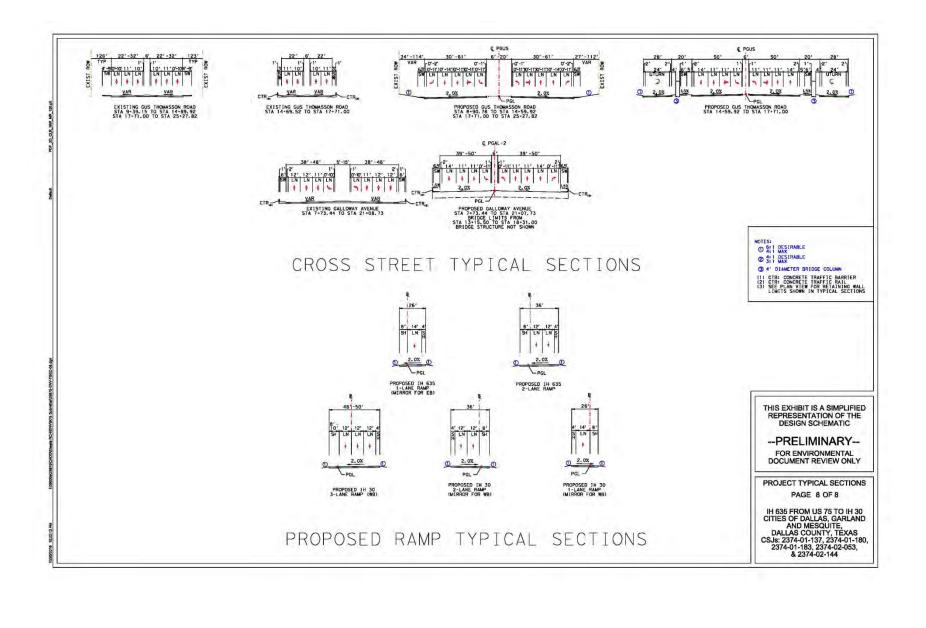


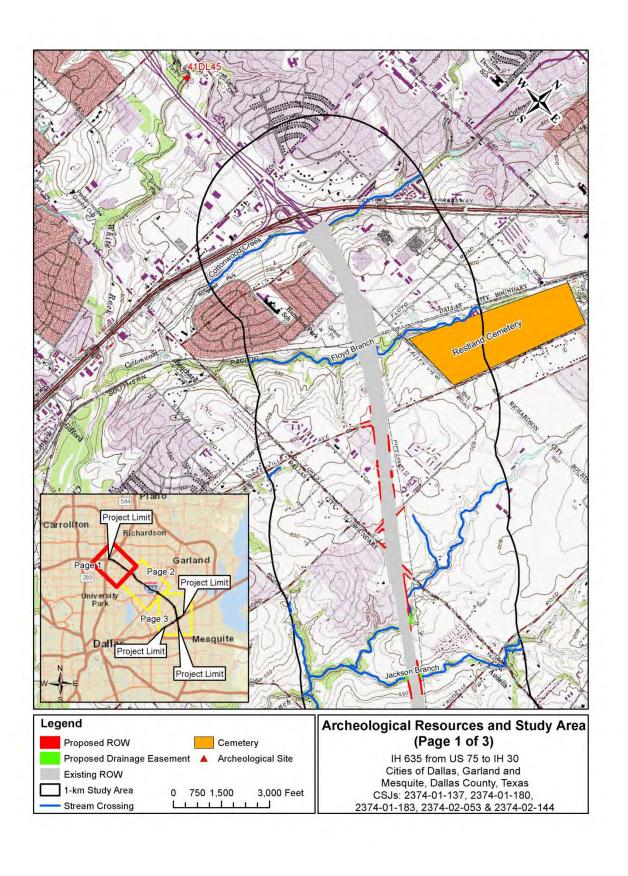


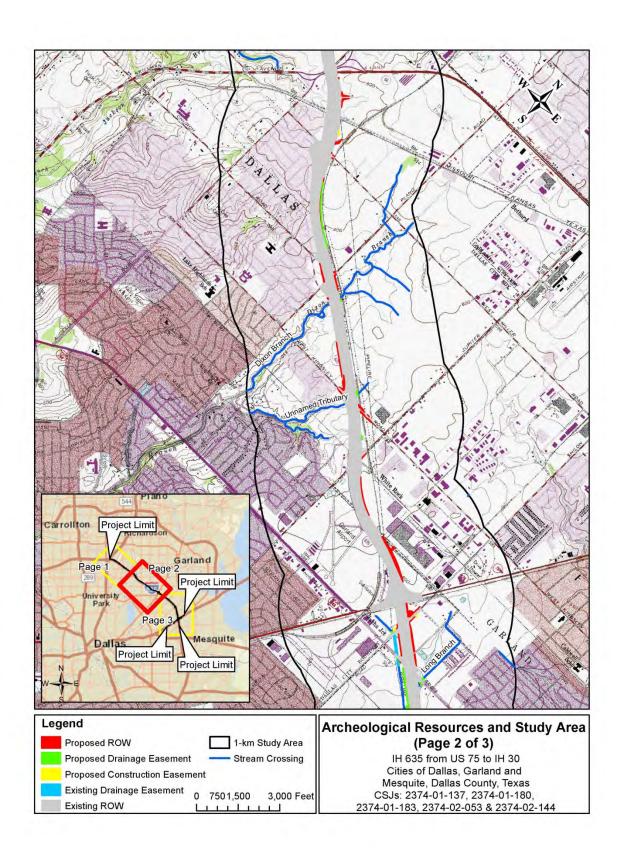


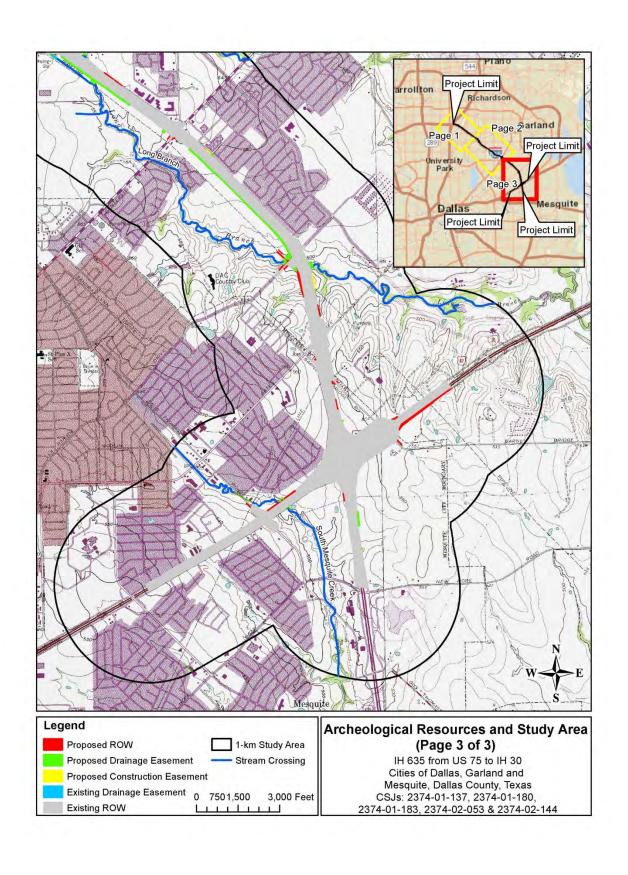














Reset Form

Main CSJ: 2374-01-137

Child CSJs: 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, 2374-02-144

District(s): Dallas County(ies): Dallas

Roadway Name: IH 635 LBJ East

Limits From: US 75 Limits To: IH 30

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The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Proposed Area of Potential Effects

The proposed Area of Potential Effects (APE) varies along the project area. The APE is 150 feet from all proposed ROW/easements and is the existing ROW where project activities are confined to the existing ROW, per the Programmatic Agreement among the FHWA, TxDOT, the SHPO, and the ACHP. The APE and study area are shown on the Historic Properties and APE on Aerial Photograph Map in Appendix C.





Reset Form

Previously Recorded Historic Properties

The Texas Historical Commission (THC) Historic Properties Atlas online was reviewed for all previously recorded historic properties within ¼ mile of the project area. The atlas revealed two historical markers and one cemetery within the ¼-mile radius, listed below and identified on the Historic Properties and APE on Aerial Photograph map in Appendix C (Source: THC Atlas, http://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/Map (accessed October 24, 2016)).

- 1. Restland Cemetery (Cemetery), 13005 Greenville Avenue, Dallas, TX
 Restland Cemetery was founded in 1925 with the intent to serve as a landscaped park with
 the use of in-ground memorial markers. It is the burial ground for many prominent figures in
 the Dallas area including politicians and professional athletes.
- 2. Highland Oaks Church of Christ (Official Texas Historical Marker, 2005), 10805 Kingsley Rd., Dallas, TX

The church originally formed in 1885 when Dallas was a small town, and met in private homes, the county courthouse and other places until they built their first building in 1867 at Ross and Market streets. Civil War veteran Gen. Richard M. Gano served the congregation as minister and church elder for many years after returning from the war. The church split in 1877 over the use of musical instruments. The congregation moved several times throughout its history, finally establishing at Kingsley Rd.

3. Florence Ranch Home (Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1978), 1424 Barnes Bridge Rd., Mesquite, TX

David and Julia (Beaty) Florence built the first portion of this ranch house in 1871-72 after moving to Dallas from Van Zandt County. It is a simple frame structure with elaborate wood trim. By 1890, the house and grounds were enlarged, occupying 730 acres. After Florence retired in 1908, his son Emet and his wife Perle (Curtis) continued to run the ranch, called Meadow View Farm.

The TxDOT Google Earth Database of Historic Properties, Districts and Bridges and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Google Earth database of historic properties were also reviewed. No additional historic properties were identified (see TxDOT Google Earth Database of Eligible Historic Bridges - Search Results in Appendix C). TxDOT's Bridge Inspection Database disclosed over 35 bridges in the project area that are of historic age and are coded as "3" under "Item 37 - Historical Significance". TxDOT's Historic Bridge Manual published in March 2014 defines code "3" for historical significance as a "Bridge [that] is Not Eligible for the NRHP." A list of bridges and their eligibility is attached in Appendix E.



Reset Form

District personnel should complete this form with all appropriate documentation attached. ENV-HIST staff review is contingent on provision of an active CSJ (or equivalent if the project is not a construction project) against which environmental work can be charged. District-provided responses should reflect known data about the project and identify any limitations that hindered provision of the requested information. ENV-HIST staff will review the PCR form and attached information per established Documentation Standards. This review will result in:

- ENV-HIST environmental clearance of the project; OR
- ENV-HIST identification of additional technical studies required for clearance; OR
- ENV-HIST rejection of the PCR for failure to meet specific Documentation Standards and instructions on how to redress the rejection.

This form specifies minimally required information needed to properly facilitate ENV-HIST's review process. Please submit all relevant documentation with this PCR at one time.

NOTE: * If this project information changes over the course of design OR if the funding source changes, then HIST requires recoordination and a revised PCR in ECOS.

Information Required to Process Historic Resources Coordination and Consultation

1.	Targeted EN\	/ clearance date: March 10, 2017
2.	*Anticipated	letting date: 2018
3.	"Historic-age	date (let date minus 45 years): 1973
4.	Yes	*The proposed action is subject to federal permitting (i.e. Corps of Engineers, Coast Guard, IBWC, etc.).
		Describe:
		US Army Corps of Engineers permit required (permit type still under analysis).
5.	Yes	*The proposed action requires additional ROW (purchased or donated) or easements?

		Required New ROW	Required New Easements		
Parcel ID	(acres)		Temporary	Permanent	
See Appendix B.		16.3	0.5	9.1	
	Total:	16.3	0.5	9.1	



Reset Form

The following maps, tables or equivalents been uploaded to ECOS?

res/No/NA	A Map Type	
Yes	Existing and proposed ROW boundaries. ECOS File Name: 2374-01-137 LBJ East HIS Appendices.pdf	T PCR
Yes	Area of Potential Effects (APE) appropriate for ECOS File Name: 2374-01-137 LBJ East HIS project type.	T PCR
Yes	Parcel boundaries for properties within the APE. ECOS File Name: 2374-01-137 LBJ East HIS Appendices.pdf	T PCR
Yes	Results of the Texas Historic Sites Atlas search, identifying NHL, NRHP, SAL, and RTHL resources located within one-quarter mile of the project area listed in a table format and identified on color aerial map(s) or equivalent.	T PCR
	Comments: See Project Description above and the Historic Properties and APE on Aerial map located in Appendix C.	Photogr
Yes	Results of Google Earth search with HIST- ECOS File Name: 2374-01-137 LBJ East HIS provided eligibility and historic bridge layers. Appendices.pdf	T PCR
	Comments: No historic properties identified.	
Yes	Representative and dated photographs of the project area are uploaded to ECOS.	
	Note: Photographs should include the following elements:	
	1. Buildings/structures in the APE and those adjacent.	
	2. Road Features (culverts, bridges, landscaping, etc.	
	3. Areas of proposed construction.	
	File Name in ECOS: 2374-01-137 LBJ East HIST PCR Appendices.pdf	
Yes	Preliminary plans are uploaded to ECOS.	
	File Name in ECOS: 2374-01-137 LBJ East HIST PCR Appendices.pdf	
Yes	Historic-age bridges are within the project area.	
	Location NBI # Year Built Eligibil	ity
	See Appendix E Not Elig	ible
9.1	Yes Aerial map(s) or equivalent with bridge location(s) identified are uploaded to ECOS.	
	File Name in ECOS: 2374-01-137 LBJ East HIST PCR Appendices.pdf	



Reset Form

	9.2	No CHC consultation required (contact HIST if needed).					
10	No	Rock masonry features (culverts, ditches, walls, etc.) are within the project area.					
11	No	Historic-age rest area(s) are located within the project area.					
12	No	The proposed action involves the relocation of historical markers.					
13	No	Additional consulting parties (other than the THC) may be involved in this project.					
Addit	ional Proje	ct Comments:					

District Personnel Certification

Yes	I reviewed all submitted documents for quality assessment and control.						
District Person	nnel Name	Date:					



Reset Form

The following table shows the revision history for this document.

Revision History						
Effective Date Month, Year	Reason for and Description of Change					
December 2013	Version 1 released.					
June 2015	Version 2 released. The form was converted to a PDF format. Form level validations were installed to ensure that all certified forms contained the minimum required information. Various questions were modified to accommodate the improved functionality of the PDF format.					
August 2015	Version 3 released. Revised the form to make it compatible with Adobe Acrobat Reader DC. No changes were made to the question sequence or form logic.					

Project Coordination Request Appendices

Interstate Highway (IH) 635 LBJ East Ultimate Project

From US 75 to IH 30
Cities of Dallas, Garland, and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas
CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144

Appendix A – Previous Coordination

Appendix B – Proposed Right of Way (ROW) and Easement Information

Appendix C – Project Maps

Appendix D – Project Photos

Appendix E – Historic-Age Bridge Locations

Appendix A – Previous Coordination

ce cem

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Texas Department of Transportation

DEWITT C. GREER STATE HIGHWAY BLDG. • 125 E. 11TH STREET • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701-2483 • (512) 463-8585

January 24, 2001

SECTION 106: IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Dallas County

CSJ# 2374-01-127; 2374-02-053

IH 635 Corridor, East Section, from West of Greenville Ave. to North of

Town East Blvd., Dallas, Garland and Mesquite, Texas

RECEIVED 2001

PROJECT MANAGEMEN

Mr. Greg Smith History Division Texas Historical Commission P.O. Box 12276 Austin, Texas 78711

Dear Mr. Smith:

The proposed project will be undertaken with federal assistance. In accordance with the Programmatic Agreement (PA) among TxDOT, FHWA, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the THC, this letter initiates Section 106 consultation for the proposed undertaking. We hereby begin coordination on the National Register eligibility of properties documented during a historic structure survey of the project area.

The referenced undertaking will improve a 10.8-mile long section of IH 635 in an urbanized area in the cities of Dallas, Garland and Mesquite, Texas. The improved roadway will be constructed with the addition of 27.8 acres of new right-of-way (ROW). Proposed improvements to the current eight-lane highway include:

Adding one 11.8 foot main lane in both directions on IH 635

Adding 2 HOV lanes in both directions from US 75 to Skillman St.

• Adding 2 reversible HOV lanes in both directions from US 75 to Skillman St.

• Constructing 2 and 3-lane frontage roads to link existing non-continuous frontage roads in each direction

• Changing current ramping configuration along the length of the project, including that of the IH 635/IH 30 interchange.

In accordance with the provisions of 36 CFR 800, Texas Department of Transportation personnel conducted a cultural resources survey to identify properties potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The project area is defined as an urban corridor with commercial and residential properties dating to the 1960s and the 1970s, which was the time of construction for the existing highway facility. No properties 50 years of age or older are present within the area of potential effects, which for this project was determined to be 500 feet from either part project Office proposed ROW.

MAR 28 2001

Dallas, Texas RECEIVED Please sign in the space provided below acknowledging your receipt of this correspondence and return a signed copy of this letter for our files within fifteen days. If you need further information, feel free to call me at 416-2770.

Sincerely,

Mario L. Sánchez, Ph.D., R.A.

Historical Architect

Environmental Affairs Division

Attachment

RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGED	
NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES AFFECTED	

NAME: _____ DATE: ____ DATE: ____

NOT ELIGIBLE

for listing in the National Register of Historic Places

PROJECT MAY PROCEED

for F. Lawerence Oaks
State Historic Preservation Officer

ale

Appendix B – Proposed Right of Way and Easement Information

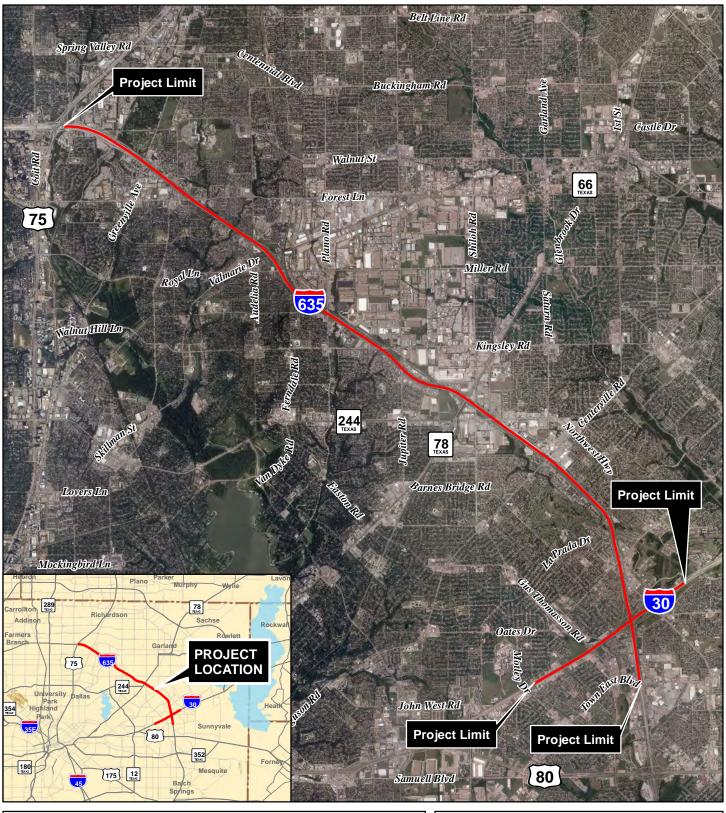
IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30 Additional ROW and/or Easements

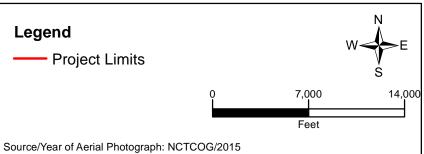
Parcel Number (see Property Address		Required New ROW		Required New Permanent Easement		Required New Temporary Easement	
Plan View Map)	Froperty Address	SF	Acres	SF	Acres	SF	Acres
36	9079 VANTAGE POINT DR	635	0.01	-	-	-	-
38	9170 LBJ FWY	49	<0.00	-	-	-	-
40	12355 GREENVILLE AVE	2,190	0.05	-	-	-	=
43	12330 GREENVILLE AVE	8,556	0.20	-	-	-	-
44	9230 LBJ FWY	1,665	0.04	-	-	-	-
45	9250 LBJ FWY	15	<0.00	-	-	-	-
48	9221 LBJ FWY	4,232	0.10	-	-	-	_
49	9292 LBJ FWY	6,147	0.14	-	-	-	-
50	9241 LBJ FWY	6,817	0.16	-	-	-	-
51	9310 LBJ FWY	5,970	0.14	-	-	-	-
53	9330 LBJ FWY	7,311	0.17	-	-	-	-
55	9301 LBJ FWY	8,811	0.20	-	-	-	-
57	9309 LBJ FWY	736	0.02	-	-	-	-
60	9323 LBJ FWY	5,319	0.12	-	-	-	-
62	9331 ABRAMS RD	778	0.02	-	-	-	-
67	11919 ABRAMS RD	2,491	0.06	-	_	_	-
68	11820 ABRAMS RD	5,702	0.13	-	-	-	-
69	9401 LBJ FWY	4,084	0.09	-	-	-	-
70	9441 FOREST LN	1,287	0.03	-	-	-	-
71	9441 LBJ FWY	218	0.01	-	-	-	-
72	9465 LBJ FWY	3,364	0.08	-	-	-	-
77	9501 LBJ FWY	5,911	0.14	-	-	-	-
78	9519 FOREST LN	2,198	0.05	-	-	-	-
84	9500 FOREST LN	8,766	0.20	-	-	-	-
97	9550 FOREST LN	13,209	0.30	10,061	0.23	-	
99	9590 FOREST LN	77	<0.00	-	-	-	-
102	9676 FERRIS BRANCH BLVD	=	=	3,425	0.08	=	=
104	9941 WHITEHURST DR	13,782	0.32	2,530	0.06	-	-
105	9821 SUMMERWOOD CIR	33,981	0.78	4,644	0.11	=	=
106	9700 LBJ FWY	1,657	0.04	-	-	_	=
118	9810 ADLETA BLVD	8,847	0.20	-	=	=	=
121	9804 ADLETA BLVD	10,877	0.25	-	-	-	-
130	10111 MILLER RD	48	<0.00	-	-	4,855	0.11
133	10111 MILLER RD	12,654	0.29	-	-	-	-
139	KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RR	213	<0.00	-	-	-	-
504	9375 FOREST LN	1,531	0.04	-	-	-	-
572	12270 GREENVILLE AVE	2,320	0.05	-	-	-	-
168	99999 NO NAME ST	30,348	0.70	41,432	0.95	-	-

Parcel Number (see	Property Address	Required I	New ROW	Required New Permanent Easement			w Temporary ement
Plan View Map)	1 Topolty Address	SF	Acres	SF	Acres	SF	Acres
177	10551 NEW CHURCH RD	15	<0.00	-	-	-	-
178	10557 NEW CHURCH RD	645	0.01	-	-	-	-
179	10561 NEW CHURCH RD	951	0.02	_	-	-	-
180	10601 NEW CHURCH RD	2,394	0.05	-	-	-	-
181	10611 NEW CHURCH RD	4,748	0.11	_	-	-	-
182	10631 NEW CHURCH RD	1,741	0.04	_	-	-	-
184	10025 PLANO RD	1,886	0.04	_	-	-	-
185	9938 PLANO RD	1,074	0.02	_	-	-	-
190	99999 NO NAME ST	11,294	0.26	849	0.02	-	-
192	10805 WALNUT HILL LN	3,526	0.08	_	-	-	-
193	10949 WALNUT HILL LN	2,124	0.05	_	-	-	-
194	11035 WALNUT HILL LN	1,443	0.03	_	_	-	_
196	11085 WALNUT HILL LN	619	0.01	_	-	-	_
197	11111 WALNUT HILL LN	25,943	0.60	_	_	=	_
198	11100 WALNUT HILL LN	3,686	0.08	_	_	=	_
199	99999 NO NAME ST	14,283	0.33	6,967	0.16	_	_
208	3702 W KINGSLEY RD	=	_	3,463	0.08	=	_
210	11405 LBJ FWY	2,472	0.07	_	_	_	_
215	KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RR	6,961	0.16	_	_	_	_
216	11611 LBJ FWY	4,645	0.11	_	_	_	_
218	11675 LBJ FWY	2,107	0.05	_	_	_	_
515	11200 KINGSLEY RD	129	<0.00	_	_	_	_
516	3700 W KINGSLEY RD	730	0.02	_	_	_	_
517	3536 W KINGSLEY RD	4,019	0.09			_	_
222	2900 MCCREE RD	7,017	0.16		_		_
223	2950 MCCREE RD	17,109	0.39				_
224	2820 MCCREE RD	14,797	0.34	_	_		_
226	2800 MCCREE RD	47,696	1.09	_			_
230	2780 MCCREE RD	31,943	0.73	_			_
238	12277 SHILOH RD	1,010	0.02	_	_	3,190	0.07
240	4101 S SHILOH RD	45,724	1.05			·	
241	12200 SHILOH RD	8,349	0.19	197	<0.00	=	-
242	12625 LBJ FWY	14,334	0.33		10.00	3,704	0.09
243	12635 LBJ FWY	16,065	0.37			<u> </u>	
244	12715 LBJ FWY	5,288	0.12	-	-	=	-
245	12713 LBJ FW 1	3,103	0.12	-	_	=	=
245	12/21 LBJ FWY 12733 LBJ FWY	790	0.07	-	-	-	-
248	2102 W NORTHWEST HWY			3,426	0.08	-	_
253	2002 EASTGATE DR	6	<0.00	3,420	0.08	-	_
				-	-	-	-
254	1910 EASTGATE DR	1,208	0.03	-	_	-	-
255	1902 EASTGATE DR	1,393	0.03	-	_	-	-
256	1810 EASTGATE DR	1,901	0.04	406.920	- 2.45	-	-
262	11601 FERGUSON RD	350	0.01	106,839	2.45	-	-
273	4111 ATHLETIC CLUB DR	12,813	0.29	11,059	0.25	4 205	- 0.00
278-A to D	1122 W CENTERVILLE RD	-	-	1,091	0.03	1,285	0.03
290	11200 LBJ FWY	3,884	0.09	143,927	3.30	-	-
291	10800 LBJ FWY	2,088	0.05	5,470	0.13	-	-

Parcel Number (see	Property Address	Required New ROW		Required New Permanent Easement		Required New Temporary Easement	
Plan View Map)		SF	Acres	SF	Acres	SF	Acres
321	2200 LA PRADA DR	2,221	0.05	-	-	-	-
330	1751 OATES DR	9,979	0.23	6,145	0.14	-	-
331	1900 PINEHURST LN	19,395	0.45	-	-	-	-
340	2212 OATES DR	1,027	0.02	-	-	-	-
344	15330 LBJ FWY	-	-	11,832	0.27	-	-
364	15900 LBJ FWY	-	-	-	-	3,821	0.09
387	1919 OATES DR	1,928	0.04	-	-	-	-
390	1805 OATES DR	-	-	637	<0.00	1,474	0.03
391	4000 TOWNE CROSSING BLVD	917	0.02	-	-	-	-
399	16230 LBJ FWY	290	0.01	-	-	-	-
402	5031 N GALLOWAY AVE	4,353	0.09	-	-	-	-
404	1725 OATES DR	-	-	3,841	0.09	1,434	0.03
413	4933 N GALLOWAY AVE	-	-	164	<0.00	-	-
417	4815 N GALLOWAY AVE	_	-	695	0.02	-	_
427	3865 CHILDRESS AVE	-	-	14,900	0.34	-	-
433	3795 EMPORIUM CIR	_	-	185	<0.00	-	_
435	3811 PAVILLION CT	_	-	528	0.01	-	_
440	3950 GUS THOMASSON RD	6,157	0.14	1,321	0.03	-	_
441	2401 IH 30	7,423	0.17	1,518	0.03	-	_
445	2544 IH 30	-	-	420	0.01	-	_
446	4035 TOWNE CROSSING BLVD	-	-	882	0.02	-	_
522	12200 SHILOH RD	_	-	1,072	0.02	1,048	0.02
523	12243 SHILOH RD	-	-	1,101	0.03	-	-
527	12699 E NORTHWEST HWY	152	<0.00	1,096	0.03	-	_
528	12670 E NORTHWEST HWY	719	0.02	3,057	0.07	-	-
530	2155 W NORTHWEST HWY	-	-	2,494	0.06	-	-
531	2129 W NORTHWEST HWY	-	-	930	0.02	-	-
535	11611 FERGUSON RD	=	0.01				
541	10600 WOODMEADOW PKWY	7	<0.00	200	<0.00	-	-
542	10700 WOODMEADOW PKWY	1,064	0.02	-	-	-	-
559	2749 IH 30	1,354	0.03	_	-	-	-
561B	1650 REPUBLIC PKWY	2,914	0.07	-	-	-	-
562	1520 IH 30	89,169	2.05	-	-	-	-
565	4500 N GALLOWAY AVE	3,787	0.09	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	709,953	16.3	398,399	9.1	20,811	0.5

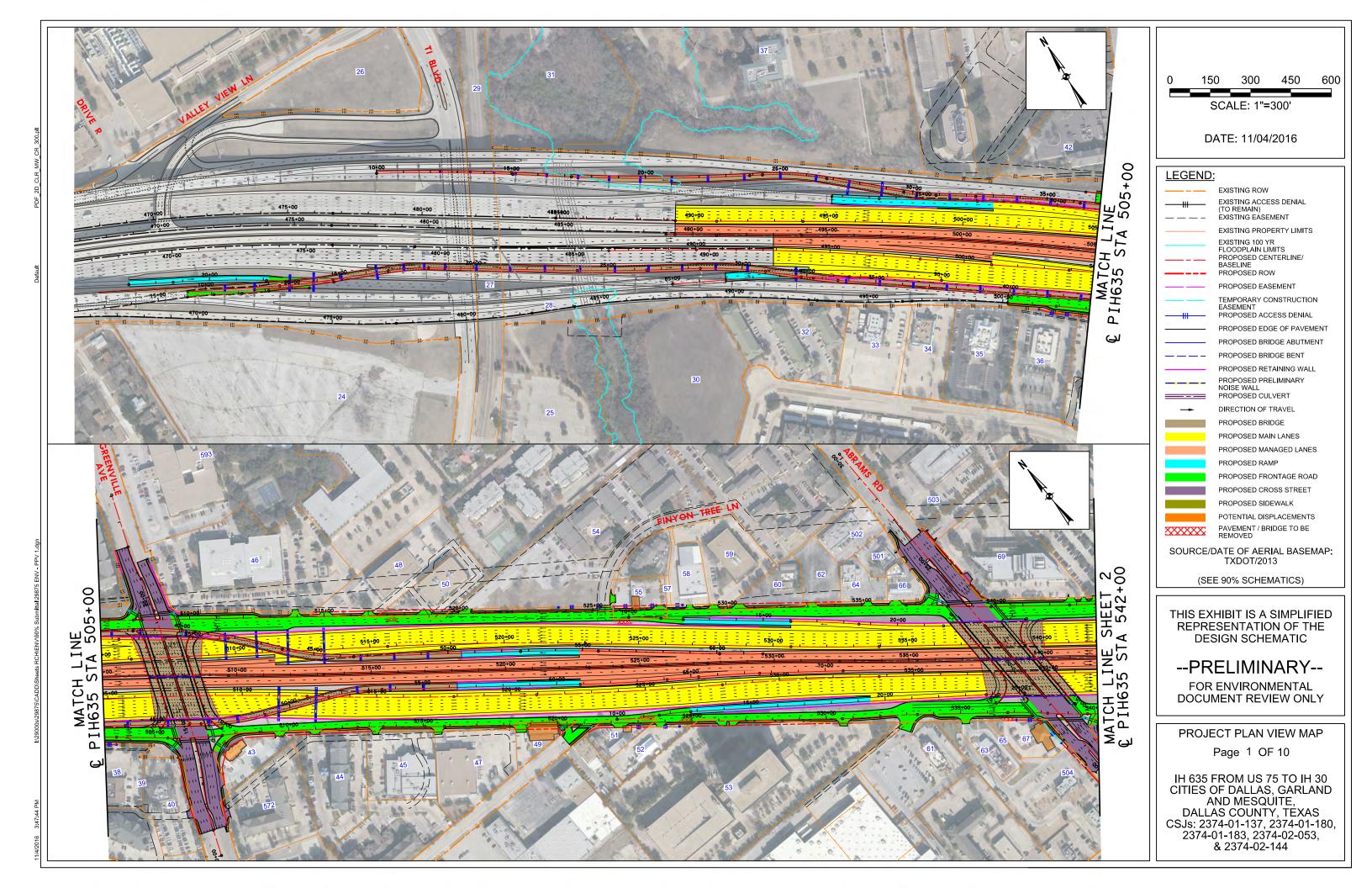
Appendix C - Project Maps

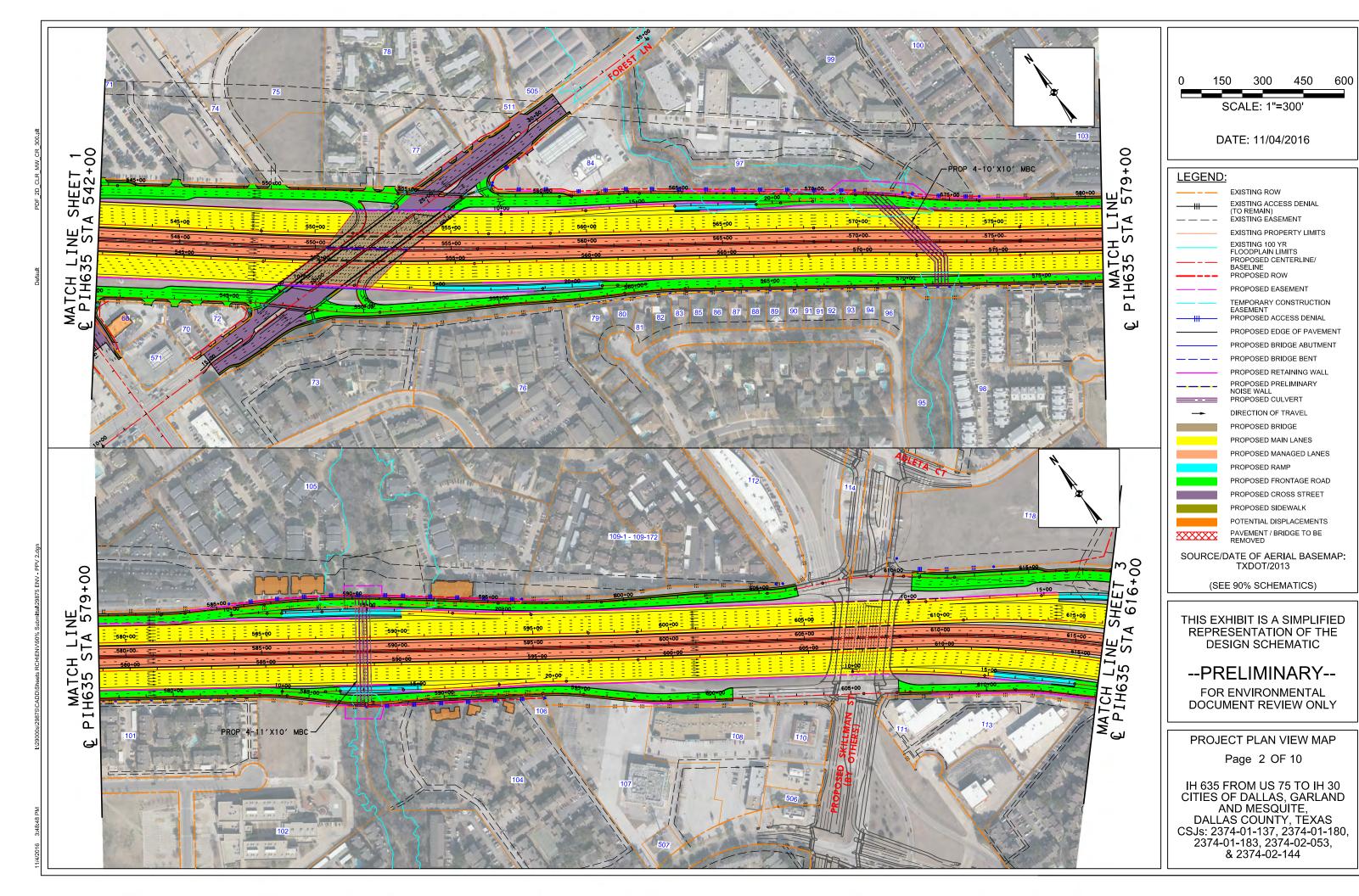


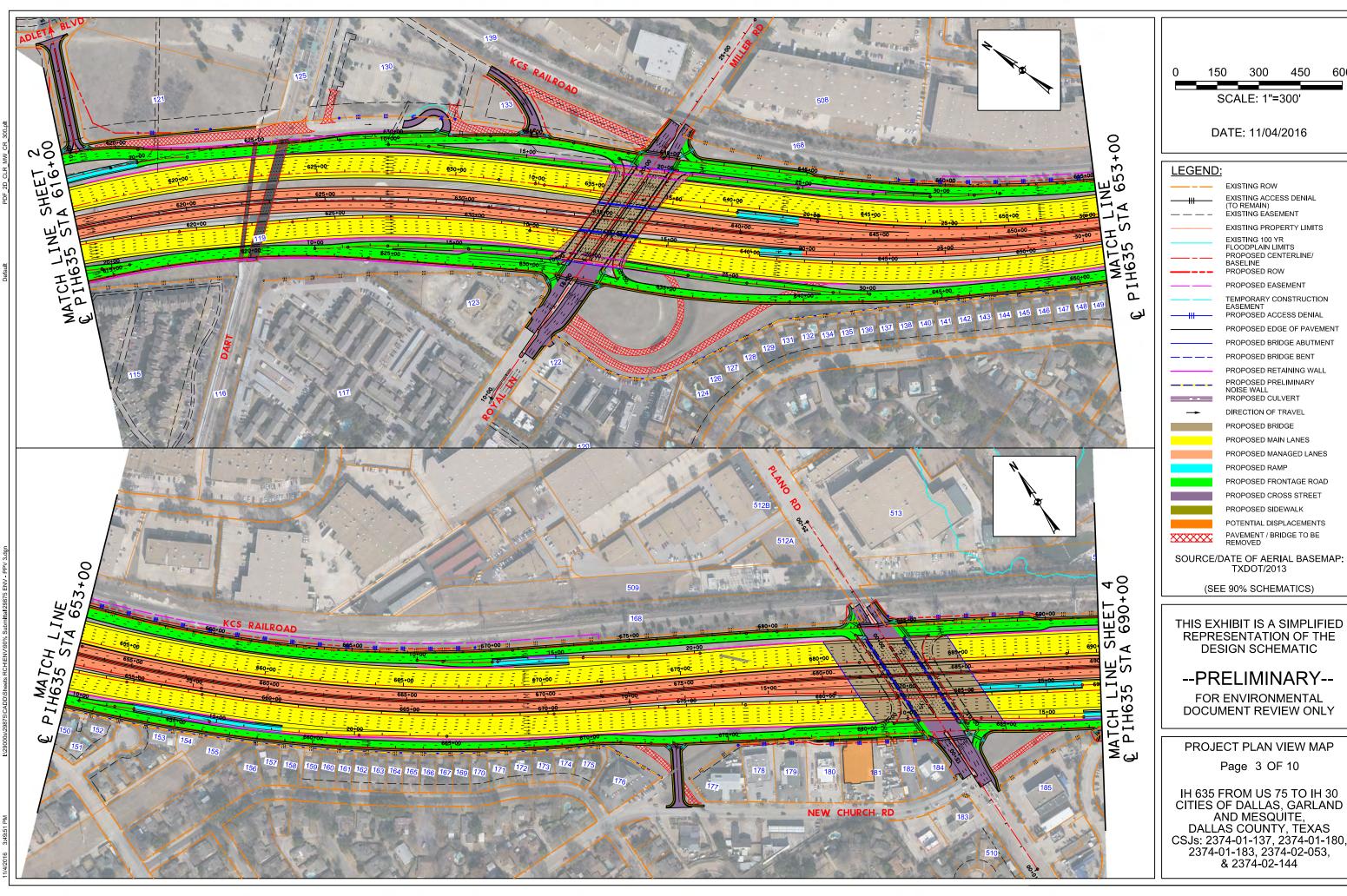


Project Location Map on Aerial Photograph

IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30 Cities of Dallas, Garland and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144

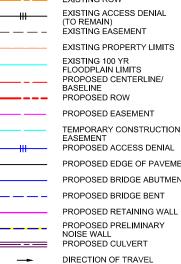






450 600 SCALE: 1"=300'

DATE: 11/04/2016

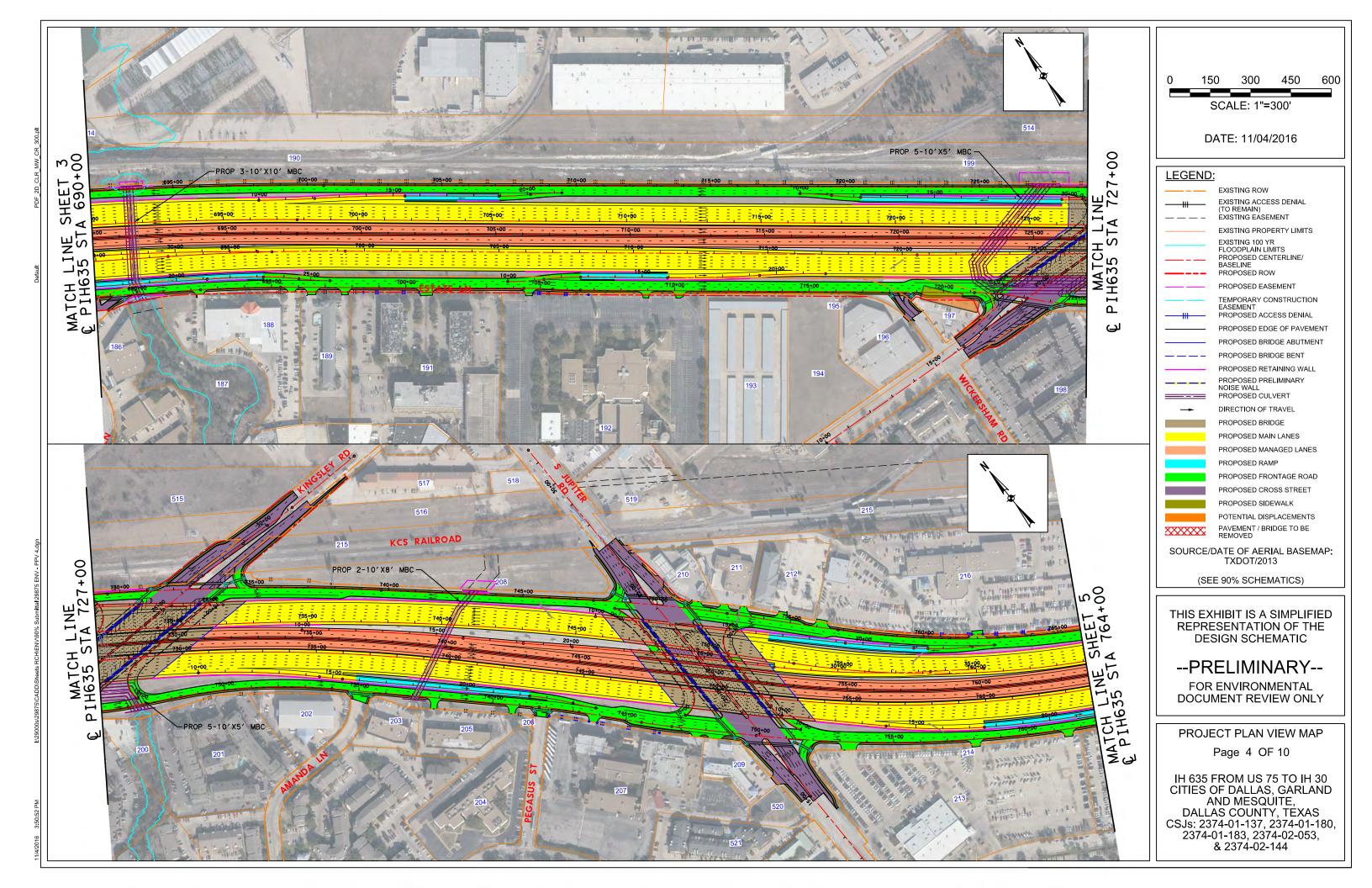


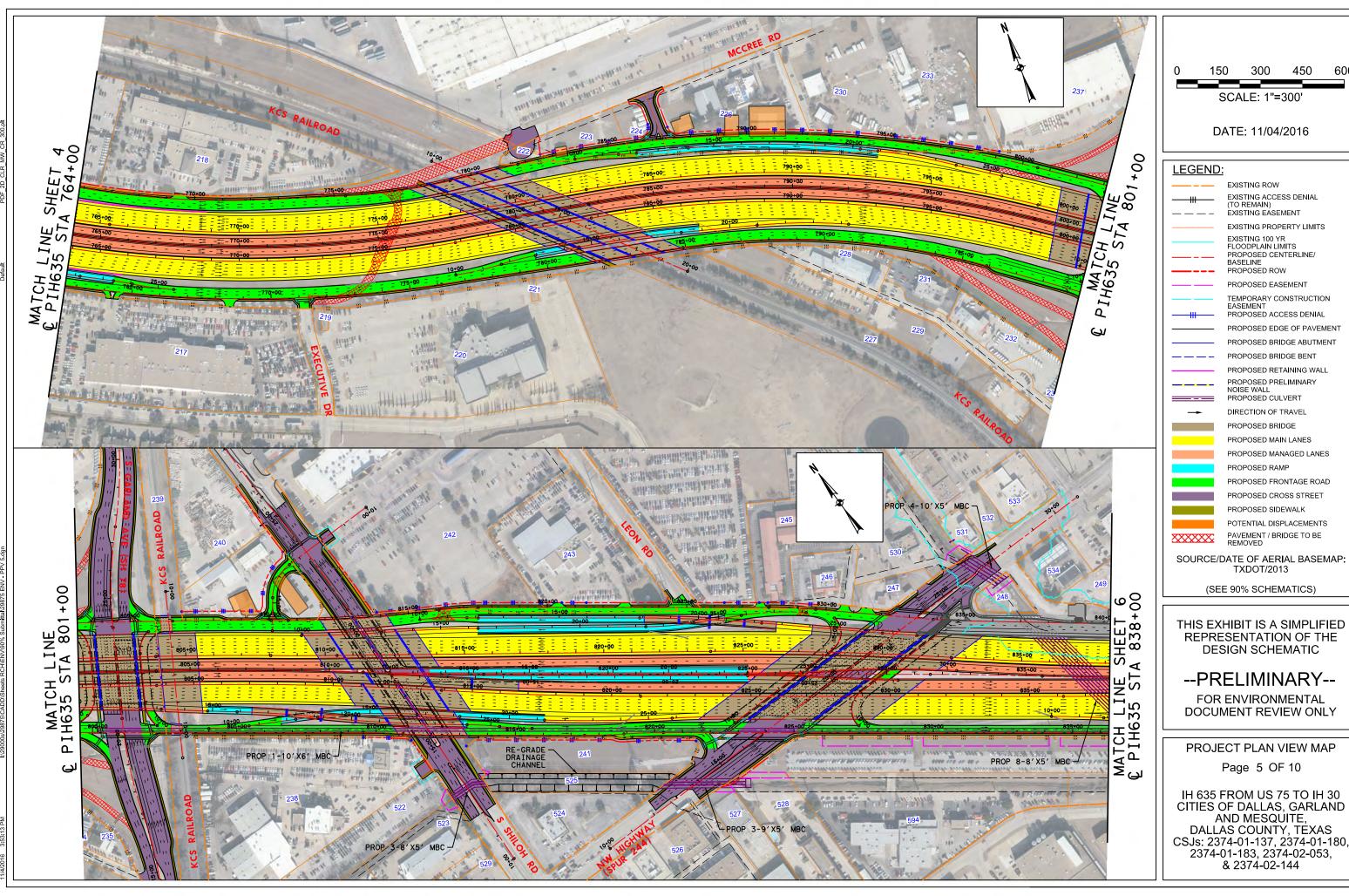
THIS EXHIBIT IS A SIMPLIFIED REPRESENTATION OF THE DESIGN SCHEMATIC

--PRELIMINARY--

FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT REVIEW ONLY

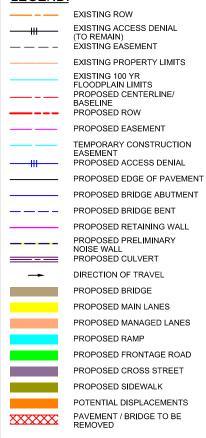
IH 635 FROM US 75 TO IH 30 CITIES OF DALLAS, GARLAND AND MESQUITE, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144





300 450 600 SCALE: 1"=300"

DATE: 11/04/2016



THIS EXHIBIT IS A SIMPLIFIED REPRESENTATION OF THE DESIGN SCHEMATIC

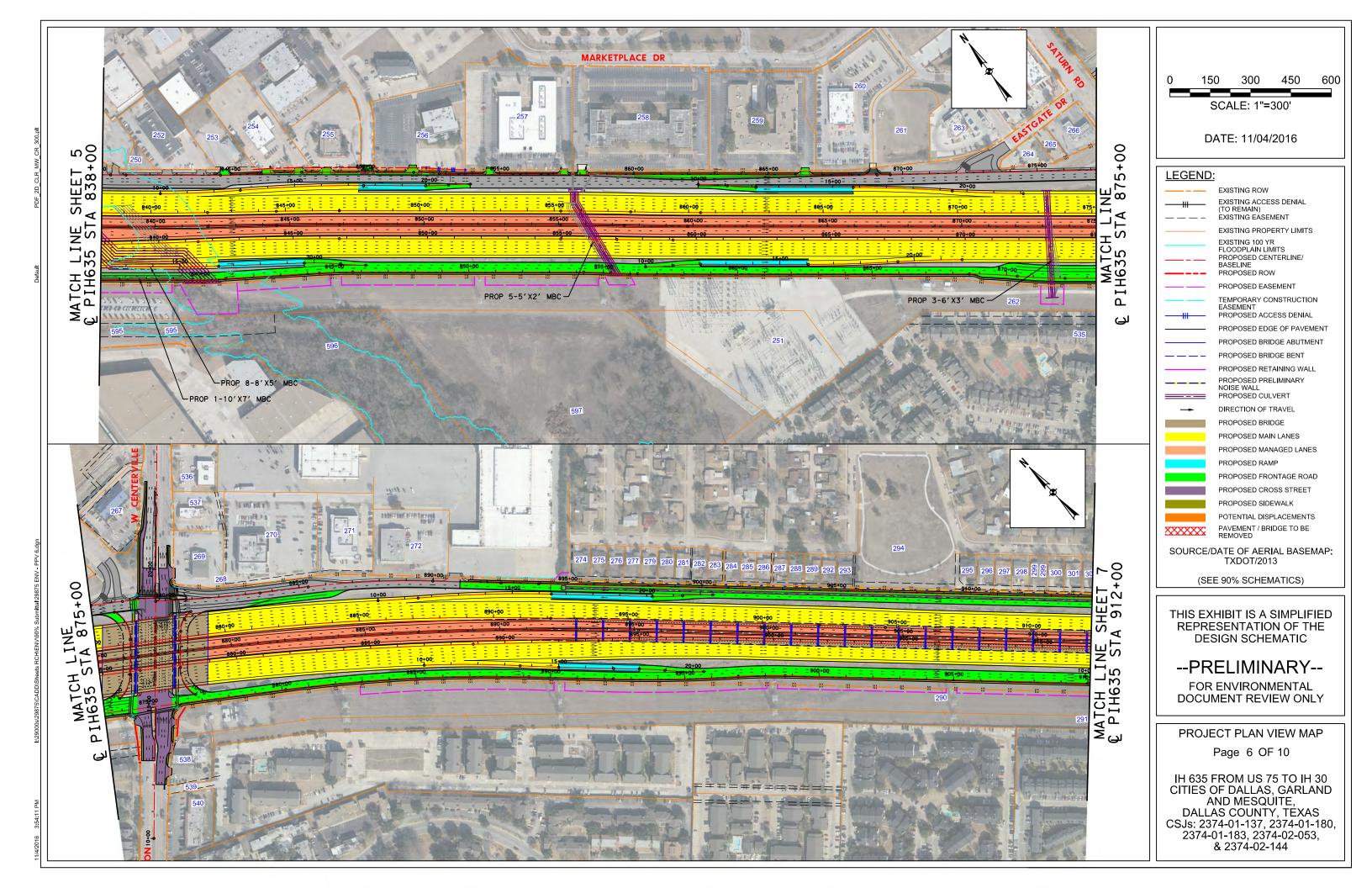
--PRELIMINARY--

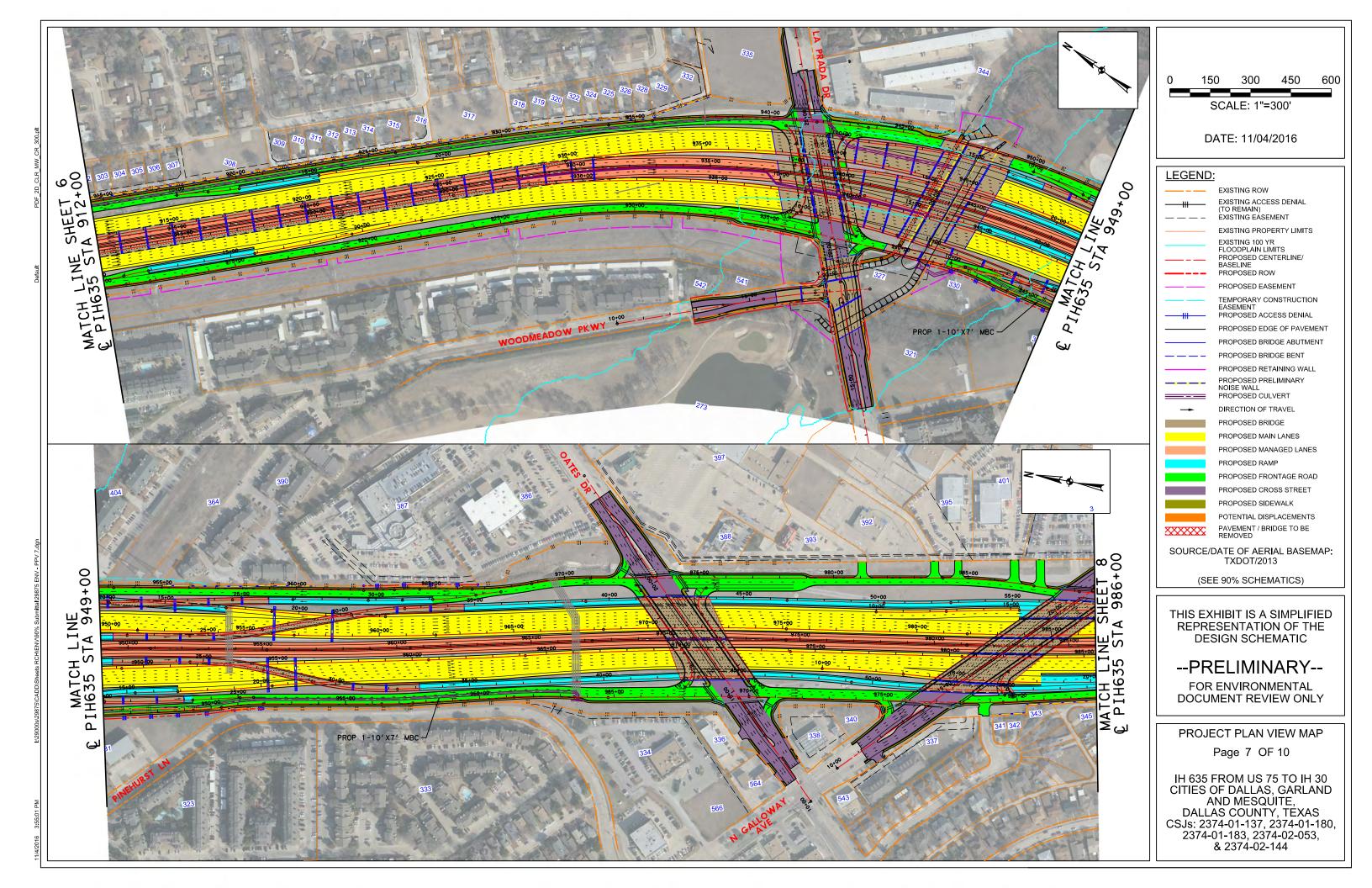
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT REVIEW ONLY

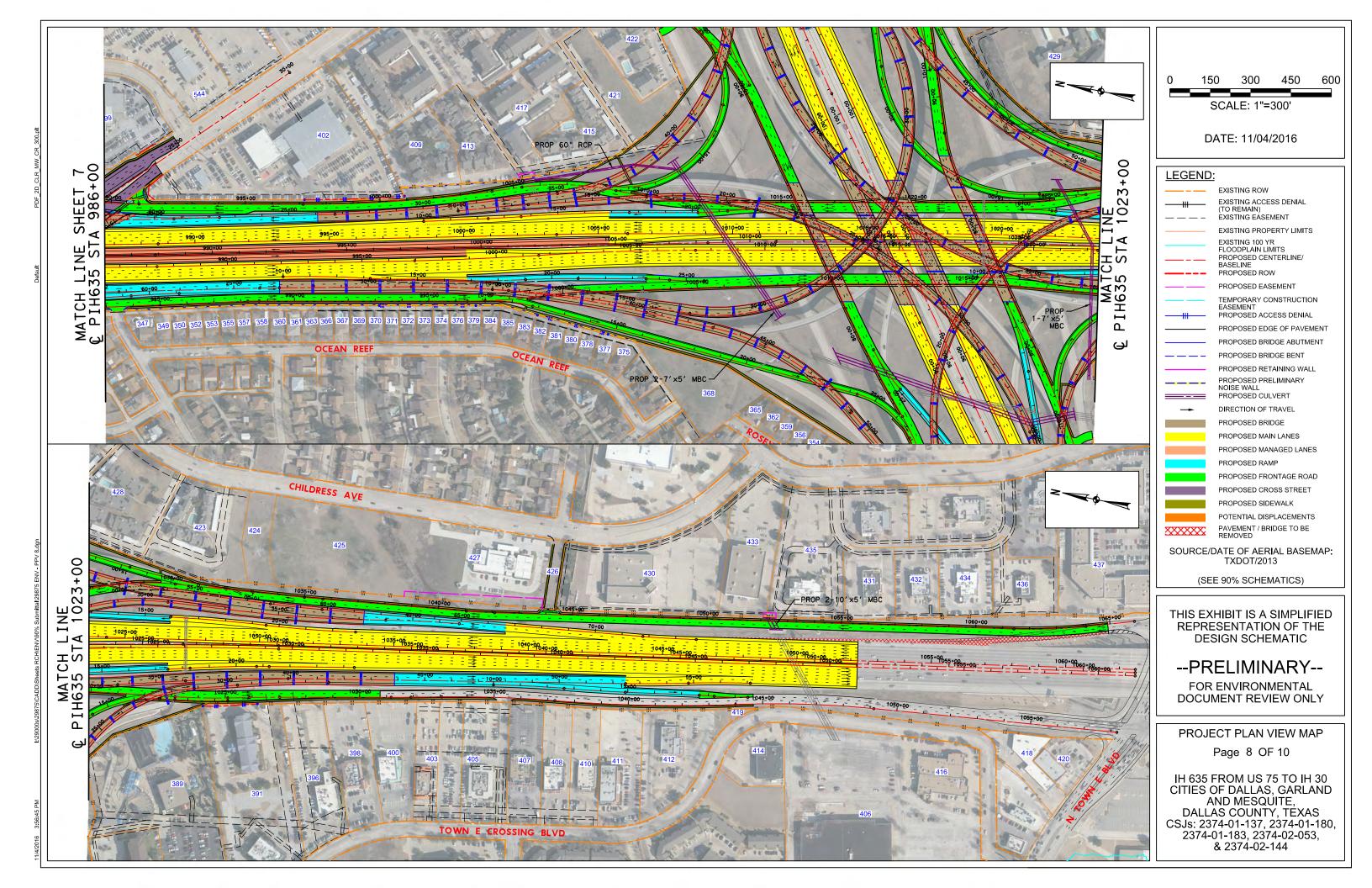
PROJECT PLAN VIEW MAP

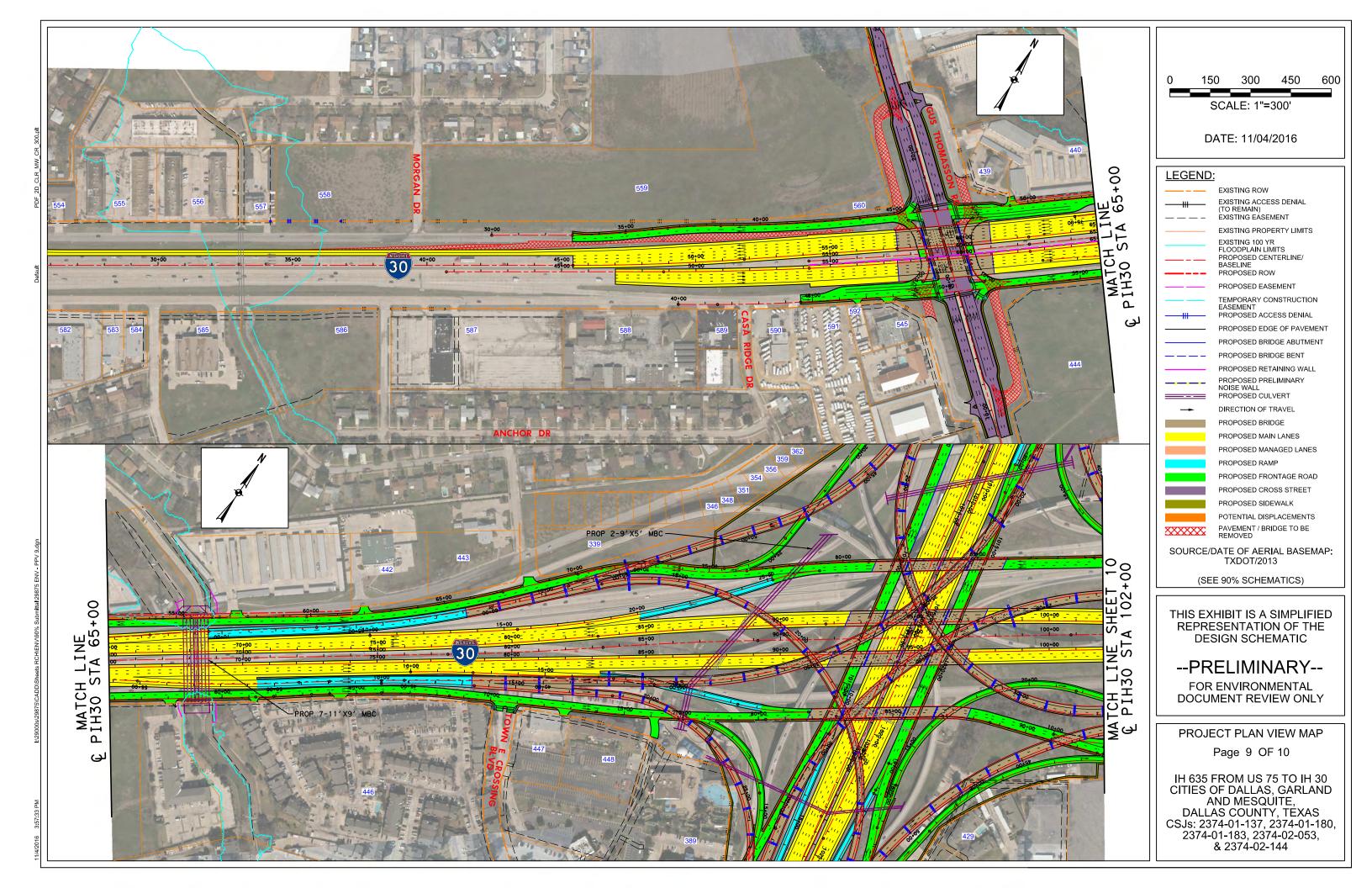
Page 5 OF 10

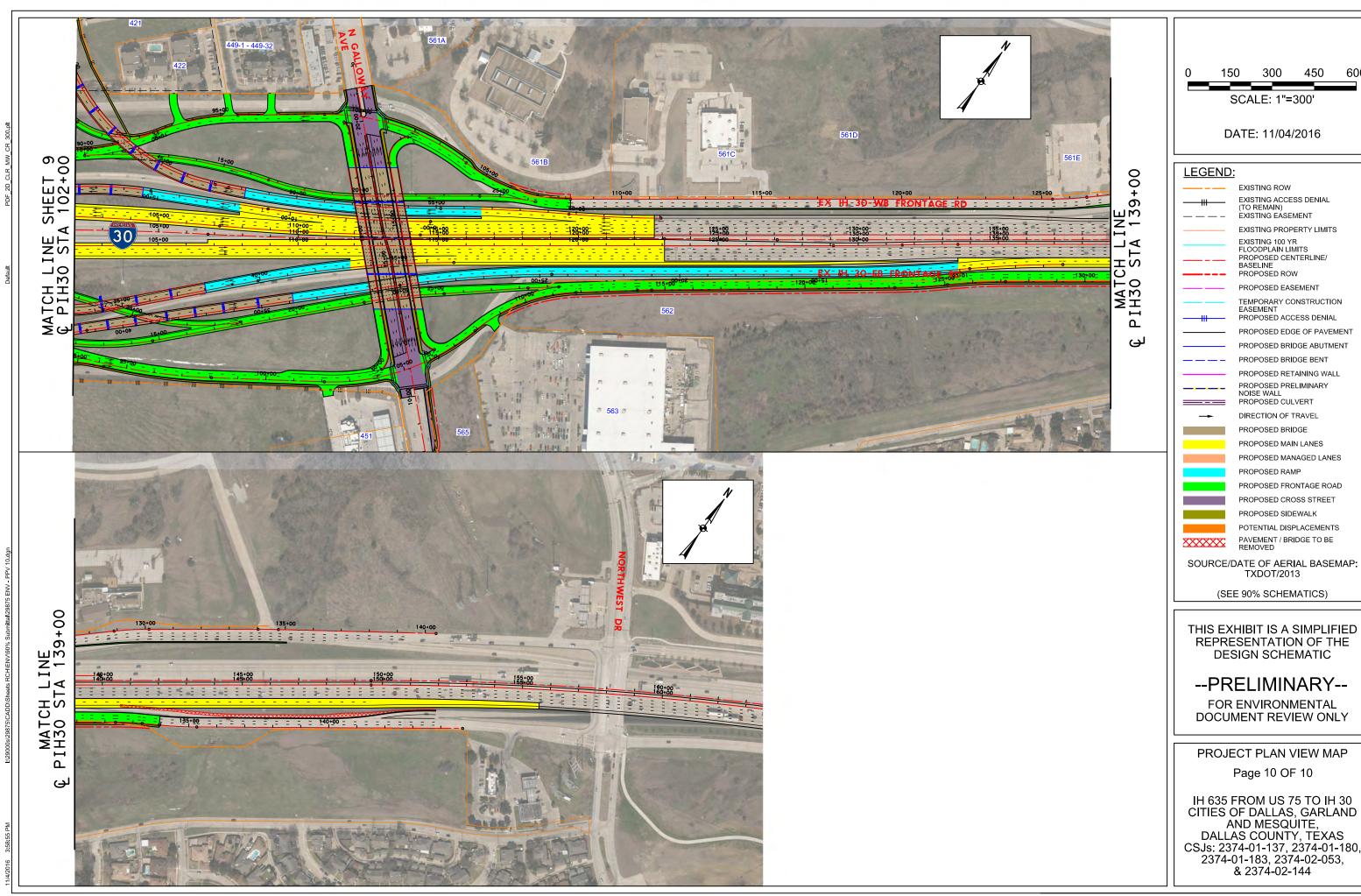
IH 635 FROM US 75 TO IH 30 CITIES OF DALLAS, GARLAND AND MESQUITE, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144











300 450 600 SCALE: 1"=300'

DATE: 11/04/2016

EXISTING ROW EXISTING ACCESS DENIAL (TO REMAIN)
EXISTING EASEMENT EXISTING PROPERTY LIMITS EXISTING 100 YR
FLOODPLAIN LIMITS
PROPOSED CENTERLINE/
BASELINE PROPOSED ROW PROPOSED EASEMENT TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT PROPOSED ACCESS DENIAL PROPOSED RETAINING WALL PROPOSED PRELIMINARY PROPOSED CULVERT DIRECTION OF TRAVEL PROPOSED BRIDGE PROPOSED MAIN LANES PROPOSED MANAGED LANES PROPOSED RAMP PROPOSED FRONTAGE ROAD PROPOSED CROSS STREET PROPOSED SIDEWALK POTENTIAL DISPLACEMENTS PAVEMENT / BRIDGE TO BE REMOVED

(SEE 90% SCHEMATICS)

THIS EXHIBIT IS A SIMPLIFIED REPRESENTATION OF THE **DESIGN SCHEMATIC**

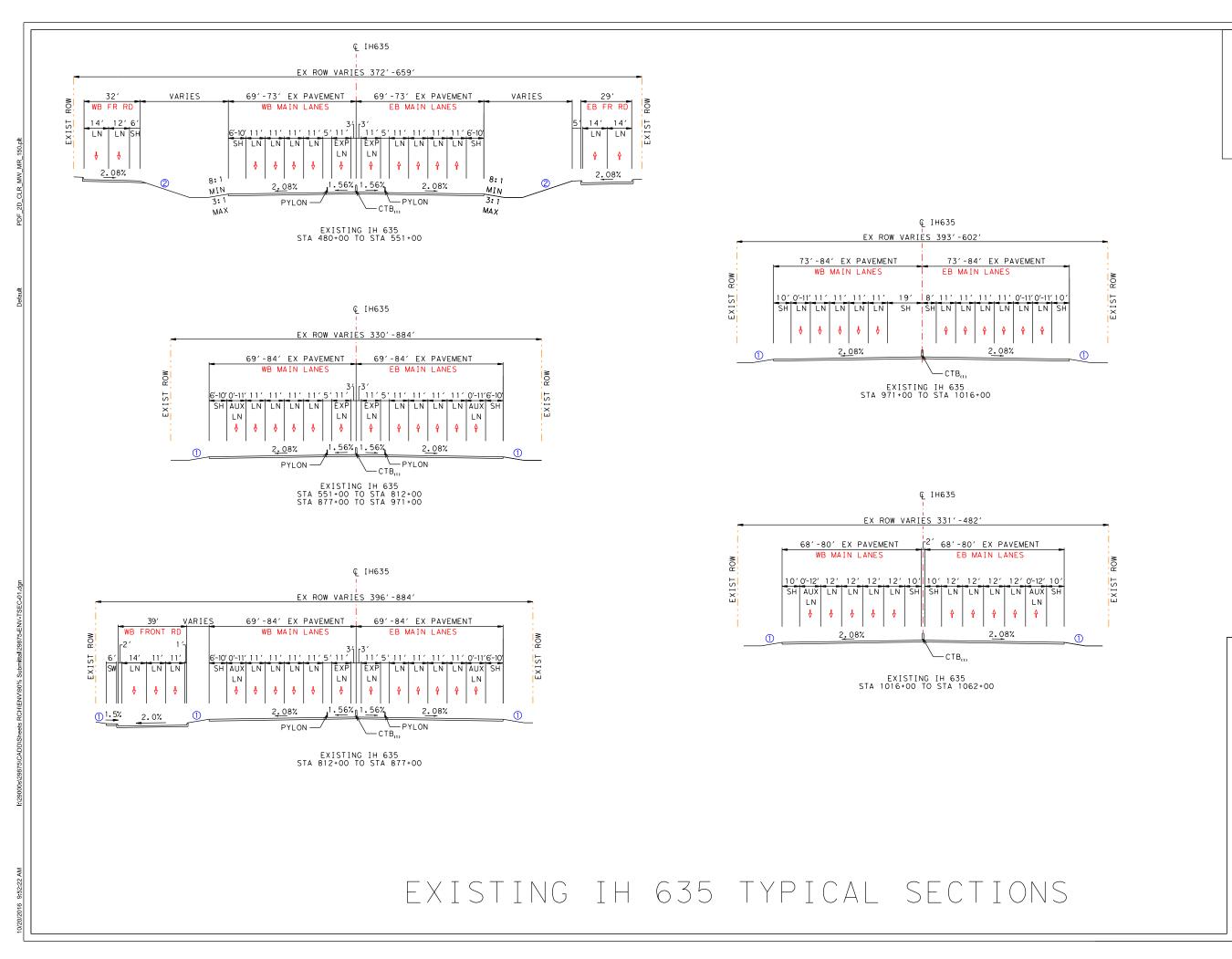
--PRELIMINARY--

FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT REVIEW ONLY

PROJECT PLAN VIEW MAP

Page 10 OF 10

IH 635 FROM US 75 TO IH 30 CITIES OF DALLAS, GARLAND AND MESQUITE, DALLAS COUNTY, TÉXAS CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144



① 6:1 DESIRABLE

1 4:1 MAX

② 4:1 DESIRABLE 3:1 MAX

3 4' DIAMETER BRIDGE COLUMN

(1) CTB: CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER
(2) CTR: CONCRETE TRAFFIC RAIL
(3) SEE PLAN VIEW FOR RETAINING WALL
LIMITS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTIONS

THIS EXHIBIT IS A SIMPLIFIED REPRESENTATION OF THE **DESIGN SCHEMATIC**

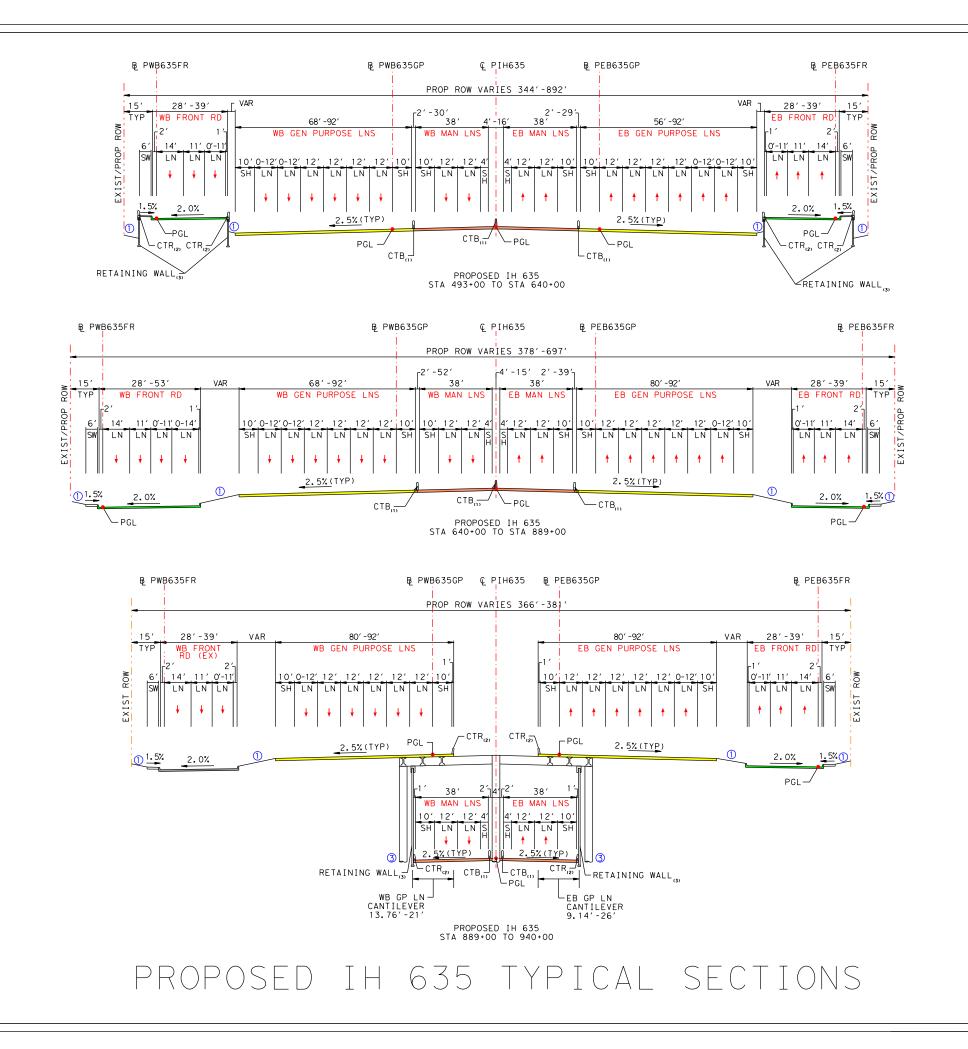
--PRELIMINARY--

FOR ENVIRONMENTAL **DOCUMENT REVIEW ONLY**

PROJECT TYPICAL SECTIONS

PAGE 1 OF 8

IH 635 FROM US 75 TO IH 30 CITIES OF DALLAS, GARLAND AND MESQUITE, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144



① 6:1 DESIRABLE

1 4:1 MAX

3 4' DIAMETER BRIDGE COLUMN

(1) CTB: CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER
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LIMITS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTIONS

THIS EXHIBIT IS A SIMPLIFIED REPRESENTATION OF THE DESIGN SCHEMATIC

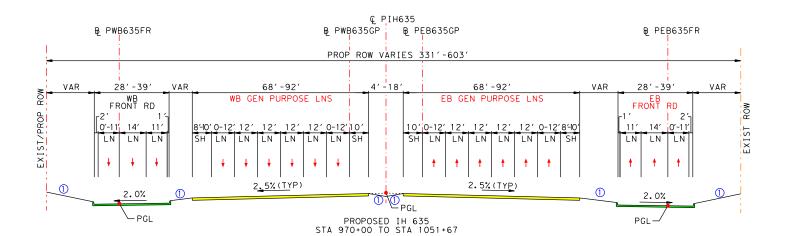
--PRELIMINARY--

FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT REVIEW ONLY

PROJECT TYPICAL SECTIONS
PAGE 2 OF 8

IH 635 FROM US 75 TO IH 30 CITIES OF DALLAS, GARLAND AND MESQUITE, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144 ₽ PWB635FR ₽ MRWE3ODC ₽ PWB635GP Ç PIH635 ₽ PEB635GP ₽ MREX3ODC ₽ PEB635FR PROP ROW! VARIES 439'-530' 28′ 8' 14' 4 l<u>′</u> 14′ 8′ CTR₍₂₎ 2.0% TYP CTR₍₂₎ CTR₍₂₎ 2.0% TYP CTR₍₂₎ 27′ EB MAN 80' -92' 80' -92' 28′-39′ 10' 12' 4' 4' 12' 10' S LN SH 6' 14' 11' 0'-11' SW LN LN LN 14' LN LN LN LN LN LN LN LN SH CTR CTB,,, _2.5%(TYP) 2.5<u>%(TYP</u>) _PGL RETAINING WALL RETAINING WALL

PROPOSED IH 635 STA 940+00 TO STA 970+00



PROPOSED IH 635 TYPICAL SECTIONS

① 6:1 DESIRABLE

2 4:1 DESIRABLE 3:1 MAX

3 4' DIAMETER BRIDGE COLUMN

(1) CTB: CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER
(2) CTR: CONCRETE TRAFFIC RAIL
(3) SEE PLAN VIEW FOR RETAINING WALL
LIMITS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTIONS

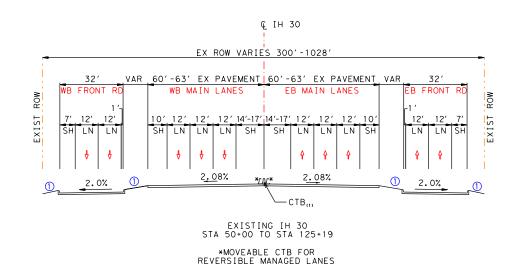
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--PRELIMINARY--

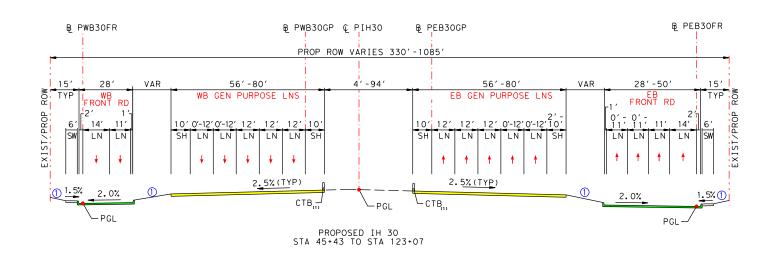
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL **DOCUMENT REVIEW ONLY**

PROJECT TYPICAL SECTIONS PAGE 3 OF 8

IH 635 FROM US 75 TO IH 30 CITIES OF DALLAS, GARLAND AND MESQUITE, DALLAS COUNTY, TÉXAS CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144



EXISTING IH 30 TYPICAL SECTION



PROPOSED IH 30 TYPICAL SECTION

OTES:

① 6:1 DESIRABLE 4:1 MAX

② 4:1 DESIRABL

3 4' DIAMETER BRIDGE COLUMN

(1) CTB: CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER
(2) CTR: CONCRETE TRAFFIC RAIL
(3) SEE PLAN VIEW FOR RETAINING WALL
LIMITS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTIONS

THIS EXHIBIT IS A SIMPLIFIED REPRESENTATION OF THE DESIGN SCHEMATIC

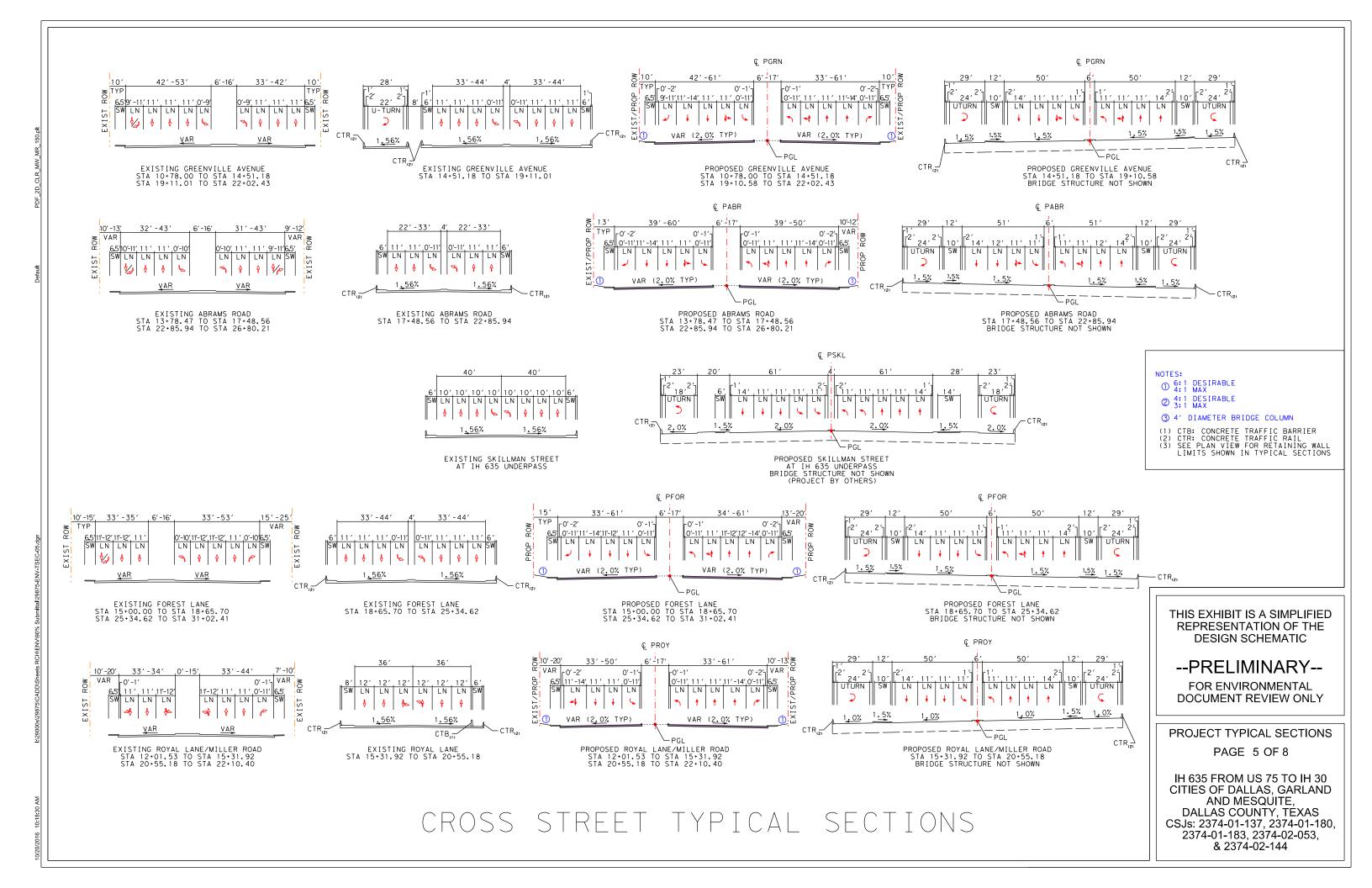
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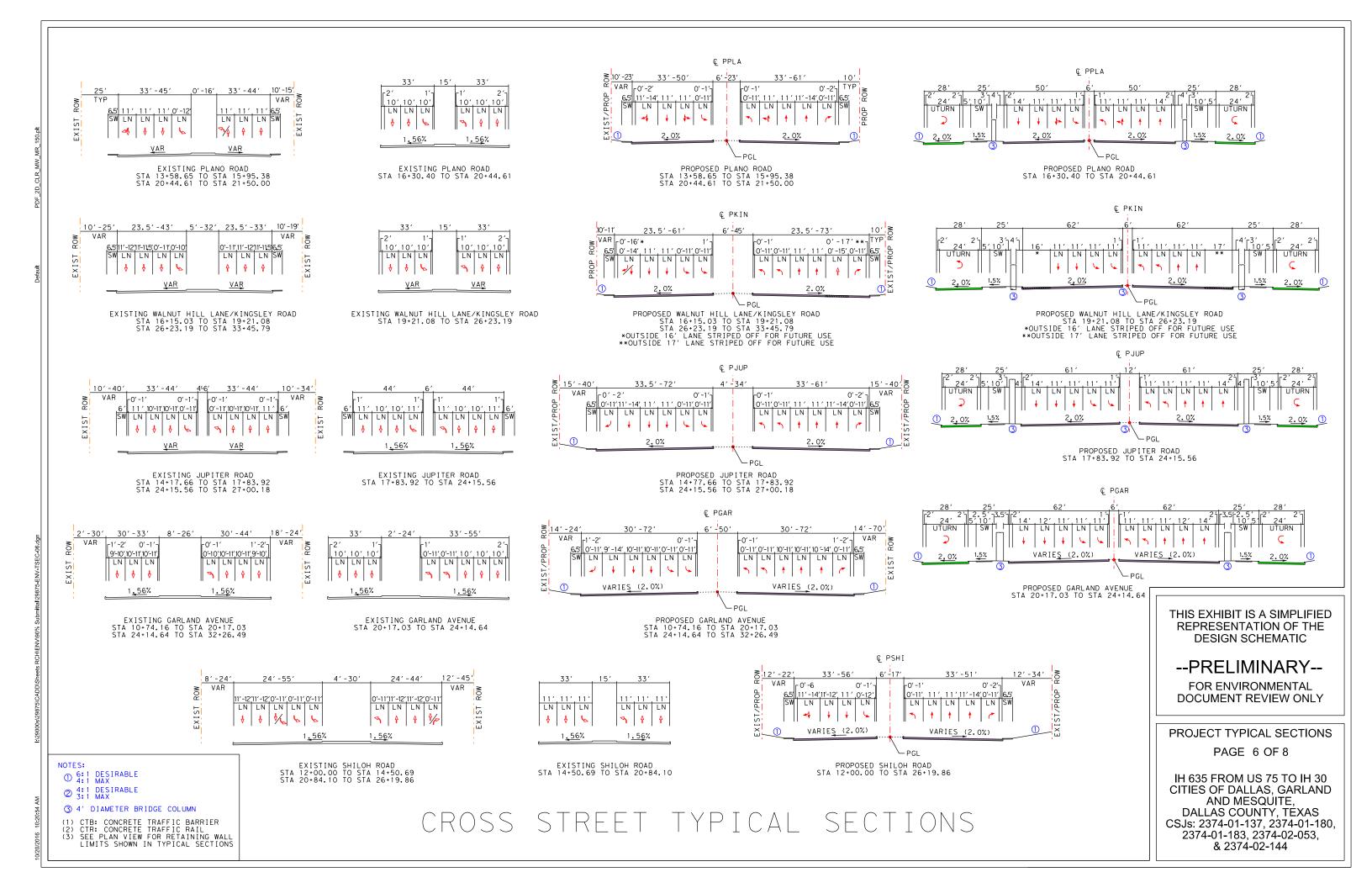
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT REVIEW ONLY

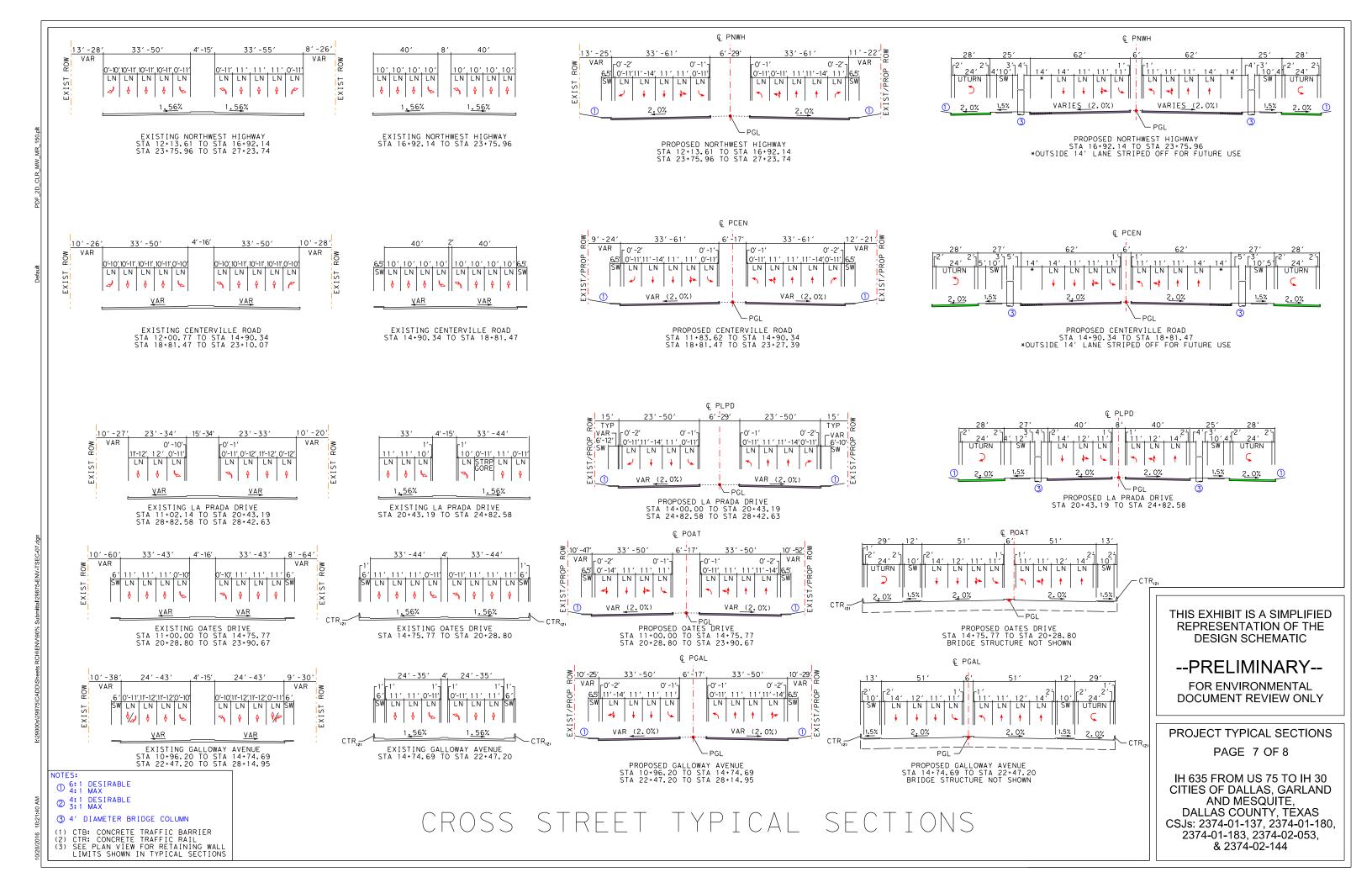
PROJECT TYPICAL SECTIONS
PAGE 4 OF 8

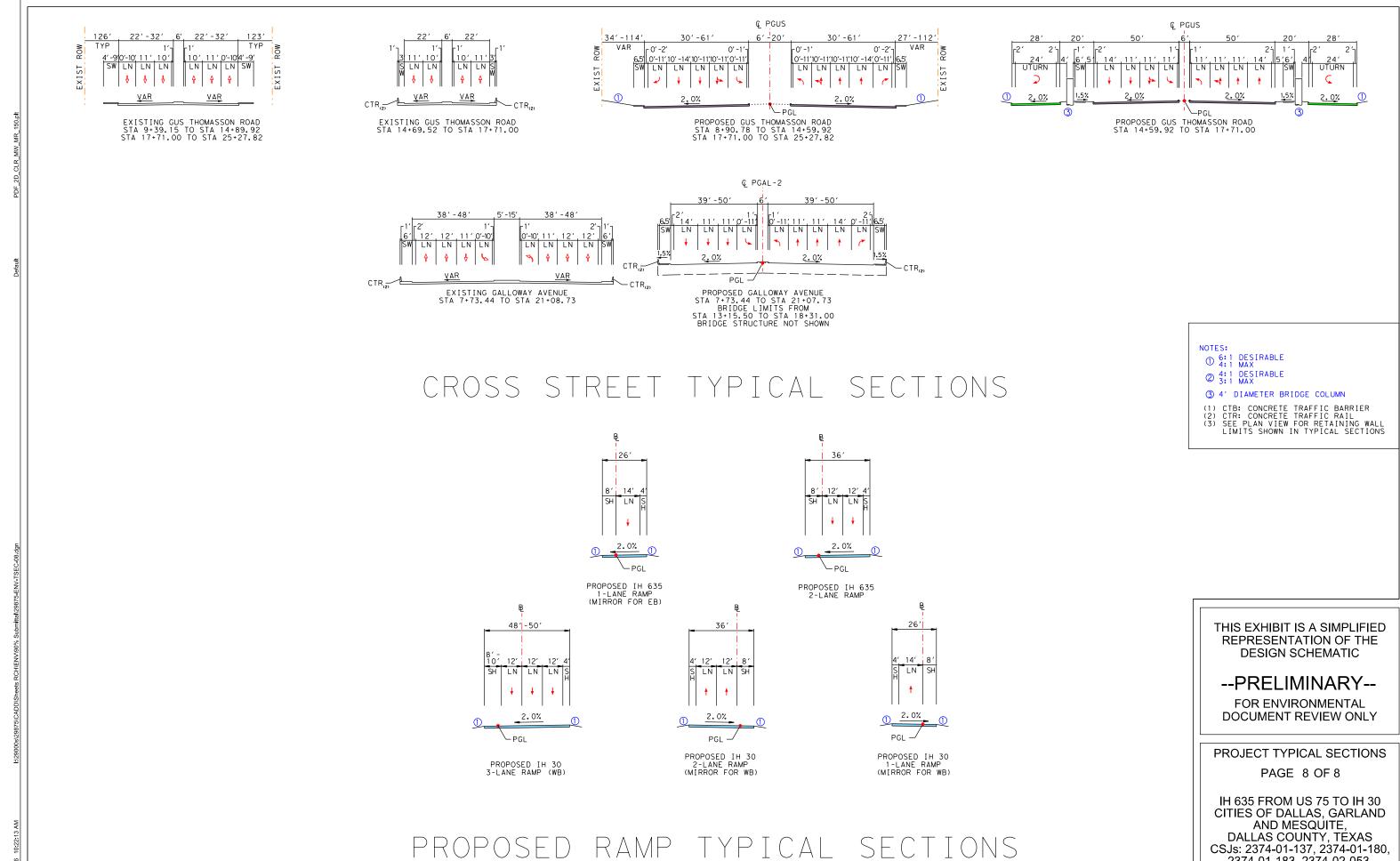
IH 635 FROM US 75 TO IH 30

CITIES OF DALLAS, GARLAND AND MESQUITE, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144





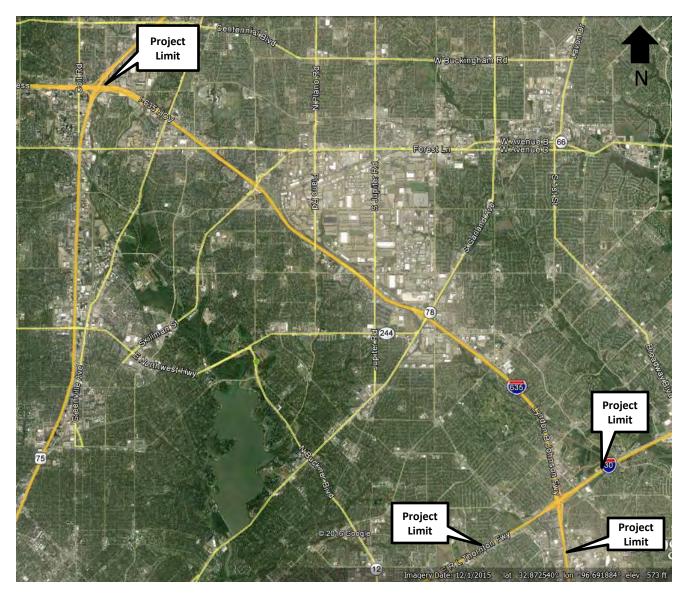


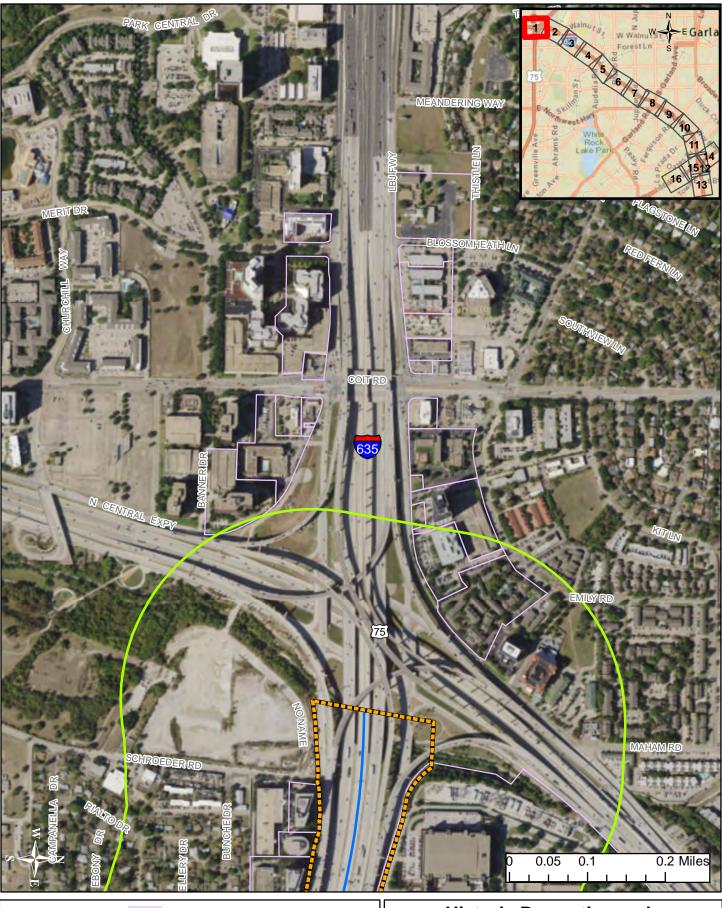


2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144

IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30 CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053 and 2374-02-144

TxDOT Google Earth Database of Eligible Historic Bridges - Search Result



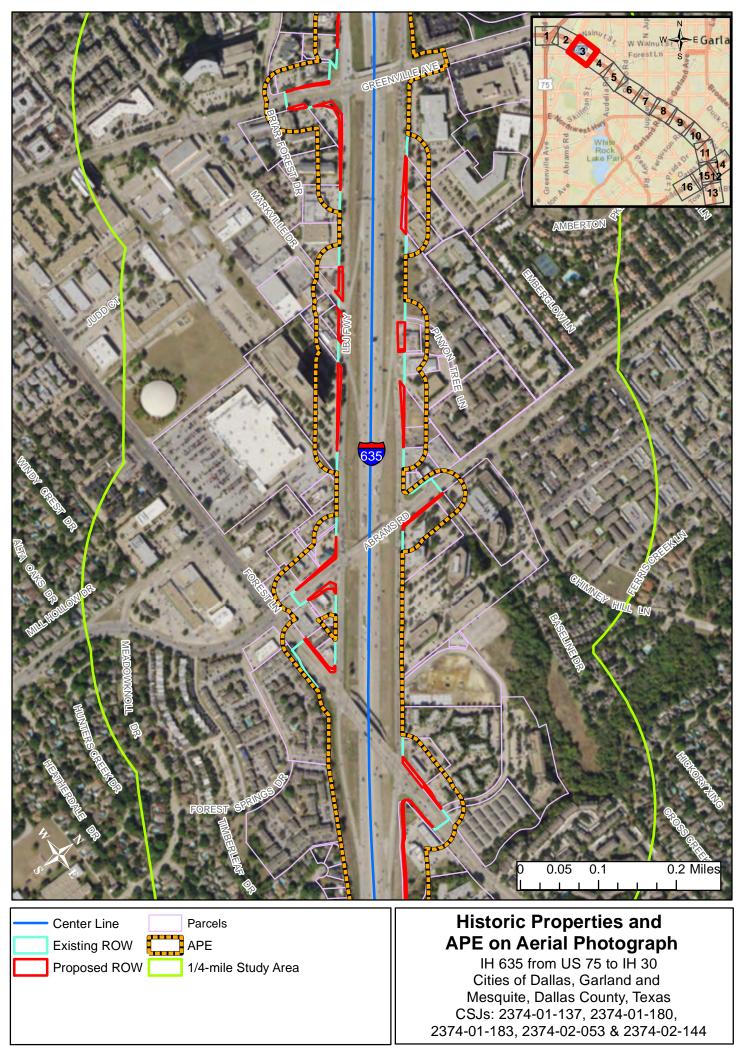


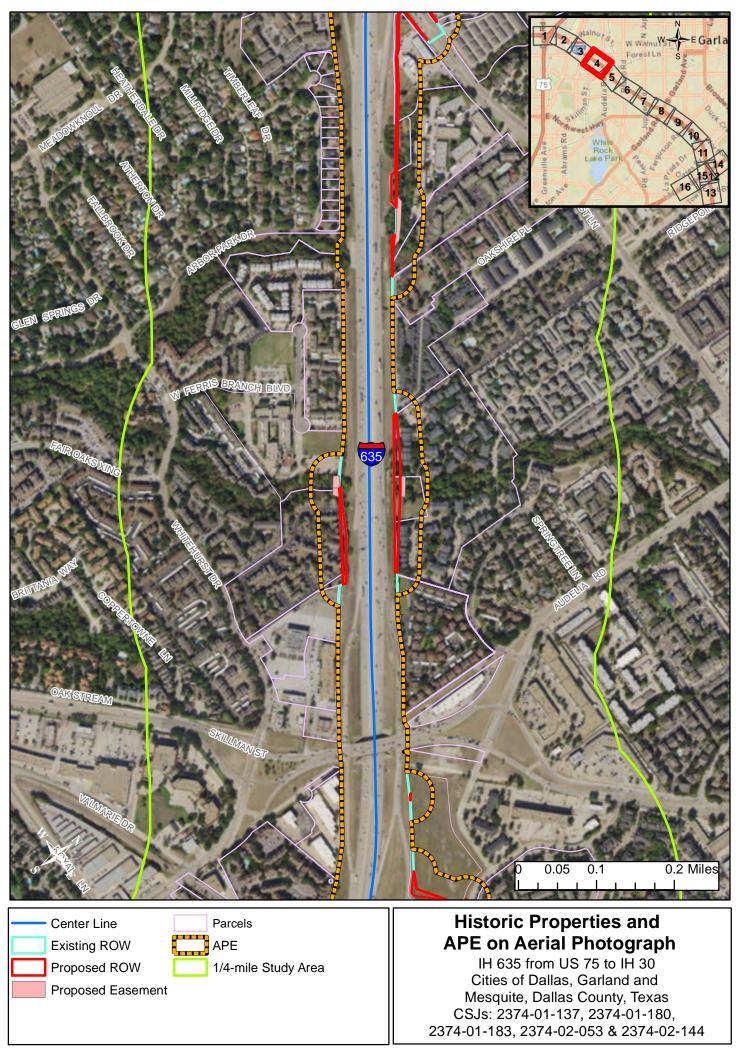


Historic Properties and APE on Aerial Photograph

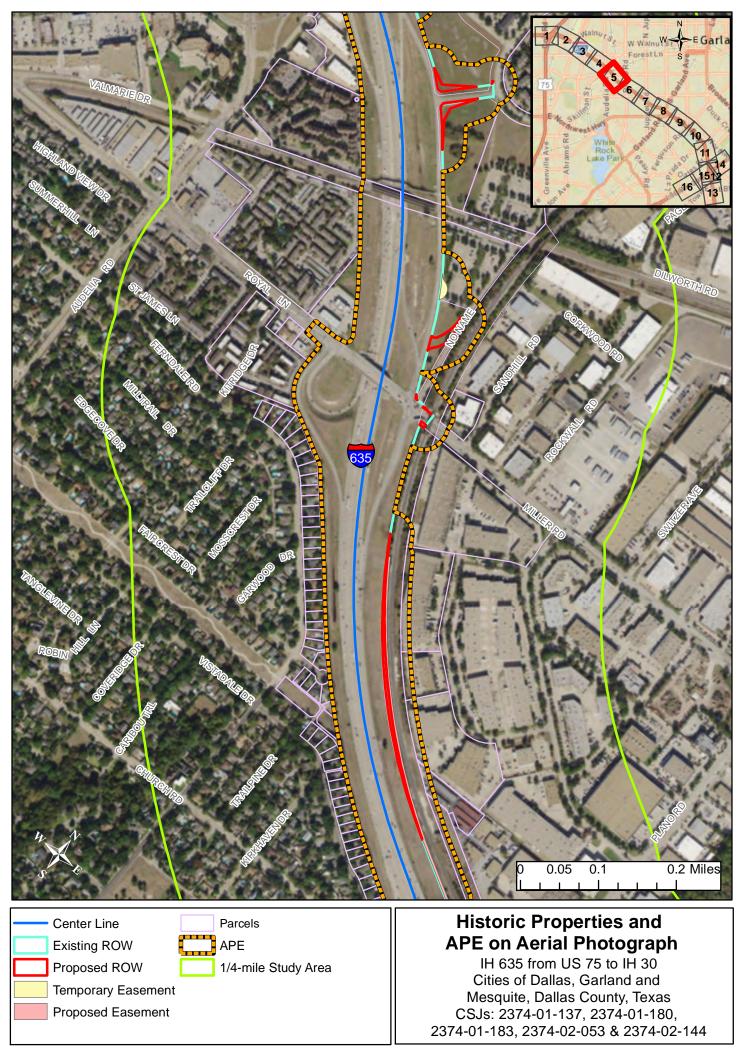
IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30 Cities of Dallas, Garland and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053 & 2374-02-144



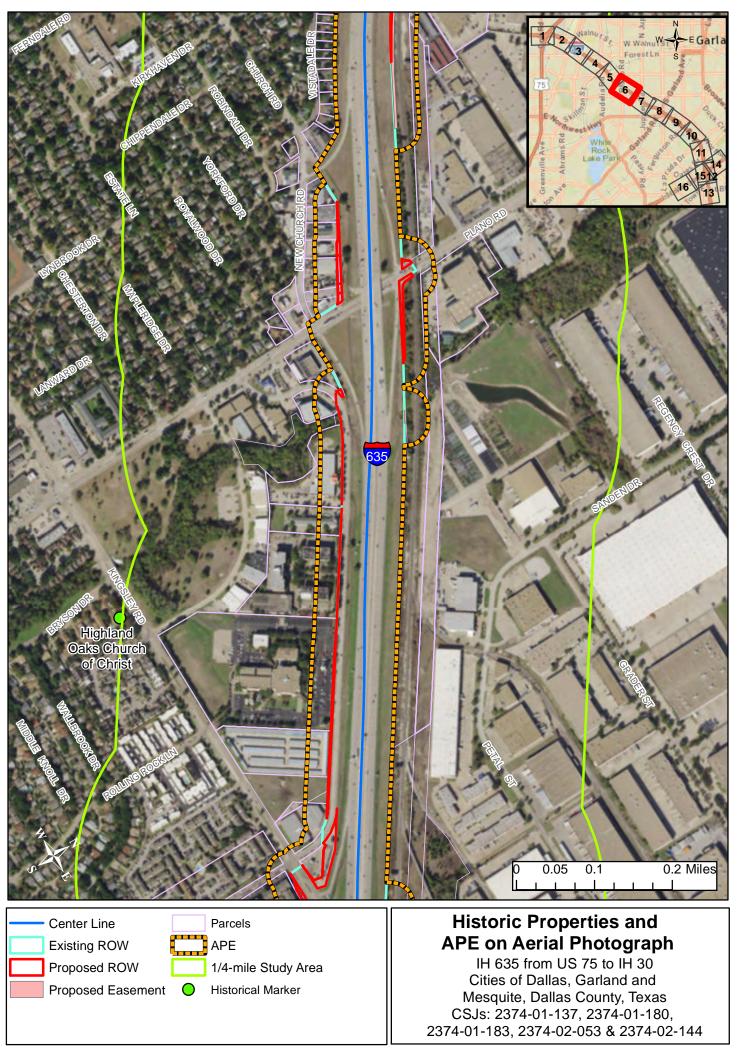


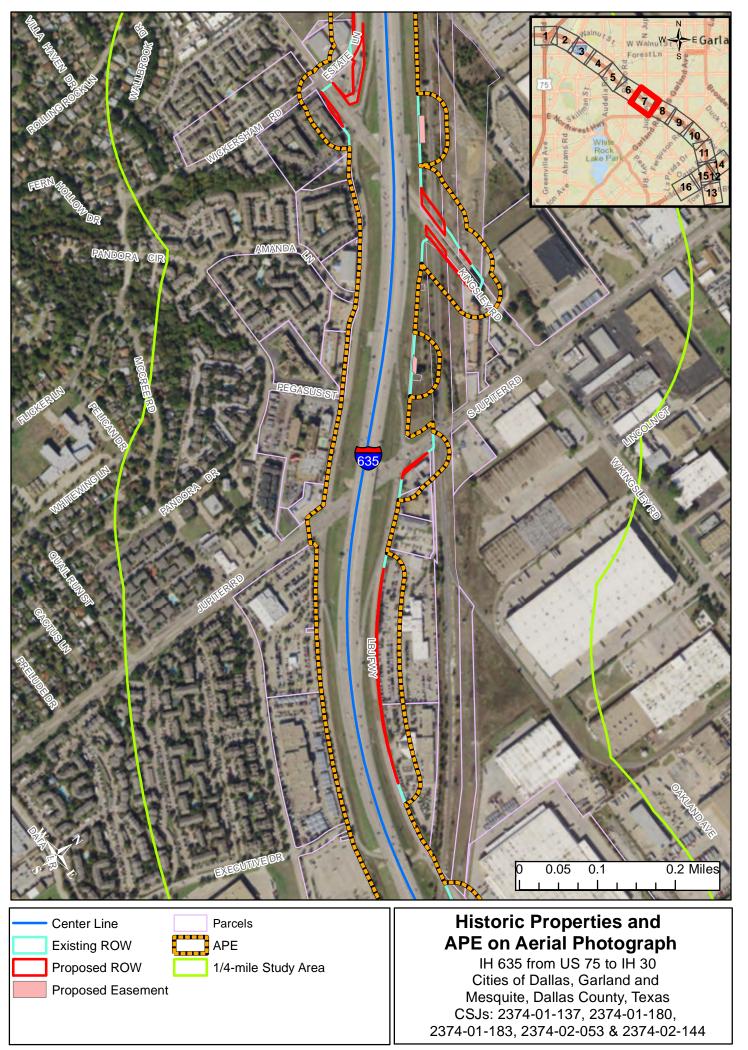


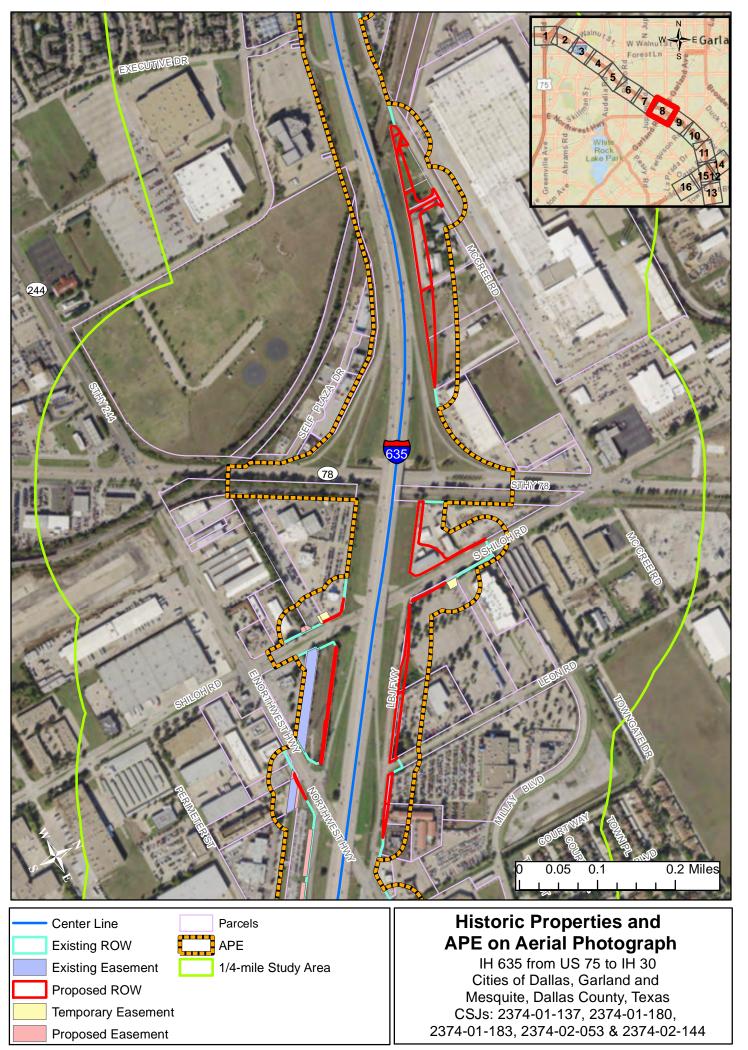
Page 4 of 16



Page 5 of 16



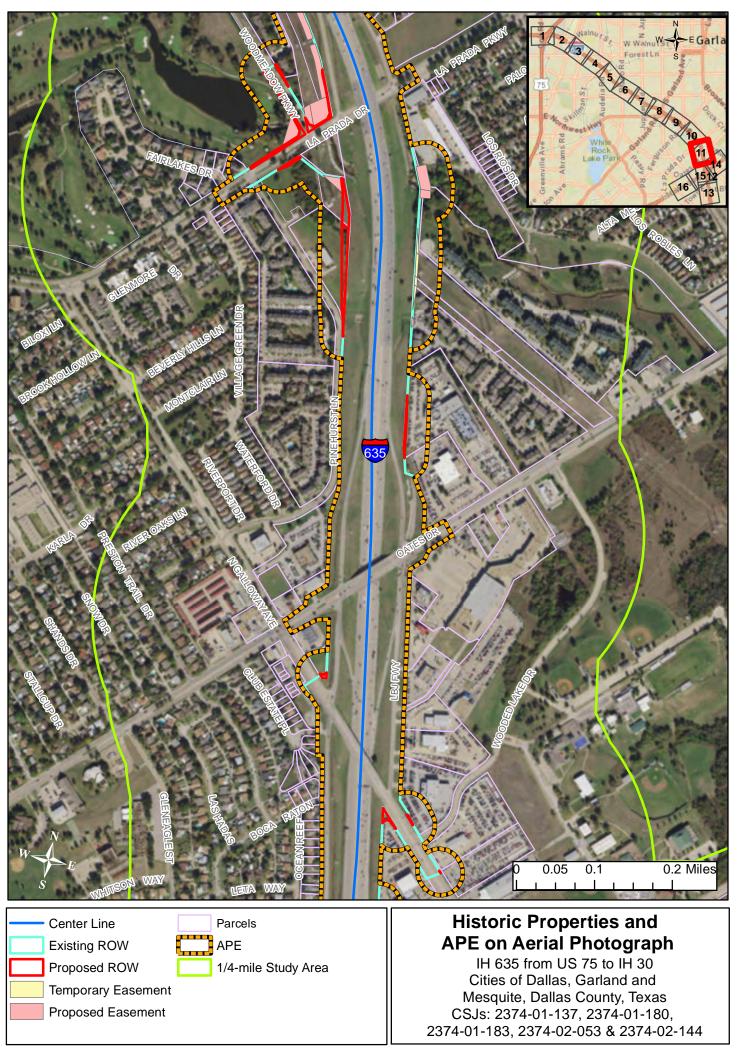


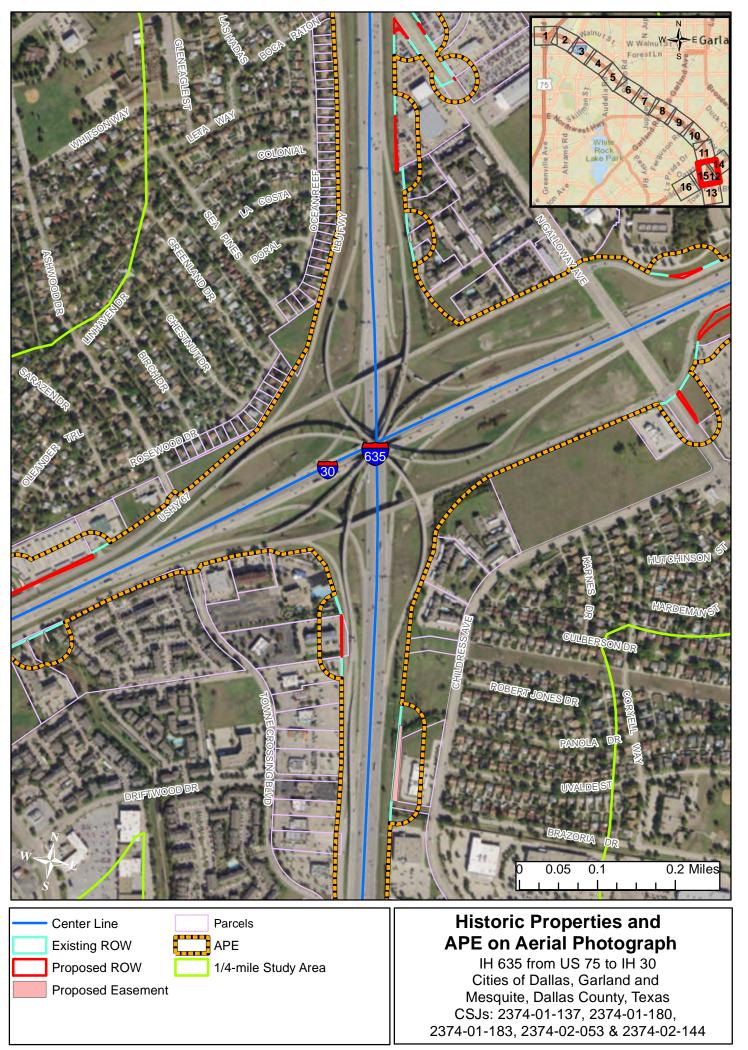


Page 8 of 16







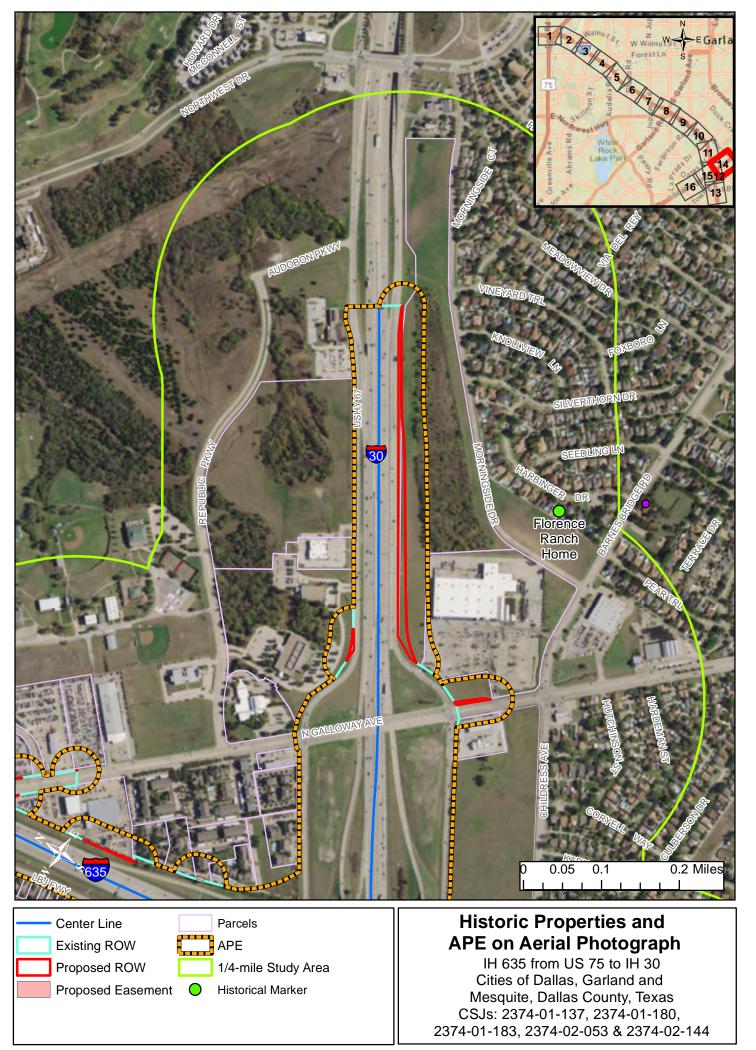


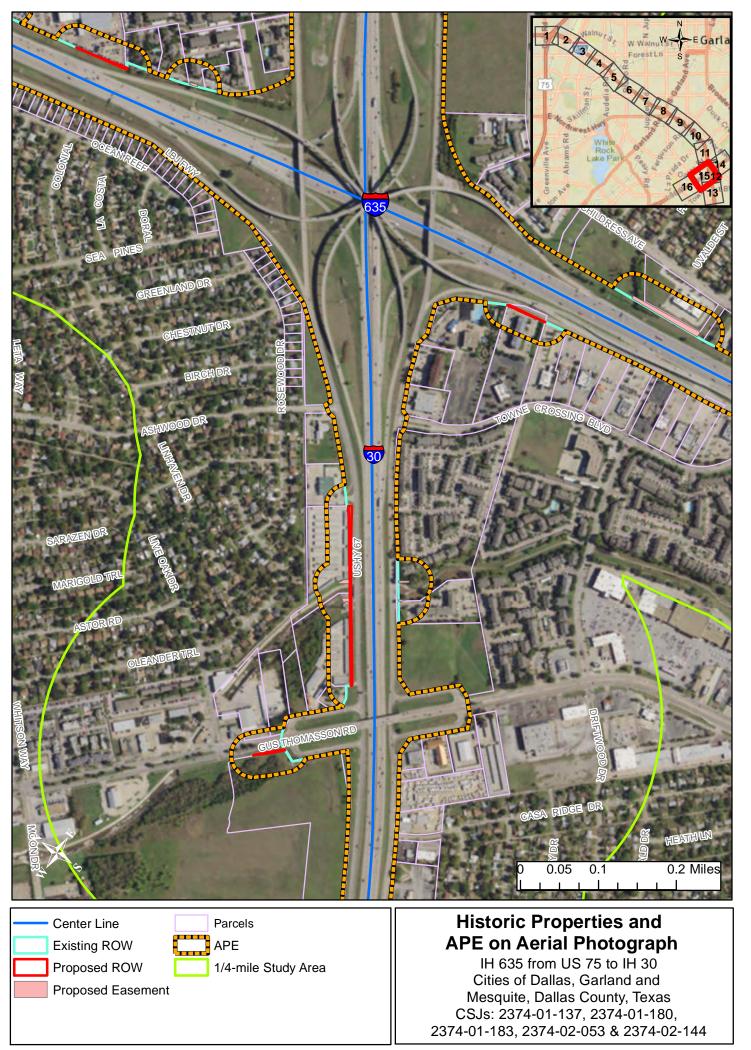


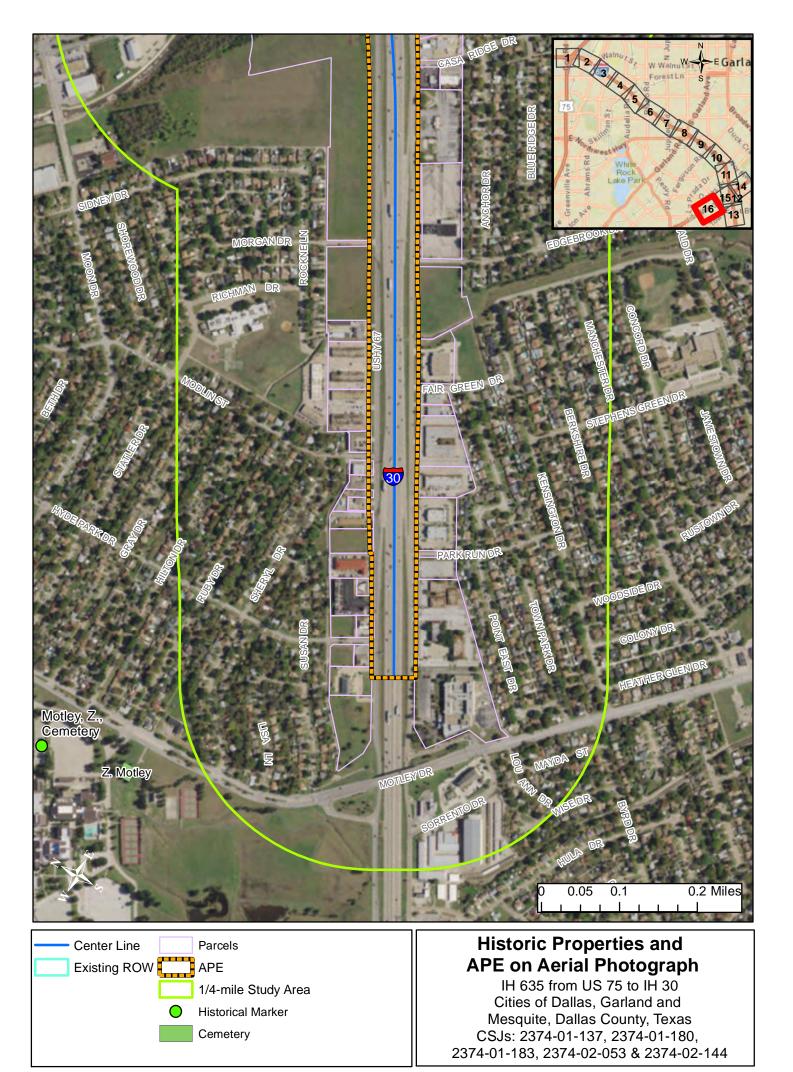


Historic Properties and APE on Aerial Photograph

IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30 Cities of Dallas, Garland and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053 & 2374-02-144







Appendix D - Project Photos



Photograph 1. Looking west toward the northern project terminus on IH 635 near the exit at US 75. Signage for the converted Express Lanes on the west side of US 75 is shown.



Photograph 2. Looking east on IH 635 from TI Boulevard at the current high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes.

Project Area Photographs (Page 1 of 8)
IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30
Cities of Dallas, Garland, and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas
CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144

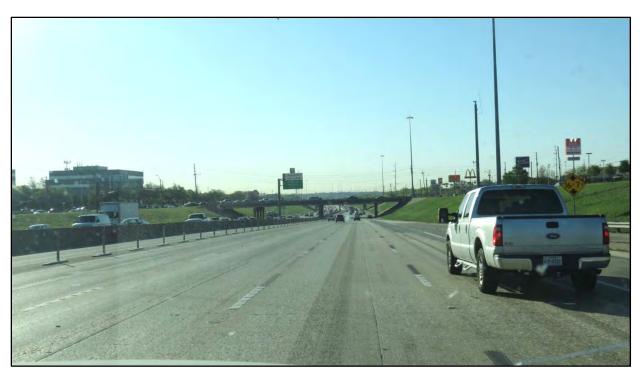


Photograph 3. Metroplex Piano, located at 9292 LBJ Freeway, is a proposed displacement due to construction of the proposed project.

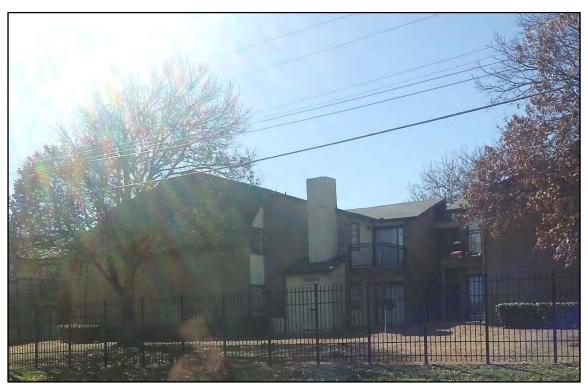


Photograph 4. Title Max, located at 11919 Abrams Road, is a proposed displacement due to construction of the proposed project.

Project Area Photographs (Page 2 of 8)
IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30
Cities of Dallas, Garland, and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas
CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144



Photograph 5. Looking east from eastbound IH 635 lanes near the overpass of Abrams Road.



Photograph 6. Villas on Forest Springs Apartments, located at 9450 Forest Springs Drive, is an apartment complex located adjacent to the proposed project.

Project Area Photographs (Page 3 of 8)
IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30
Cities of Dallas, Garland, and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas
CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144



Photograph 7. Looking southwest towards westbound IH 635 lanes.



Photograph 8. This building at Summerwood Cove Apartments, located at 9821 Summerwood Circle, is a proposed displacement due to construction of the proposed project.



Photograph 9. Looking northeast from the eastbound IH 635 lanes near the Skillman Street and Audelia Road exit.



Photograph 10. Looking west on IH 635 near the Plano Road exit.

Project Area Photographs (Page 5 of 8)

IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30

Cities of Dallas, Garland, and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas

CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144



Photograph 11. Looking east from eastbound IH 635 lanes near the exit at Walnut Hill Lane, Kingsley Road and Jupiter Road.



Photograph 12. Looking west from westbound IH 635 lanes from the Garland Road entrance ramp.

Project Area Photographs (Page 6 of 8)

IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30

Cities of Dallas, Garland, and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas

CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144



Photograph 13. View of various commercial properties located adjacent to IH 635 at Northwest Highway.



Photograph 14. View of residential properties along westbound IH 635, located north of la Prada Drive.

Project Area Photographs (Page 7 of 8)
IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30
Cities of Dallas, Garland, and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas
CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144



Photograph 15. Looking east on IH 635 toward the IH 30 interchange (southern terminus).



Photograph 16. Looking west toward the eastern project terminus on IH 30 and the IH 635 interchange.

Project Area Photographs (Page 8 of 8)

IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30

Cities of Dallas, Garland, and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas

CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144

Appendix E – Historic-Age Bridge Information

IH 635 From US 75 to IH 30 Historic-Age Bridges in the Project Area									
Crossing	Location (see Project Plan View Map in Appendix C)	Bridge Structure	NBI#	Year Built	Eligibility				
Cross Street Bridges									
Greenville Ave	Approx. IH 635 STA 507+69.17	Greenville Ave	18-057-0-2374-01-050	1967	Not eligible				
Abrams Rd	Approx. IH 635 STA 538+87.91	Abrams Road	18-057-0-2374-01-051	1967	Not eligible				
Utility Bridge	Approx. IH 635 STA 550+50	Utility Bridge	18-057-0-2374-01-174	1967	Not eligible				
Forest Lane	Approx. IH 635 STA 551+88.96	Forest Lane	18-057-0-2374-01-052	1967	Not eligible				
Royal Ln/Miller Rd	Approx. IH 635 STA 635+50.29	Royal Lane/Miller Road	18-057-0-2374-01-057	1967	Not eligible				
La Prada	Approx. La Prada STA 20+00	La Prada (city bridge)	unknown	1966	unknown				
Woodmeadow Parkway	Approx. Woodmeadow Parkway STA 15+00	Woodmeadow Parkway (city bridge)	unknown	unknown	unknown				
Oates Dr	Approx. IH 635 STA 971+23.83	Oates Dr.	18-057-0-2374-02-072	1968	Not eligible				
Galloway Ave	Approx. IH 635 STA 938+65.10	Galloway Ave	18-057-0-2374-02-073	1968	Not eligible				
Galloway Ave	Approx. IH 30 STA 21+20.00	Galloway Ave	18-057-0-0009-11-452	1999	Not eligible				
Gus Thomasson Rd NB	Approx. IH 30 STA 59+32.52	Gus Thomasson Rd NB	18-057-0-0009-11-199	1960	Not eligible				
Gus Thomasson Rd SB	Approx. IH 30 STA 59+32.52	Gus Thomasson Rd SB	18-057-0-0009-11-375	1960	Not eligible				
		Interstate Bridges							
Floyd Branch	Approx. IH 635 STA 485+00	IH 635	18-057-0-2374-01-049	1967	Not eligible				
DRAW (Ferris Creek)	Approx. IH 635 STA 572+00	IH 635	18-057-0-2374-01-053	1967	Not eligible				
DRAW (Audelia Branch)	Approx. IH 635 STA 589+00	IH 635	18-057-0-2374-01-054	1967	Not eligible				
Plano Rd	Approx. IH 635 STA 683+11.26	IH 635 WB	18-057-02374-01-058	1967	Not eligible				
Plano Rd	Approx. IH 835 STA 683+11.26	IH 635 EB	18-057-02374-01-081	1967	Not eligible				
Dixon Branch	Approx. IH 635 STA 691+50	IH 635	18-057-0-2374-01-059	1967	Not eligible				
DRAW	Approx. IH 635 STA 724+00	IH 635 WB	18-057-0-2374-01-060	1967	Not eligible				
Kingsley Rd / Walnut Hill	Approx. IH 635 STA 727+89.57	IH 635 EB	18-057-0-2374-01-104	1967	Not eligible				
DRAW	Approx. EB Frontage Road STA 726+50	IH 635 EB FR	18-057-0-2374-01-062	1967	Not eligible				
Kingsley Rd / Walnut Hill	Approx. IH 635 STA 727+89.57	IH 635 WB	18-057-0-2374-01-061	1967	Not eligible				
DRAW	Approx. IH 635 STA 740+00	IH 635	18-057-0-2374-01-063	1967	Not eligible				
Jupiter Rd	Approx. IH 635 STA 750+05.81	IH 635 WB	18-057-0-2374-01-064	1967	Not eligible				
Jupiter Rd	Approx. IH 635 STA 750+05.81	IH 635 EB	18-057-0-2374-01-105	1967	Not eligible				
McCree Road U Turn	Approx. IH 635 STA 775+00	IH 635 EB	18-057-0-2374-01-065	1967	Not eligible				
TAP RR Bridge	Approx. IH 635 STA 780+00	IH 635 EB	18-057-0-2374-02-110	1967	Not eligible				
TAP RR Bridge	Approx. IH 635 STA 780+00	IH 635 WB	18-057-0-2374-02-066	1967	Not eligible				
Garland Ave (SH 78 @ SF RR)	Approx. IH 635 STA 802+39.38	IH 635 EB	18-057-0-2374-02-444	1967	Not eligible				
Garland Ave (SH 78 @ SF RR)	Approx. IH 635 STA 802+39.38	IH 635 WB	18-057-0-2374-02-354	1967	Not eligible				
Shiloh Rd	Approx. IH 635 STA 812+17.59	IH 635 EB	18-057-0-2374-02-434	1967	Not eligible				
Shiloh Rd	Approx. IH 635 STA 812+17.59	IH 635 WB	18-057-0-2374-02-074	1967	Not eligible				
Northwest Hwy	Approx. IH 635 STA 828+38.12	IH 635 EB	18-057-0-2374-02-433	1967	Not eligible				
Northwest Hwy	Approx. IH 635 STA 828+38.12	IH 635 WB	18-057-0-2374-02-075	1967	Not eligible				
Long Branch Creek	Approx. IH 635 STA 840+00	IH 635	18-057-0-2374-02-175	1967	Not eligible				
Drainage Ditch	Approx. IH 635 STA 855+60	IH 635 ML	18-057-0-2374-02-176	1967	Not eligible				
Centerville Rd	Approx. IH 635 STA 877+15.76	IH 635 EB	18-057-0-2374-02-432	1967	Not eligible				
Centerville Rd	Approx. IH 635 STA 877+15.76	IH 635 WB	18-057-0-2374-02-076	1967	Not eligible				
La Prada/Wynn Joice	Approx. IH 635 STA 939+65.10	IH 635 NB	18-057-0-2374-02-102	1968	Not eligible				
La Prada/Wynn Joice	Approx. IH 635 STA 939+65.10	IH 635 SB	18-057-0-2374-02-103	1968	Not eligible				
Long Branch Creek	Approx. IH 635 STA 945+00	IH 635 ML	18-057-0-2374-02-071	1968	Not eligible				
Drainage Ditch	Approx. IH 635 STA 1010+00 and 1015+00	IH 30 WB FR	18-057-0-0009-11-305	1971	Not eligible				
Conn. A (IH 30)	Approx. IH 635 STA 1015+64.34	IH 30 EB to IH 635 NB	18-057-0-0009-11-356	1971	Not eligible				
Conn. B	Approx. IH 635 STA 1015+64.35	IH 30 WB to IH 635 SB	18-057-0-0009-11-357	1971	Not eligible				
Conn. C	Approx. IH 635 STA 1015+64.36	IH 635 NB to IH 30 WB	18-057-0-0009-11-358	1971	Not eligible				
Conn. D	Approx. IH 635 STA 1015+64.37	IH 635 SB to IH 30 EB	18-057-0-0009-11-355	1971	Not eligible				
IH 635 & Conn. E & G	Approx. IH 635 STA 1015+64.34	IH 30 WB FR	18-057-0-0009-11-359	1971	Not eligible				
IH 635 & Conn F & H	Approx. IH 635 STA 1020+00	IH 30 EB FR	18-057-0-0009-11-351	1971	Not eligible				
IH 635	Approx. IH 635 STA 1015+64.34	IH 30 WB ML	18-057-0-0009-11-353	1971	Not eligible				
IH635	Approx. IH 635 STA 1015+64.34	IH 30 EB ML	18-057-0-0009-11-352	1971	Not eligible				
Drainage Ditch	Approx. IH 635 STA 1050+00	IH 635 ML & SB FR	18-057-0-2374-02-114	1971	Not eligible				
Mesquite Creek	Approx. IH 30 STA 68+00	IH 30 ML & FR	18-057-0-0009-11-080	1948	Not eligible				
Drainage Ditch	Approx. IH 30 EB Frontage Road STA 77+50	IH 30 EB FR	18-057-0-0009-11-304	1971	Not eligible				

Report for Historical Studies Survey



Report for Historical Studies Survey

CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053 and 2374-02-144

IH 635 LBJ East Ultimate Project Dallas County, Dallas District

Terri Asendorf Hyde January 26, 2016

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

This technical report is produced for the purposes of meeting requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Antiquities Code of Texas, and other cultural resource legislation related to environmental clearance as applicable.

Abstract

Re-Evaluation consultation is being conducted for the proposed reconstruction and improvement to an approximately 11.2-mile section of IH 635. The proposed project would reconstruct IH 635 to provide five general-purpose lanes, two tolled-managed lanes in each direction, and two to three frontage road lanes in each direction, from US 75 to near Royal Lane/Miller Road. From near Royal Lane/Miller Road to La Prada Drive, the proposed project would reconstruct IH 635 to provide five general-purpose lanes (one additional general purpose lane in each direction), two non-tolled express lanes in each direction, and two to three frontage road lanes in each direction. From La Prada Drive to south of IH 30, the project would reconstruct IH 635 to provide lane balance transitions between the general purpose lanes, proposed express lanes, and IH 30 interchange. Additionally, two to three frontage road lanes would be constructed in each direction from La Prada to Town East Boulevard. Improvements to IH 30 would include reconstructing the main lanes to provide at least three lanes in each direction through the IH 635 interchange with allowances provided for potential future managed/express lanes. Auxiliary lanes would also be constructed for the IH 635 interchange. The IH 30 improvements would include two to three lane frontage roads in each direction. The project would require approximately 16.3 acres of proposed right-of-way (ROW) as well as 0.5 acre of temporary construction easements and 9.1 acres of drainage easements.

The historic resources reconnaissance survey identified 13 historic-age properties in the Area of Potential Effects (APE) including commercial/industrial, funerary, educational, and domestic properties. None of these are recommended as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Because there are no historic properties in the APE, there would be no direct, indirect or cumulative effects by the proposed project on historic resources.

Project Identification

■ Date: 12/14/2016

Date(s) of Fieldwork: from 01/03/2017 to 01/05/2017

Historical Studies Survey Type: Constraints Analysis \square Reconnaissance \boxtimes

Intensive □

■ Report Version: Draft ⊠ Final □

lacktriangle Regulatory Jurisdiction: Federal lacktriangle State lacktriangle

TxDOT Contract Number: 31-318P5009

District: Dallas

County or Counties: Dallas

Highway: IH 635 LBJ East from US 75 to IH 30

• CSJ: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, 2374-02-144

Report Author(s): Terri Asendorf Hyde

Principal Investigator: Terri Asendorf Hyde

Project Description

Project Type: Reconstruction and Improvements

Total Project Length: 11.2 miles

New Right of Way (ROW) Acreage: 16.3 acres

Easement Acreage: 9.6 acres

Project Description and Impacts: Re-Evaluation consultation is being conducted for the proposed reconstruction and improvement to an approximately 11.2-mile section of IH 635. The proposed project would reconstruct IH 635 to provide five general-purpose lanes, two tolled-managed lanes in each direction, and two to three frontage road lanes in each direction, from US 75 to near Royal Lane/Miller Road. From near Royal Lane/Miller Road to La Prada Drive, the proposed project would reconstruct IH 635 to provide five general-purpose lanes (one additional general purpose lane in each direction), two non-tolled express lanes in each direction, and two to three frontage road lanes in each direction. From La Prada Drive to south of IH 30, the project would reconstruct IH 635 to provide lane balance transitions between the general purpose lanes, proposed express lanes, and IH 30 interchange. Additionally, two to three frontage road lanes would be constructed in each direction from La Prada to Town East Boulevard. Improvements to IH 30 would include reconstructing the main lanes to provide at least three lanes in each direction through the IH 635 interchange with allowances provided for potential future managed/express lanes. Auxiliary lanes would also be constructed for the IH 635 interchange. The IH 30 improvements would include two to three lane frontage roads in each direction. The proposed project includes the construction of multiple noise walls located along the project corridor, where reasonable and feasible. The project would require approximately 16.3 acres of proposed right-of-way (ROW) as well as 0.5 acre of temporary construction easements and 9.1 acres of drainage easements. Existing and proposed typical sections are included in Appendix A.

The previously evaluated Environmental Assessment (EA) received a Finding of No Significant Impact in 2003. The historic resources assessment for the EA found no historic-age resources within an Area of Potential Effects (APE) of 500 feet from the proposed ROW. The current historic resources survey found no properties eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) within the current APE; therefore, there would be no impacts to historic properties.

Area of Potential Effects (APE):

project activities are confined to the existing ROW. \square

The existing ROW \square
150' from proposed ROW and easements \square
300' from proposed ROW and easements \square
Custom: feet from proposed ROW and easements \square
Custom: The APE is 150 feet from all proposed ROW and easements, and is the existing ROW where

Project Setting

Study Area: A study area of 1,300 feet from the proposed ROW was established to assist in developing historic context. A review was conducted of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) survey files and Historic Sites Atlas; the NRHP; the list of State Antiquities Landmarks (SAL); the list of Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL); and the TxDOT Environmental Affairs (ENV) Google Earth database of historic resources. The following resources were identified:

- 1. Restland Cemetery (Cemetery), 13005 Greenville Avenue, Dallas, TX. Restland Cemetery was founded in 1925 with the intent to serve as a landscaped park with the use of in-ground memorial markers. It is the burial ground for many prominent figures in the Dallas area including politicians and professional athletes.
- 2. Highland Oaks Church of Christ (Official Texas Historical Marker, 2005), 10805 Kingsley Road, Dallas, TX. The church originally formed in 1885 when Dallas was a small town, and met in private homes, the county courthouse and other places until they built their first building in 1867 at Ross and Market streets. Civil War veteran Gen. Richard M. Gano served the congregation as minister and church elder for many years after returning from the war. The church split in 1877 over the use of musical instruments. The congregation moved several times throughout its history, finally establishing at Kingsley Road in 1986.
- 3. Florence Ranch Home (Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1978), 1424 Barnes Bridge Road, Mesquite, TX. David and Julia (Beaty) Florence built the first portion of this ranch house in 1871-72 after moving to Dallas from Van Zandt County. It is a simple frame structure with elaborate wood trim. By 1890, the house and grounds were enlarged, occupying 730 acres. After Florence retired in 1908, his son Emet and his wife Perle (Curtis) continued to run the ranch, called Meadow View Farm.

Historic Land Use: Historic maps from 1886, 1900, and 1918 from the Texas Historic Overlay reveal that northeast Dallas County was mostly comprised of large farms and ranches. Three railroads traverse the project corridor including the Houston and Texas Central (1872), the Missouri Kansas and Texas (1881), and the Gulf Colorado and Santa Fe (1886). Historic aerials from 1952-58¹ show continued agricultural/ranch land use along the corridor until IH 635 was constructed in 1968.² Several neighborhoods, including Hamilton Park, Lake Highlands, and Casa View were developed along the corridor between 1955 and 1965. Texas Instruments was built near US 75 and IH 635 in 1958, and a large Safeway Distribution Center (Resource ID 8) was built on a railroad spur at McCree Road and SH 78 between 1952 and 1956. Infill has occurred over the past several decades, but several neighborhoods and commercial/industrial buildings that appear on the 1972 aerial appear to be extant.

¹ http://www.historicaerials.net (accessed January 25, 2017)

² http://www.interstate-guide.com/i-635_tx.html

Current Land Use: The IH 635 project area is highly urbanized with commercial and industrial development as well as residential neighborhoods located adjacent to the existing roadway. Future land use and zoning maps for the cities of Dallas, Garland, and Mesquite reflect the majority of land used as single/multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, and mixed use. There is minimal undeveloped space within the project area. The project corridor is comprised almost entirely of paved surfaces, mowed turf grass, and other urban landscapes. Non-urban areas are primarily small patches of riparian hardwood forests associated with stream crossings of IH 635 and IH 30.

Historic Period: Based on research to-date including a review of historic aerials and parcel data, the anticipated period of significance for historic resources begins in 1955 with the construction of the first neighborhoods built in proximity to the corridor. It ends in 1973 with the survey construction cut-off date. Properties built before 1955 are possible, but unlikely to be discovered.

Comments on Project Setting: Based on a review of historic aerials and parcel data from Dallas Central Appraisal District online, it appears that a great deal of development along the corridor was completed by 1972. Historic aerials from 1952-583 show mostly large ranch properties along the corridor before IH 635 was constructed in 1968. Several neighborhoods, including Hamilton Park, Lake Highlands, and Casa View, were developed along the corridor between 1955 and 1965. Infill has occurred over the past several decades, but neighborhoods and commercial/industrial buildings that appear on the 19724 aerial appear to be extant. It is highly likely intact historic-age resources will be discovered within the APE. A reconnaissance survey is necessary to determine if any historic-age resources are NRHP eligible, and if so, what the impacts by the proposed project would be.

Consulting Parties:

- Fred Durham, Dallas County Historical Commission, 214-669-4586, fldurhamjr@gmail.com
- Linda Henderson, Texas Historical Commission, 512-463-5851,
 Linda.Henderson@thc.state.tx.us
- Mark Doty, City of Dallas Historic Preservation Office, mark.doty@dallascityhall.com
- David Preziosi, Preservation Dallas, director@preservationdallas.org

No public involvement plan (PIP) was included for this project. A copy of the Report for Historical Studies Survey will be forwarded to consulting parties when it is submitted to the THC.

³ http://www.historicaerials.net (accessed January 25, 2017)

⁴ Ibid.

Survey Methods

Surveyors: Terri Asendorf Hyde

Methodological Description: A reconnaissance survey is necessary to identify any NRHP-eligible properties within the proposed APE and assess the proposed project's potential effects on historic properties.

Comments on Methods: A qualified historian identified and documented all resources built in 1973 or earlier within the proposed APE according to TxDOT's Documentation Standard for a Reconnaissance Survey Report (April 2014). Each historic-age resource in the proposed APE was mapped, photographed, and documented for style, architectural features, age, and other pertinent information related to eligibility and/or effects determinations. The report includes a historic context; the identification of any potential historic districts; recommendations of eligibility and a justification statement for each resource; effects determinations; and recommendations for any additional survey or research work necessary to complete a determination. Additionally, because of the large number of mid-20th century resources in the APE, the historian also adhered to TxDOT ENV's Documentation Standards for Mid-20th Century Developments in a Historical Studies Report. Mid-20th century properties were documented individually when they fell within the APE and otherwise were documented as a whole within the neighborhood or development.

Survey Results

Project Area Description: The reconnaissance survey revealed the project area to be much as described in the research design, consisting of a dense and highly urbanized commercial and industrial corridor with several neighborhoods located adjacent to the IH 635. Most historic-age resources were constructed after 1970, but some are remnants of the mid to late 1950s. The context, *Parks and Cemeteries in Northeast Dallas*, 1956 –1973, was added below to encompass the Dallas Athletic Club, established in 1956, which was not identified prior to the research design.

Literature Review/Context:

Settlement and Early Development in Northeast Dallas, 1840 - 1920

The project area is located in the northeast section of Dallas County, Texas. American explorers arrived in the area around 1840 after Native American groups (mostly the Anadarkos) had settled along the Trinity River and Europeans had explored the area, sometimes establishing missions. The area was further settled by Peters colony efforts and became mainly rural and agricultural (*Handbook of Texas Online*, Dallas County). During the Civil War, agriculture in the area experienced setbacks but regained momentum beginning in 1870: Dallas County's cotton crop rose from 3,834 bales in 1870 to 21,649 in 1880, a gain of 465 percent (Campbell 2003). By 1873, because of the rich soils of the Blackland Prairies, the fordability of the Trinity River, and the eventual confluence of railroads, Dallas had become the trading and transportation hub for North Texas (City of Dallas 2012).

By 1886, three railroads traversed the project corridor including the Houston and Texas Central (HTC) (1872), the Missouri Kansas and Texas (MKT) (1881), and the Gulf Colorado and Santa Fe (GC&SF) (1886). Communities near the project corridor including Richardson, Garland, and Mesquite were established along these railroad lines. Along with improved transportation came an increase in industry and manufacturing: between 1870 and 1890, growth occurred in milling, lumbering, and mining, mainly for processing agricultural products (Campbell 2003). Flour milling became the state's largest industry through the 1880s and was concentrated in North Texas (Campbell 2003). Alongside growth in agriculture and industry was a rise in farm tenancy, which was largely caused by a move from semi-subsistence farming to large-scale, mechanized farming (Campbell 2003) and could not be solved until Texas joined the industrial revolution with the rest of the United States. The Federal Reserve Bank established a branch office in Dallas in 1913, making it a leader city in banking and finance.

Transportation and Industry in Northeast Dallas, 1930 - 1968

Dallas was slightly less affected by the Great Depression due to the city's role as chief petroleum financer of oil which had been discovered in East Texas in 1930. During WWII, Dallas experienced an economic boom as lead manufacturer of military goods (City of Dallas 2012). The project area, however, remained agricultural through the 1950s. Historic aerials from 1952-58⁵ show large agricultural/ranch properties along the corridor before IH 635 was constructed in 1968. The Central Expressway (US 75) was built in 1949 and the project area was annexed during the 1960s (City of Dallas 2012).

Agricultural trade maintained prominence in the local and state economy, bolstered by new road construction connecting towns to new markets until the Great Depression. The railroads continued to service local and diversified industry which included military goods, aviation products, steel fabrication, oil field equipment, aluminium die casting, and food processers. Within the project area, the land along the GC&SF between IH 635 and SH 78 (Garland Road) saw increased numbers of distribution centers, warehouses, and manufacturers between 1956 and 1972. In particular, a large Safeway distribution center (Resource ID 8) was built at McCree Road and SH 78 between 1952 and 1956 along a railroad spur of the GC&SF. This approximately one million-square-foot structure is located on 66 acres and served as the regional distribution center for 112 grocery stores operated by Safeway according to an article in *D Magazine* published in June 2014.⁶ The International Paper building (Resource ID 7) was constructed at the northwest corner of Jupiter and Kingsley in 1958. Founded in 1898, in northeast U.S. as a pulp and paper company, mills were eventually opened nationwide including in Texas. The Kingsley Plant was on a railroad spur of the MKT.

Historic aerials show the Garland Municipal Airport, also called the Dallas Hudson Airport, at the southwest corner of IH 635 and SH 78. It was built between 1937 and 1940 and appears to have been abandoned circa (ca.) 1980. It had two paved runways and several hangars. According to the

⁵ http://www.historicaerials.net (accessed January 25, 2017)

⁶ http://www.dmagazine.com/commercial-real-estate/2014/06/garden-ridge-to-open-new-distribution-center-in-garland/

website, *Abandoned and Little Known Airfields*,⁷ the airport had a moment in history as part of the events surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas when Robert Plumlee (a veteran CIA pilot) testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1990 and 1991 that on November 22, 1963, he had co-piloted a top secret flight for the CIA that carried Philippe Socko (a known Mafia/CIA double operative) from Florida to Dallas. He testified that their assignment was to stop the assassination attempt on Kennedy's life and that Socko departed the plane at Dallas Garland Airport on the morning of November 22.



Photo 1: 1957 aerial of Dallas Hudson/Garland Airport, courtesy of http://www.airfields-freeman.com/TX/Airfields_TX_Dallas_E.htm (accessed January 15, 2017).

With US 75 already built from central to north Dallas, it was only a matter of time that an east-west connection would be constructed. The Carrollton Chronicle (Vol. 61, No. 21, Ed. 1, Thursday, April 8, 1965) reported that "a contract was [also] awarded for 7.494 miles of construction on IH 635 to Austin Bridge Co. and M.C. Winters on a low bid of \$5[million] for grading, drainage and large structures from east of U.S. Hwy. 75 to west of Centerville Road...resident engineer W. E. Williams will be in charge." By 1968, the section of IH 635 from US 75 to SH 30 had been built, and the suburbanization of northeast Dallas would quickly follow.

⁷ http://www.airfields-freeman.com/TX/Airfields_TX_Dallas_E.htm

The Post War Boom and Suburban Northeast Dallas, 1950 - 1965

A post war boom in technology placed Dallas as third largest technology center in the nation with new businesses and manufacturing plants arriving on a monthly basis (City of Dallas 2012). According to the company's website,⁸ in 1956, Texas Instruments was built on 300 acres at the northeast corner of US 75 and IH 635 (not yet built). Over the next 10 years, the TI campus would grow to include several major buildings and three large semiconductors on the site, including the Dallas Metal Oxide Semiconductor Six (DMOS 6), a 1 million square-foot wafer fabrication semiconductor.

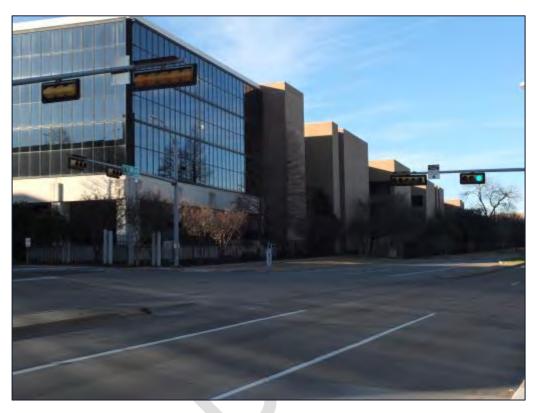


Photo 2: Texas Instruments, taken January 3, 2017.

During this time, several neighborhoods, including Hamilton Park, Lake Highlands, and Casa View were developed along the corridor. Hamilton Park, south of IH 635 and east of US 75, was established in 1953 and was originally designed as an all-black neighborhood named after African-American civic leader and physician, Dr. Richard T. Hamilton. The neighborhood included 742 single-family houses, an apartment complex, a shopping center, a park, a school, and several churches. It is still a predominantly black neighborhood (*Handbook of Texas Online*, Hamilton Park).

The larger Lake Highlands neighborhood was also established in the mid-1950s. A more diversified neighborhood, it contained many subdivisions, several schools and parks. Further south in the project area toward IH 30, Casa View was established as a predominantly white, Roman Catholic

⁸ http://www.ti.com/corp/docs/company/history/timeline/key/1950/docs/55site.htm

neighborhood with schools and a shopping center, churches, parks and schools. It is now referred to as Greater Casa View.

Within the APE, the New World Neighborhood (Resource ID 12) was established slightly later, in 1964. The neighborhood consists of mostly one-story, brick Ranch-style homes with varying finishes and designs, four small parks, and the Montclair Elementary School which opened in 1968. The majority of houses were constructed between 1966 and 1972.

Parks and Cemeteries in Northeast Dallas, 1956 - 1973

In the project area (but not in the APE), the Samuel Garland Park at the southwest corner of SH 78 and IH 635 (directly east of the former airport) was established in 1938 on approximately 45 acres and appears to have also served as a heliport (it still features two helipads). Further south, at the southwest corner of IH 635 and La Prada Drive, The Dallas Athletic Club (Resource ID 13) was built in 1956 by Ralph Plummer, a productive golf course designer and student of noted golf course architect, Joseph Bredemus. The club is situated on approximately 300 acres with 36 holes, recreational buildings, a pool and tennis courts. Plummer designed both the blue and gold courses (two total courses on the club). Jack Nicklaus won the 45th PGA Championship played on the Blue Course in 1963. Both courses were renovated by Nicklaus in 1980.

Restland Cemetery was established on the north side of IH 635 in 1957 on 357 acres. The cemetery was designed as a park with in-ground memorial markers, chapels, and mausoleums throughout the landscape.

Continued Expansion along IH 635

During the 1970s and 80s, expansion in aviation, electronics, and oil and gas industries encouraged more corporations to move to Dallas to take advantage of the business-friendly, lower-tax economic climate (City of Dallas 2012). The IH 635 corridor continued to grow, with the continued expansion of the TI campus, the addition of numerous distribution warehouses, the Remington College campus (Resource ID 11), business parks, restaurants, hotels, and neighborhoods.

APE Integrity: IH 635 was built through the area by 1968 along with several neighborhoods adjacent to the corridor. Some commercial and industrial buildings had also occurred by then, including Texas Instruments at US 75 and IH 635, and the Safeway Distribution Center (Resource ID 8) in Garland. Thus, by 1970, much of the farmland along the corridor had been consumed. Since 1973, the end of the historic period for this project, much infill has occurred, the majority between approximately 1975 and 1990. However, most of the historic neighborhoods and much of the commercial and industrial stock is extant.

Recommendations - Historic Property Evaluations (including historic districts):

Properties not eligible for the NRHP

Historic-age property types within the APE that are *not eligible* for the NRHP include commercial/industrial, funerary educational and domestic structures. Commercial buildings comprise the bulk of the APE and consist mostly of buildings constructed in 1970 or later, and two built in the mid- to late 1950s.

Commercial/Industrial

Resource ID 1, Metroplex Piano, Inc.

Metroplex Piano, Inc. is a commercial retail property specializing in piano sales, built in 1972. The building is one and two-stories with a flat roof and large recessed windows. The main block is one-story concrete and the rear block is two story brick. The building is Modern with Brutalist elements including the use of sculptural exposed concrete, heavy massing and deeply-recessed windows. The building does not appear to have any integrity issues: location, materials, design, workmanship, setting, feeling and association are all intact. Based on reconnaissance-level research, the property does not appear to have any association with significant events or persons of importance to be eligible under Criteria A or B. While the building exhibits some features of Modern architecture such as its flat roof, lack of ornament, use of exposed concrete and large windows, it is modest in size and does not clearly illustrate enough of the distinctive characteristics of Modernism including a light and airy structure, and exposed structural elements, in order to be a good representation of that style. Nor does it contain enough of the salient features of Brutalism including exposed wood form, recessed windows that read as voids (this window is too large), repeating patterns and strong right angles (Brown 2010). Metroplex Piano is recommended *not eligible* under Criterion C.

Resource ID 2, Kazy's Gourmet Restaurant

Kazy's Gourmet is a restaurant built in 1971. This vernacular modern, two-story, brick building has a flat roof, rows of large fixed windows on the façade, and a yellow awning. The building appears to have integrity of location, setting, feeling and association; however, a one-story addition may have been made later on the rear elevation and it also appears that windows on the first story façade have been partially filled in with brick, compromising integrity of materials, design and workmanship. Based on reconnaissance-level research, the property does not appear to have any association with significant events or persons of importance to be eligible under Criteria A or B. The building, while exhibiting some characteristics of Modern architecture such as a flat roof and large, fixed windows, is modest in size and does not clearly illustrate enough of the distinctive characteristics of the Modern style, design, construction or form such as the absence of ornamentation and exposed structural elements to be eligible under Criterion C.

Resource ID 3, 5 and 6, Gas Stations (and/or former gas stations)

Resource ID 3, 5 and 6 are all commercial automotive buildings. Resource 3, Richland Auto Repair, was built in 1972 and appears to have been a gas station with an oblong box and front-facing canopy, flat roof, and concrete block construction. The southeast elevation features four garage bays. The building does not appear to have any integrity issues: location, materials, design, workmanship, setting, feeling and association are all intact. It is unclear whether original signage is extant.

Resource 5, Ted's Automotive, was built in 1970 and is also an auto repair shop in the form of an oblong box and front-facing canopy with a side-gabled metal roof and front-gabled metal canopy. It is a steel building with five garage bays on the southwest façade. The building does not appear to have any integrity issues: location, materials, design, workmanship, setting, feeling and association are all intact.

Resource 6 is Miller Grass, an office building, which also appears to have been a gas station in the past as it too has an oblong box and canopy form with a flat mansard-style roof, brick siding and one garage bay on the south façade. It also features a canopy on the south elevation which appears to have been added ca. 2004 and a metal one-story addition made on the west elevation in phases between 2007 and 2014. The building retains integrity of location, workmanship, setting, feeling and association; however, due to the canopy and one-story additions to the west and south elevations over the years, integrity of materials and design are compromised.

Based on reconnaissance-level research, the properties do not appear to have any association with significant events or persons of importance to be eligible under Criteria A or B. None of the buildings are particularly noteworthy in design, nor are they rare or unusual examples of a type, or clearly illustrate enough of the distinctive characteristics of any style (Jones 2003). Therefore, they are recommended as *not eligible* under Criterion C.

Resource ID 4, Strip Center

Resource 4 is a retail strip center built in 1973. It is a vernacular modern brick building featuring stone veneer, fixed retail windows, and a flat roof with mansard-style awnings. The current awning may cover an original awning. The building does not appear to have any integrity issues: location, materials, design, workmanship, setting, feeling and association are all intact. Based on reconnaissance-level research, the property does not appear to have any association with significant events or persons of importance to be eligible under Criteria A or B. The building does not exhibit any distinctive characteristics of style, design, construction or form to be eligible under Criterion C.

Resource ID 7, 8 and 9, Commercial Warehouses

Three properties in the APE are commercial warehouses. Resource 7 is the International Paper building, constructed in 1958. This is a large (approximately 171,000 square feet) concrete block, one and two-story building with articulated bays, a flat roof, and rows of fixed windows. The building does not appear to have received any additions over the years. It retains integrity of location, materials, design, workmanship, setting, feeling and association.

Resource 8 is a former Safeway Distribution Center built between 1952 and 1956 along the railroad spur at the Whiterock Station on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway. This building is an enormous (approximately 900,000 square feet) rectangular, concrete structure with over forty garage bays. The building is currently a distribution center for several businesses. The building appears to have received a large addition on the west elevation, and smaller additions on the north and east elevations between 1956 and 1972. The building has retained integrity of location, setting, feeling and association. The additions do not detract from the building's integrity of materials, design, or workmanship because they were added during the historic period of significance for the building (before 1973) and they are done in scale and proportion to the rest of the building. Therefore, the building retains integrity of all seven aspects.

Resource 9 is a U-Haul storage building constructed in 1971. The building is a concrete aggregate, three-story structure with articulated bays and a flat roof. It has very few windows. The building does not appear to have received any additions or major changes to materials. It has retained integrity of location, materials, design, workmanship, setting, feeling and association.

Based on reconnaissance-level research, the properties do not appear to have any association with significant events or persons of importance to be eligible under Criteria A or B. The buildings are vernacular modern and do not clearly illustrate enough of the distinctive characteristics of any style, design, form or construction to be *eligible* under Criterion C.

Funerary

Resource ID 10, Eastgate Funeral Home

The Eastgate Funeral Home was built in 1973. It is a one story, limestone building with a mansard-type roof, a porte cochère on the east elevation and a canopy on the south façade. The porte cochère appears to have been added ca. 2000. Windows vary but are mostly single-hung with 9 lights. The stand-alone Modern sign is extant. The entry door is wood with a large sidelight. The building has retained integrity in location, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling and association. There has been a slight loss of integrity in design as the porte cochère was added in 2000. Based on reconnaissance-level research, the property does not appear to have any association with significant events or persons of importance to be eligible under Criteria A or B. The building, while exhibiting some characteristics of Modern architecture such as a flat roof and large, fixed windows, does not clearly illustrate enough of the distinctive characteristics of the style, such as the absence of ornamentation and exposed structural elements, and therefore is recommended *not eligible* under Criterion C.

Educational

Resource ID 11, Remington College

The Remington College building was built in 1972. This vernacular modern building is a rectangular, two-story, blonde brick building with a flat concrete cantilevered roof. Windows are full-façade and fixed. The building appears to have received a small addition to the northwest corner ca. 2002. The building has retained integrity in location, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling and association. Based on reconnaissance-level research, the property does not appear to have any association with significant events or persons of importance to be eligible under Criteria A or B. The building, while exhibiting some characteristics of Modern architecture such as a flat roof and large, fixed windows, does not clearly illustrate enough of the distinctive characteristics of the Modern period, such as the absence of ornamentation and exposed structural elements, and therefore is recommended *not eligible* under Criterion C.

Domestic

Resource ID 12a/12b, Domestic Properties in the New World Neighborhood

Two domestic properties in the APE are part of a mid-twentieth century neighborhood: resources 12a and b are part of the New World Neighborhood, established in 1964. The two properties are 5301 (12a) and 5305 (12b) La Jolla Drive, both built in 1966. They are modest, one-story Ranch-style homes. Resource 12a is a brick veneer, gable front-and-wing building with a two car garage facing



Photo 3: View southeast of La Jolla Drive Note sidewalks.

the street. Resource 12b is also a brick veneer, gable front-and-wing building with a two-car garage facing the street. The gable end on 12b features white fish-scale shingles.

The neighborhood was platted as Montclair 1, 2 and 3, and New World 1, with boundaries roughly consisting of IH 635 on the southwest, Northwest Highway on the northeast, Springlake Drive on the southeast, and Chevy Chase Drive on the northwest. It appears the bulk of homes were built between 1966 and 1970. In approximately 1970, Northwest Highway was widened to a four-lane road, and the Meadowcreek Village and Meadowcreek Park neighborhoods were platted north of it. By 1970, boundaries of New World had extended southward to La Prada. See map of boundaries in Appendix B.

The neighborhood features a hierarchy of roadways consisting of a large bisecting boulevard (Broadmoor Drive) which gives access to smaller interior streets, cul de sacs, and alleyways. Homes are modest Ranch-style, frame construction on concrete slab with brick or stone veneer siding, crossgabled roofs often with shingled gable ends, deeply recessed entry ways and two-car garages. Houses are both one and two stories and ornamentation varies greatly. Most houses back to alleys where access is provided for driveways and garages; however, houses on the perimeter streets with no alley access have front-facing garages. The average one-story home size is 1,200 square feet with an average lot size of 7,400 square feet and an approximate 30-foot setback from the roadway. Alleyways provide access to the garage and driveway. Original sidewalks are present throughout the neighborhood.

Montclair Elementary School is in the middle of the northwest quadrant of the neighborhood. It received additions to its southeast elevation ca. 1972 and 1979, and to its northwest elevation ca. 1995. The New World United Methodist Church was built along with the neighborhood in 1968 on the northeast side of Northwest Boulevard but has been replaced with a new building ca. 1979. Small parks are scattered throughout the neighborhood and include Dorfman, Armstrong, Grissom, and White. Playgrounds appear to be the only amenities in the parks and they appear to have changed very little over time.



Photo 4: Montclair Elementary built in 1966 with neighborhood.



Photo 5: View southwest of Armstrong Park from Birchwood Drive and Penn Street.



Photo 6: View west of Dorfman Park from Springlake Drive.



Photo 7: View southwest of Grissom Park from Rockledge and Hollow drives.

The neighborhood has uniformity of setbacks, side yards, and lot sizes. The original school is extant and has retained integrity of location, setting, feeling and association; however, it has had several large additions which compromise its integrity of materials, design and workmanship. The other original public building in the neighborhood, the church, was replaced with a newer building in 1979, which is outside of the historic period for this project. Houses vary from one to two stories and many feature unsympathetic replacement materials and non-historic additions such as newer siding materials, out-of-style porch posts, enclosed garages, and sometimes two-story additions.

The neighborhood has retained its circulation patterns and parks. Park signage appears to be original but new street signs have been installed as part of the Neighborhood Vitality Matching Grant Program, which allows neighborhoods to design custom street sign toppers to be installed by the city. There are no real displays of significant or distinctive landscape features designed by architects or engineers that form a pattern or uniformity that separates the neighborhood from surrounding areas. Other neighborhoods built later, such as Meadowcreek Village and Meadowcreek Park, look very similar and it is difficult to determine the neighborhood's boundaries. While the neighborhood has integrity of location and setting, its integrity of materials, design and workmanship is compromised due to non-historic siding and additions, the new street signs, the large additions made to the school, and the replaced church building. Feeling and association are also slightly compromised due to the unsympathetic materials used freely throughout the neighborhood, and unsympathetic additions, which detract from the uniformity of the original plan. Therefore, it is not recommended eligible under Criterion C.



Photo 6: Typical unaltered New World Neighborhood house on La Jolla Drive. Shutters may have been added later.

While the neighborhood falls within the general definition of mid-century modern neighborhoods, it was built relatively late in that time period (most houses were built between 1966 and 1970) and does not appear to have had association with significant events or persons in the community, based on reconnaissance-level research, to be eligible under Criterion A or B.

Resources 12a and 12 b are not recommended individually eligible under Criterion A or B as they are not associated with any significant events or persons. They are also not recommended eligible under Criterion C as they are modest Ranch-style houses that are not particularly noteworthy in design, nor are they rare or unusual examples of a type, or clearly illustrate enough of the distinctive characteristics of any style (Jones 2003).



Photo 7: View of neighborhood street with sidewalk and homes in varying styles.



Photo 8: Atypical house with unsympathetic siding and porch posts at 1125 Intervale Drive.



Photo 9: View of neighborhood homes. Note two-story addition on right.

Properties not eligible for the NRHP, but had potential for significance prior to full evaluation:

Resource ID 13, Dallas Athletic Club

The Dallas Athletic Club was built in 1956 at the southwest corner of IH 635 and La Prada Drive. It was designed by Ralph Plummer, a productive golf course designer and student of noted golf course architect, Joseph Bredemus. The club is situated on approximately 300 acres with 36 holes, seven buildings, a pool, and tennis courts. Plummer designed both the blue and gold courses. Jack Nicklaus won the 45th PGA Championship played on the Blue Course in 1963. Both courses were renovated by Nicklaus in 1984. The buildings were also updated in the 1980s and in addition to several large utility buildings, a 3,600-square-foot building was constructed in 2004.



Photo 10: View of golf course from Woodmeadow Parkway, looking west. Fairway Estates Neighborhood built in 1985 in the distance.



Photo 11: Main club building, view north.



Photo 12: View east.



Photo 13: View of rear elevation looking west.

Historic photos of the buildings were not available during reconnaissance research; therefore the bulk of analysis is based on historic aerial photos. It appears that the original layout included the large main building, pool, and tennis courts at the south edge of the club property along La Prada Drive; a rectangular building in the middle of the western portion of the property; and a rectangular building at the southeast corner of the property near La Prada Drive and Woodmeadow Parkway.



Photo 14: Historic aerial photo of Dallas Athletic Club from 1972.

The main building is a large (over 50,000 sf) meandering wood frame building with stucco and stone siding, a mansard-style roof, and two porte cocheres. The rear elevations feature rows of large fixed windows. Circa 1979, the main building received an addition to the northwest elevation and the pool deck was increased. Four new tennis courts were constructed west of the original five in 1979 and two more added east of them in 2004. The main building was more recently renovated by Abstract Construction in 2013 including the addition of a porte cochere on its southwest façade.

By 1989, Nicklaus had renovated the golf courses. In reviewing historic aerials, it appears to have been sensitively implemented: while there are some additional ponds and pathways appear to be more pronounced with bridges, overall it appears to have retained its general design. The club staff could not be reached during research to confirm changes made from the redesign.



Photo 15: Aerial photo of Dallas Athletic Club in 1989. Note Fairway Estates and Club Manor neighborhoods in lower half of aerial.



Photo 16: View of golf course.



Photo 17: View northwest of playscape by pool.

In 1989, the rectangular building at the southeast corner of the property was demolished and additional buildings were constructed next to the building in the middle, western portion of the park. Also, that year, the Fairway Estates neighborhood was constructed on the southeast edge of the club along La Prada Drive and the Club Manor Neighborhood was constructed at the southwest corner of the park at La Prada Drive and Barnes Bridge Road. An entry building was added ca. 2000, the parking lot extended west ca. 2004, and a playground/playscape was added south of the pool area.

While there may still be integrity of location, setting and association, the club's integrity of materials, design, and workmanship are all compromised due to renovations to the two courses in the 1980s, updates and major additions made to the main building and the middle building. The construction of the Fairway Estates and Club Manor neighborhoods on club grounds in 1985 demolished an original building and significantly altered the integrity of setting and feeling with the introduction of neighborhoods on golf course property. The golf course could be eligible under Criterion A and B for its association with the 45th PGA Golf Tournament, featuring Jack Nicklaus, however due to the lack of integrity in several aspects it is recommended not eligible. Moreover, the athletic club buildings have changed so significantly over time, that the club is not recommended eligible under Criterion C.

Properties eligible for the NRHP:

None of the properties in the APE are recommended as eligible for the NRHP.

Comments on Evaluations: None

Effects: None of the properties in the APE are recommended eligible to the NRHP. Therefore, there would be no direct, indirect or cumulative effects on historic properties in the APE.

Further Work: No further work recommended.

Justification: N/A

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Inventory of Surveyed Properties for IH 635 East, Dallas County						
Resource ID No.	Resource Name and Address/Latitude-Longitude	Property Type: Subtype	Stylistic Influence and Form	Construction Dates	Integrity Issues/Notes	NRHP Status and Eligibility Recommendations
1	Metroplex Piano Inc. 9292 LBJ Fwy., Dallas, TX 75243 32.913924°/-96.740443°	Commercial: Retail	Modern/ Flat	1972	None	Not Eligible
2	Kazy's Gourmet 9256 Markville Drive, Dallas, TX 75243 32.913519°/-96.740162°	Commercial: Restaurant	Modern/ Flat with awnings	1971	Infill on first-story façade compromising integrity of materials, design and workmanship.	Not Eligible
3	Richland Auto Repair 9301 LBJ Fwy., Dallas, TX 75243 32.914370°/-96.738419°	Commercial: Automotive	Modern/Oblong box with canopy	1972	None	Not Eligible
4	Retail Strip Center 9730 Abrams Road, Dallas, TX 75205 32.908585°/-96.734967°	Commercial: Business	Modern/ Flat	1973	None	Not Eligible
5	Ted's Automotive 10551 New Church Road, Dallas, TX 75238 32.885914°/-96.702848°	Commercial: Automotive	Modern/Oblong box with canopy	1970	None	Not Eligible
6	Miller Grass Office 10025 Plano Road, Dallas, TX 75238 32.884905°/-96.700773°	Commercial: Business	Modern/Oblong box with mansard roof and canopy	1970	Canopy and one-story additions to the west and south elevations compromise integrity of materials and design.	Not Eligible
7	International Paper 11333 Kingsley Road, Dallas, TX 32.879820°/-96.684920°	Commercial: Warehouse	Modern/Flat	1958	None	Not Eligible
8	Distribution Center 2600 McCree Road, Garland, TX 32.872590°/-96.673077°	Commercial: Warehouse	Modern/Flat	1952-56	Addition made to west elevation ca. 1970.	Not Eligible
9	U-Haul Moving and Storage 12215 LBJ Fwy., Garland, TX 75041 32.870063°/-96.668206°	Commercial: Warehouse	Modern/Flat	Circa 1971	None	Not Eligible

Inventory of Surveyed Properties for IH 635 East, Dallas County						
Resource ID No.	Resource Name and Address/Latitude-Longitude	Property Type: Subtype	Stylistic Influence and Form	Construction Dates	Integrity Issues/Notes	NRHP Status and Eligibility Recommendations
10	Eastgate Funeral Home 1910 Eastgate Drive, Garland, TX 75041 32.862241°/-96.656671°	Funerary: Mortuary	Modern/Mansard with canopy	1973	Added porte cochere to east elevation between 1995 and 2001. Integrity of materials and design compromised.	Not Eligible
11	Remington College 1800 Eastgate Drive, Garland, TX 75041 32.860636°/-96.654022°	Education: College	Modern/ Flat	1972	Small addition to the northwest corner ca. 2002.	Not Eligible
12A	5301 La Jolla Drive, Garland, TX 75041 32.853684°/-96.644171°	Domestic: Single- family Dwelling	Ranch/Gable front and wing	1966	None	Not Eligible
12B	5305 La Jolla Drive, Garland, TX 75041 32.853529°/-96.644012°	Domestic: Single- family Dwelling	Ranch/Gable front and wing	1966	None	Not Eligible
13	Dallas Athletic Club 4111 Athletic Club Drive, Dallas, TX 75228 32.843195°/-96.636146°	Recreation and Culture: Sports Facility	Mediterranean/ Landscape	1956	Blue and Gold courses both redesigned in 1980. Buildings demolished, updated and added in 1980s/2004.Integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting and feeling all compromised.	Not Eligible

Survey Forms for All Surveyed Properties

CSJs: 2374-01-137, 01-180, 01-183, 02-053, 02-144

Resource ID No. 1

Name and Address: Metroplex Piano Inc., 9292 LBJ Fwy., Dallas, TX 75243

Lat./Long.: 32.913924°/-96.740443°

Architectural Style/Form: Modern

Construction Dates: 1972

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: One-story concrete building with a rear two-story brick addition, flat roof and large recessed windows with rounded corners. The building is Modern with Brutalist elements including the use of sculptural exposed concrete, heavy massing and deeply-recessed windows. No apparent integrity issues.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 1: View north of Metroplex Piano.



Photo 2: View south.

Name and Address: Kazy's Gourmet, 9256 Markville Dr., Dallas, TX 75243

Lat./Long.: 32.913519°/-96.740162°

Architectural Style/Form: Modern

Construction Dates: 1971

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: A vernacular modern, two-story, brick building with a flat roof, rows of large fixed windows on the façade, and a yellow awning and sign. A one-story addition may have been made later on the rear elevation, and windows on the first story façade have been partially filled in with brick, compromising integrity of materials, design and workmanship.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 3: View southwest of Kazy's Gourmet.



Photo 4: View south.

CSJs: 2374-01-137, 01-180, 01-183, 02-053, 02-144

Resource ID No. 3

Name and Address: Richland Auto Repair, 9301 LBJ Fwy., Dallas, TX 75243

Lat./Long.: 32.914370°/-96.738419°

Architectural Style/Form: No style

Construction Dates: 1972

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: The building is an oblong box with a front-facing canopy, flat roof, and concrete block construction. The southeast elevation features four garage bays.

No apparent integrity issues.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 5: View north of Richland Auto Repair.



Photo 6: View east.

CSJs: 2374-01-137, 01-180, 01-183, 02-053, 02-144

Resource ID No. 4

Name and Address: 9730 Abrams Rd., Dallas, TX 75205

Lat./Long.: 32.908585°/-96.734967°

Architectural Style/Form: No style

Construction Dates: 1973

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: A vernacular modern, rectangular brick building featuring stone veneer, fixed retail windows, and a flat roof with mansard-style awnings. No apparent integrity issues.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 7: View northeast of strip center.



Photo 8: View southeast.

Address: Ted's Automotive, 10551 New Church Rd., Dallas, TX 75238

Lat./Long.: 32.885914°/-96.702848°

Architectural Style/Form: No style

Construction Dates: 1970

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: An auto repair shop in the form of an oblong box and front-facing canopy, a side-gabled metal roof and front-gabled metal canopy. It is a steel building with

five garage bays on the southwest façade and no apparent integrity issues.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 9: View east of Ted's Automotive.



Photo 10: View southeast.

Name and Address: Miller Grass Office, 10025 Plano Rd., Dallas, TX 75238

Lat./Long.: 32.884905°/-96.700773°

Architectural Style/Form: No style

Construction Dates: 1970

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: Converted gas station in the form of an oblong box and front-facing canopy with a flat mansard-style roof, brick siding and one garage bay on the south façade. It features a canopy on the south elevation which appears to have been added ca. 2004 and a metal one-story addition made on the west elevation in phases between 2007 and 2014. Due to the canopy and one-story additions to the west and south elevations, integrity of materials and design are compromised.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 11: View east of Miller Grass.



Photo 12: View south.

CSJs: 2374-01-137, 01-180, 01-183, 02-053, 02-144

Resource ID No. 7

Name and Address: International Paper, 11333 Kingsley Rd., Dallas, TX

Lat./Long.: 32.879820°/-96.684920°

Architectural Style/Form: Modern

Construction Dates: 1958

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: A large (approximately 171,000 square feet) concrete

block, one and two-story building with articulated bays, a flat roof, and rows of fixed windows. No

apparent integrity issues.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 13: View north of International Paper.



Photo 14: View north.

CSJs: 2374-01-137, 01-180, 01-183, 02-053, 02-144

Resource ID No. 8

Name and Address: 2600 McCree Rd., Garland, TX

Lat./Long.: 32.872590°/-96.673077°

Architectural Style/Form: Modern
Construction Dates: Ca. 1952-1956

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: A rectangular, concrete building, approximately 900,000 square feet in size, with over forty garage bays. The building is currently a distribution center for several businesses. The building appears to have received a large addition on the west elevation, and smaller additions on the north and east elevations between 1956 and 1972. The additions do not detract from the building's integrity of materials, design, or workmanship because they were added during the historic period of significance for the building (before 1973) and they are done in scale and proportion to the rest of the building. No apparent integrity issues.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 15: View west of distribution center.



Photo 16: View northeast of entrance and building.

CSJs: 2374-01-137, 01-180, 01-183, 02-053, 02-144

Resource ID No. 9

Name and Address: Uhaul Moving and Storage, 12251 LBJ Fwy., Garland, TX 75041

Lat./Long.: 32.870063°/-96.668206°

Architectural Style/Form: Modern

Construction Dates: 1971

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: A concrete aggregate, three-story structure with

articulated bays and a flat roof and very few windows. No apparent integrity issues.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 17: View west of Uhaul Storage.



Photo 18: View northeast.

Address: Eastgate Funeral Home, 1910 Eastgate Dr., Garland, TX 75041

Lat./Long.: 32.862241°/-96.656671°

Architectural Style/Form: Modern

Construction Dates: 1973

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: A one story, limestone building with a mansard-type roof, a porte cochère on the east elevation and a canopy on the south façade. The porte cochère appears to have been added ca. 2000. Windows vary but are mostly single-hung with 9 lights. The standalone Moderne sign is extant. The entry door is wood with a large sidelight. Integrity of design is slightly compromised due to the addition of the porte cochère.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 19: View northwest of Eastgate Funeral Home.



Photo 20: View northwest of sign and building.

Name and Address: Remington College, 1800 Eastgate Dr., Garland, TX 75041

Lat./Long.: 32.860636°/ -96.654022°

Architectural Style/Form: Modern

Construction Dates: 1972

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: A rectangular, two-story, blonde brick building with a

flat concrete cantilevered roof. Windows are full-façade and fixed. The building appears to have

received a small addition to the northwest corner ca. 2002. No apparent integrity issues.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 21: View east of Remington College.



Photo 22: View northeast of entrance.

Name and Address: New World Neighborhood

Resource ID No. 12A, 5301 La Jolla, Garland, TX 75041

Lat./Long.: 32.853684°/-96.644171°

Architectural Style/Form: Ranch

Construction Dates: 1966

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: A modest gable front-and-wing, one-story, Ranch-

style home with brick veneer and a two car garage facing the street. No apparent integrity issues.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 23: View southwest of 5301 La Jolla.



Photo 24: View south.

IH 635 East, Dallas County CSJs: 2374-01-137, 01-180, 01-183, 02-053, 02-144

Resource ID No. 12

Name and Address: New World Neighborhood

Resource ID No. 12B, 5305 La Jolla, Garland, TX 75041

Lat./Long.: 32.853529°/-96.644012°

Architectural Style/Form: Ranch

Construction Dates: 1966

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: A modest gable front-and-wing, one-story, Ranchstyle home with brick veneer and a two car garage facing the street. The gable end features white fish

scale shingles. No apparent integrity issues.

NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.



Photo 25: View south of 5305 La Jolla.



Photo 26: View southwest.

CSJs: 2374-01-137, 01-180, 01-183, 02-053, 02-144

Resource ID No. 13

IH 635 East, Dallas County

Name and Address: Dallas Athletic Club, 4111 Athletic Club Dr., Dallas, TX 75228

Lat./Long.: 32.843195°/-96.636146°

Architectural Style/Form: Mediterranean/Landscape

Construction Dates: 1956

Resource Physical Description and Integrity Issues: A private athletic club and golf course situated on approximately 300 acres with 36 holes, eight recreational buildings and a pool. Both the blue and gold courses were renovated 1980. The buildings were also updated in the 1980s and in addition to several large utility buildings, a 3,600-square-foot building was constructed in 2004. Integrity of materials, design, and workmanship are all compromised due to renovations to the two courses in the 1980s as well as updates to the buildings. The construction of the Fairway Estates and Club Manor neighborhoods on club grounds in 1985 demolished an original building and diminishes integrity of setting and feeling. NRHP Eligibility Determination: Not eligible.

Investigative Limitations Encountered During Survey: Did not obtain historic photos of buildings.



Photo 27: View west of Dallas Athletic Club and Long Branch Creek from bridge on Woodmeadow Parkway.

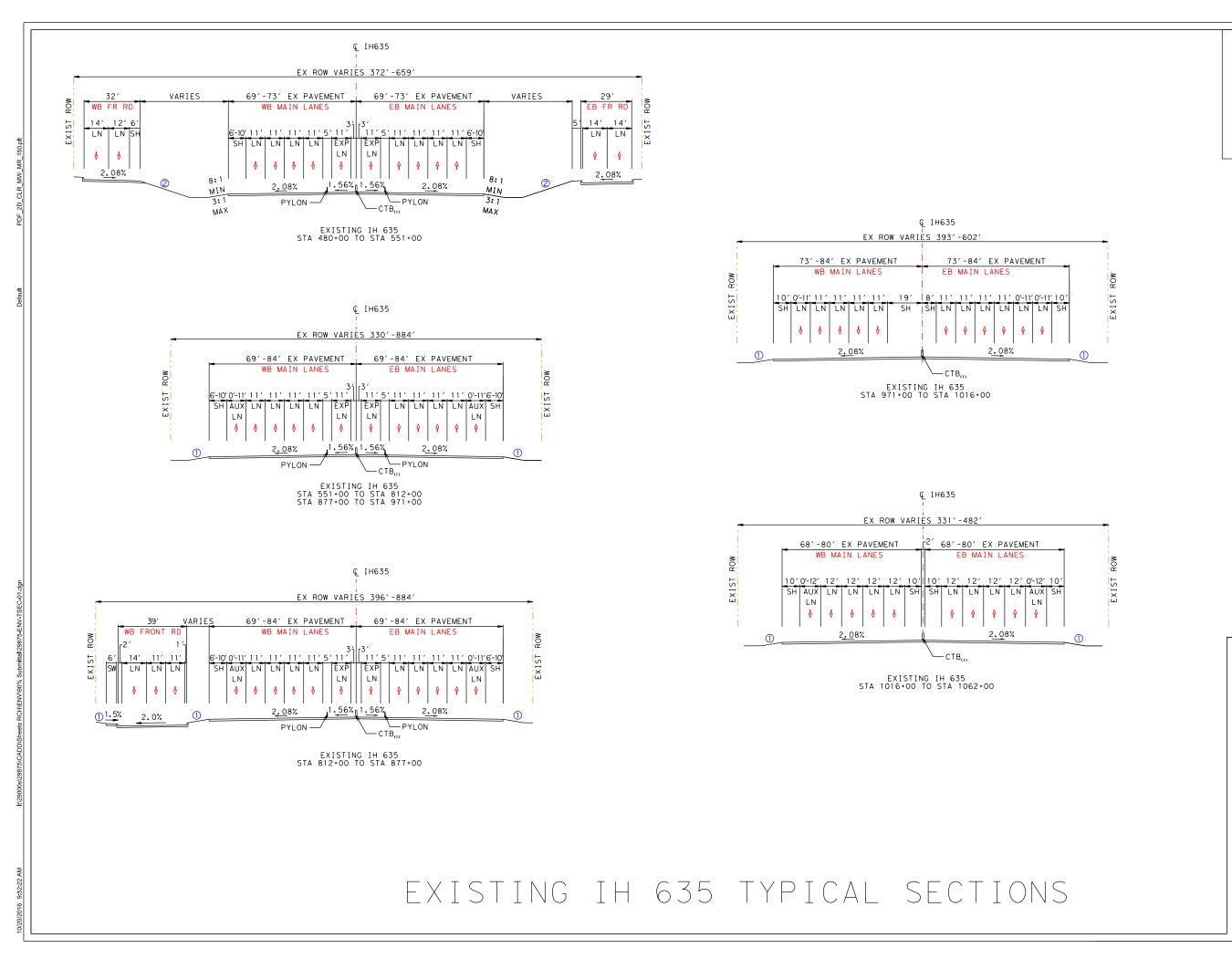


Photo 28: View northeast of main club house.

Figures

Appendix A	Typical Sections	8 Pages
Appendix B	Project Maps	18 Pages

Appendix A – Typical Sections



① 6:1 DESIRABLE

① 4:1 MAX

② 4:1 DESIRABLE 3:1 MAX

3 4' DIAMETER BRIDGE COLUMN

(1) CTB: CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER
(2) CTR: CONCRETE TRAFFIC RAIL
(3) SEE PLAN VIEW FOR RETAINING WALL
LIMITS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTIONS

THIS EXHIBIT IS A SIMPLIFIED REPRESENTATION OF THE **DESIGN SCHEMATIC**

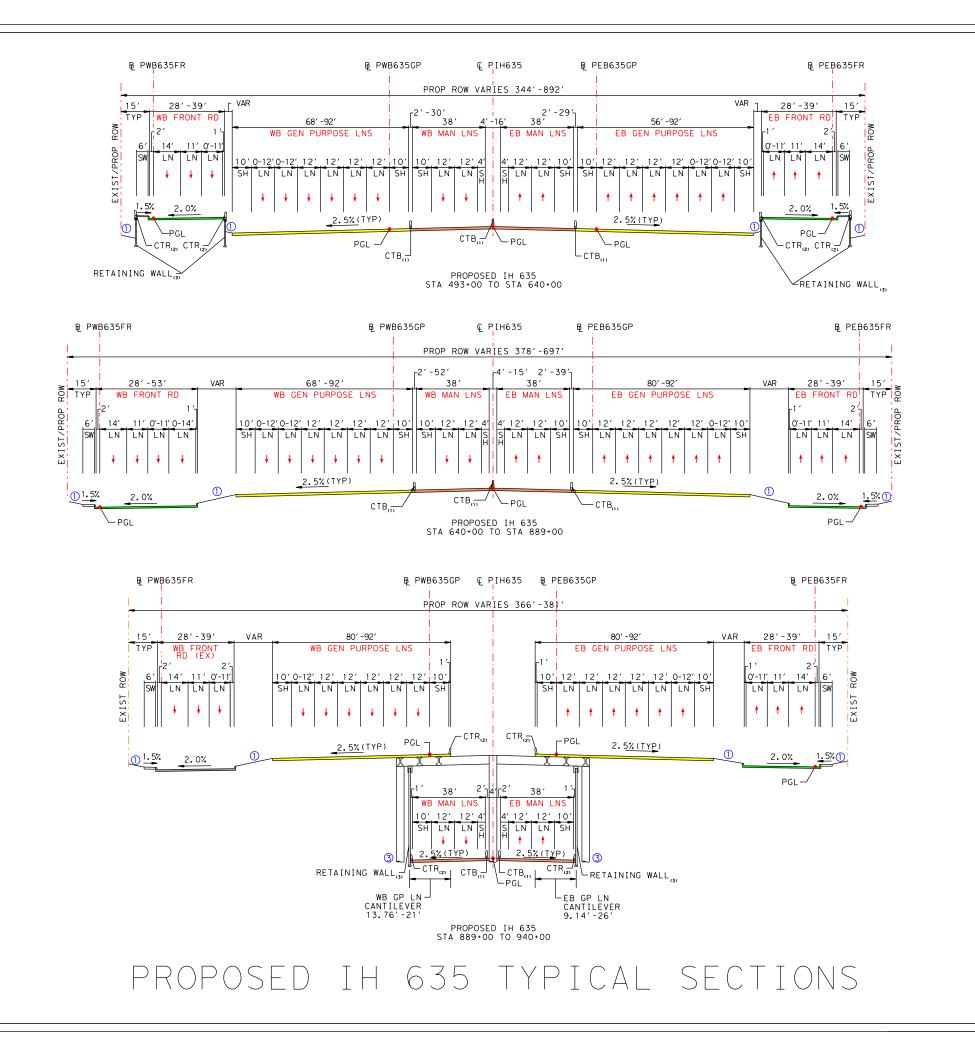
--PRELIMINARY--

FOR ENVIRONMENTAL **DOCUMENT REVIEW ONLY**

PROJECT TYPICAL SECTIONS

PAGE 1 OF 8

IH 635 FROM US 75 TO IH 30 CITIES OF DALLAS, GARLAND AND MESQUITE, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144



(1) CTB: CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER
(2) CTR: CONCRETE TRAFFIC RAIL
(3) SEE PLAN VIEW FOR RETAINING WALL
LIMITS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTIONS

3 4' DIAMETER BRIDGE COLUMN

① 6:1 DESIRABLE

① 4:1 MAX

THIS EXHIBIT IS A SIMPLIFIED REPRESENTATION OF THE DESIGN SCHEMATIC

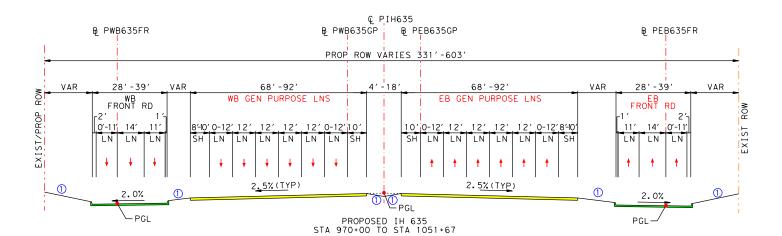
--PRELIMINARY--

FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT REVIEW ONLY

PROJECT TYPICAL SECTIONS
PAGE 2 OF 8

IH 635 FROM US 75 TO IH 30 CITIES OF DALLAS, GARLAND AND MESQUITE, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144 ₽ PWB635FR ₽ MRWE3ODC ₽ PWB635GP Ç PIH635 ₽ PEB635GP ₽ MREX3ODC ₽ PEB635FR PROP ROW! VARIES 439'-530' 28′ 8' 14' 4 l<u>′</u> 14′ 8′ CTR₍₂₎ 2.0% TYP CTR₍₂₎ CTR₍₂₎ 2.0% TYP CTR₍₂₎ 27′ EB MAN 80' -92' 80' -92' 28′-39′ 4' 12' 10' S LN SH 6' 14' 11' 0'-11' SW LN LN LN 14' LN LN LN LN LN LN LN LN SH CTR CTB,,, _2.5%(TYP) 2.5<u>%(TYP</u>) _PGL RETAINING WALL RETAINING WALL

PROPOSED IH 635 STA 940+00 TO STA 970+00



PROPOSED IH 635 TYPICAL SECTIONS

① 6:1 DESIRABLE

1 4:1 MAX

3 4' DIAMETER BRIDGE COLUMN

(1) CTB: CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER
(2) CTR: CONCRETE TRAFFIC RAIL
(3) SEE PLAN VIEW FOR RETAINING WALL
LIMITS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTIONS

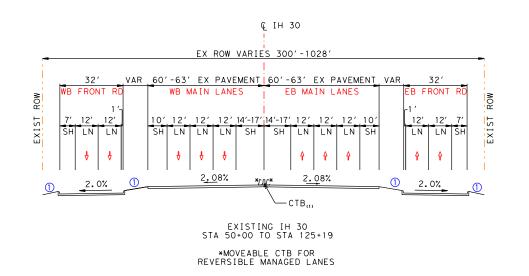
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--PRELIMINARY--

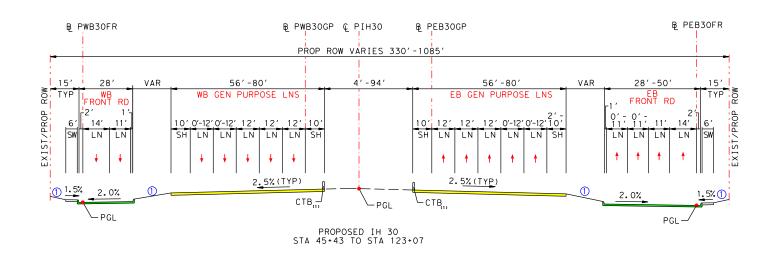
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL **DOCUMENT REVIEW ONLY**

PROJECT TYPICAL SECTIONS PAGE 3 OF 8

IH 635 FROM US 75 TO IH 30 CITIES OF DALLAS, GARLAND AND MESQUITE, DALLAS COUNTY, TÉXAS CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144



EXISTING IH 30 TYPICAL SECTION



PROPOSED IH 30 TYPICAL SECTION

- ① 6:1 DESIRABLE 4:1 MAX
- 3 4' DIAMETER BRIDGE COLUMN
- (1) CTB: CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER
 (2) CTR: CONCRETE TRAFFIC RAIL
 (3) SEE PLAN VIEW FOR RETAINING WALL
 LIMITS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTIONS

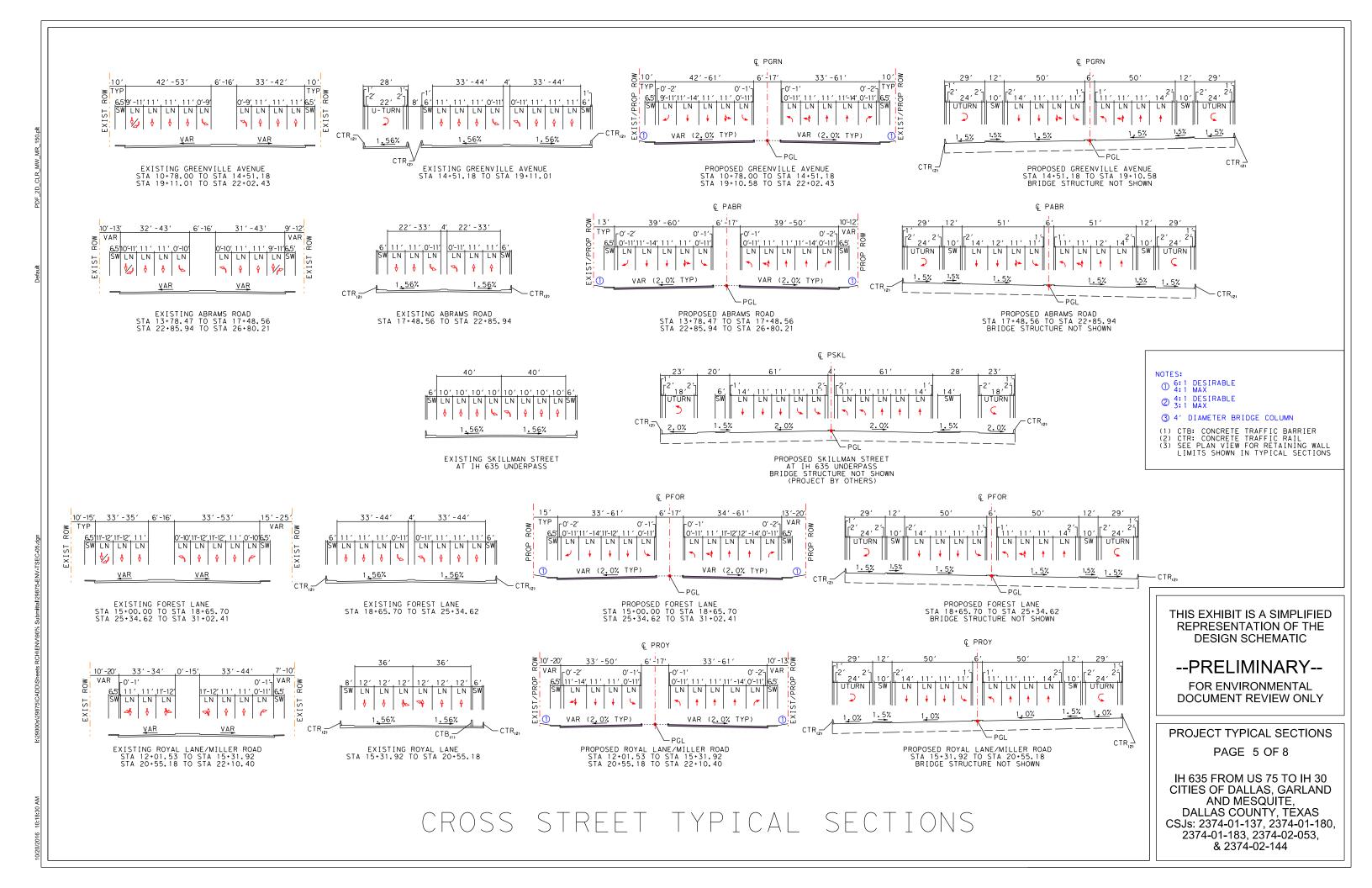
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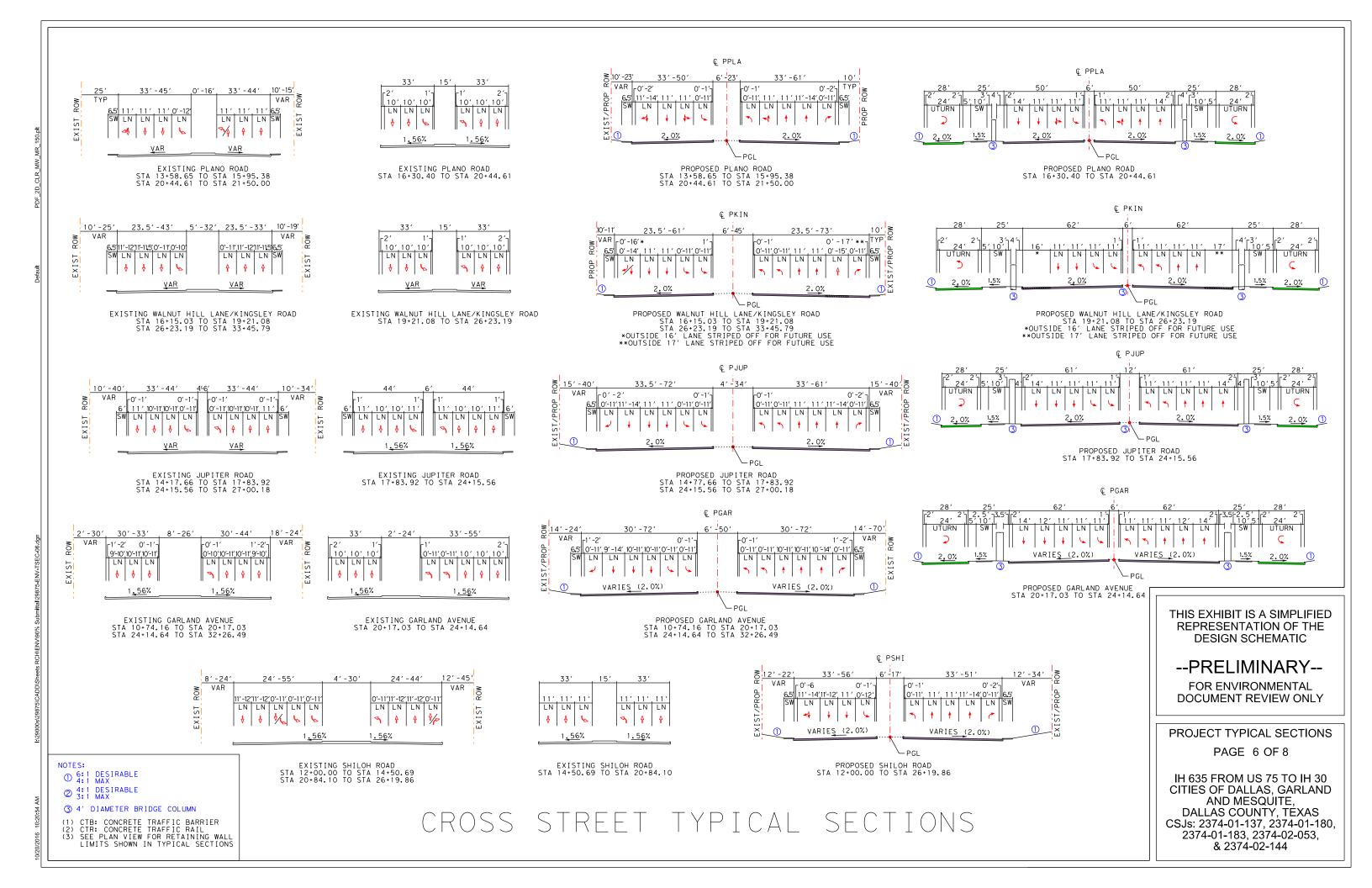
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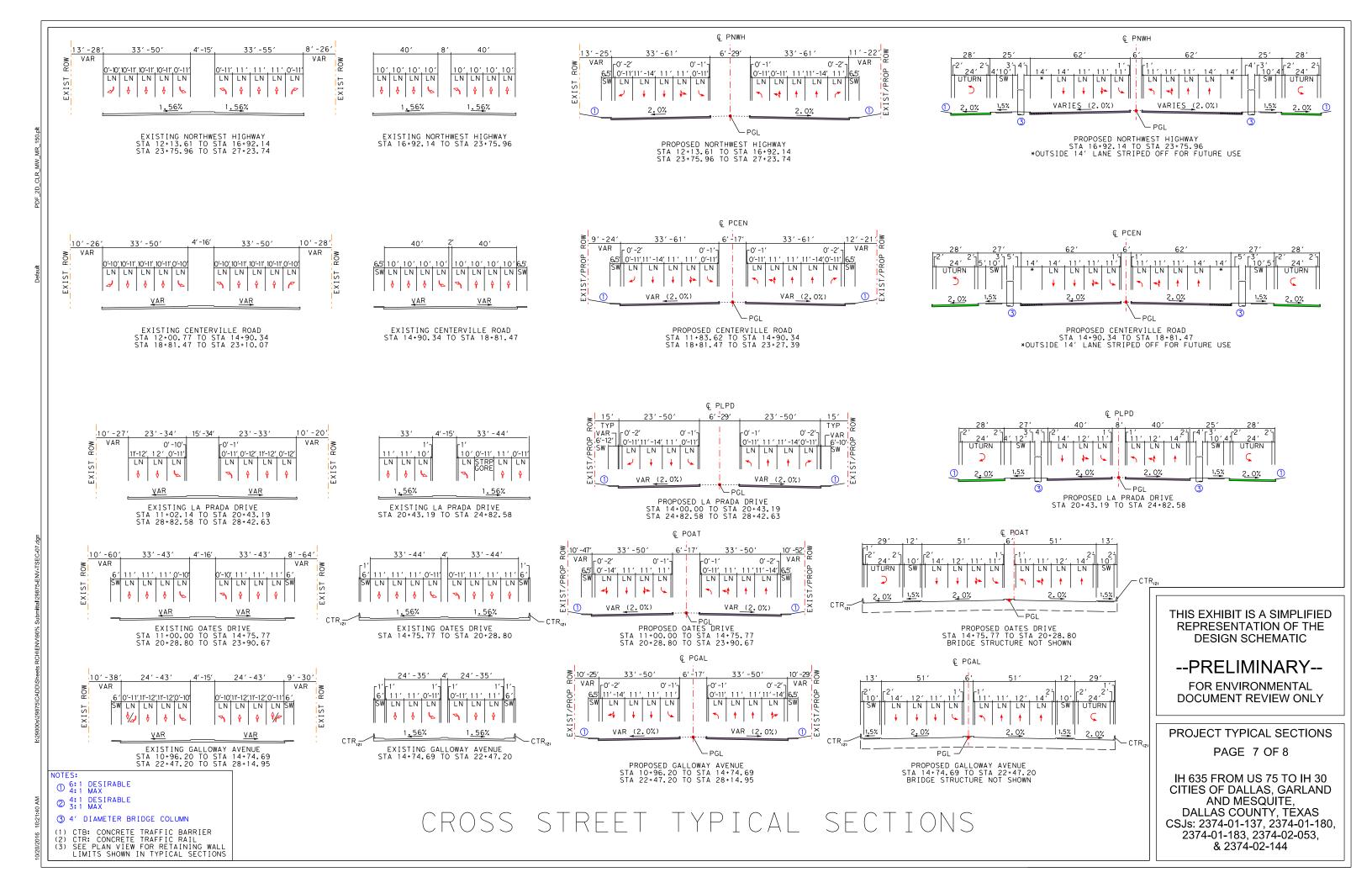
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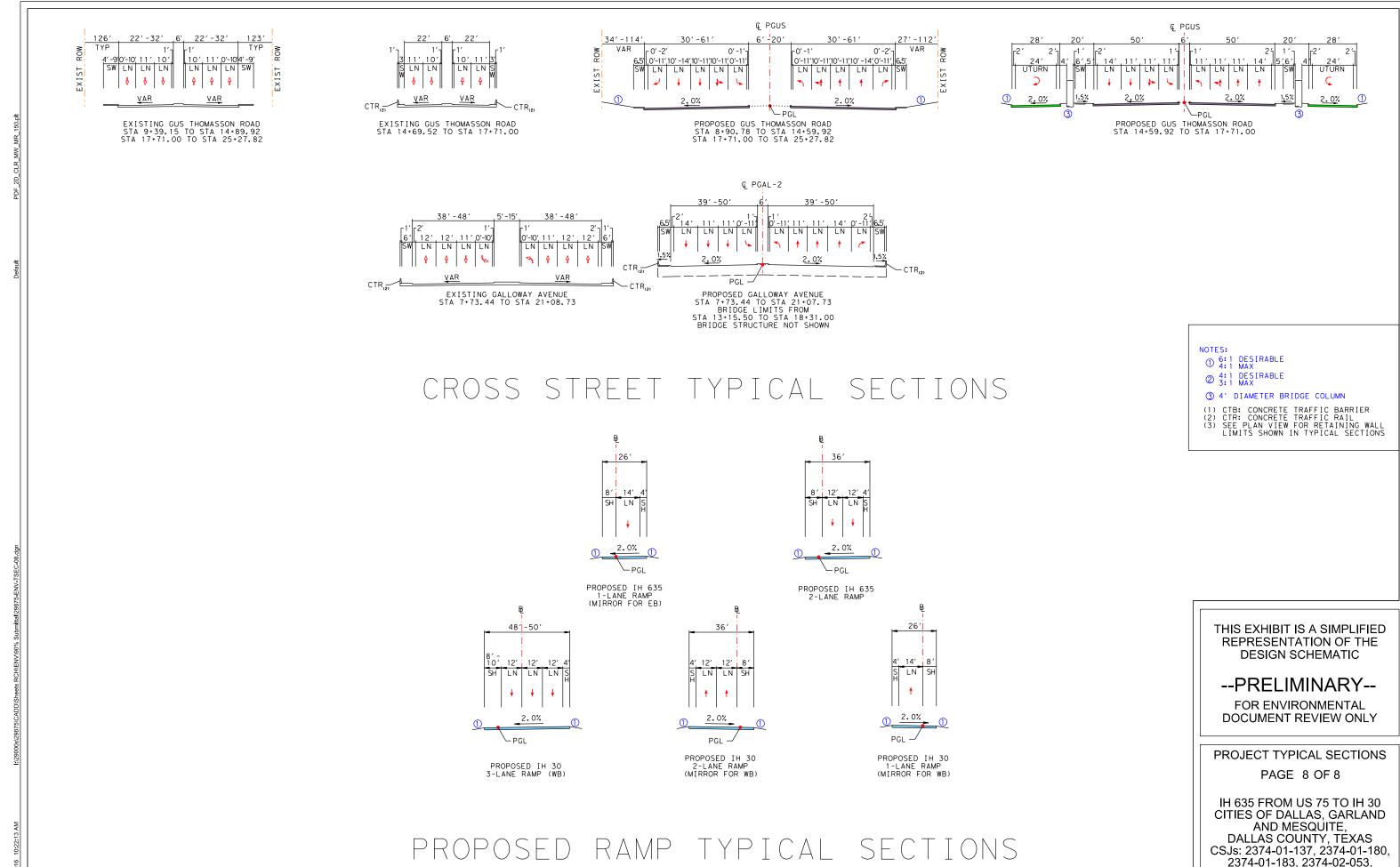
PROJECT TYPICAL SECTIONS PAGE 4 OF 8

IH 635 FROM US 75 TO IH 30 CITIES OF DALLAS, GARLAND AND MESQUITE, DALLAS COUNTY, TÉXAS CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144



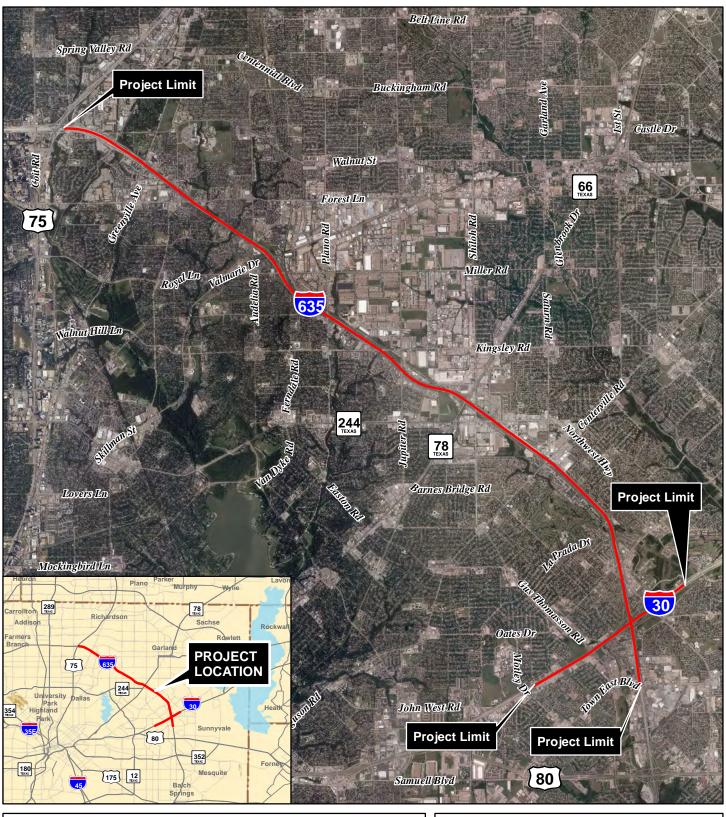


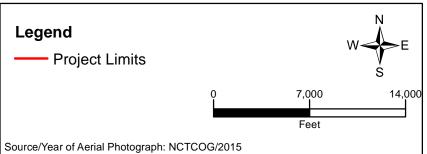




& 2374-02-144

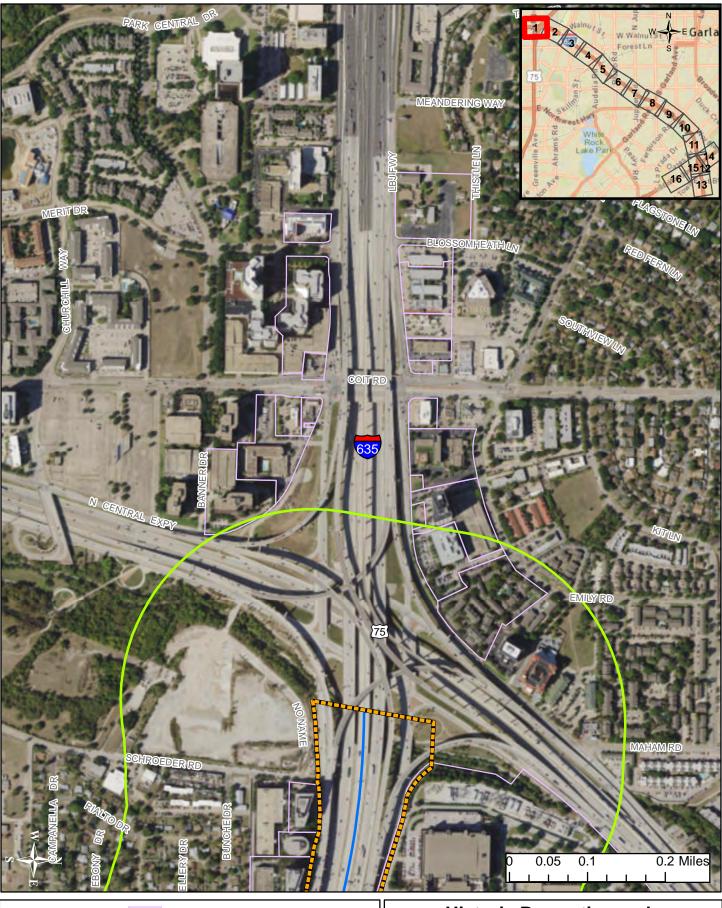
Appendix B - Project Maps





Project Location Map on Aerial Photograph

IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30 Cities of Dallas, Garland and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053, & 2374-02-144

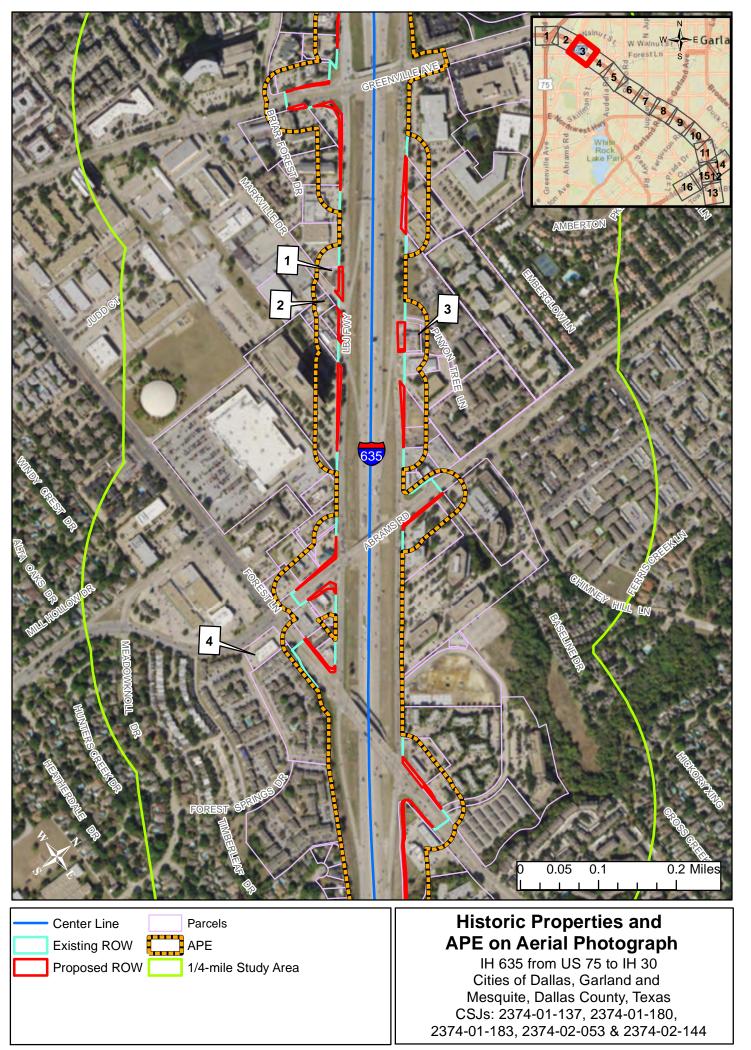


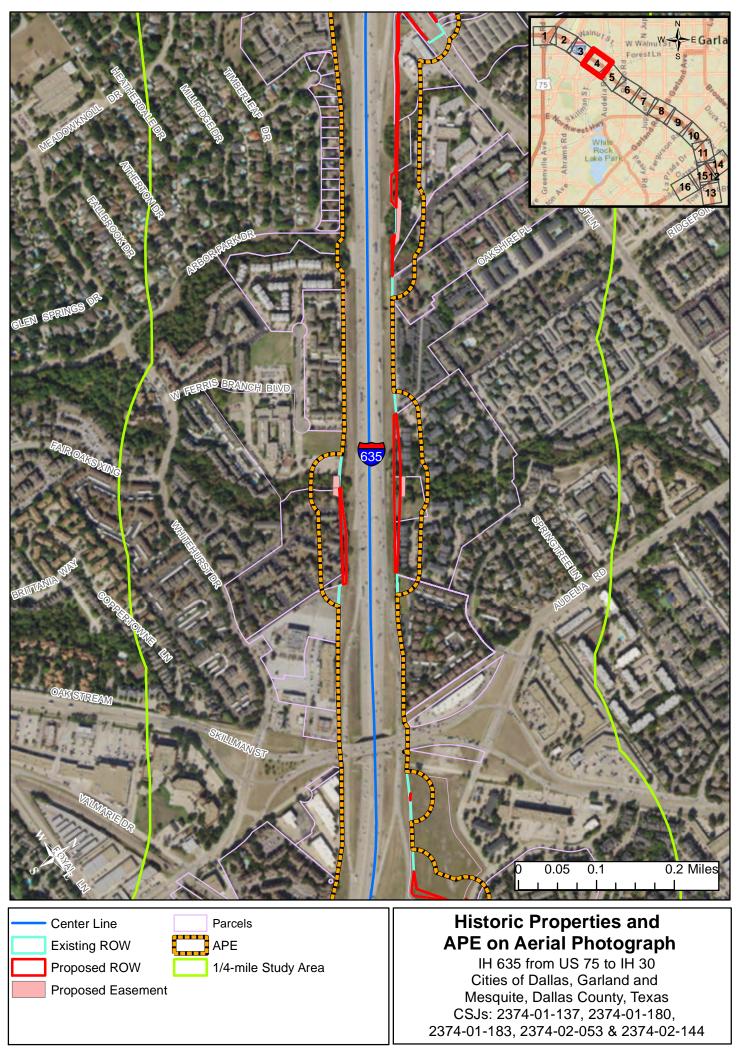


Historic Properties and APE on Aerial Photograph

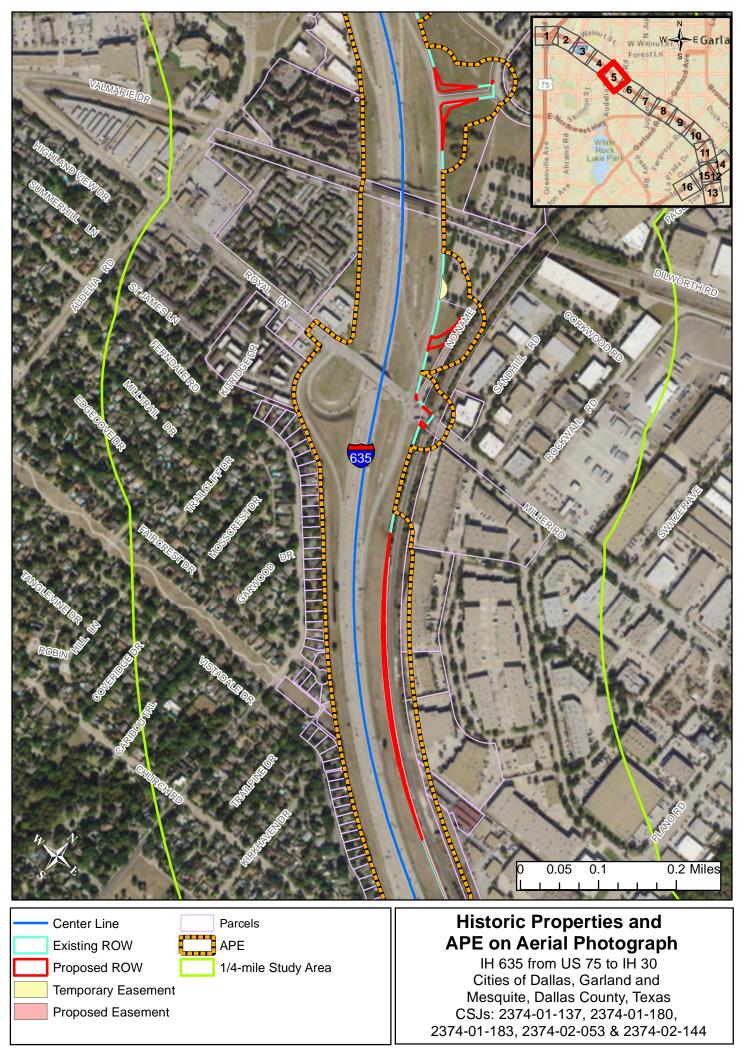
IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30 Cities of Dallas, Garland and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053 & 2374-02-144



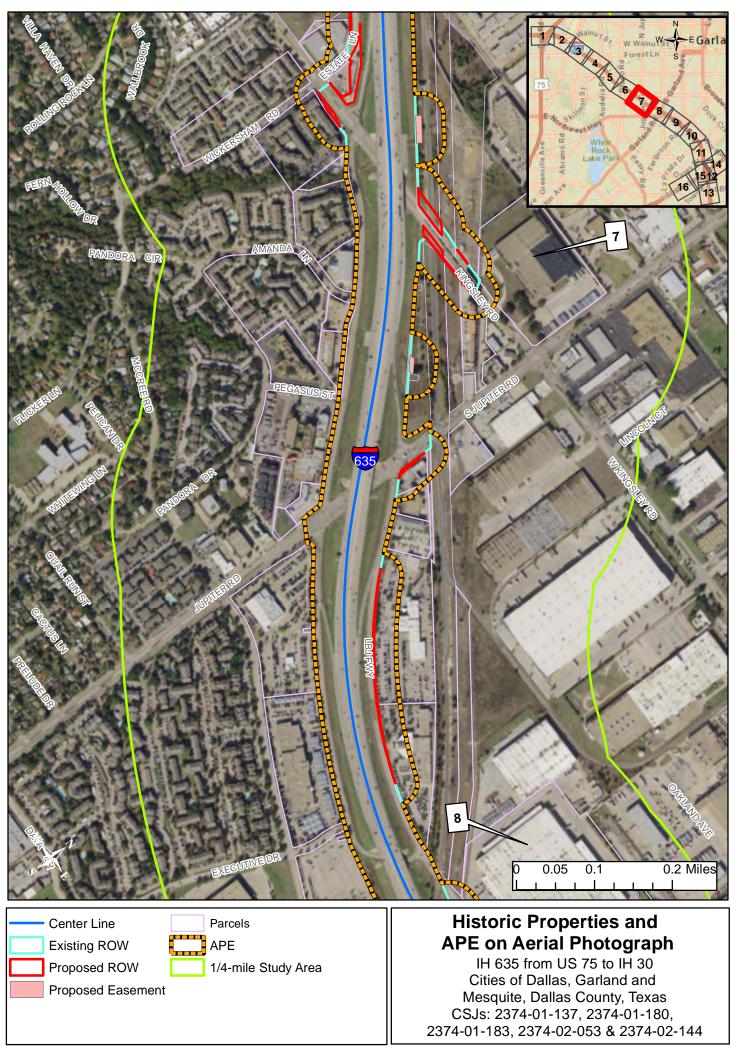


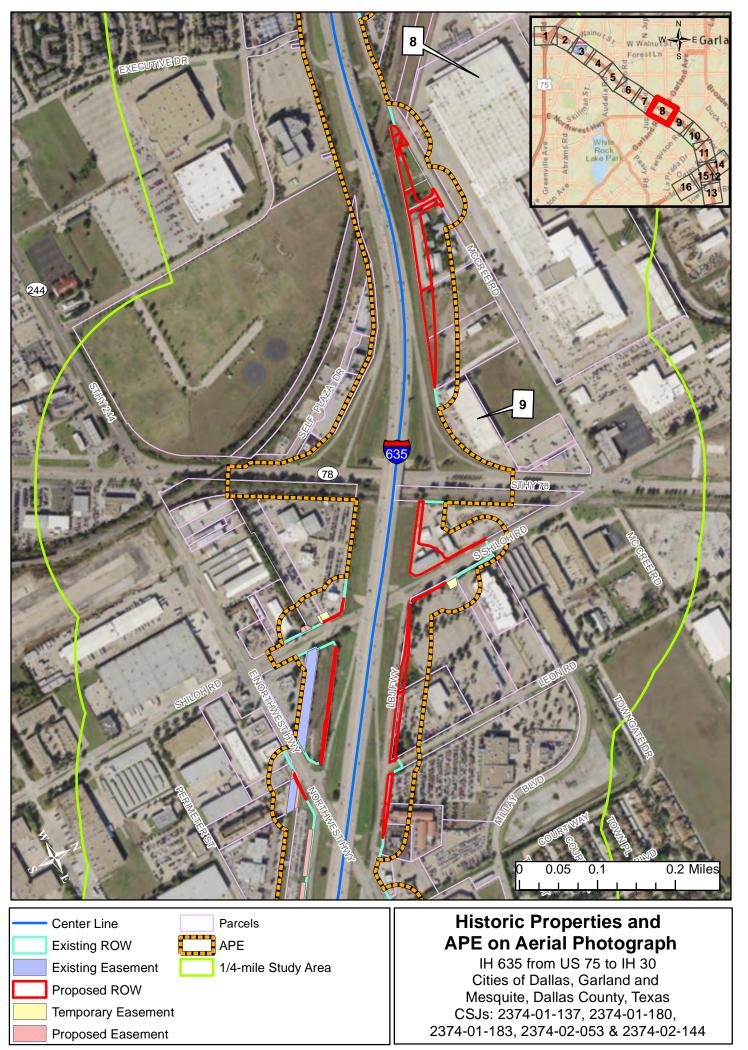


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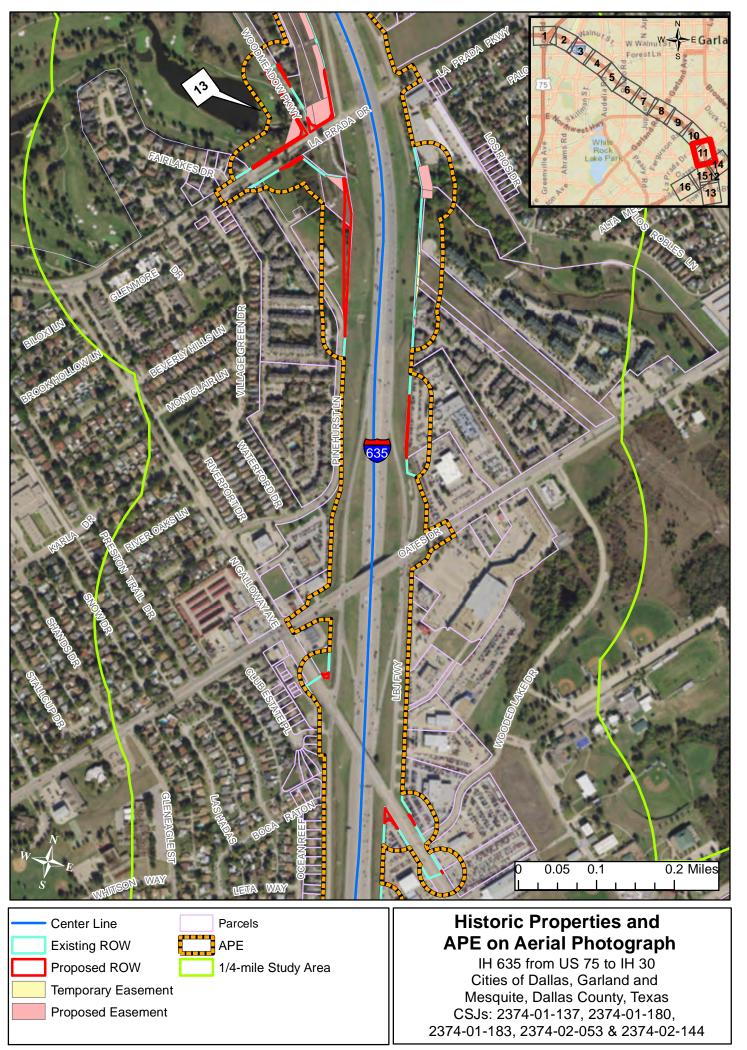




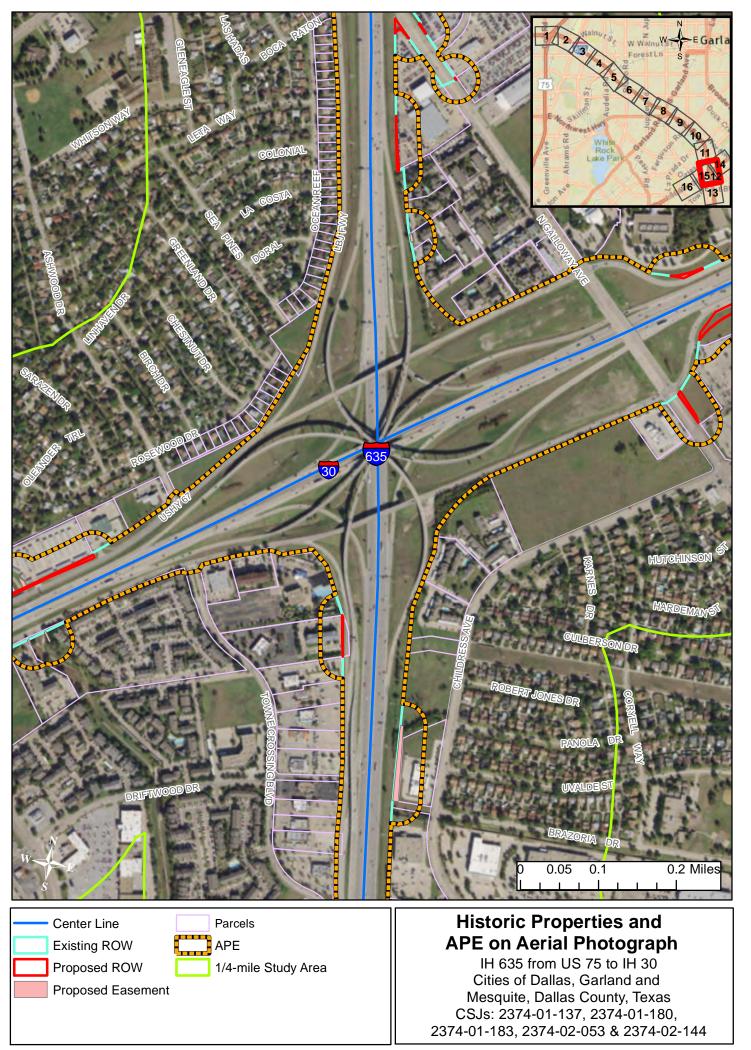
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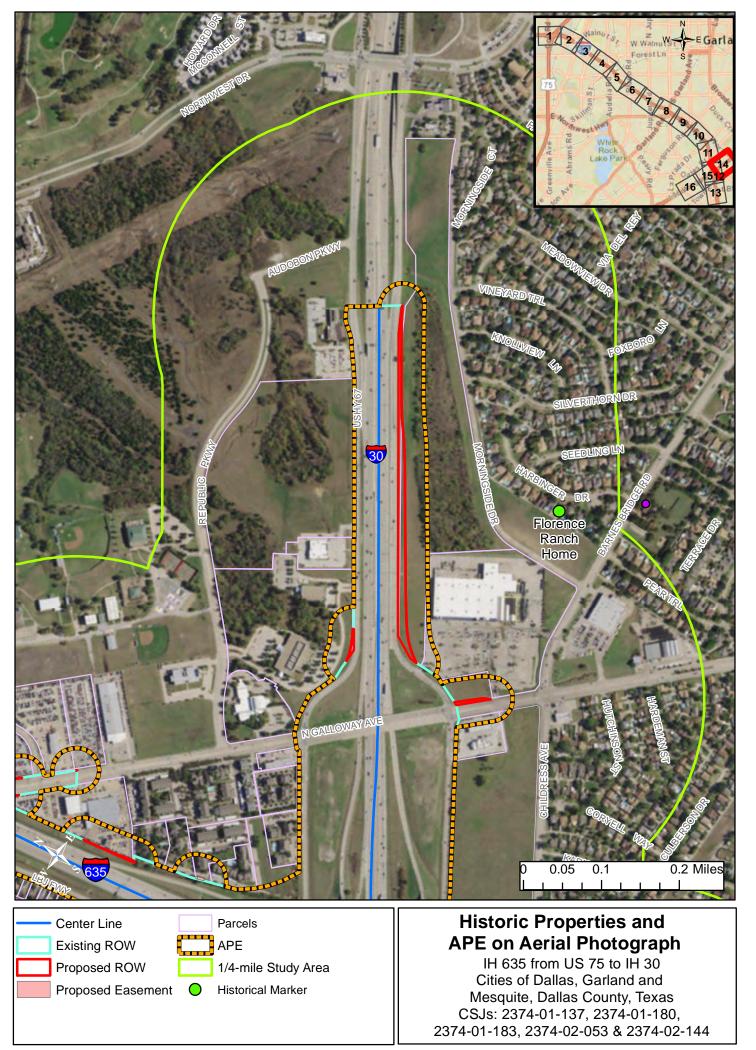
Page 12 of 16

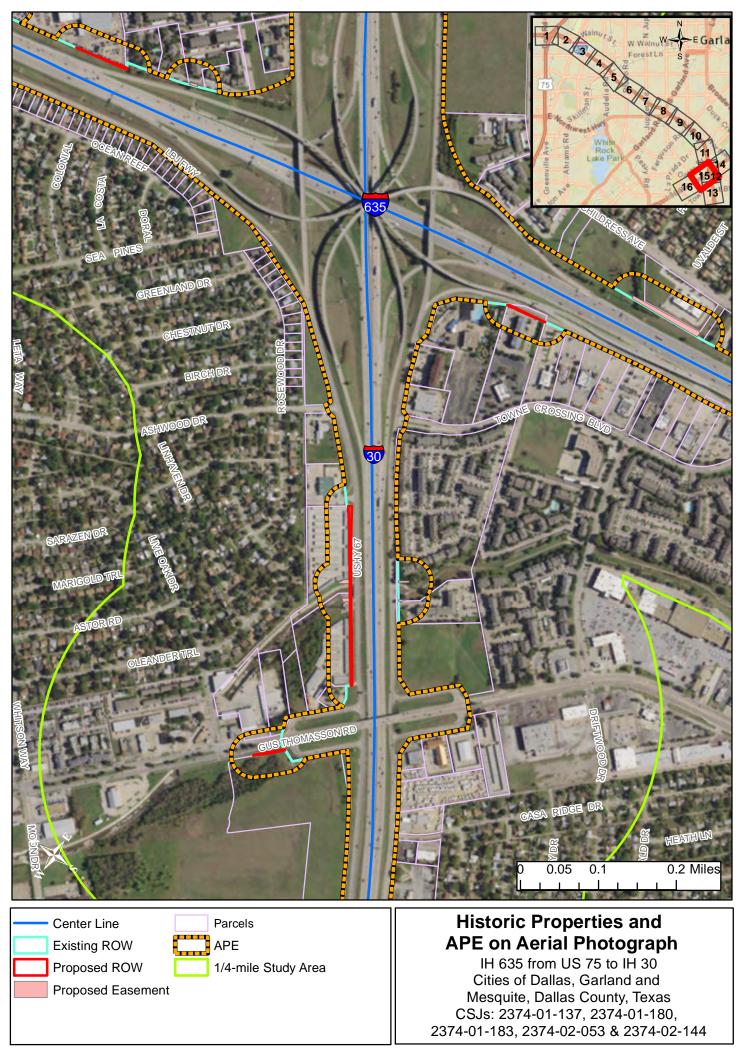


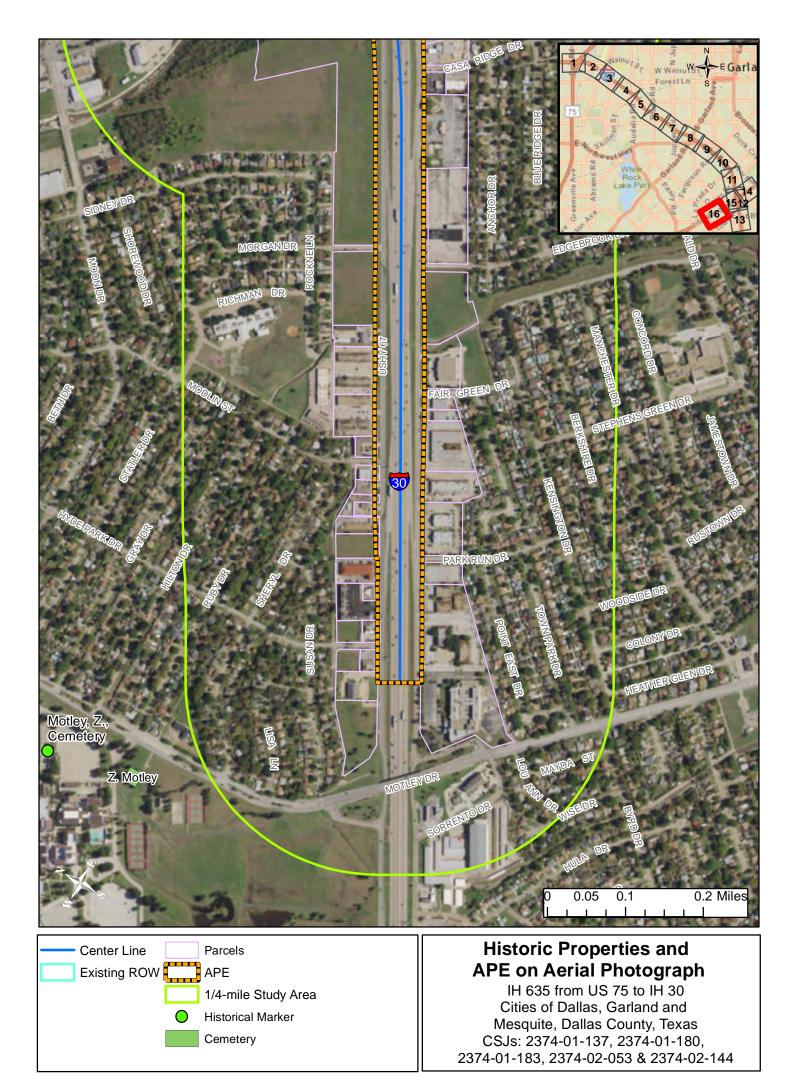


Historic Properties and APE on Aerial Photograph

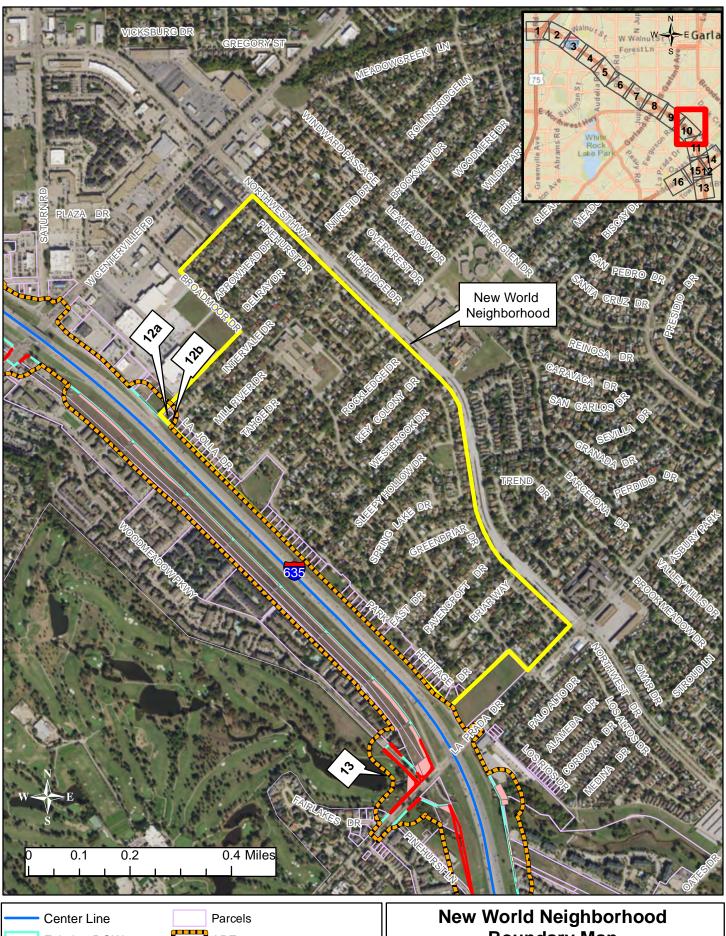
IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30 Cities of Dallas, Garland and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053 & 2374-02-144

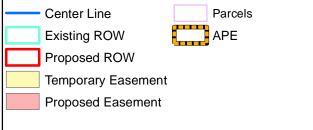






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Boundary Map

IH 635 from US 75 to IH 30 Cities of Dallas, Garland and Mesquite, Dallas County, Texas CSJs: 2374-01-137, 2374-01-180, 2374-01-183, 2374-02-053 & 2374-02-144